



# Combining Crop Insurance with Futures and Options to Manage Revenue Risk

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# Outline



- Insurance products to consider
  - APH and CRC
- Review of using futures and options to manage price risk
- Example of combining insurance with futures and options


# Why consider crop insurance?



- Goal of risk management is to protect revenue
  - Futures, options, LDP's are effective in managing price risk
  - BUT you still need to produce a crop

# Why Consider Crop Insurance? Uncle Sam will Help Pay!

Coverage Level %	Subsidy %	You Pay %
50	67	33
55	64	36
60	64	36
65	59	41
70	59	41
75	55	45
80	48	52
85	38	62



Insurance Products: What are they  
and how do they work?

# Actual Production History (APH) Insurance



- Only protects against yield loss
- Insurance protection based on historic farm-level yields
  - Average of:
    - Minimum of four consecutive years
    - Maximum of ten consecutive years
- Varying levels of protection
  - 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75% of APH Yield
  - 80%, 85% levels available for some crops and some counties

# APH Insurance (Continued)

- Indemnity when Harvested yield  $<$  APH  $\times$  Coverage Level
- Production losses are valued at prices determined by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (part of USDA's Risk Management Agency). For 2005, the prices are:
  - Corn = \$2.20
  - Soybeans = \$5.00
  - Cotton = \$0.52
- Choose to insure at price levels ranging from 55% to 100% of FCIC prices
  - I will use 100% price election for all of the examples.

## APH Example: Corn (NI)

- APH = 81 bu/a; 65% Coverage Level;  
APH Price \$2.20
- Guarantee = 81 bu/a x 65% = 53 bu/a
- Harvested 47 bu/a
- Indemnity =  $(53 - 47) \times \$2.20$   
=  $6 \times \$2.20 = \$13.20$  per acre
- Premium = \$5.04 per acre
- Net Indemnity =  $\$13.20 - \$5.04 = \$8.16/a$

## APH Example 2 – Soybeans (NI)

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- APH Yield = 34 bu/a; 65% Coverage; APH Price \$5.00/bu
- Guarantee =  $34 \times 65\% = 22$  bu/a
- Harvest = 19 bu/a
- Indemnity =  $(22 - 19) \times \$5.00 = \$15.00/a$
- Premium = \$7.58 per acre
- Net Indemnity =  $\$15 - \$7.58 = \$7.42/a$

# Crop Revenue Coverage (CRC)

- Protects Revenue -- Insures against low yields and/or prices
- Insurance protection based on historic farm-level yields
  - Average of:
    - Minimum of four consecutive years
    - Maximum of ten consecutive years
- Varying levels of protection
  - 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75% of APH Yield
  - 80%, 85% levels available for some crops and counties

# CRC Insurance Vocabulary



- Minimum Guaranteed Revenue
  - Base Price x APH Yield x Coverage Level
- Base Price – Minimum price revenue is insured.  
Price is based on Futures Market
  - Corn: Dec 15-Jan 14 Average – Sep Contract
  - Soybeans: Dec 15-Jan 14 Average – Sep Contract
  - Cotton: Jan 15-Feb 14 Average – Dec Contract

# CRC Insurance Vocabulary (continued)

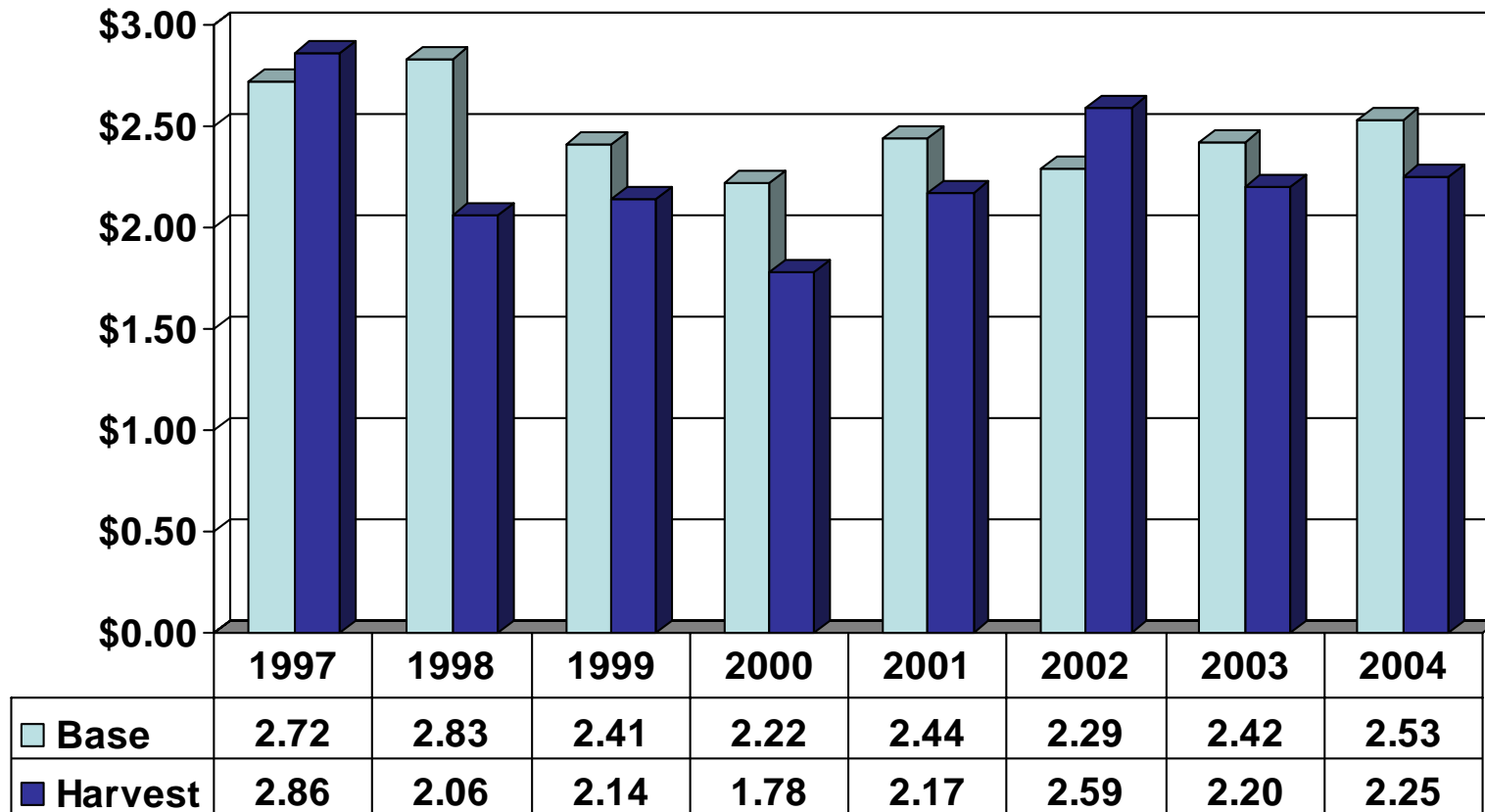
- Harvest Price – Used to determine if indemnity is paid. Based on Futures Market Prices
  - Corn and soybeans – August average of Sep Contracts
  - Cotton – November average of Dec Contract
- Harvest Guarantee Revenue
  - Harvest Price x APH Yield x Coverage Level
- Final Guarantee Revenue = Larger of Base or Harvest Guarantee

## CRC Insurance (continued)



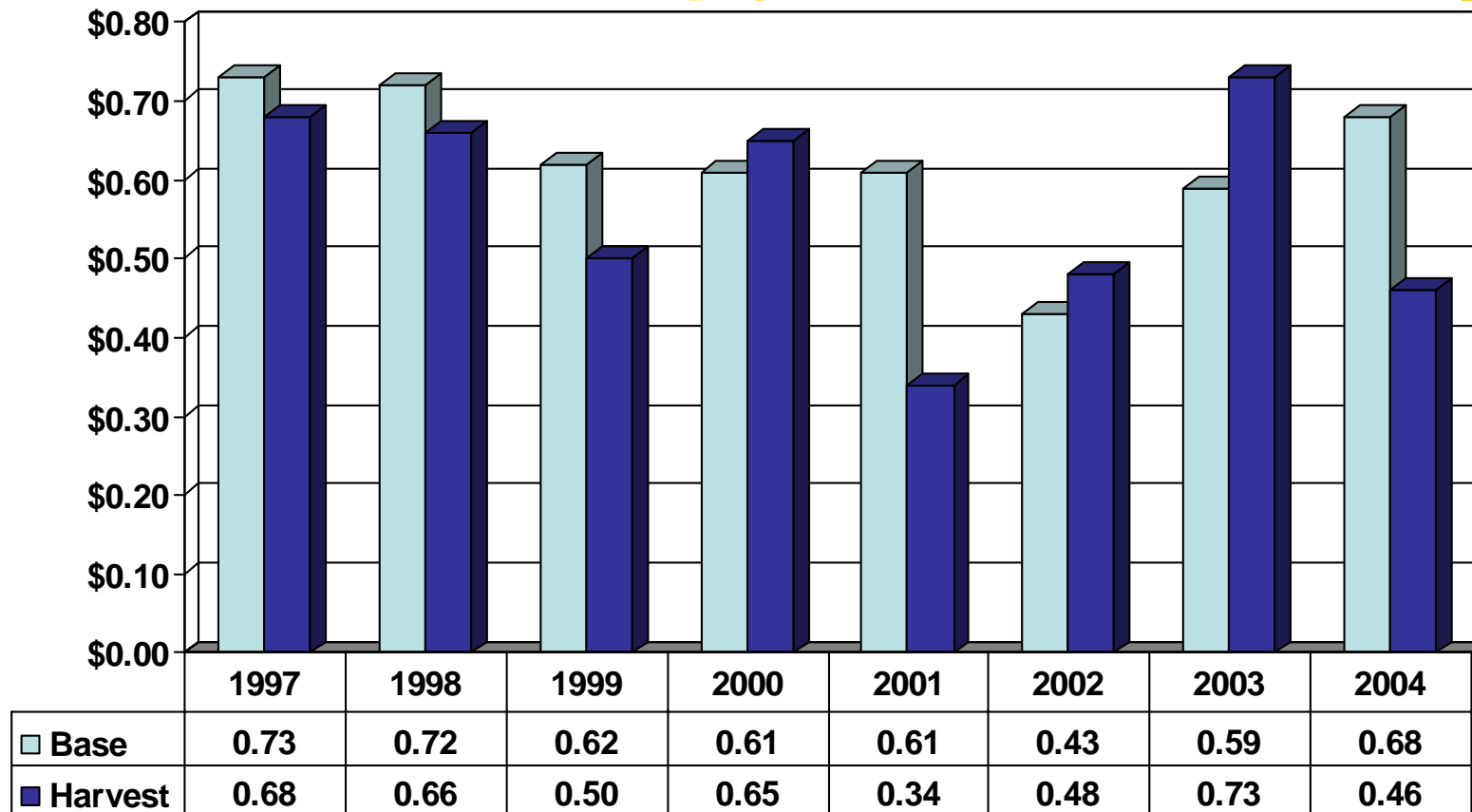
- Calculated Revenue
  - Actual Yield x Harvest Price
- Indemnity paid when
  - Calculated Revenue < Guaranteed Revenue
- Payments can be triggered from low prices and/or low yields

# CRC Corn Base and Harvest Prices for the Southeast



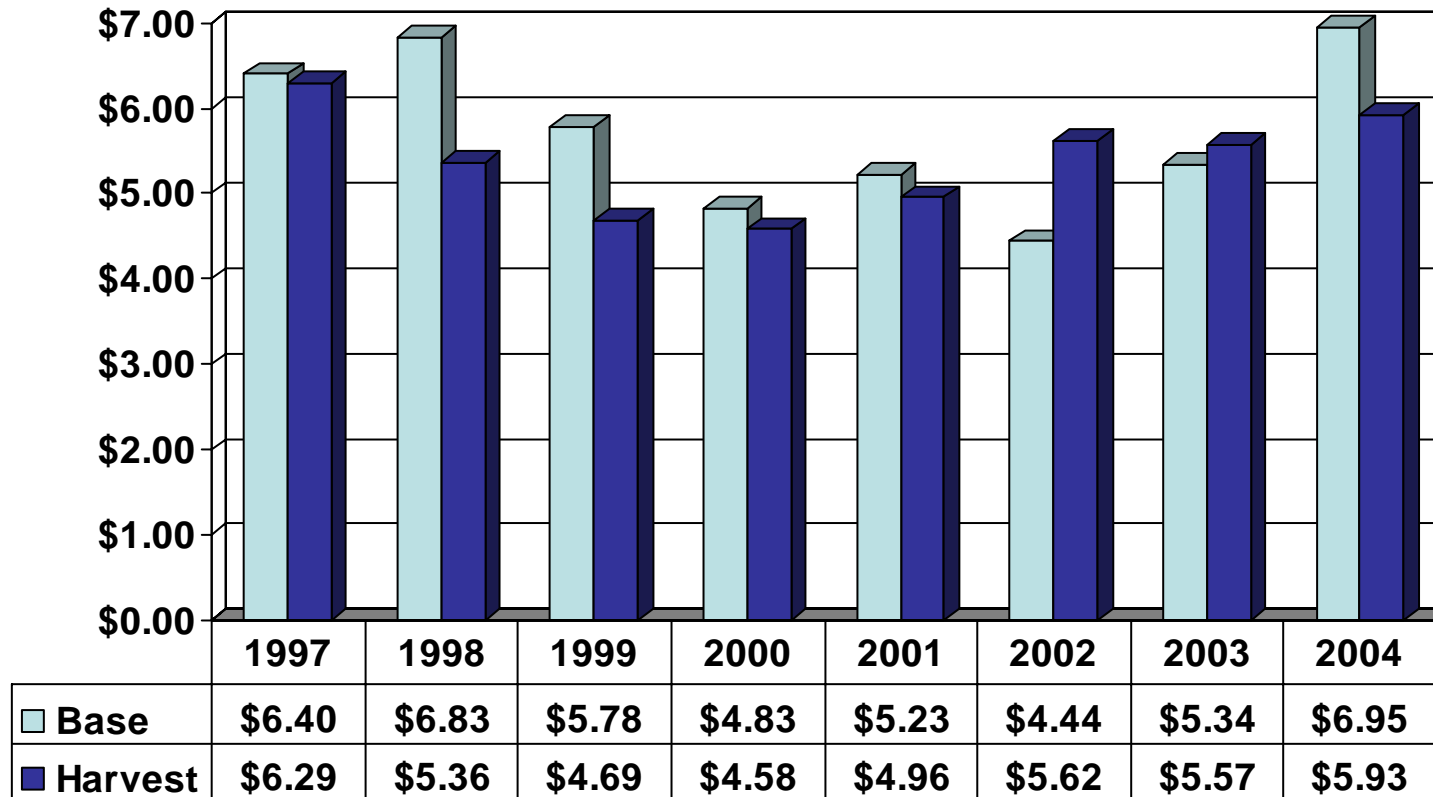
Prices decreased 6 of 8 years!

# CRC Cotton Base and Harvest Prices for the Southeast



Prices decreased 5 of 8 years!

# CRC Soybean Base and Harvest Prices for the Southeast



Prices decreased 6 of 8 years!

# CRC Example – Corn (NI) Triggered by Yield

- 81 bu/a APH; 65% Coverage;
- Base Price = \$2.22; Harvest = \$2.35
- Min. Guarantee =  $81 \times 65\% \times \$2.22 = \$116.88$
- Harvest Guarantee =  $81 \times 65\% \times \$2.35 = \$123.73$
- Final Guarantee = \$123.73
- Harvest = 47 bu/a
- Calc. Rev =  $47 \times \$2.35 = \$110.45$
- Indemnity =  $\$123.73 - \$110.45 = \$13.28/a$
- Premium paid = \$7.19/a
- Net Indemnity = \$6.09/a

# CRC Example – Corn (NI) Triggered by Yield and Price

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- 81 bu/a APH; 65% Coverage;
- Base Price = \$2.22; Harvest = \$1.78 (2000)
- Final Guarantee =  $81 \times 65\% \times \$2.22 = \$116.88$
- Harvest = 47 bu/a
- Calc. Rev =  $47 \times \$1.78 = \$83.66$
- Indemnity =  $\$116.88 - \$83.66 = \$33.22/a$
- Premium paid = \$7.19/a
- Net Indemnity = \$26.03/a

# CRC Example – Cotton (NI) Triggered by Low Prices



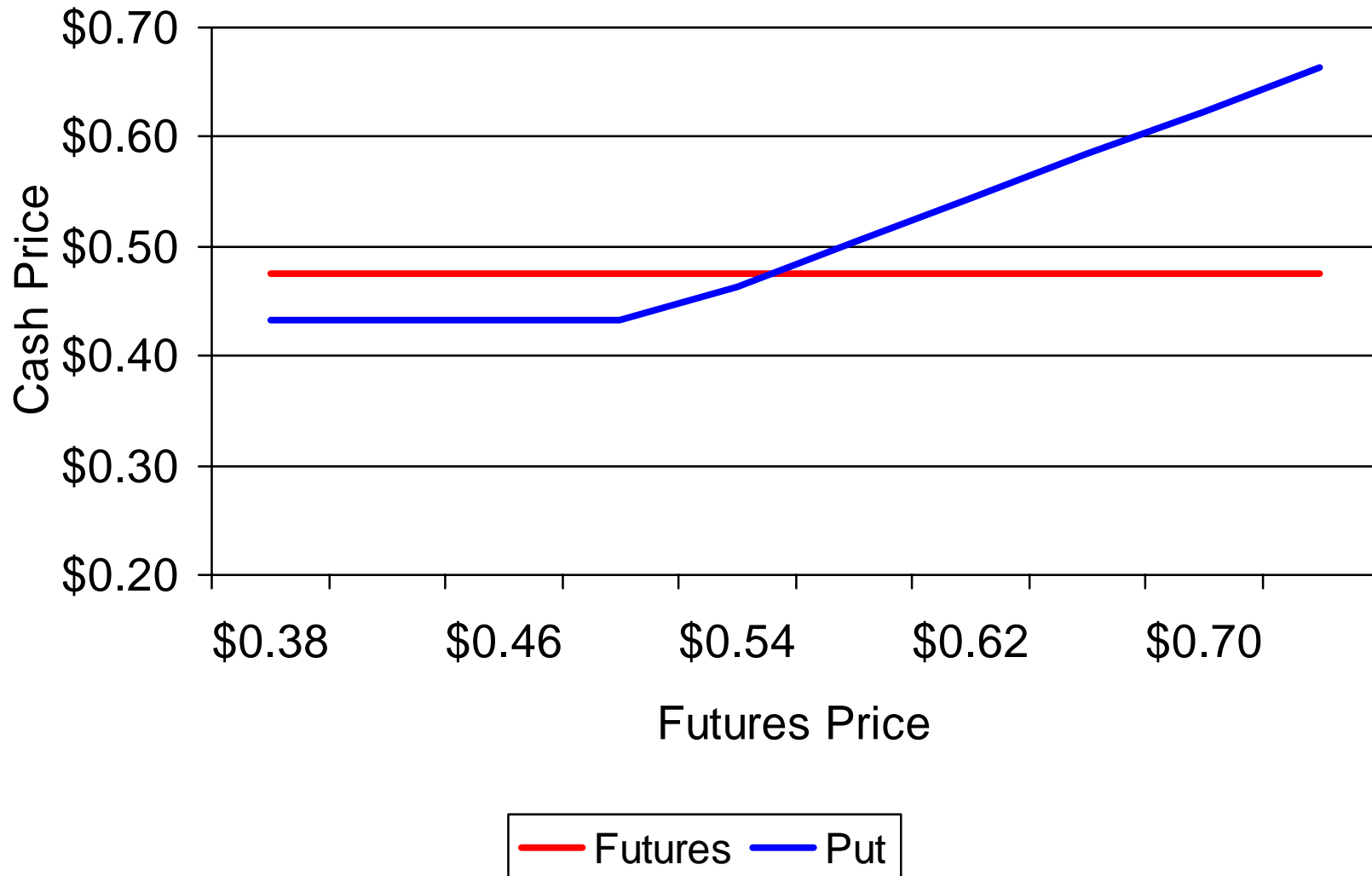
- 620 lbs/a APH; 65% Coverage;
- Base Price = \$0.61; Harvest = \$0.34 (2001)
- Final Guarantee =  $620 \times 65\% \times \$0.61 = \$245.83$
- Harvest = 585 lbs/a
- Calc. Rev =  $585 \times \$0.34 = \$198.90$
- Indemnity =  $\$245.83 - \$198.90 = \$46.93$
- Premium paid = \$14.47/a
- Net Indemnity = \$32.46/a

# Review of Using Futures and Options to Manage Price Risk



- Dec Cotton = \$0.5110
- Dec Cotton Put, \$0.51 Strike = \$0.0413
- Basis = -\$0.035

# Price Protection with Futures & Options



# Example of Combining APH/CRC with Futures/Options



- What if:
  - Sell futures contract (Dec. Corn, Dec Cotton, Nov. Soybeans) last Week in February
- OR
  - Buy near-money Put last Week in February
- Plus
  - Purchase APH or CRC Insurance (65% Level) in the last Week of February

## Example of Combining APH/CRC with Futures/Options (Continued)

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- In October
  - Buy back Futures Contract 1<sup>st</sup> Week in October
  - Sell Put (if valuable) in 1<sup>st</sup> Week in October
- Calculate the net revenue from insurance indemnities plus futures or options less insurance and hedging costs

# How am I doing this?



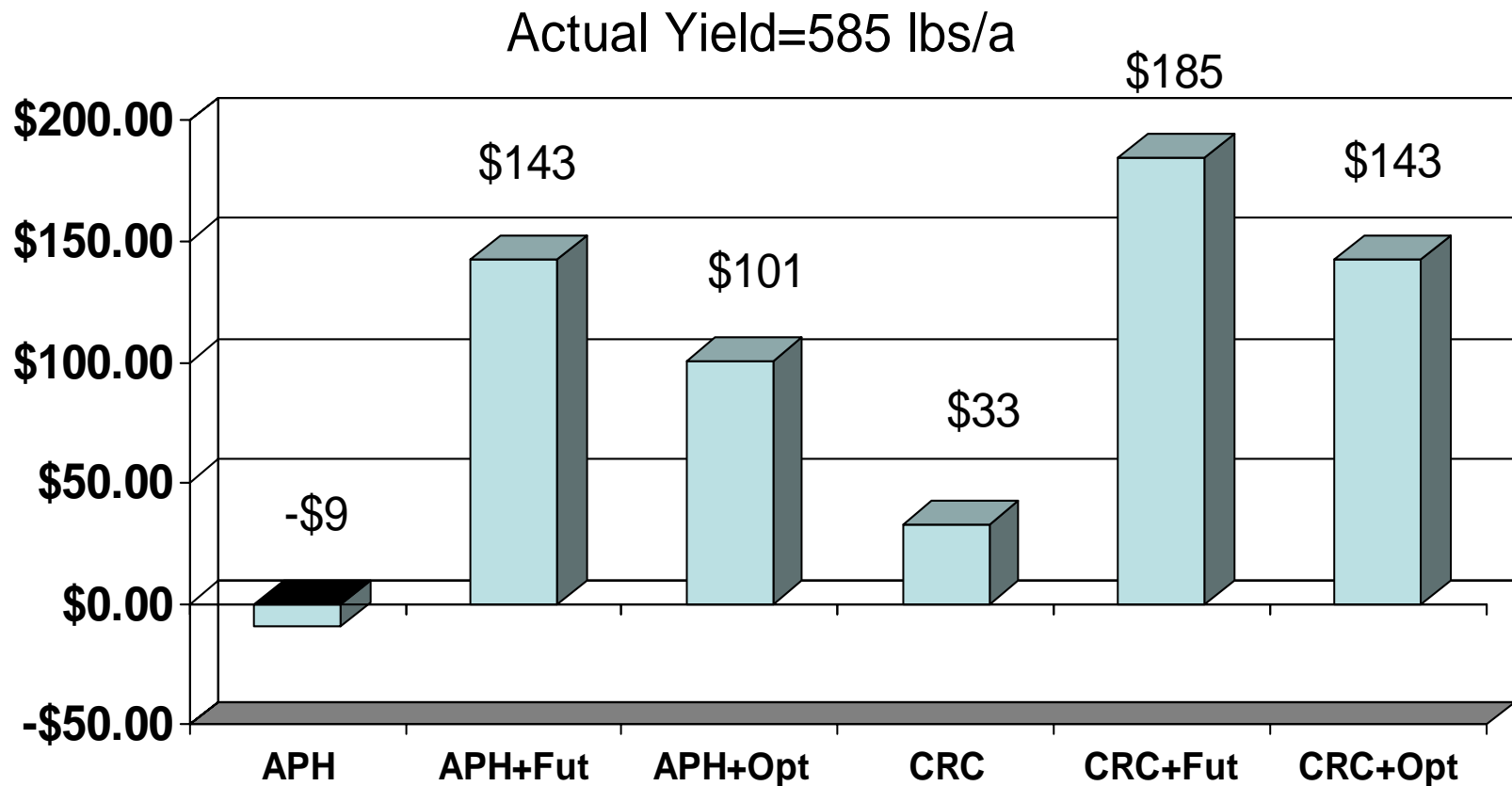
- Using Futures and Options prices from 1997-2003
- Farm-level yields from a South Carolina Farm
- Identified some years when combinations of futures/options and insurance would have provided additional revenue protection

## Example: Cotton (NI) in 2001



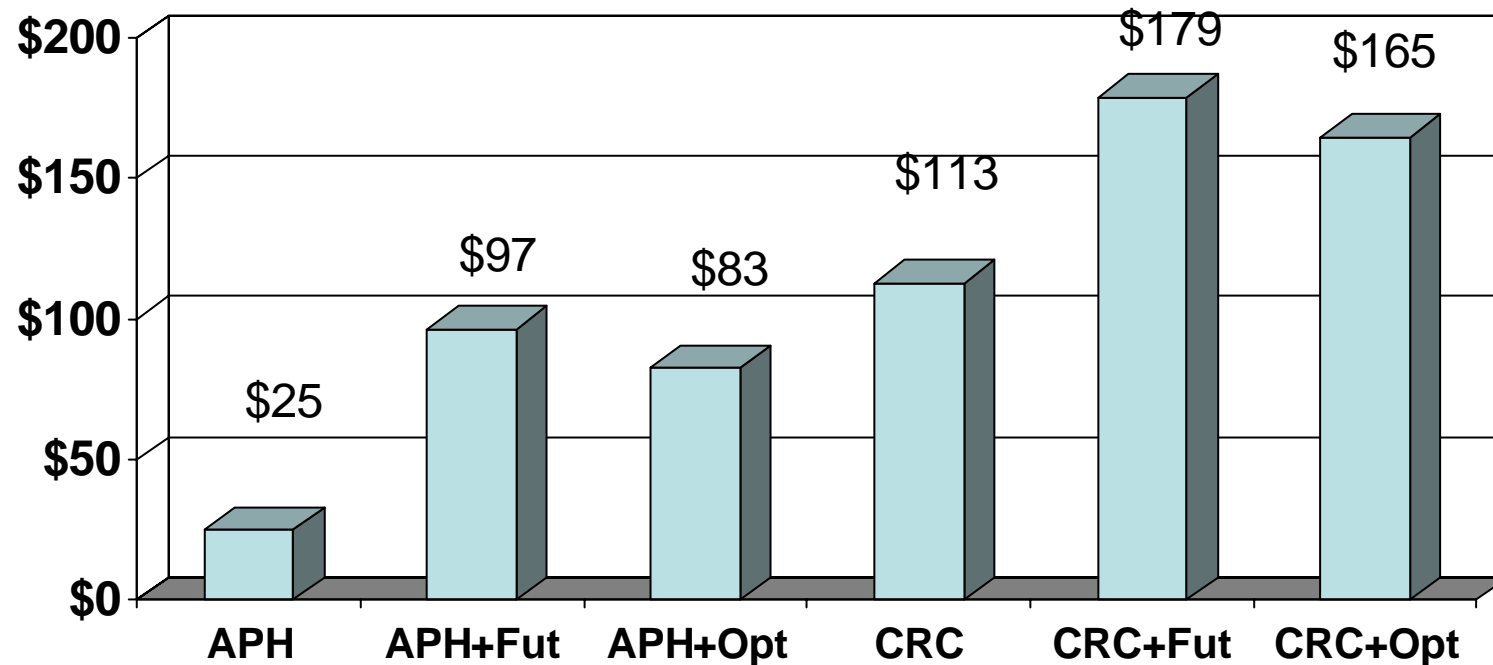
- APH Yield = 621 lbs/a;
- CRC Base Price = \$0.61; Harvest = \$0.34
- Sold Dec Futures @ \$0.58; Buy @ \$0.35
- Buy Put @ \$0.02; Sold @ \$0.21

# Combining Futures, Options, and Insurance – No Yield Loss (2001 Cotton)



# Combining Futures, Options, & Insurance – Yield Loss (2001 Cotton)

Yield = 350 lbs/a



# Why Crop Insurance?



- Meant to provide some revenue when experience loss
  - Crop Insurance is not designed to enhance income
- Revenue protection should be the focus
- However, combining insurance with futures and options may provide additional revenue and additional revenue protection

# Additional Benefits



- Premiums subsidized
- Premiums tax deductible
- Premiums not due until harvest
- Decision to purchase or continue to use APH and CRC is February 28, 2005



*Thank You for Your Attention!*

I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

If you have any questions, please email:

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