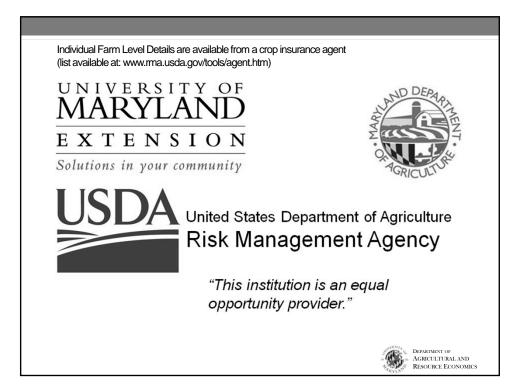
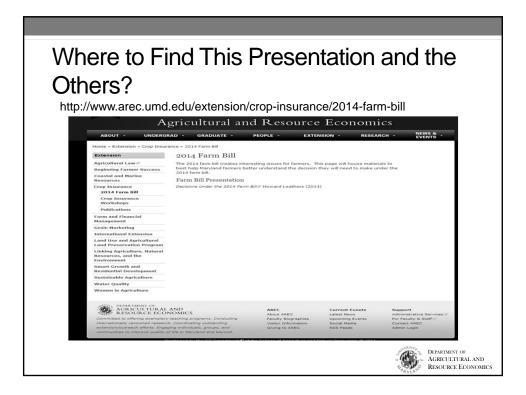
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS IN THE 2014 FARM BILL

Paul Goeringer 2014 Farm Bill Workshops

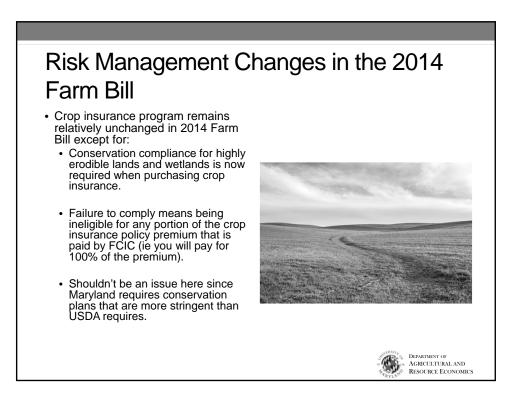








INTRODUCTION



Risk Management Changes in the 2014 Farm Bill

- Additional Crop Insurance Changes for beginning farmers:
 - Exemption from cat and additional coverage policies fees;
 - Additional 10 percentage points of premium subsidy for additional coverage policies that have premium subsidy;
 - Use of the production history of farming operations that you were previously involved in the decision making or physical activities; and
 - An increase in the substitute Yield Adjustment, which allows you to replace a low yield due to an insured cause of loss, from 60 to 80 percent of the applicable transitional yield (T-Yield).





Risk Management Changes in the 2014 Farm Bill

- Currently no payment limitations in crop insurance program on either payouts on loses or government's share of premium subsidy.
 - Was apart of debate on bill but excluded from final version.
- ARC and PLC do have payment limitations and AGI limits
 - Payments limited to \$125,000 combined for ARC, PLC, and marketing assistance for an individual or a business entity.
 - NAP has separate \$125,000 per entity payment limit.
 - Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) has to be under \$900,000 to participate in ARC and PLC.



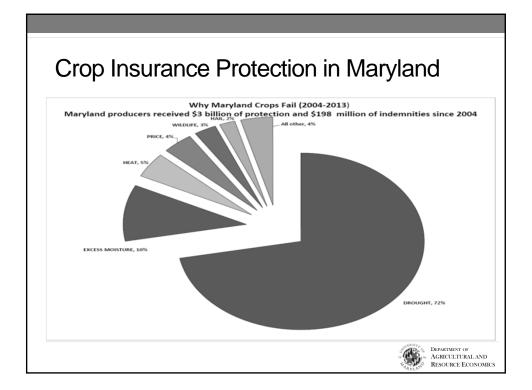
Risk Management Changes in the 2014 Farm Bill

- Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) was changed in Farm Bill:
 - Now allowed to elect coverage at individual crop level at 50 to 65 percent in 5 percent increments at 100 percent of average market price.
 - Premium is 5.25 percent of liability
 - Waiver of service fee expanded from limited resource farmers to also include beginning farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers.





RISK MANAGEMENT DECISIONS



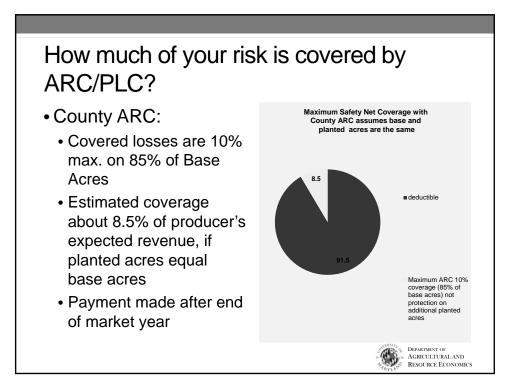


Farm Safety Net Tools



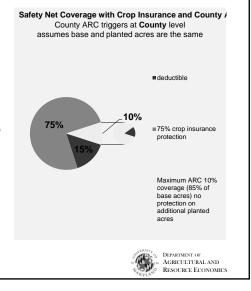
- RMA will continue to offer crop insurance coverage at up to 75% of yield history (up to 85% for certain crops).
- FSA will continue to offer NAP – covers up to 65% of yield history.

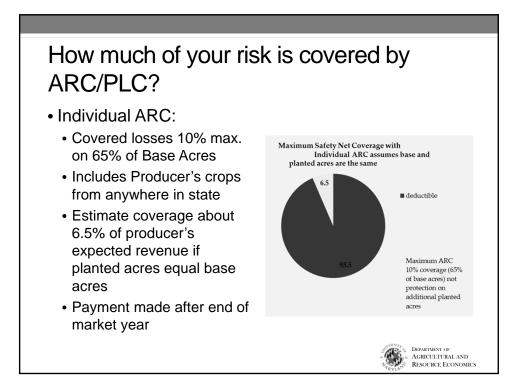


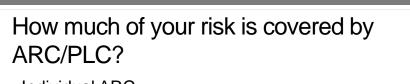


How much of your risk is covered by ARC/PLC?

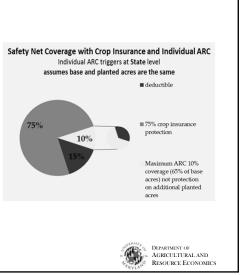
- County ARC:
 - Covered losses are 10% max. on 85% of Base Acres
 - Estimated coverage about 8.5% of producer's expected revenue, if planted acres equal base acres
 - Payment made after end of market year

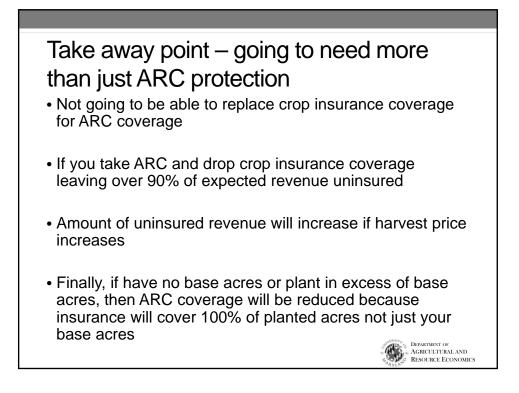


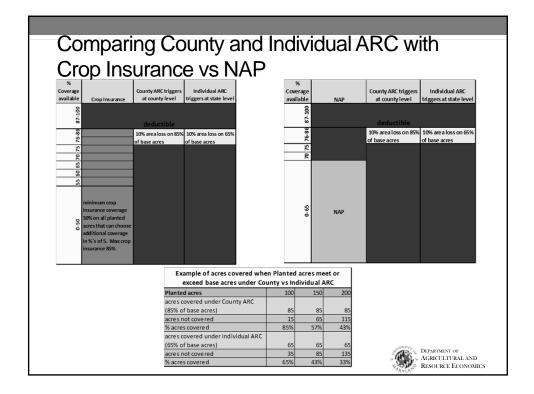


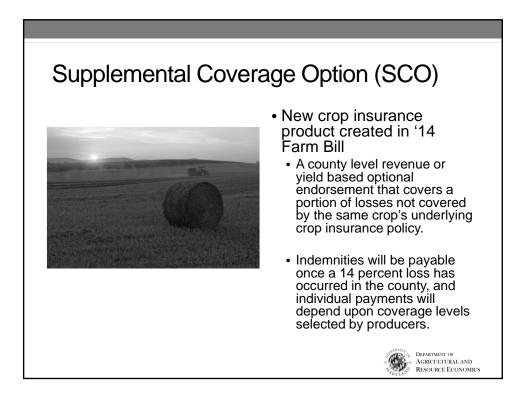


- Individual ARC:
 - Covered losses 10% max. on 65% of Base Acres
 - Includes Producer's crops from anywhere in state
 - Estimate coverage about 6.5% of producer's expected revenue if planted acres equal base acres
 - Payment made after end of market year







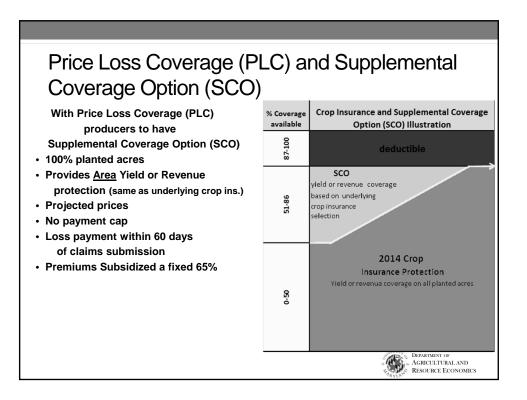


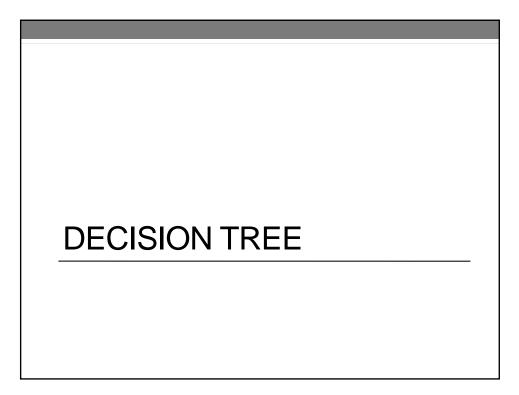
Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO)

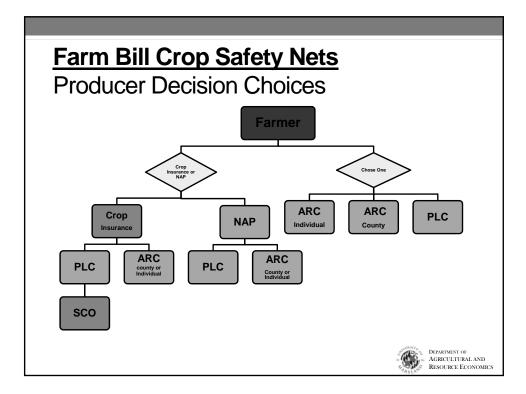
- SCO is only available to producers who select PLC
- Not available to those that select ARC (County or Individual)
- Potentially only available in counties with Area Risk Protection Insurance (replaces old Group Risk Plan and Group Risk Income Plan)
 - Very few of those plans previously available in MD
 - May not be available in MD, but will have to wait for regs from RMA



RESOURCE ECONOMICS







How Good is your Risk Management Plan ? What do you want YOUr Crop Insurance Based Risk Management Plan <u>to do For YOU</u> When disasters occur? Protect crop value \$? A. Protect input cost \$? A. Protection to secure operating loan (security) \$? \$\$ To replace livestock feed \$? \$\$ Strengthen the business plan and avoid an income interruption \$? At what percent of crop damage do you need a loss claim to trigger?___%

