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 by discussing trends in crop insurance. We will show purchases of crop insurance products by coverage level. Overall, this material shows that farmers insure corn at higher coverage levels than soybeans.
- The impacts of Counter-Cyclical (CC) payments on crop insurance purchases will be discussed. CC payments are new under the 2002 Farm Bill and provide price protection. CC payments increase the attractiveness of yield insurance relative to revenue insurance.
- A Premium Calculator tool will be demonstrated. This tool is available in the crop insurance section of farmdoc (www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu). This tool shows premiums for all federally subsidized multi-peril insurance products at all coverage levels. The tool can be used to generate premium estimates for basic, optional and enterprise units.
- A Payout Estimator tool will be demonstrated. This tool shows how insurance
 products would have performed historically given that price and yield change occur
 like those for years between 1972 through 2001. This tool is a Microsoft Excel
 spreadsheet that includes examples for corn and soybeans for every county in
 Illinois.
- The iFarm Insurance Evaluator available at farmdoc will be demonstrated. This tool shows how crop insurance products are expected to perform on a case farm in each county in Illinois.
- 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 farms in strong
 financial position, and whose yields closely track their county yields.



Making Sound Crop Insurance Decisions

By Gary Schnitkey, Bruce Sherrick, and Scott Irwin









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



Overview of Workshop

- Current trends in crop insurance
- Tools for evaluating crop insurance products
 - Premium Calculator on farmdoc
 - Payout Estimator on CD
 - Insurance Evaluator on farmdoc



Trends

1. Movement towards revenue products

2. Low use of pre-harvest marketing

3. Introduction of Counter-cyclical payments (2002 Farm Bill)



Percent of Acres Insured by Crop Insurance Product and Coverage Level, Corn, Illinois, 2002

Total	Group Risk Income Plan	Group Risk Plan	Crop Revenue Coverage	Revenue Assurance	Income Protection	Actual Production History	Coverage Level
			s insured	ercent of acre	Pe		
14.1						14.1	Cat
1.0			0.3		0.2	0.5	50%
0.2			0.1		0.0	0.1	55%
0.7			0.5		0.0	0.2	60%
10.8			3.8	2.2	0.8	4.0	65%
15.1			7.0	5.3	0.7	2.1	70%
28.8	0.1	0.1	11.1	9.0	4.5	4.0	75%
14.2	0.1	0.1	6.1	7.0		0.9	80%
11.3	0.1	0.3	4.3	6.2		0.4	85%
3.8	1.6	2.2					90%
100.0	1.9	2.7	33.2	29.7	6.2	26.3	Total

⁶⁷ Percent of the corn acres in Illinois are insured



Percent of Acres Insured by Crop Insurance Product and Coverage Level, Soybeans, Illinois, 2002

Coverage Level	Actual Production History	Income Protection	Revenue Assurance	Crop Revenue Coverage	Group Risk Plan	Group Risk Income Plan	Total
		P	ercent of acre	es insured			
Cat	23.0						23.0
50%	3.7	0.3		0.7			4.7
55%	0.2	0.0		0.1			0.3
60%	0.7	0.1		0.4			1.2
65%	6.9	1.2	2.7	3.6	0.1		14.5
70%	4.0	0.8	4.1	5.0	0.1		14.0
75%	7.2	4.2	5.1	7.0	0.1	0.1	23.7
80%	2.6		3.2	3.1	0.2	0.0	9.1
85%	1.4		2.5	2.6	0.3	0.0	6.8
90%					2.0	0.7	2.7
Total	49.7	6.6	17.6	22.5	2.8	0.8	100.0

⁶⁴ percent of the soybean acres in Illinois are insured.

Source: U.S.D.A., Risk Management Agency



Most Farmers Hedge Little Prior to Harvest

Percent of crops sold in year of harvest

Region	Corn	Soybeans
Northern	20 %	21 %
Central	17	15
Southern	23	22

* FBFM data for 1995 through 2001.



Counter-Cyclical Program

Corn	Beans	Wheat
\$2.32	\$5.36	\$3.34
ason avera	age price or	•
1.98	5.00	2.80
.34	.36	.54
	\$2.32 ason avera 1.98	\$2.32 \$5.36 ason average price or 1.98 5.00

* National loan rate becomes \$1.95 for corn, and \$2.75 for wheat between 2004 and 2007



Season Average Price

- National price
- For corn and soybeans, based on marketings between September and August
- The 2002 season average prices will not be known for certain until Sept 2003
- For corn and soybeans, payments in October, February, and October

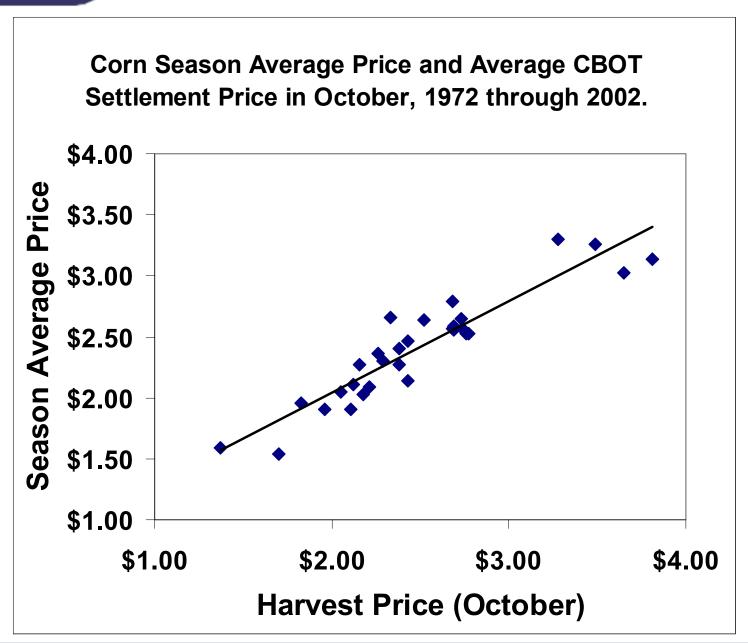


Related Season Average Prices to Futures Prices

- Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) prices
 - December contract for corn
 - November contract for soybeans
- Examined relationship in fall and spring
 - Average of settlement prices during
 February for spring

(Same prices used for insurance purposes)







Chance of CC Payments, Corn, Given CBOT Futures in Spring

Dec.	CC Rate of:						
Futures	Expected	Equal	\$.00	More			
Price	CC Rate	to \$.00	and \$.15	\$0.15			
			Percent of Tir	ne			
\$1.75	\$0.28	11	8	81			
\$2.00	\$0.21	22	13	65			
\$2.25	\$0.14	39	15	46			
\$2.50	\$0.09	59	15	26			
\$2.75	\$0.04	77	11	12			



Chance of CC Payments, Beans, Given CBOT Futures in Spring

Nov.	CC Rate of:						
Futures	Expected	Equal	\$.00	More			
Price	CC Rate	to \$.00	and \$.15	\$0.15			
			Percent of Tin	ne			
\$4.75	\$0.20	36	8	56			
\$5.00	\$0.16	45	8	47			
\$5.25	\$0.13	55	8	37			
\$5.50	\$0.10	65	7	27			
\$5.75	\$0.07	74	6	20			



Current Trends

1. CC payments provide price protection

2. Enhance the attractiveness of yield products (APH, GRP)

3. Lessen need to pre-harvest hedge (However, most farmers don't hedge enough)

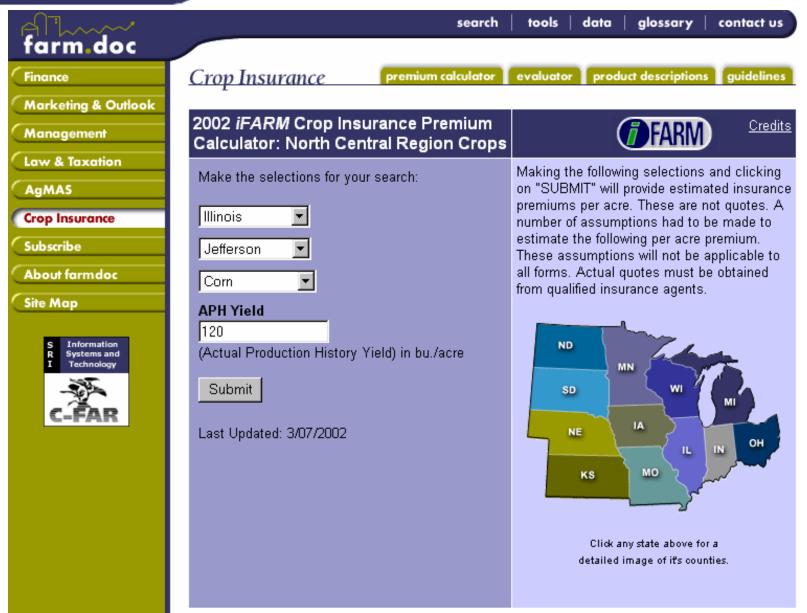


Premium Calculator

• Available in crop insurance section of farmdoc (www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu)

- Calculates premiums for:
 - All multi-peril products
 - All coverage levels
 - Basic, optional, enterprise units







Premium Per Acre for Jefferson County, Illinois, 2003

(Crop = Corn, APH Yield = 120 bu., Unit = Basic, Protection Level = 100%, and Practice = non-irrigated)





Coverage Level	APH (\$/acre)	RA-BP (\$/acre)	RA-HP (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)	GRIP (\$/acre)
50%	1.58			2.29		
55%	2.06			3.00		
60%	2.51	2.71	3.61	3.71		
65%	3.53	3.97	5.23	5.27		
70%	4.62	5.02	6.54	6.92	2.49	2.41
75%	6.88	6.85	8.85	10.26	3.44	3.55
80%	10.76	9.70	12.45	15.97	5.13	5.67
85%	17.17	14.01	17.86	25.26	6.62	7.66
90%					9.34	11.03

To generate a new table, select the variables below and click here

Recalculate

County	Сгор	APH Yield	Unit	Protection Level	Practice
Select County 🔽	Select Crop ▼	120	Basic 🔽	100 🔽	Select Practice 🔻
			Basic		
			Optional		
			Enterprise		

Disclaimer:

The above are estimated insurance premiums per acre. These are not quotes. A number of assumptions had to be made to estimate the per acre premiums. These assumptions will not be applicable to all farms. Actual quotes must be obtained from qualified insurance agents



Premium Per Acre for Jefferson County, Illinois, 2003

(Crop = Corn, APH Yield = 120 bu., Unit = Basic, Protection Level = 100%, and Practice = non-irrigated)





Coverage Level	APH (\$/acre)	RA-BP (\$/acre)	RA-HP (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)	GRIP (\$/acre)
50%	1.58			2.29		
55%	2.06			3.00		
60%	2.51	2.71	3.61	3.71		
65%	3.53	3.97	5.23	5.27		
70%	4.62	5.02	6.54	6.92	2.49	2.41
75%	6.88	6.85	8.85	10.26	3.44	3.55
80%	10.76	9.70	12.45	15.97	5.13	5.67
85%	17.17	14.01	17.86	25.26	6.62	7.66
90%					9.34	11.03

To generate a new table, select the variables below and click here Recalculate

County	Сгор	APH Yield	Unit	Protection Level	Practice
JEFFERSON 🔽	Corn	120	Enterprise 🔻	100 🔽	non-irrigated 🔽
Acre: 550.0 &	Above ac	Section: 5			

Disclaimer:

The above are estimated insurance premiums per acre. These are not quotes. A number of assumptions had to be made to estimate the per acre premiums. These assumptions will not be applicable to all farms. Actual quotes must be obtained from

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Premium Per Acre for Jefferson County, Illinois, 2003

(Crop = Corn, APH Yield = 120 bu., Unit = Enterprise, Protection Level = 100%, and Practice = non-irrigated)





Coverage Level	APH (\$/acre)	RA-BP (\$/acre)	RA-HP (\$/acre)	CRC (\$/acre)	GRP (\$/acre)	GRIP (\$/acre)
50%				1.93		
55%				2.54		
60%		2.10	2.87	3.13		
65%		3.21	4.31	4.45		
70%		4.19	5.55	5.84		
75%		5.85	7.68	8.66		
80%		8.46	10.99	13.48		
85%		12.40	15.99	21.33		
90%						

To generate a new table, select the variables below and click here Recalculate

County	Сгор	APH Yield	Unit	Protection Level	Practice
Select County 🔽	Select Crop 💌	120	Basic 🔽	100 🔽	Select Practice 💌

Disclaimer:

The above are estimated insurance premiums per acre. These are not quotes. A number of assumptions had to be made to estimate the per acre premiums. These assumptions will not be applicable to all farms. Actual quotes must be obtained from qualified insurance agents.



Payout Estimator

• Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that shows payouts for different insurance products by county.

• Packet will describe Payout Estimator



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. Payment \$10 **

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



IP (RA-BP) Revenue Guarantee

APH yield 140 bu.

Base price \$2.32

Coverage level 75 %

Revenue guarantee \$243 (140 bu. x \$2.32 x .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. avg in October (CRC) and November (RA, GRIP)

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 \$243 Gross revenue \$205

Indemnity payment \$48 **

** (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 $2.32
Coverage level 75 percent
```

```
Revenue guarantee (harvest price < $2.32)

$243 = 140 bu. x $2.32 x .75

Revenue guarantee (harvest price > $2.32)

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.
Revenue guarantee	\$243
Payment (243 –200)	\$43



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: $87.8 (97.6 \times .90)$



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: \$2.32

Coverage level: 90%

Revenue guarantee: \$203

 $($203 = 97.6 \text{ bu. } \times 2.32 \times .9)$



GRIP Payment

Protection level: \$376

Revenue guarantee \$215

County yield: 80

Harvest price: \$2.05

Gross revenue: \$164

Indemnity payment: \$72

\$376 x (203 - 164)/203

protection level x revenue shortfall



Insurance Evaluator

• Available on *farmdoc* in the crop insurance section

• Shows an evaluation of farm level products for one example farm in the county

Compares risks and returns of the products.



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

(a few examples from Sangamon County included in proceedings)



Farm-level Analysis (simulation)

Needed items:

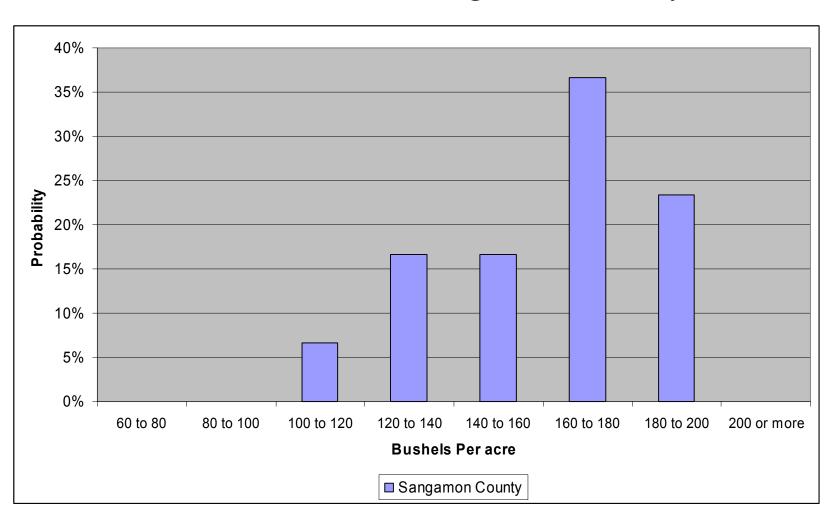
- •Yield distribution for farm/county
- Price distribution for harvest
- Yield-Price Relationships
- •Insurance elections, local conditions (e.g., basis)

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

-- Yogi Berra

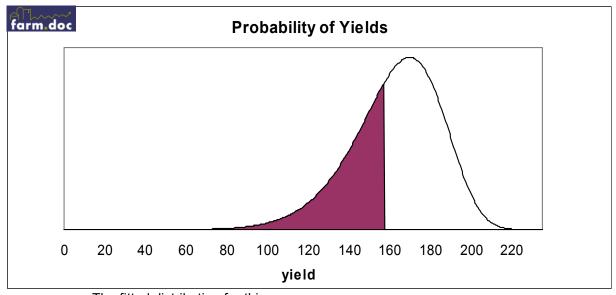


Historic Yields – Sangamon County Illinois





Sangamon County farm (see FAST tool)



The fitted distribution for this county has an average yield of 162.76 and a standard deviation of 17.48

	farmer	county		Probability:		
prob	VAR	VAR	<u>YIELDS</u>	<u>Below</u>	<u>Above</u>	<u>APH level</u>
0.1	133.20	139.45	81.382	0.1%	99.9%	50%
0.15	139.93	144.91	105.796	1.4%	98.6%	65%
0.2	145.07	149.04	113.934	2.6%	97.4%	70%
0.25	149.32	152.44	122.073	4.8%	95.2%	75%
0.3	153.02	155.38	130.211	8.3%	91.7%	80%
0.35	156.34	158.00	138.349	13.7%	86.3%	85%
0.6	170.36	168.94	133.466	10.2%	89.8%	82.00%

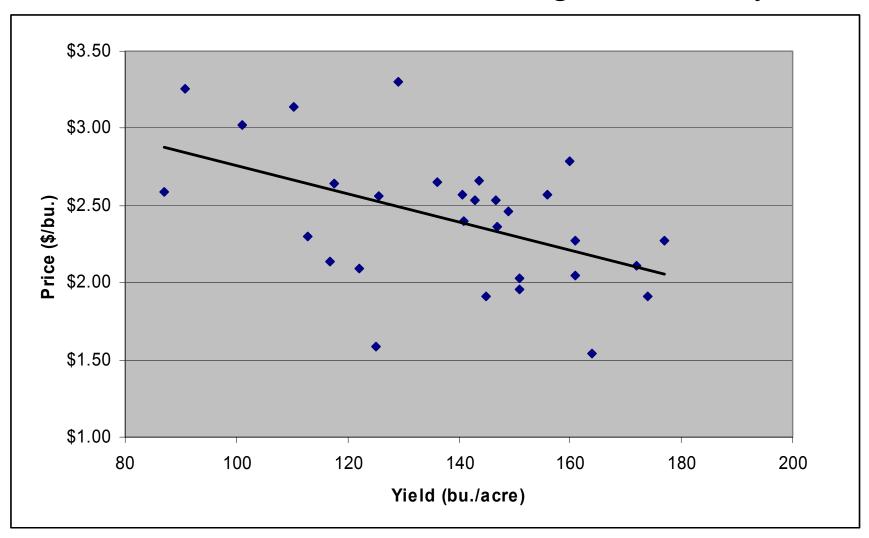


Prices from futures/options markets, adjusted for local basis





Historic Price vs. Yields – Sangamon County





Putting it all together...



Illinois Crop Yield

tarm.doc

Finance

Marketing & Outlook

Management

Law & Taxation

Policy

FAST Tools

AgMAS

Crop Insurance

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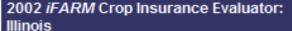




premium calculator

evaluator product descriptions

guidelines



impacts.



Credits

Make the selections for your search:

Corn

SANGAMON



Crop insurance products evaluated for 2002

Actual Production History

RA-BP: Revenue Assurance (Base Price)

CRC: Crop Revenue Coverage

Group Risk Plan

Group Risk Income Plan

For more detailed information, please visit the Risk Management Agency

Last Updated: 3/07/2002

The iFARM Crop Insurance Evaluator uses a sophisticated risk simulation engine to evaluate a range of popular insurance products for corn & soybean case farms in all Illinois counties. It provides information about premiums, chance of payments, average gross revenue and risk



http://www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/cropins/evaluator/index.asp



Case Farm Description, Sangamon





2002 iFARM Crop Insurance Evaluator: Illinois



County: SANGAMON	Crop: Corn		Farm Yield	County Yield
Farm Average Yield	162.59 bu./acre		bu./acre	bu./acre
Farm St. Dev. of Yield	23.74 bu./acre	30% of years yields below:	151.98	154.56
County Average Yield	162.59 bu./acre	20% of years yields below:	143.47	147.78
County St. Dev. of Yield	18.76 bu./acre	10% of years yields below:	130.83	137.54
Average Futures Price	\$2.33 /bu	5% of years yields below:	119.76	128.39
St. Dev. of Price	\$0.43 /bu	Farm APH	163 (bu./acre
Local Cash Basis	\$0.34 /bu	Average Gross Crop Rev.	\$344.	59 /acre



Comparison of crop insurance premiums - Sangamon

Estimated Premiums - \$/Per acre

Coverage Election	АРН	CRC	RA-BP	GRP	GRIP
55%	\$1.28	\$2.11	\$0.59		
60%	\$1.56	\$2.61	\$1.21		
65%	\$2.20	\$3.72	\$2.27		
70%	\$2.88	\$4.87	\$3.37	\$1.18	\$1.21
75%	\$4.29	\$7.21	\$5.14	\$1.69	\$1.77
80%	\$6.71	\$11.23	\$7.93	\$2.68	\$3.79
85%	\$10.71	\$17.89	\$12.21	\$4.03	\$6.47
90%				\$6.63	\$11.16

This table contains estimates of the farmer paid per acre premium costs of various crop insurance products by coverage election level to help provide a sense of the differences in costs among insurance alternatives. Actual premiums may vary slightly, and other unit and practice options may exist. A qualified insurance agent should be consulted for actual crop insurance quotes.



Comparison of crop insurance payments - Sangamon

Average Insurance Payments/Acre

Coverage Election	APH	CRC	RA-BP	GRP	GRIP
55%	\$0.08	\$0.14	\$0.05		
60%	\$0.17	\$0.35	\$0.18		
65%	\$0.37	\$0.81	\$0.47		
70%	\$0.74	\$1.83	\$1.17	\$0.65	\$0.61
75%	\$1.42	\$3.69	\$2.48	\$1.33	\$1.73
80%	\$2.64	\$6.82	\$4.71	\$2.59	\$4.24
85%	\$4.66	\$11.80	\$8.31	\$4.82	\$8.70
90%				\$8.57	\$15.53

This table shows the average per acre indemnity payments by product and election level under the assumptions of the case farm described above. Payments can vary significantly from year to year depending on prices and yields, with many years generating no payments, and some years generating much higher payments. The averages shown are the long run values that would be expected to occur when averaged over a large number of years.



Comparison of crop insurance payment likelihoods Sangamon

Frequency of payment

Coverage Election	APH	CRC	RA-BP	GRP	GRIP
55%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%		
60%	0.8%	1.5%	1.1%		
65%	1.7%	3.4%	2.4%		
70%	3.0%	6.8%	5.2%	1.4%	1.8%
75%	5.5%	11.8%	9.0%	2.8%	4.8%
80%	9.6%	19.5%	15.0%	5.4%	10.3%
85%	15.6%	30.0%	23.3%	9.9%	18.3%
90%				17.2%	29.0%

This table indicates the frequency, or percentage of years that each crop insurance option would make an indemnity payment. An entry of 15%, for example, indicates that the crop insurance product would have a payment triggered in 15 out of 100 years. A higher percentage indicates that the product generates a payment to the producer more often than one with a lower percentage.



Comparison of crop insurance net costs - Sangamon

Estimated Net Average Cost of Insurance

Coverage Election	АРН	CRC	RA-BP	GRP	GRIP
55%	-\$1.20	-\$1.97	-\$0.54		
60%	-\$1.39	-\$2.26	-\$1.03		
65%	-\$1.83	-\$2.91	-\$1.80		
70%	-\$2.14	-\$3.04	-\$2.20	-\$0.53	-\$0.60
75%	-\$2.87	-\$3.52	-\$2.66	-\$0.36	-\$0.04
80%	-\$4.07	-\$4.41	-\$3.22	-\$0.09	\$0.45
85%	-\$6.05	-\$6.09	-\$3.90	\$0.79	\$2.23
90%				\$1.94	\$4.37

Over many years, payments from crop insurance will offset part or all of their premium costs. This table shows the net cost of insurance products found by combining the premium costs with information about frequency and amount of payments (previous tables). Negative entries indicate that the insurance costs more on average than it pays back. Positive entries indicate that the insurance actually pays back more over the long run than it costs. Note that in this case, higher coverage (lower subsidy rates) result in higher net costs for individual products and lower net costs (positive payments) for group products.



Comparison of revenue - Sangamon

Average Gross Revenue/Acre

Coverage Election	АРН	CRC	RA-BP	GRP	GRIP
55%	\$343.40	\$342.63	\$344.06		
60%	\$343.21	\$342.33	\$343.56		
65%	\$342.76	\$341.69	\$342.80		
70%	\$342.46	\$341.55	\$342.40	\$344.06	\$343.99
75%	\$341.73	\$341.07	\$341.93	\$344.23	\$344.56
80%	\$340.53	\$340.19	\$341.38	\$344.50	\$345.04
85%	\$338.55	\$338.50	\$340.70	\$345.38	\$346.82
90%				\$346.53	\$348.96

- 1			
	A.,	Rev/Acre without insurance	\$344.59
	Average Gross	Reviacre without insurance	3.344.59
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Average Gross Revenues are estimated assuming all the crop is sold at harvest. Gross Revenue equals crop sales plus any LDP payments, plus insurance proceeds, less insurance premium costs.



Comparison of value-at-risk - Sangamon

VAR at 0.05

Election	АРН	CRC	RA-BP	GRP	GRIP
55%	\$255.13	\$254.47	\$255.65		
60%	\$254.99	\$254.64	\$255.64		
65%	\$254.96	\$255.28	\$255.88		
70%	\$256.11	\$259.16	\$256.71	\$257.01	\$256.93
75%	\$257.80	\$263.37	\$259.97	\$256.99	\$257.50
80%	\$258.84	\$268.66	\$264.60	\$257.70	\$259.53
85%	\$261.50	\$273.07	\$272.39	\$260.00	\$262.38
90%				\$262.65	\$266.25

This table contains a measure that helps evaluate the risk reduction associated with each product. The entries in the table are the 5% values at risk which indicate the level of revenue with outcomes at or below in 5% of the years (e.g., a one in twenty risk). Higher VARs are preferred as they indicate more of the low revenues have been eliminated by the insurance product.



Summary

• CRC and RA-HP for farmers that aggressively hedge pre-harvest (30% or more of harvest)

• RA-HP for those that don't aggressively hedge



Summary

• GRP and GRIP for farmers in strong financial position

• GRP appears to be a good product for farmers that get an individual product at a low coverage level