MAKING SOUND CROP INSURANCE DECISIONS

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Executive Summary

After attending this session, farmers will be able to more appropriately select the crop insurance products and coverage levels for their farm.

- The session will begin with a description of crop insurance products including: (i) actual production history, (ii) income protection, (iii) crop revenue coverage, (iv) group risk plan, and (v) group risk income plan insurance. Descriptions will include example calculations of indemnity's payments from each product.
- The session will describe and demonstrate scenario analysis, an approach commonly used
 to evaluate crop insurance products. This approach is has many strengths, but a major
 shortcoming of scenario analysis is that all outcomes are not weighted by their chance of
 occurring. Failure to conduct this weighting can result in incorrect evaluations. A complete
 risk analysis overcomes this weakness.
- Risk analyses contained on farmdoc for each county in Illinois are described in this session.
 These analyses are included in the crop insurance section and are updated annually for use
 in the crop insurance signup season. Methods of interpreting this output will be discussed
 during the session.
- Guidelines for crop insurance choice will be given. Revenue products without guarantee
 increases (IP, RA-BP) should be used by farmers that do not aggressively hedge crops prior
 to harvest. Revenue products with guarantee increases (CRC, RA-HP) should be used by
 farmers who hedge aggressively prior to harvest. County-level products (GRP, GRIP) are
 excellent choices for farmsteads in strong financial position and whose yields track the
 county yield.



Making Sound Crop Insurance Decisions

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http://www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/



Overview of Workshop

- Crop Insurance Products
- Scenario Analysis
- Simulation Analysis
- Application to Your Farm Operation



Multi-Peril Insurance for Corn, Soybeans

1. Farm products
Actual Production History (APH)
Income Protection (IP)
Revenue Assurance (RA)
Crop Revenue Coverage (CRC)

County level products
 Group Risk Plan (GRP)
 Group Risk Income Plan (GRIP)



Farm Insurance Products

- 1. Yield insurance
 - -- Actual Production History (APH)
- 2. Revenue without guarantee increase
 - -- Income Protection (IP)
 - -- Revenue Assurance -- Base Price (RA-BP)
- 3. Revenue with guarantee increase
 - -- Crop Revenue Coverage (CRC)
 - -- Revenue Assurance -- Harvest Price (RA-HP)



APH Yield Guarantee

APH yield

Yield election

Price

Yield guarantee

(140 bu. X .75)

140 bu.

75%

\$2.00

105 bu.



APH Indemnity Payment

Yield guarantee	105 bu.
Indemnity price	\$2.00
Actual yield	100 bu.
Pavment	\$10 **

** $$30.75 = (105 \text{ guarantee} - 100 \text{ bu yield}) \times 2.00$



IP (RA-BP) Revenue Guarantee

APH yield 140 bu.

Base price \$2.46

Coverage level 75 %

Revenue guarantee \$258

 $(140 \text{ bu. } \times \$2.48 \times .75)$



Prices for Revenue Insurance Products

"Base" Prices:

Corn -- CBOT Dec. contract avg. in February Soybeans -- CBOT Nov. contract avg. in Feb.

"Harvest" Prices:

Corn -- CBOT Dec. contract avg. in November Soybeans -- CBOT Nov. contract avg. in October



IP (RA-BP) Gross Revenue

Harvest price \$2.05

Actual yield 100 bu.

Gross revenue \$205 **

** \$205 = \$2.05 x 100 bu.



IP (RA-BP) Indemnity Payment

Revenue guarantee \$258

Gross revenue \$205

Indemnity payment \$53 **

** (revenue guarantee – gross revenue)



Crop Revenue Coverage Revenue Assurance – Harvest Price

- Revenue insurance (pays when below a revenue guarantee)
- Increase in revenue guarantee
- Increase in guarantee good for "aggressive" users of forward contracts or futures contracts



CRC (RA-HP) Revenue Guarantee

```
APH yield 140 bu.
Base price $2.46
Coverage level 75 percent
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Revenue guarantee (harvest price < $2.46)
$258 = 140 bu. x $2.46 x .75
Revenue guarantee (harvest price > $2.46)
Harvest price = $2.80
$294 = 140 bu. x $2.80 x .75
```



CRC (RA-HP) Gross Revenue and Payment

Harvest price Actual yield	\$2.00 100 bu.
Gross revenue	\$200
Revenue guarantee	\$264
Payment (264 –200)	\$64



CRC (RA-HP) Gross Revenue and Payment

Harvest price \$2.80

Actual yield 100 bu.

Gross revenue \$280

Revenue guarantee \$294

Payment (294 –280) \$14



Group Risk Plan (GRP)

Crop: Corn

County: Jefferson

Expected county yield: 97.6 bu.

Maximum protection level: \$256

Yield election: 90%

Protection level: \$256

Yield guarantee: 87.8 (97.6 x .90)



GRP Indemnities

Yield guarantee: 87.8 bu

Protection level: 256

Actual county yield: 80 bu.

Indemnity payment: \$23

\$256 x (87.8 - 80) / 87.8

Protection level x percent shortfall



Group Risk Income Plan (GRIP)

Crop: Corn

County: Jefferson

Expected county yield: 97.6 bu.

Expected price: \$2.45

Coverage level: 90%

Revenue guarantee: \$215

 $($215 = 97.6 \text{ bu. } \times 2.45 \times .9)$



GRIP Payment

Protection level: \$376

Revenue guarantee \$215

County yield: 80

Harvest price: \$2.05

Gross revenue: \$164

Indemnity payment: \$89

 $$376 \times (215 - 164)/215$

protection level x revenue shortfall



Group Risk Plan (GRP)

Crop: Corn

County: Macon

Expected county yield: 165.4 bu.

Maximum protection level: \$433

Yield election: 90%

Protection level: \$433

Yield guarantee: 148.9 (165.4 x .90)



GRP Indemnities

Protection level: \$433

Yield guarantee: 148.9

Actual county yield: 120 bu.

Indemnity payment: \$84

\$433 x (148.9 - 120) / 148.9

Protection level x percent shortfall



Group Risk Income Plan (GRIP)

Crop: Corn

County: Macon

Expected county yield: 165.4 bu.

Expected price: \$2.45

Coverage level: 90%

Revenue guarantee: \$365

 $($365 = 165.4 \text{ bu. } \times 2.45 \times .9)$



GRIP Payment

Protection level: \$622

Revenue guarantee \$365

County yield: 140

Harvest price: \$2.05

Gross revenue: \$287

Indemnity payment: \$133

\$622 x (365 - 287)/365

protection level x revenue shortfall



Group Risk Plan (GRP)

Crop: Corn

County: Ogle

Expected county yield: 146.6 bu.

Maximum protection level: \$384

Yield election: 90%

Protection level: \$384

Yield guarantee: 131.9 (146.6 x .90)



GRP Indemnities

Protection level: \$384

Yield guarantee: 131.9

Actual county yield: 120 bu.

Indemnity payment: \$35

\$384 x (131.9 - 120) / 131.9

Protection level x percent shortfall



Group Risk Income Plan (GRIP)

Crop: Corn

County: Ogle

Expected county yield: 146.6 bu.

Expected price: \$2.45

Coverage level: 90%

Revenue guarantee: \$323

 $($323 = 146.6 \text{ bu. } \times 2.45 \times .9)$



GRIP Payment

Protection level: \$551

Revenue guarantee \$323

County yield: 130

Harvest price: \$2.05

Gross revenue: \$267

Indemnity payment: \$96

\$551 x (323 - 267)/323

protection level x revenue shortfall



Individual Workshop packets distributed at each Meeting Location....

(a few examples from Ogle County included in proceedings)



Farm-level Analysis (simulation)

Needed items:

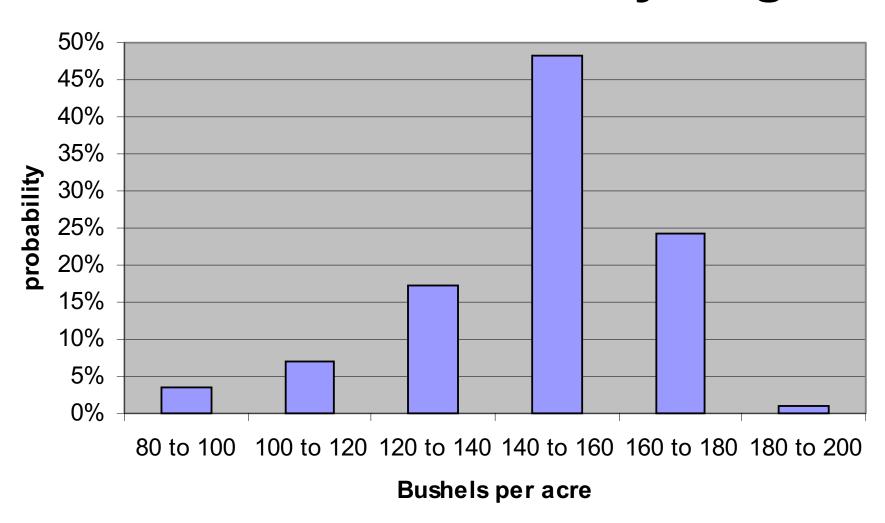
- •Yield distribution for farm/county
- Price distribution for harvest
- Yield-Price Relationships
- •Insurance elections, local conditions (e.g., basis)

"It's tough to make predictions, especially about the future."

-- Yogi Bera

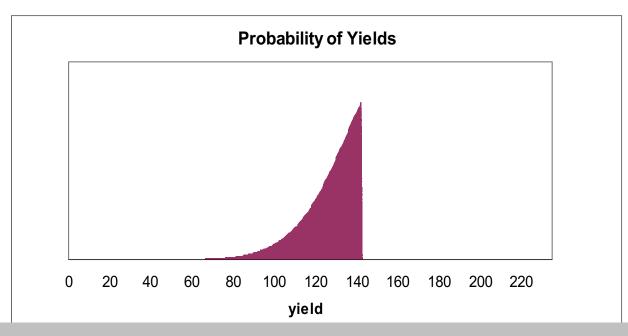


Yield Probability - Ogle





Ogle County case farm (see FAST tool)



	farmer	county	Probability:				
prob	VAR	VAR		<u>YIELDS</u>	<u>Below</u>	<u>Above</u>	<u>APH level</u>
0.1	119.40	124.90		72.7181	0.0013	0.9987	50%
0.15	125.34	129.72		94.5336	0.0130	0.9870	65%
0.2	129.87	133.37		101.8054	0.0251	0.9749	70%
0.25	133.62	136.36		109.0772	0.0459	0.9541	75%
0.3	136.88	138.94		116.3490	0.0802	0.9198	80%
0.35	139.81	141.26		123.6208	0.1338	0.8662	85%
0.6	152.14	150.88		119.2577	0.0990	0.9010	82.00%

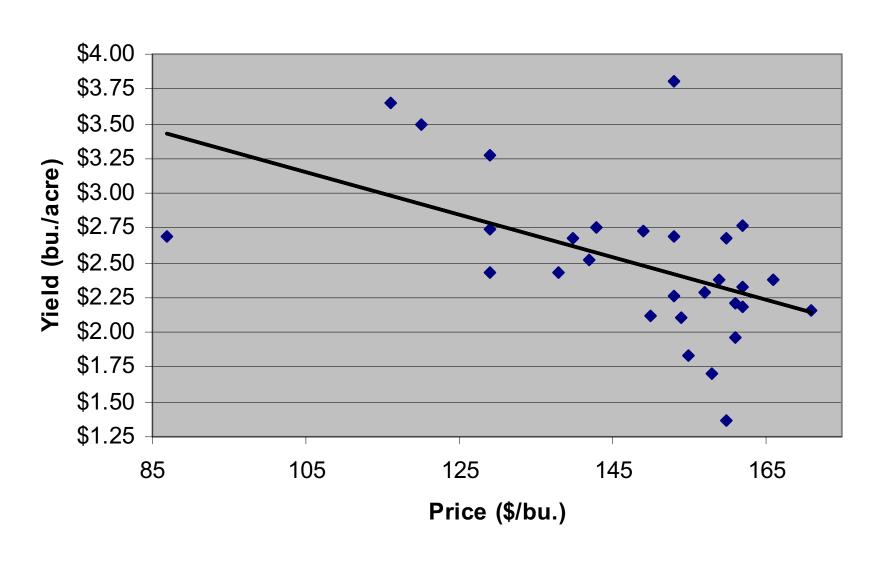


Prices from futures/options markets, adjusted for local basis





Historic Price vs. Yield - Ogle County





Putting it all together.

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Crop Insurance analysis/risk multi-peril products

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tools data glossary

Current information regarding crop insurance products available to Illinois farmers. This information is useful in judging which crop product provides a farm the most risk reduction for a given level of cost.



Illinois Farm Analysis & Risk Model

Premium Calculator

 Shows per acre costs of selected insurance products in Illinois for the 2001 corn and soybean crops

Crop Insurance Evaluator

- o Shows frequency of payments of alternative products
- o Shows net costs of alternative products
- Shows risk reductions from alternative products





What's New

- iFARM Crop Insurance Premium Calculator
- iFARM Crop Insurance Evaluator
- Guideline for Crop Insurance Choice
- Risk Reduction Available through Crop Insurance Choice



See Handout for Location-Specific Information





multi-peril products guidelines

risk reduction

software

Crop Insurance Evaluator, 2001





Case Farm Information						
County: OGLE	Crop: Corn		Farm Yield	County Yield		
Farm Average Yield	145.44 bu./acre		bu./acre	bu./acre		
Farm St. Dev. of Yield	19.48 bu./acre	30% of years yields below:	136.88	138.94		
County Average Yield	145.44 bu./acre	20% of years yields below:	129.87	133.37		
County St. Dev. of Yield	15.4 bu./acre	10% of years yields below:	119.4	124.9		
Average Futures Price	\$2.47 /bu	5% of years yields below:	110.15	117.29		
St. Dev. of Price	\$0.53 /bu	Farm APH	145.0	bu./acre		
Local Cash Basis	\$0.33 /bu	Average Gross Crop Rev.	\$323.	2 /acre		

http://www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/cropins/evaluator/evaluatorTable.cfm



Comparison of crop insurance premiums - Ogle

Estimated Premiums, per Acre, Corn

Coverage Level (%)	АРН (\$/acre)	RA (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)		
55	1.35	0.77	2.22			
60	1.64	1.46	2.75			
65	2.31	2.65	3.92			
70	3.02	3.83	5.13	1.25		
75	4.5	5.77	7.6	1.66		
80	7.04	8.8	11.86	2.53		
85	11.23	13.43	18.88	3.16		
90				4.68		

Description:

This table contains estimates of the per acre premium costs of crop insurance products. The entries give a feel for the range in costs of the insurance products across coverage levels and among different products. (Actual per acre premium may vary. A qualified insurance agent should be consulted for insurance premium quotes.)

source: www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/cropins/evaluator/



Comparison of crop insurance payments - Ogle

Average Payments from Insurance Products, per Acre. Corn

Coverage Level (%)	АРН (\$/acre)	RA (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)	
55	0.04	0.11	0.16		
60	0.1	0.31	0.41		
65	0.21	0.74	0.94		
70	0.45	1.59	2.01	0.43	
75	0.92	3.1	3.92	0.84	
80	1.81	5.65	7.21	1.65	
85	3.3	9.51	12.21	3.21	
90				5.9	

Description:

This table shows the average per acre indemnity payment of the products. The insurance payments will vary from year to year depending on yields and prices. These averages show the average yearly payment for the products over a number of years.

source: www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/cropins/evaluator/



Comparison of crop insurance payment likelihoods – Ogle county

Frequency of Payments, Corn

Coverage Level (%)	APH (% of time)	RA (% of time)	CRC (% of time)	GRP (% of time)
55	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	
60	0.5%	1.6%	1.9%	
65	1.1%	3.5%	4.0%	
70	2.2%	6.3%	7.6%	1.2%
75	4.3%	11.0%	13.3%	2.5%
80	7.6%	17.8%	21.7%	5.0%
85	12.7%	25.6%	31.4%	9.8%
90				17.7%

Description:

This table indicates the frequency, or percentage of years the crop insurance products make payments. An entry of 20, for example, means that the crop insurance products will make a payment in 20 percent of the years. A higher percentage means that a product will pay in more years than a product with a lower percentage.

source: www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/cropins/evaluator/



Comparison of crop insurance net cost - Ogle

•	V.	

Net Cost of Insurance Products, per Acre, Corn

Coverage Level (%)	АРН (\$/acre)	RA (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)
55	-1.31	-0.66	-2.06	
60	-1.54	-1.15	-2.34	
65	-2.1	-1.91	-2.98	
70	-2.57	-2.24	-3.12	-0.82
75	-3.58	-2.67	-3.68	-0.82
80	-5.23	-3.15	-4.65	-0.88
85	-7.93	-3.92	-6.67	0.05
90				1.22

Description:

Over many years, payments from the insurance products will offset part of their costs. This table shows estimates of the net costs of the insurance products. They equal the average payments from insurance (2nd table above) minus estimated premiums (1st table). Negative values imply that insurance costs more than it pays back on average and positive values mean that payments exceed the premiums on average.

Note that in this case, higher elections result in higher net costs of insurance, except for GRP



Comparison of crop revenue with insurance

Average Gross Revenue, per Acre, Corn

-		,	•	
Coverage Level (%)	АРН (\$/acre)	RA (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)
55	322	323	321	
60	322	322	321	
65	321	321	320	
70	321	321	320	322
75	320	321	320	322
80	318	320	319	322
85	315	319	317	323
90				324

Description:

Average gross revenues are estimated assuming all crop is sold at harvest.
Average gross revenue equals crop sales plus LDP payments plus insurance payments less insurance premiums.

source: www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/cropins/evaluator/



10 Percent Value-At-Risk, per Acre, Corn

Coverage Level (%)	APH (\$/acre)	RA (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)	
55	252	253	250		
60	252	252	251		
65	251	252	252		
70	251	253	253	252	
75	251	254	254	252	
80	250	255	255	252	
85	248	258	256	253	
90				253	
10% Value-At-Risk Without Insurance =\$252					

Impacts on risk of low revenue ...

Description:

This is a measure of risk. A 10 percent value-at-risk means that 10 percent of the time, gross revenue will be less than those values. In other words, gross revenue will be less than the values in the table about one in ten years.

25 Percent Value-At-Risk, per Acre, Corn

Coverage Level (%)	АРН (\$/acre)	RA (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)
55	281	281	282	
60	280	281	279	
65	280	280	278	
70	279	279	279	281
75	278	279	278	281
80	276	279	278	280
85	274	279	277	281
90				281

Description:

This is a measure of risk. A 25 percent value-at-risk means that 25 percent of the time gross revenues will be less than these values. In other words, gross revenues will be less than the values in the table about one in four years.



Insurance Choices

	Individual	County
Yield	APH	GRP
Revenue Insurance w/out increase	IP, RA-BP	GRIP
Revenue Insurance with increase	CRC, RA-HP	

Application to Your Farm Operation



Yield (APH)

- Only protect yield loses, need to protect price declines with hedging contracts
- Maybe a good choice for livestock producers
- Good for hedgers
- May wish to think about other insurance products



Revenue Assurance without increase (IP, RA-BP)

- Provides both price and yield protection
- Concern: Aggressive use of forward contracts or futures markets eliminates revenue guarantee
- Good, relatively inexpensive product that protects gross revenue



Revenue Assurance with increase (CRC, RA-HP)

Provides both price and yield protection

 Good product for aggressive pre-harvest hedgers (above 50 percent of expected production before harvest using forward, futures, or HTA contracts



GRP and GRIP

- Farmers in relatively strong financial position (e.g., one bad year will not terminate business)
- Farm yields correlated with county yields
 - Does not often replant crop
 - Has not had farm yield significantly below county yield (20 bu. for corn, 8 bu. for beans)
 - No high risk ground (e.g., flood plain)



GRP and GRIP

GRP – Individuals who hedge

GRIP – Individuals who do not hedge



Crop Insurance and Marketing

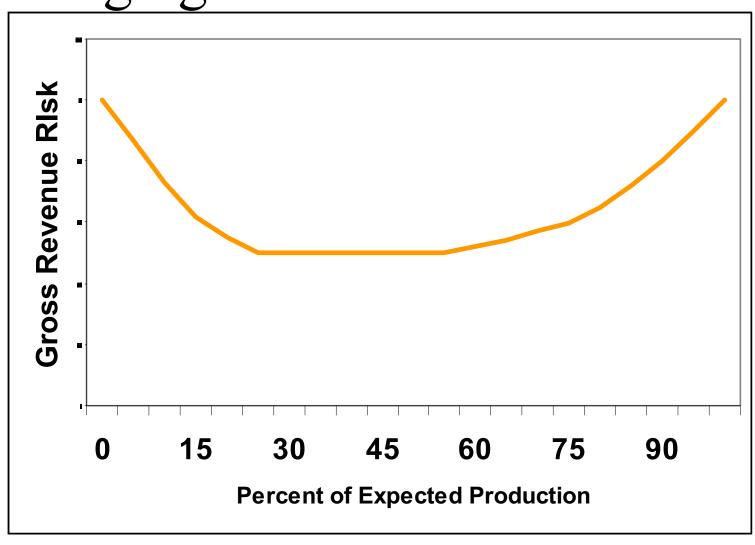
- Discuss risk impacts of crop insurance and marketing combinations
- Only concerned here with risk impacts
- Discuss pre-harvest strategies
- Some crop insurance and marketing combinations increase risk.



• Crop insurance used alone does not increases risk, except in extremely rare circumstances.



Hedging can increase risks





Marketing and Risk

Potential to Increase Risk

- Sell/buy futures
- Forward contract
- Sell options contracts
- HTA

Any contact with downside price potential

Will not increase risk

- Buy put options
- Buy call options
- Minimum price contracts

Any contract without a price downside



Revenue Insurance, Increase (CRC, RA-HP) and Hedging

Amount of hedge

Impact on risk

0 to 25% of APH

25 to 50% of APH

50 to coverage level

Above coverage level

Decrease risk

Decrease risk slightly

Stable

Increase risk



Revenue Insure., No Increase (IP, RA-BP) and Hedging

Amount of hedge

Impact on risk

0 to 25 % of APH

Stable

Above 25%

Increase risk