Marrying Marketing with Crop Insurance

Mark Nowak

Nowak Ag Consulting Serving you with over 4 decades of ag financial experience

mark@nowakagconsulting.com



- Crop production risks
 - Weather too dry
 - Weather too wet
 - Weather too hot
 - Weather too cold (early frost)
- Diminishing production risk factors
 - Weeds
 - Technology in equipment
 - Planter monitors
 - Can still get stuck
 - Wet soils tile (still an issue)
 - Seed technology GMO
 - Corn borer
 - Insects
 - Fungicide
 - Operator skill level

What is the single most important factor in determining your cost of production?

- Fertilizer cost
- Land cost
- Family living expense
- Yield
- Color of your equipment





MARRYING MARKETING WITH CROP INSRUANCE

What is the most significant factor in determining yield?

- Seed selection
- Fertilizer
- Tile drainage
- Weather
- Equipment

"Drought will always be a risk to US agriculture. Risk is manageable and the producer that utilizes historical and forecast weather condition data can compensate for crop loss that may occur."

-Dr. S. Elwynn Taylor, Iowa State University

Major Weather Events

- 1974 Labor Day frost
- 1981 Hail
- 1988 Drought and heat
- 1991 Wet planting then dry
- 2012 Corn belt drought
- 2013 Prevent planting

2012 Drought – Sell and Defend Strategy for Corn

Revenue guarantee - 80% enterprise Cost of production analysis Hedge price - January 2012 Estimated basis - \$0.25 Net profit: COP less cash price Gross revenue priced @ 200 bu. Projected profit/acre @200 bu.

\$977 \$4.23/bu. \$5.86/bu. \$5.63/bu. \$1.40/bu. <u>\$112</u>6 \$280/a.

2012 Drought – Sell and Defend Strategy for Corn

Drought develops - mainly eastern Corn Belt

- June 20 Purchase \$6.00 corn call options for \$0.19; cost per acre @ 200 bu. corn: \$38
- June 21 Weather pattern change is forecast
- June 21 Sell back \$6 options for \$0.15; net loss with commission \$0.05/bu. or \$10/acre
- June 25 Pattern change doesn't verify; hotter and drier now forecast for extended period
- June 25 Opening of e-trade; buy back \$6.00 calls for \$0.24/bu.
- Defend strategy investment is now \$0.29/bu. or \$58/acre

2012 Drought – Sell and Defend Strategy for Corn

Drought evolves as predicted; prices surge

- July 18 Sell call options for \$1.89; Dec '12 corn trading just over \$8
- Net gain: \$1.89 \$0.29 = \$1.60 Profit @200 bu. corn = \$320
- Hedged profit (\$280/a.) + Option profit (\$320/a.) = \$600/a.

An old adage: "Everyone talks about the weather but nobody can do anything about it."

But farmers do have <u>options</u> available to actually manage around weather.

Cost of Production Analysis

FRPACK.					Farmer #1 2013		
COST OF PRODUCTION SUMMARY							
Сгор	Total Expenses	Less Govt & Other Income	With Labor & Mgt	Machinery Cost / Acre			
Corn Soybeans	4.94 /bu. 10.13 /bu.	4.84 /bu. 9.75 [.] /bu.	4.99 /bu. 10.18 /bu.	110.92 87.68			
FINPAC	K.				Farmer # 2 2013 Cash Flow		
COST OF PRODUCTION SUMMARY							
Сгор	Total Expenses	Less Govt & Other Income	With Labor & Mgt	Machinery Cost / Acre			
Corn Soybeans	4.47 /bu. 11.64 /bu.	4.40 /bu. 11.34 /bu.	4.65 /bu. 12.01 /bu.	141.89 133.08			
FINPACK [®] Farmer # 3 2013							
COST OF PRODUCTION SUMMARY							
Crop	Total Expenses	Less Govt & Other Income	With Labor & Mgt	Machinery Cost / Acre			
Corn Soybeans	4.37 /bu. 8.70 /bu.*	4.28 /bu. 8.35 /bu.	4.83 /bu. 9.89 /bu.	166.21 127.91			

2013 Actual Farm Results Comparison

Farmer	# 1	# 2	# 3
Actual production history	178 bu.	197 bu.	218 bu.
80% coverage level	142.4 bu.	157.6 bu.	174.4
\$ Revenue guarantee	\$804	\$890	\$985
Actual yield	168 bu./a.	189bu./a.	197 bu./a.
Actual cash price	\$4.25	\$5.53*	\$5.75
Crop value	\$714	\$1,045	\$1,132
Revenue loss payment	\$90/a.	\$60/a.	\$119/a.
Total weather insurance	None	None	\$61/a.
Gross crop value	\$804**	\$1105***	\$1,312
Projected cost of production	\$4.94	\$4.46	\$4.37

* \$4.25 cash price plus \$1.28 put option profit

** Still at risk for market price - futures and basis

*** Still at risk for basis change

Comparative Variable Operating Expenses

Year	2013	2014
Seed	\$120	\$125
Fertilizer	\$220	\$180
Chemical	\$25	\$25
Insurance	\$30	\$23
Drying	\$40	\$25
Fuel	\$30	\$25
Repairs	\$20	\$20
Interest	\$20	\$20
Total	\$505	\$443

2013-14 Revenue Insurance Comparisons

Year/Coverage Level	2013/80	2013/85	2014/80	2014/85
Actual production history	190 bu.	190 bu.	190 bu.	190 bu.
80%	152 bu.	161.5 bu.	152 bu.	161.5 bu.
Price	\$5.65	\$5.65	\$4.60	\$4.60
Guarantee	\$858	\$912	\$699	\$743
Prevent plant/60%	\$515	\$547	\$420	\$445
Variable cost	\$505	\$521	\$443	\$459
Net of variable cost	\$353	\$391	\$256	\$284
Land cost	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325
Cost of production*	\$ 4.36/bu.	\$ 4.46/bu.	\$ 4.04/bu.	\$ 4.14/bu.

* Does not include machinery or family living expenses



What is TWI?

- Crop Insurance policy used as a supplement to MPCI
- Designed to pay for weather events that will result in a production loss
- Protecting your profit or 'top-end'
- Higher premiums because there is no subsidy
- Historically, TWI should pay out more often than MPCI



Perils insured against:

- Early season drought
- Drought
- Excess moisture (may be removed)
- Daytime heat stress
- Nighttime heat stress (corn only)
- Low heat units/Early freeze

How it works:

- Uses a 'bucket' model to track available moisture to plant
- 2.5 mi. x 2.5 mi. Doppler radar grids record rainfall
- Daily temperatures taken from National Weather Service towers
- Water coming in, water running off, and ET tracked automatically on policy



How it works:

- No reporting or adjusters, automatic payments based on weather loss
- Pick any number of acres to insure
- Payments first applied to deductible, then to premium, then sent automatically to the producer when the premium has been satisfied







