# Appendix 3: Examples of Various Types of Crop and Revenue Insurance

The accompanying tables illustrate the mechanics of several types of federally-subsidized crop and revenue insurance. These types are:

### Catastrophic (CAT) coverage

A type of Federal crop insurance that guarantees 50 percent of the producer's actual production history (APH) yield at 55 percent of the price election under crop insurance reform. Producers pay a processing fee of \$60 per crop. The processing fee is tied to persons who have an interest in the land, not the acreage itself.

### "Additional" (or Buy Up) cover-

**age**—A type of Federal crop insurance that refers to coverage that equals or exceeds a 50-percent yield guarantee at 100 percent of the price election. Farmers must pay a processing fee and a premium in order to receive added coverage.

**Income Protection (IP)**—A type of revenue insurance that protects producers against reductions in gross income when a crop's price or yields decline from early-season expectations. Indemnities are paid if the producer's gross income (as measured by the product of the producer's realized yield and the harvest futures price) falls below a predetermined guarantee. Threshold trigger levels are based on a producer's APH yield and a planting-time price for the harvest futures contract. Coverage is based on enterprise units. Coverage options in most areas range from 50 to 75 percent in 5-percent increments.

#### Crop Revenue Coverage

(CRC)—A type of revenue insurance that provides revenue insurance plus replacement-cost protection to producers. Indemnities are paid if the producer's gross income (as measured by the product of the producer's realized yield and the actual harvest price) falls below a predetermined guarantee (as measured by the product of the producer's APH yield and the higher of the early-season price projection or the actual harvest price). Since CRC uses the higher of the planting-time price for the harvest futures contract or the actual futures contract quote at harvest, the producer's guarantee may increase over the season, allowing the producer to purchase "replacement" bushels if yields are low and prices increase during the season.

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# Appendix table 6—Example of a Catastrophic Crop Insurance Policy for YIELD Loss

50 percent yield coverage and 55 percent of price election The producer pays no premium

			А	В	С
		Unit	Yield #1	Yield #2	Yield #3
Step	Item		(30)	(13)	(0)
1	Net indemnity to producer	\$/acre	0	15.40	44.00
2	= Indemnity paid to producer	\$/acre	0	15.40	44.00
3	= Calculated yield loss	bu/acre	0	7	20
4	= Yield guarantee	bu/acre	20	20	20
5	= percent of yield coverage	percent	50.0	50.0	50.0
6	* APH yield guarantee	bu/acre	40	40	40
7	- Actual harvested yield	bu/acre	30	13	0
8	* Producer price election	\$/bu	2.20	2.20	2.20
9	= percent of price election	percent	55.0	55.0	55.0
10	* FCIC price election	\$/bu	4.00	4.00	4.00
11	- Producer premium	\$/acre	0	0	0
12	= Total premium per acre	\$/acre	4.50	4.50	4.50
13	<ul> <li>Premium subsidy per acre</li> </ul>	\$/acre	4.50	4.50	4.50
14	= Subsidy percent	percent	100	100	100
15	* Total premium per acre	\$/acre	4.50	4.50	4.50

Source: Excerpted from Jagger, Craig, and Joy Harwood. "Module 6: Crop Insurance and Revenue Insurance," USDA's Crop/Commodity Programs After the 1996 Farm Act. USDA Graduate School Course, winter quarter, 1999.

### Appendix table 7—Example of a Multi-Peril Crop Insurance Policy for YIELD Loss

The producer chooses: percent yield coverage and percent of price election The producer pays part of the premium

			A	В	С
		Unit	Yield #1	Yield #2	Yield #3
Step	Item		(30)	(13)	(0)
1	Net indemnity to producer	\$/acre	-3.50	48.50	100.50
2	= Indemnity paid to producer	\$/acre	0	52.00	104.00
3	= Calculated yield loss	bu/acre	0	13	26
4	= Yield guarantee	bu/acre	26	26	26
5	= percent of yield coverage	percent	65.0	65.0	65.0
6	* APH yield guarantee	bu/acre	40	40	40
7	- Actual harvested yield	bu/acre	30	13	0
8	* Producer price election	\$/bu	4.00	4.00	4.00
9	= percent of price election	percent	100	100	100
10	* FCIC price election	\$/bu	4.00	4.00	4.00
11	- Producer premium	\$/acre	3.50	3.50	3.50
12	= Total premium per acre	\$/acre	6.00	6.00	6.00
13	- Premium subsidy per acre	\$/acre	2.50	2.50	2.50
14	= Subsidy percent	percent	41.7	41.7	41.7
15	* Total premium per acre	\$/acre	6.00	6.00	6.00

Source: Excerpted from Jagger, Craig, and Joy Harwood. "Module 6: Crop Insurance and Revenue Insurance," USDA's Crop/Commodity Programs After the 1996 Farm Act. USDA Graduate School Course, winter quarter, 1999.

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# Appendix table 8--Example of an Income Protection Insurance Policy for REVENUE Loss

The producer chooses: percent of revenue coverage The producer pays part of the premium

			А	В	С
		Unit	Yield #1	Yield #1	Yield #1
Step	Item		Price #1	Price #2	Price #3
1	Net indemnity to producer	\$/acre	10.68	-3.32	-3.32
2	= Indemnity paid to producer	\$/acre	14.00	0	0
3	<ul><li>Revenue guarantee</li><li>planting guarantee</li></ul>	\$/acre	104.00	104.00	104.00
4	<ul> <li>Harvest price as projected at planting time</li> </ul>	\$/bu	4.00	4.00	4.00
5 6	* APH yield * Revenue coverage level	bu/acre percent	40 65.0	40 65.0	40 65.0
7	- Realized revenue	\$/acre	90.00	120.00	150.00
8 9	<ul><li>Realized harvest price</li><li>* Actual yield</li></ul>	\$/bu bu/acre	3.00 30	4.00 30	5.00 30
10	- Producer premium	\$/acre	3.32	3.32	3.32
11	= Total premium per acre	\$/acre	5.70	5.70	5.70
12	- Premium subsidy per acre	\$/acre	2.38	2.38	2.38
13	= Subsidy percent	percent	41.7	41.7	41.7
14	* Total premium per acre	\$/acre	5.70	5.70	5.70

Source: Excerpted from Jagger, Craig, and Joy Harwood. "Module 6: Crop Insurance and Revenue Insurance," *USDA's Crop/Commodity Programs After the 1996 Farm Act*. USDA Graduate School Course, winter quarter, 1999.

## Appendix table 9--Example of a Crop Revenue Coverage Insurance Policy for REVENUE Loss

The producer chooses: percent of revenue coverage

The producer pays part of the premium

The p	producer pays part of the premium	I					
			А	В	С		
		Unit	Yield #1	Yield #1	Yield #1		
Step	Item		Price #1	Price #2	Price #3		
1	Net indemnity to producer	\$/acre	8.35	-5.66	-5.66		
2	= Indemnity paid to producer	\$/acre	14.00	0	0		
3	= Revenue guarantee						
	= higher of (a) or (b)	\$/acre	104.00	104.00	104.00		
4	(a) Harvest guarantee	\$/acre	78.00	104.00	130.00		
5	= Realized harvest price	\$/bu	3.00	4.00	5.00		
6	* APH yield	bu/acre	40	40	40		
7	* Revenue coverage level	percent	65.0	65.0	65.0		
8	(b) Planting guarantee	\$/acre	104.00	104.00	104.00		
9	= Harvest price as projected						
	at planting time	\$/bu	4.00	4.00	4.00		
10	* APH yield	bu/acre	40	40	40		
11	* Revenue coverage level	percent	65.0	65.0	65.0		
12	- Realized revenue	\$/acre	90.00	120.00	150.00		
13	= Realized harvest price	\$/bu	3.00	4.00	5.00		
14	* Actual yield	bu/acre	30	30	30		
15	- Producer premium	\$/acre	5.66	5.66	5.66		
16	= Total premium per acre	\$/acre	7.80	7.80	7.80		
17	- Premium subsidy per acre	\$/acre	2.15	2.15	2.15		
18	= Subsidy percent	percent	27.5	27.5	27.5		
19	* Total premium per acre	\$/acre	7.80	7.80	7.80		
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Source: Excerpted from Jagger, Craig, and Joy Harwood. "Module 6: Crop Insurance and Revenue Insurance," *USDA's Crop/Commodity Programs After the 1996 Farm Act*. USDA Graduate School Course, winter quarter, 1999.

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