# **Livestock Gross Margin for Swine Insurance Policy**

# **Step by Step Instructions to Calculate Premium**

The premium is calculated by a determinant Monte Carlo simulation procedure. The procedure is determinant because the same random "draws" are used for every insured. Inputs into this simulation are projected monthly gross margin levels, 5,000 monthly gross margin draws, a marketing plan that shows the number of swine marketed in each of five months, and a deductible level.

Let p(m) be per-head expected gross margin for month m, m = 2, 3, ..., 6. Let h(m) be the number of swine marketed in each month under the producer's marketing plan, m = 2, 3, ..., 6. Let gm(i,m) denote simulated gross margin i, for month m; i = 1, 2, ..., 5,000; m = 2, 3, ..., 6. Let DL equal the deductible level. Let EMG equal the Expected Total Gross Margin. Let GMG equal the Gross Margin Guarantee for the insurance period. Let SGM equal the Simulated Total Gross Margin.

# Step 1. Calculate Expected Total Gross Margin (EGM) and Gross Margin Guarantee (GMG)

$$EGM = \sum_{m=2}^{6} p(m) * h(m)$$
 (round to dollars and cents)

$$GMG = EGM\text{-}DL * \sum_{m=2}^{6} h(m)$$
 (round to dollars and cents)

# Step 2. Calculate five month Simulated Total Gross Margins (SGM)

$$SGM(i) = \sum_{m=2}^{6} gm(i,m)*h(m)$$
 (round to dollars and cents)

#### Step 3. Calculate simulated losses

loss(i) = max(GMG - SGM(i),0) (round to dollars and cents)

#### Step 4. Calculate premium

$$premium = \frac{1}{5,000} \sum_{i=1}^{5,000} loss(i)$$
 (round to dollars and cents)

#### Step 5. Calculate total premium

total premium = 1.03\*premium (round to whole dollar amount)

# **Worked Example of Premium Calculation**

Here are the data for the worked example for a February to July insurance period. The deductible level used is \$0.00.

| Expected Gross Margins (\$/head) |               |                 |              |       |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|
| March                            | April         | May             | June         | July  |
| p(2)                             | p(3)          | p(4)            | p(5)         | p(6)  |
| 71.12                            | 71.62         | 78.05           | 84.59        | 81.30 |
|                                  | Marketing Pla | n: Number of Ir | nsured Swine |       |
| March                            | April         | May             | June         | July  |
| h(2)                             | H(3)          | h(4)            | h(5)         | h(6)  |
| 0                                | 500           | 0               | 500          | 1000  |

First 10 rows of Simulated Gross Margins (\$/head)

| March | April | May    | June   | July   |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 59.52 | 52.88 | 51.77  | 50.70  | 48.96  |
| 68.28 | 66.00 | 71.81  | 77.43  | 83.79  |
| 69.32 | 66.71 | 79.93  | 91.78  | 88.63  |
| 64.22 | 59.75 | 62.47  | 64.16  | 50.49  |
| 80.03 | 83.89 | 87.21  | 88.68  | 87.51  |
| 73.43 | 73.07 | 73.17  | 72.67  | 63.89  |
| 79.34 | 81.43 | 92.71  | 103.79 | 84.08  |
| 76.74 | 83.91 | 89.13  | 93.55  | 102.41 |
| 79.92 | 85.15 | 91.56  | 96.98  | 88.15  |
| 81.92 | 91.53 | 100.49 | 109.15 | 103.91 |

Step 1. Calculate Expected Total Gross Margin and Gross Margin Guarantee

$$GMG = 159,405.00 - 0.00 * (0 + 500 + 0 + 500 + 1000) = 159,405.00$$

# **Step 2. Calculate five month Simulated Total Gross Margins**

As an example, for the first row of simulations:

*SGM* = 59.52 \* 0 + 52.88 \* 500 + 51.77 \* 0 + 50.70 \* 500 + 48.96 \* 1000 = 100,750.00

Here the results for the first 10 rows are shown.

| March | April | May    | June   | July   | SGM        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| 59.52 | 52.88 | 51.77  | 50.70  | 48.96  | 100,750.00 |
| 68.28 | 66.00 | 71.81  | 77.43  | 83.79  | 155,505.00 |
| 69.32 | 66.71 | 79.93  | 91.78  | 88.63  | 167,875.00 |
| 64.22 | 59.75 | 62.47  | 64.16  | 50.49  | 112,445.00 |
| 80.03 | 83.89 | 87.21  | 88.68  | 87.51  | 173,795.00 |
| 73.43 | 73.07 | 73.17  | 72.67  | 63.89  | 136,760.00 |
| 79.34 | 81.43 | 92.71  | 103.79 | 84.08  | 176,690.00 |
| 76.74 | 83.91 | 89.13  | 93.55  | 102.41 | 191,140.00 |
| 79.92 | 85.15 | 91.56  | 96.98  | 88.15  | 179,215.00 |
| 81.92 | 91.53 | 100.49 | 109.15 | 103.91 | 204,250.00 |

## **Step 3. Calculate simulated losses**

Again the first 10 rows of calculations are shown.

| 9          |                |
|------------|----------------|
| SGM        | Simulated Loss |
| 100,750.00 | 58,655.00      |
| 155,505.00 | 3,900.00       |
| 167,875.00 | 0.00           |
| 112,445.00 | 46,960.00      |
| 173,795.00 | 0.00           |
| 136,760.00 | 22,645.00      |
| 176,690.00 | 0.00           |
| 191,140.00 | 0.00           |
| 179,215.00 | 0.00           |
| 204,250.00 | 0.00           |

## **Step 4. Calculate premium**

The average of all simulated losses equals 13,216.00

# Step 5. Calculate total premium

total premium = 1.03 \* 13,216.00 = 13,612.48, which is rounded to 13,612