

UofA

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

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Price Loss Coverage and Agricultural Risk Coverage

**University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture
Cooperative Extension Service
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I. 2014 Farm Bill

Quick Summary

- Contains target prices or insured revenues for covered commodities
 - 1) Price Loss Coverage: PLC, reference price (fixed)
 - 2) Agricultural Risk Coverage: ARC, revenue guarantee floats with national price & county yield

Potential payments are based on 85% of base acres
- Retains marketing loan rates
- Increased availability of subsidized crop insurance (Supplemental Coverage Option – SCO)
- Cotton is not a covered commodity - has a separate area crop insurance program (STAX) available in 2015
- PLC and ARC selection are relevant to cotton base acreage



PLC and ARC Concepts

- PLC – Countercyclical Payments
 - ARC – Revenue insurance (with no premiums to pay)
 - 1) ARC-County is similar to area revenue insurance on a crop by crop basis.
 - 2) ARC-Farm is similar to revenue insurance by FSA farm number. **All crop revenue on a farm is covered jointly, not crop by crop. Pays on 65% of base acres.**
- ↑↓Revenue Guarantee = (5-Year) ↑↓Price and ↑↓Yield
- Program selection covers 2014-2018? Make a selection that fits your risk preferences and risk perceptions.
 - With generic base, enroll all crops on the FSA list, even crops you have never planted. The default program is PLC.

II. Programs

- Price Loss Coverage (PLC) - covers losses in actual revenue due to commodity price declines below established reference prices. (target price)
- Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC-County) - covers losses in actual revenue for a covered commodity relative to a revenue guarantee. (insured revenue)

FSA will calculate the revenue guarantee each year, and it will be identical for every farm in the county.

Price Loss Coverage (PLC)

- PLC payments are made for any crop year if the **effective price** is less than the **reference price**.
- Effective Price is the higher of:
 - The national average market price received during the 12 month marketing year.
 - The national average loan rate for the crop.
- Reference Price is established in the Farm Bill for each covered commodity.

PLC Reference Prices

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Corn | \$3.70 /bu. |
| Rice (Delta) | \$6.30/bu. |
| Soybeans | \$8.40/bu. |
| Wheat | \$5.50/bu. |
| Sorghum | \$3.95/bu. |
| Peanuts | \$535/ton |

PLC Example for Rice

- The national average market price at the end of the 2014 production year is \$6.14/bu. This becomes the effective price.
- The **payment rate** is calculated as $\$6.30 - \$6.14 = \$0.16/\text{bu}$.
- The **payment yield** on record with USDA is 139.6 bu./acre.
- Base rice acres on record with USDA are 100 acres.
- The payment amount is $\$0.16 \times 139.6 \times (100 \times 0.85) = \$1,868.36$

Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC)

- ARC (County) is based on revenue (yield X price).
- County yields and national prices are applied to determine the **benchmark revenue** and the **actual crop revenue**.
- Applied price is the higher of:
 - The national average market price received during the 12 month marketing year.
 - The national average loan rate for the crop.
- ❖ ARC (County) allows separate irrigated and non-irrigated ARC benchmark revenues.

ARC (County) Soybean Example

- Olympic average county yield for 2009-2013 is 46.33 bu./acre
- Olympic average national price for 2009-2013 is \$11.77
- ✓ **Benchmark revenue** is $46.33 \times \$11.77 = \$545.19/\text{acre}$
- **Revenue guarantee** is $\$468.86/\text{acre}$ ($\$545.19 \times 0.86$)
- As an example situation, **actual crop revenue** for 2014 is $\$450.00/\text{acre}$ (45 bu./acre county yield, \$10.00/bu. national price). A farm has 100 base acres.
- Actual crop revenue is less than the revenue guarantee.
- **Payment rate** is $\$468.86 - \$450.00 = \$18.86$.
- **Payment amount** is $\$18.86 \times 100 \times 0.85 = \$1,603.10$

PLC and ARC Summary

- **PLC**

- Fixed reference prices are compared to current national prices for each crop
- Payments are determined by payment yields established with USDA
- Payments are on 85% of base acres for a crop

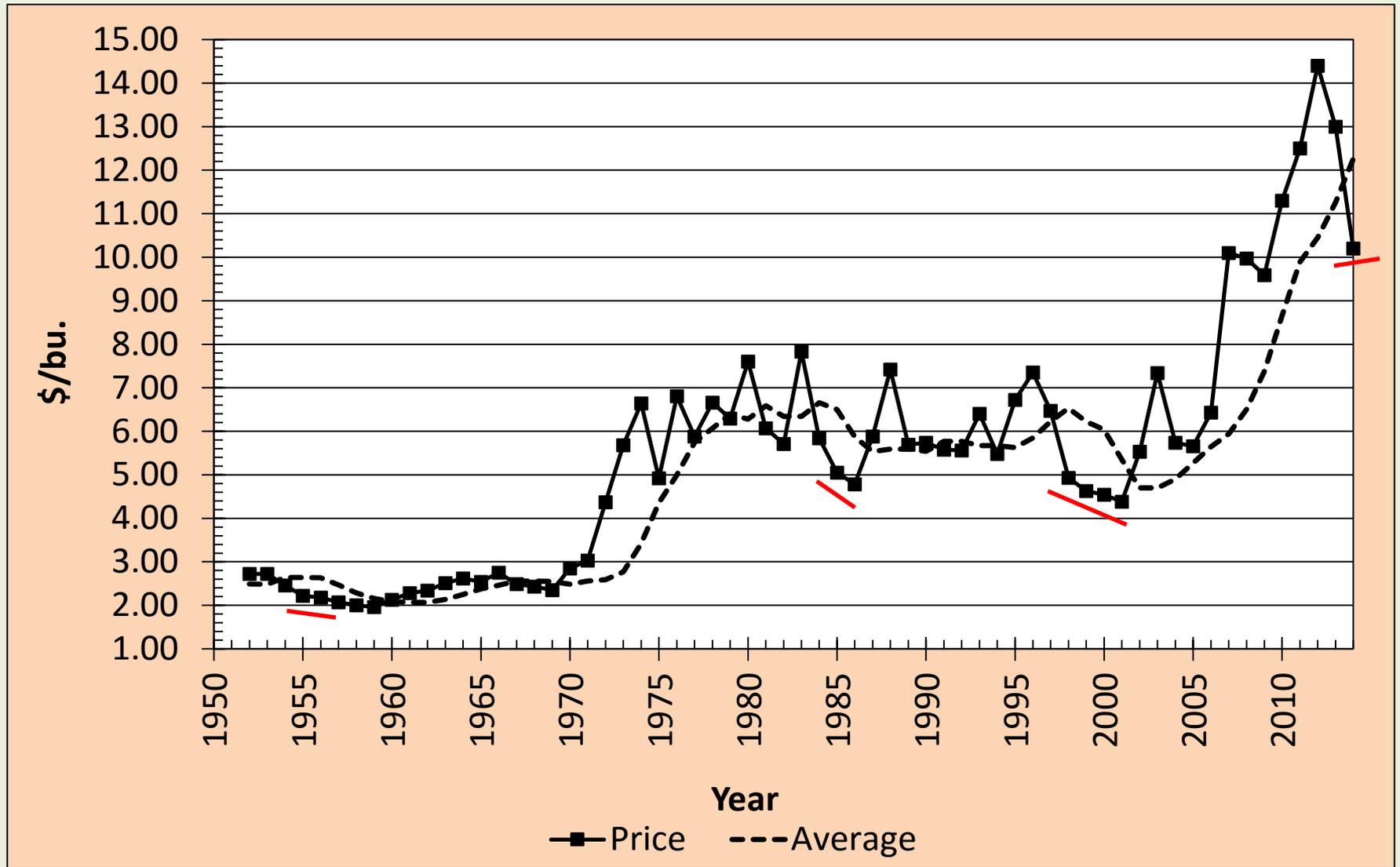
- **ARC (County)**

- Benchmark revenue is a moving measure for the 5 most recent years
- Actual revenue is determined by current county yields and national prices for each crop
- Payments are on 85% of base acres for a crop

PLC and ARC in Risk Management

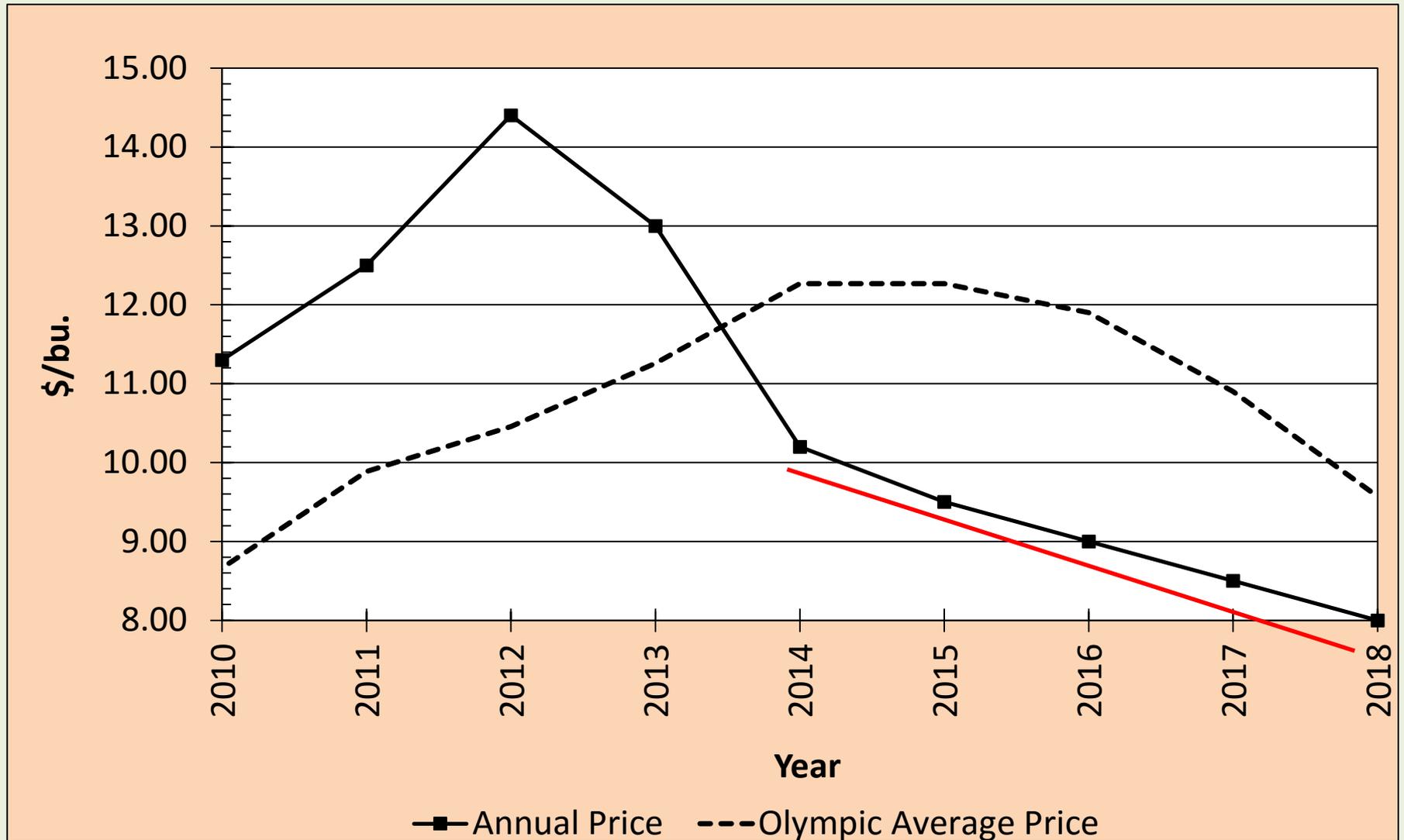
- **PLC**
 - How likely is the national price to be less than the reference price?
- **ARC (County)**
 - How likely is the national price to be less than 86% of the moving Olympic average national price?
 - How likely is the county yield to be less than 86% of the moving Olympic average county yield?
- Are you mostly concerned with price protection, yield protection, or a combination of both?

ARC Price Characteristics, Soybeans

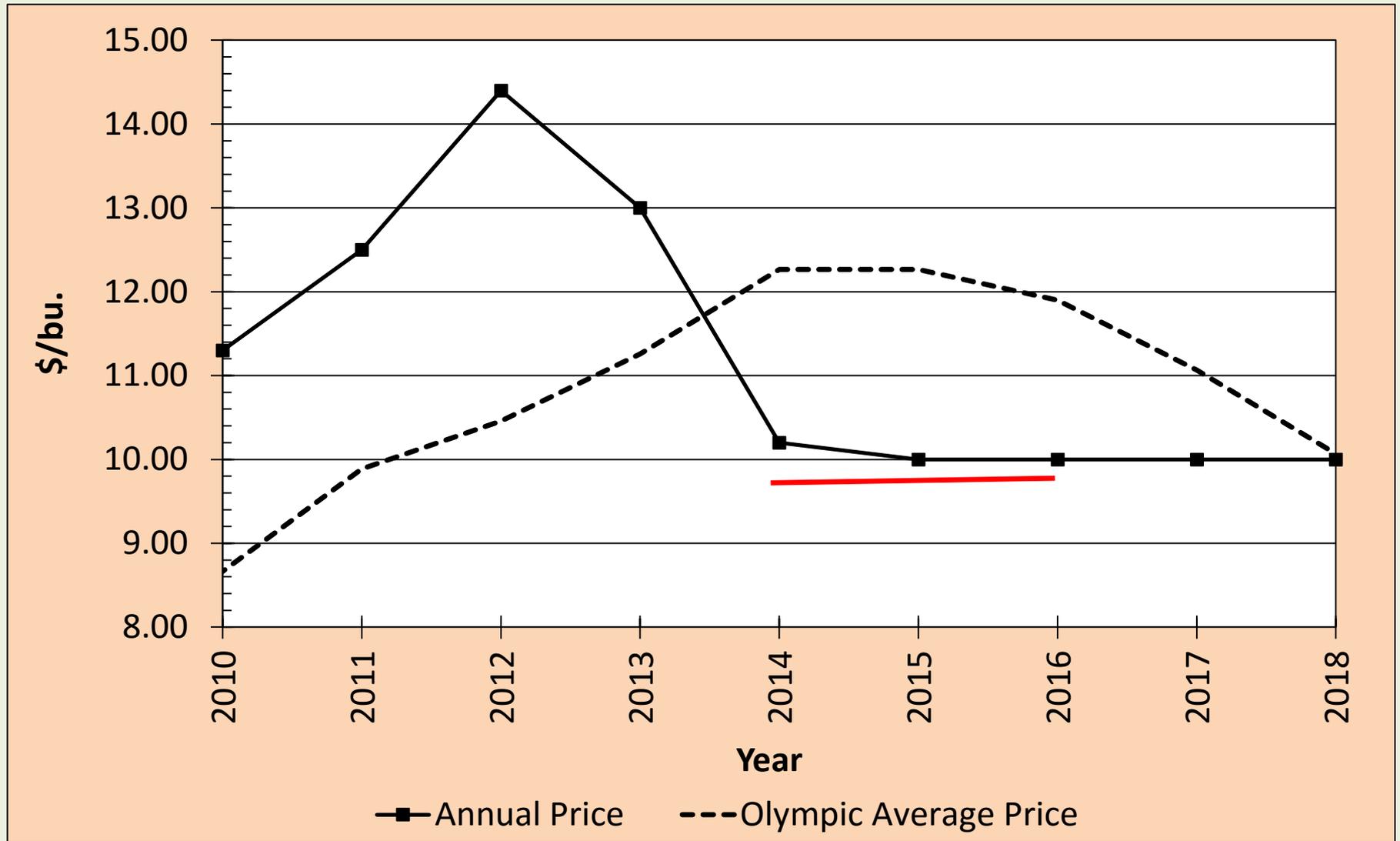


| Crop | Probability of Price < 86% of Olympic Average | Average % of Olympic Average, if Triggered | Triggered in 2014?, % of Olympic Average |
|---------|---|--|--|
| Soybean | 10/63=16% | 80% | Yes, 83% |
| Corn | 12/63=19% | 77% | Yes, 69% |
| Sorghum | 11/63=17% | 76% | Yes, 75% |
| Wheat | 11/63=17% | 76% | No, 92% |
| LG Rice | 7/31=23% | 61% | No, 90% |
| MG Rice | 6/31=19% | 68% | No, 102% |

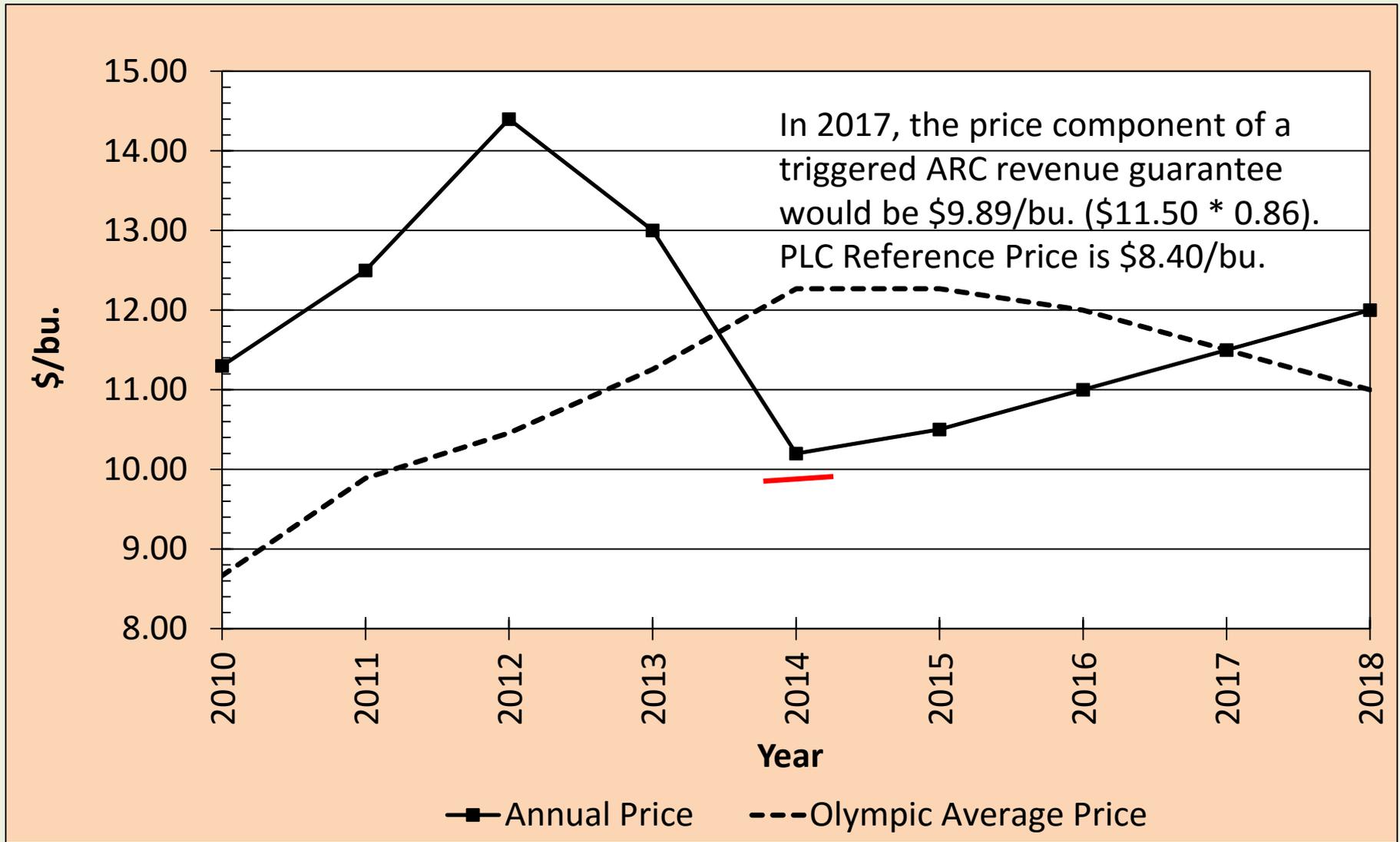
Soybean: ARC with Declining Prices



Soybean: ARC with Steady Prices



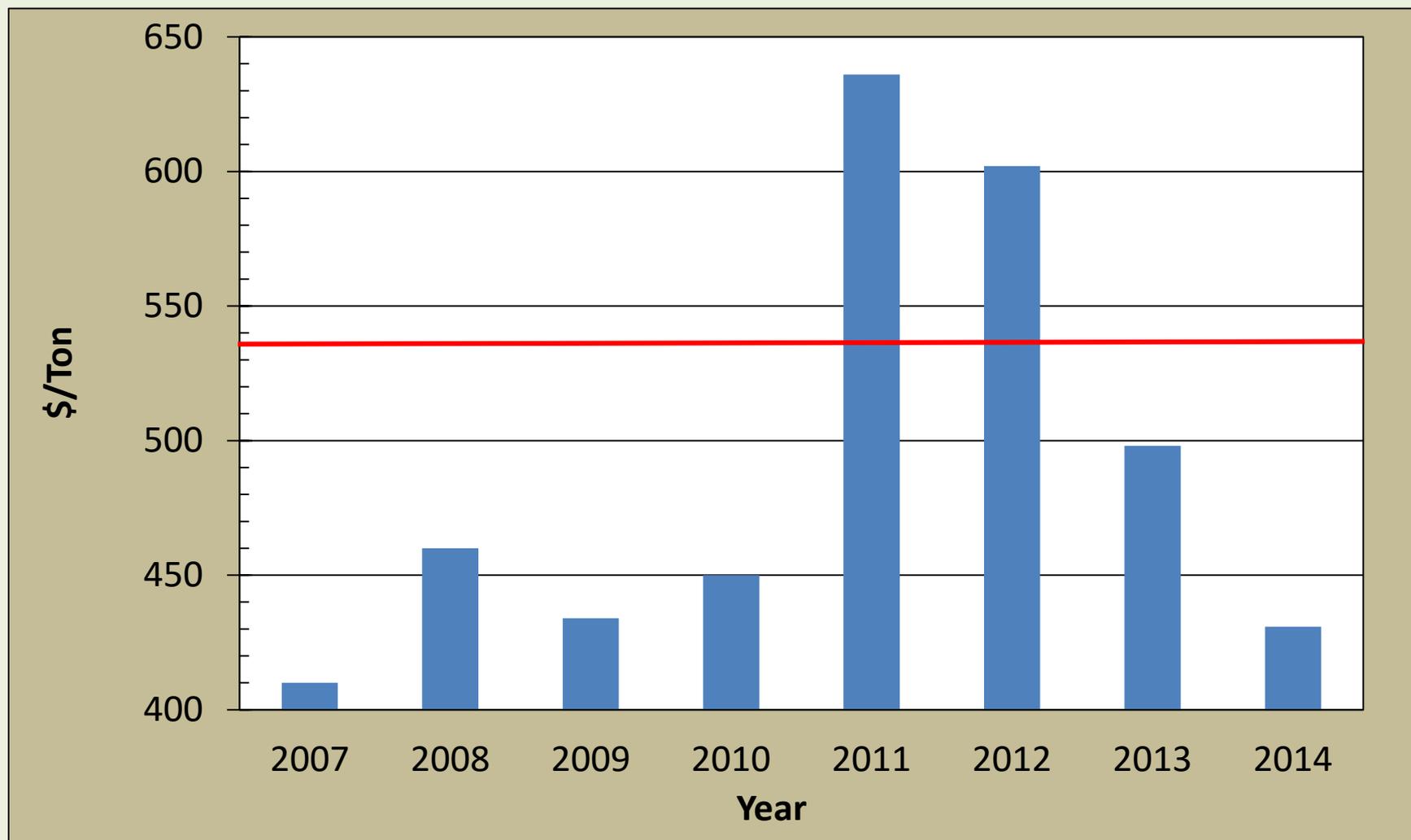
Soybean: ARC with Increasing Prices



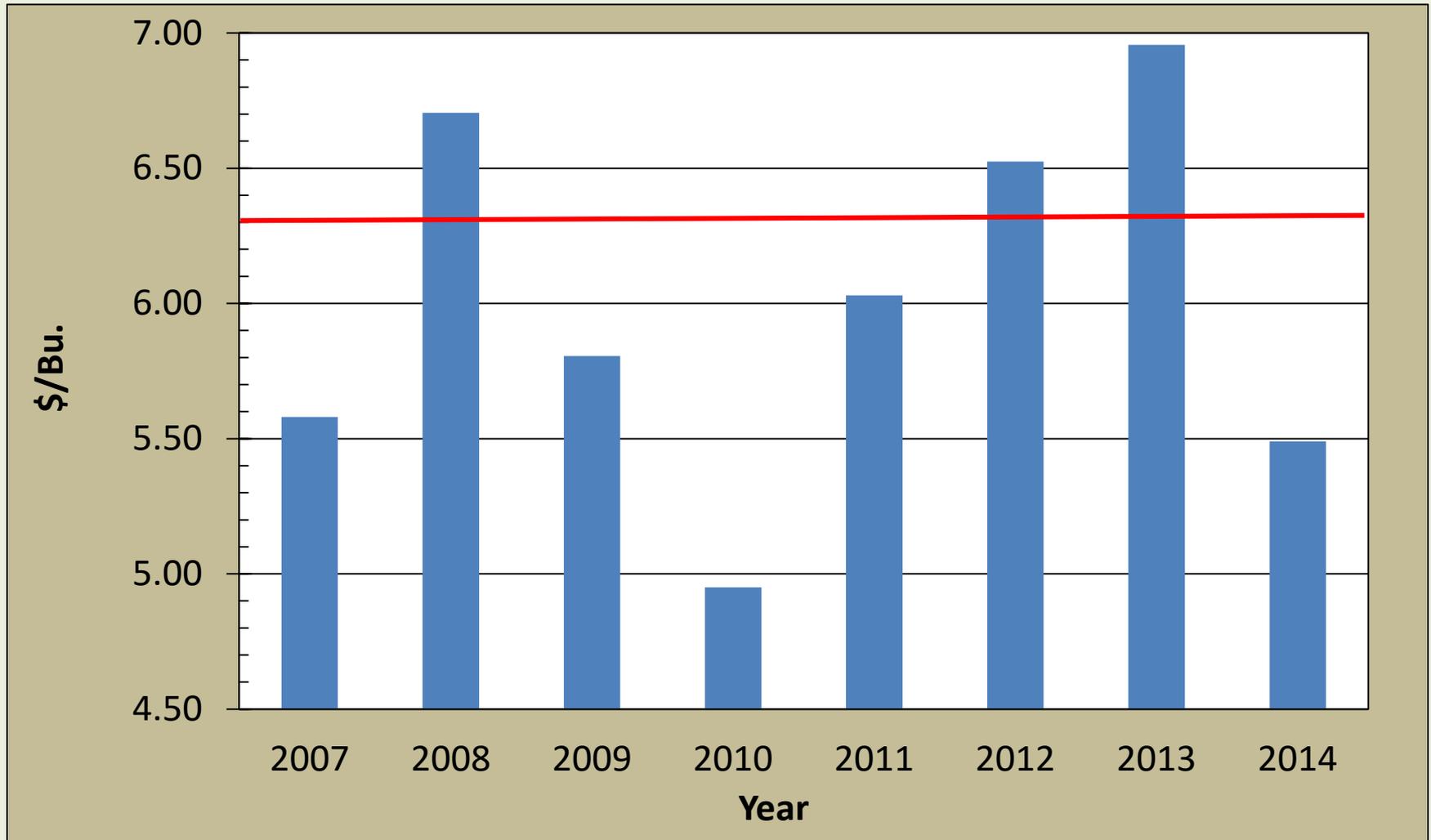
PLC: Characteristics of National Prices for Covered Commodities

- Historical price deviations and trends support comparing PLC reference prices to annual prices for 2007 – 2014.
- Historical durations of periodic price deviations and trends imply similar relationships for the duration of the 2014 Farm Bill.
- The methodology is applicable for evaluating price risk reduction.
- The methodology is not applicable for predicting prices.

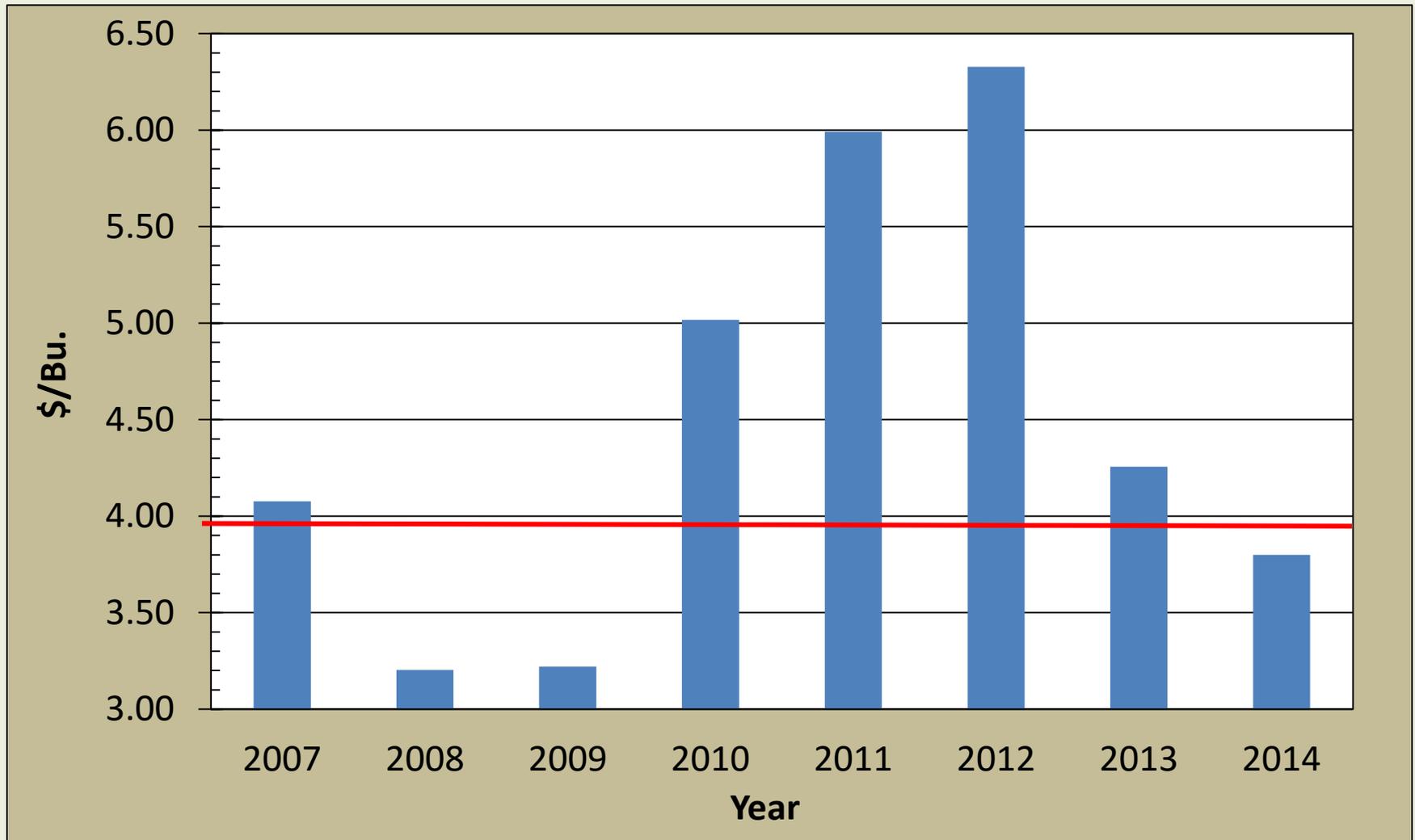
Peanut, < \$535 Reference Price, 6 Years (75%)



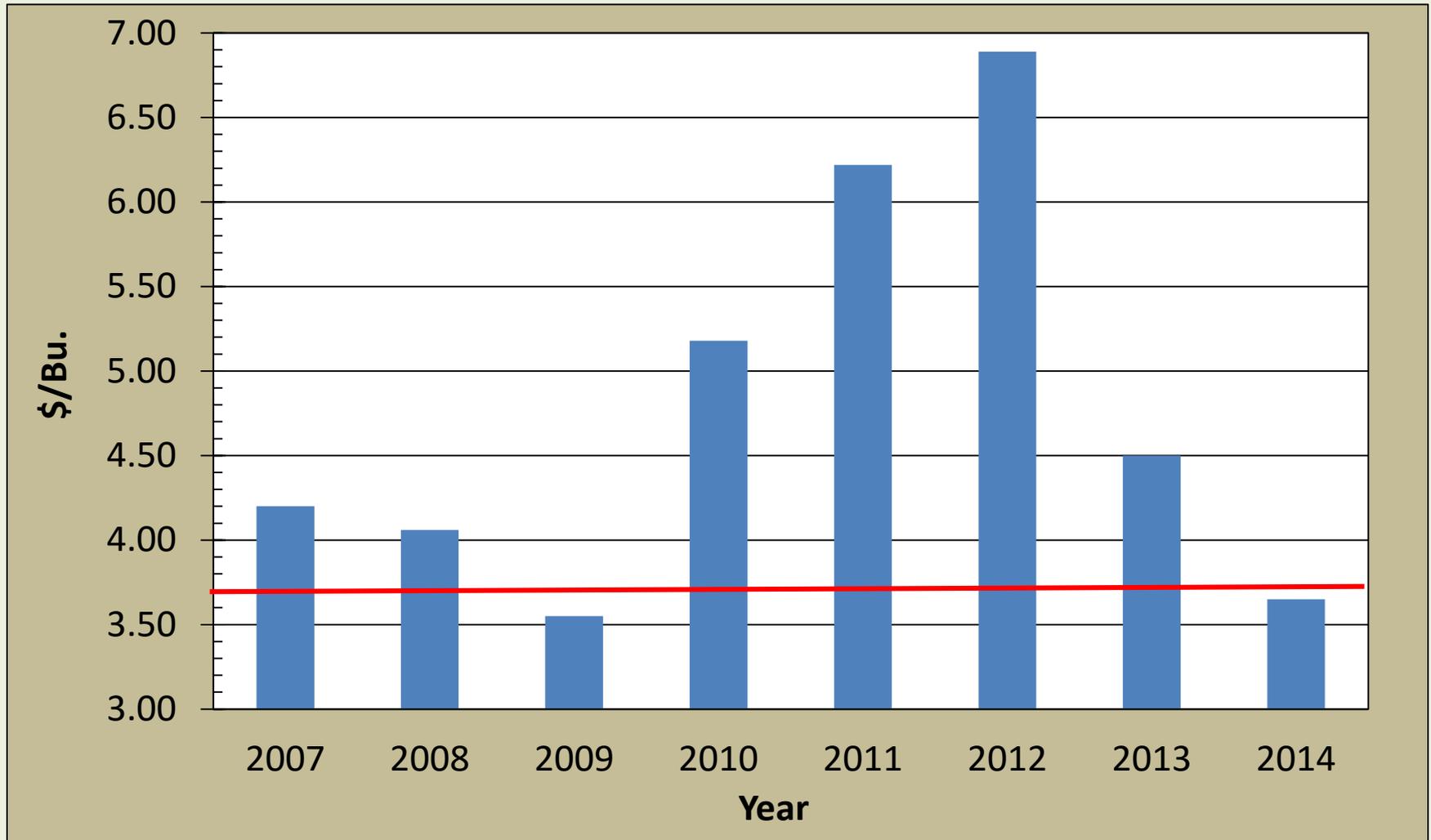
LG Rice, < \$6.30 Reference Price, 5 Years (63%)



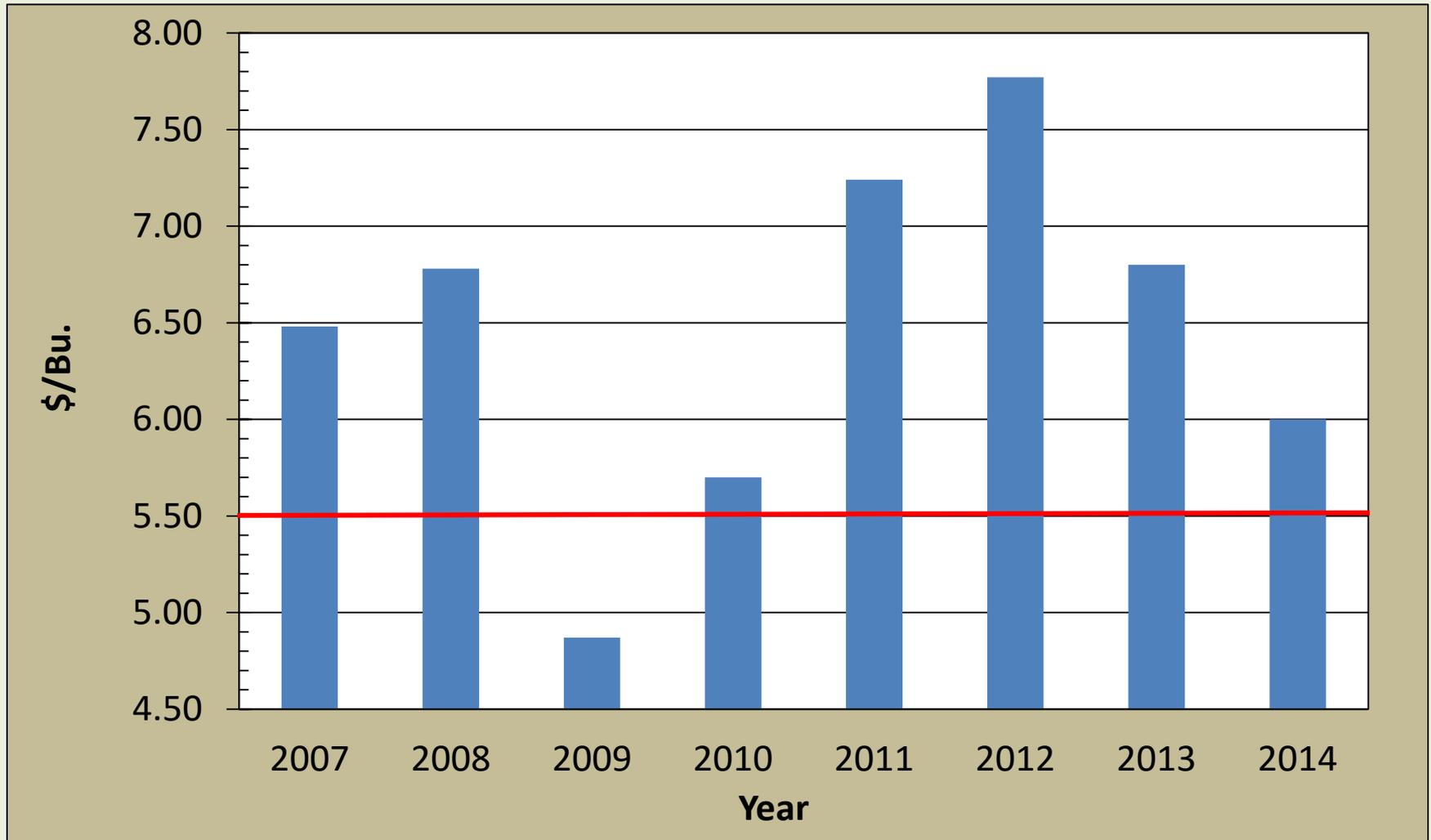
Sorghum, < \$3.95 Reference Price, 3 Years (38%)



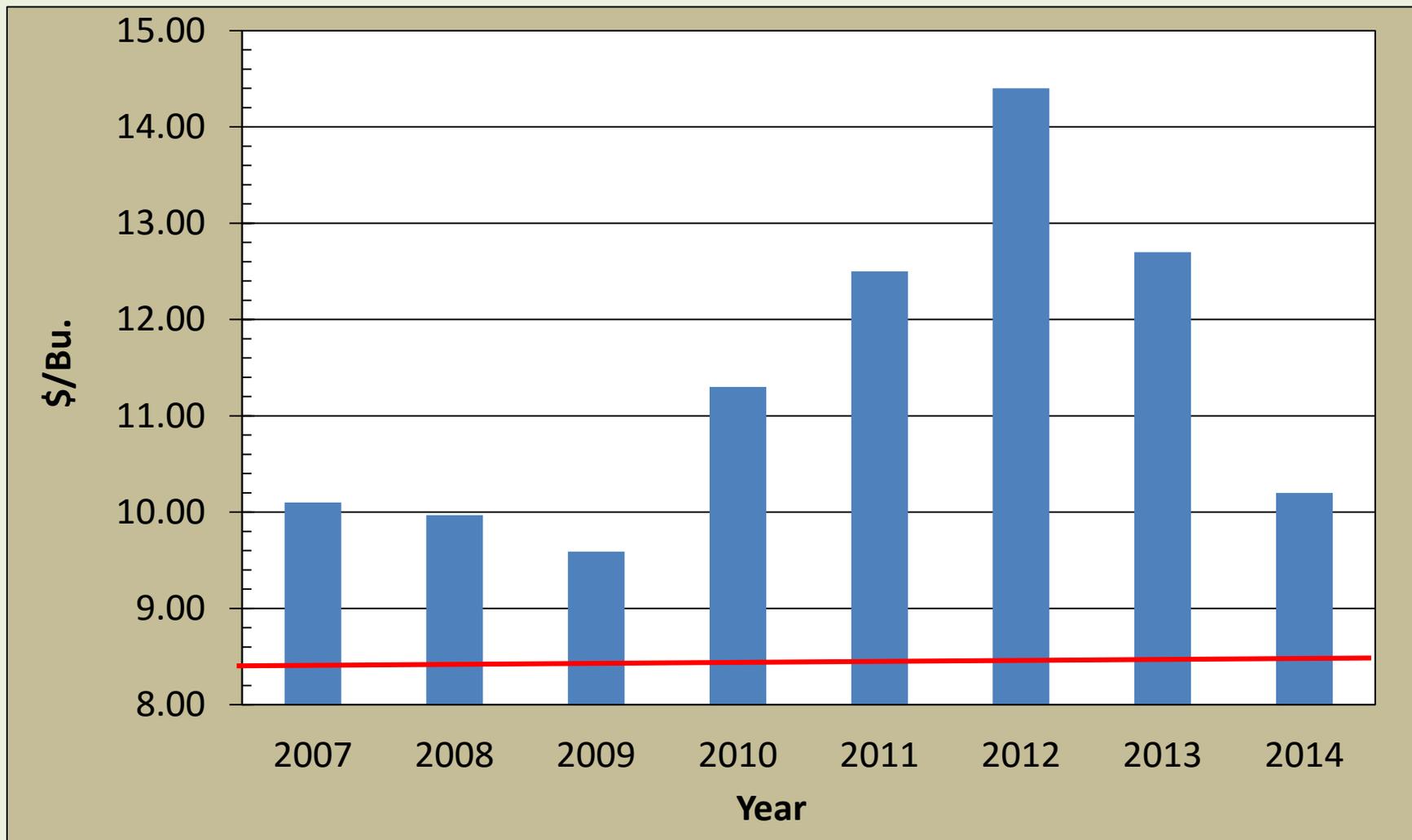
Corn, < \$3.70 Reference Price, 2 Years (25%)



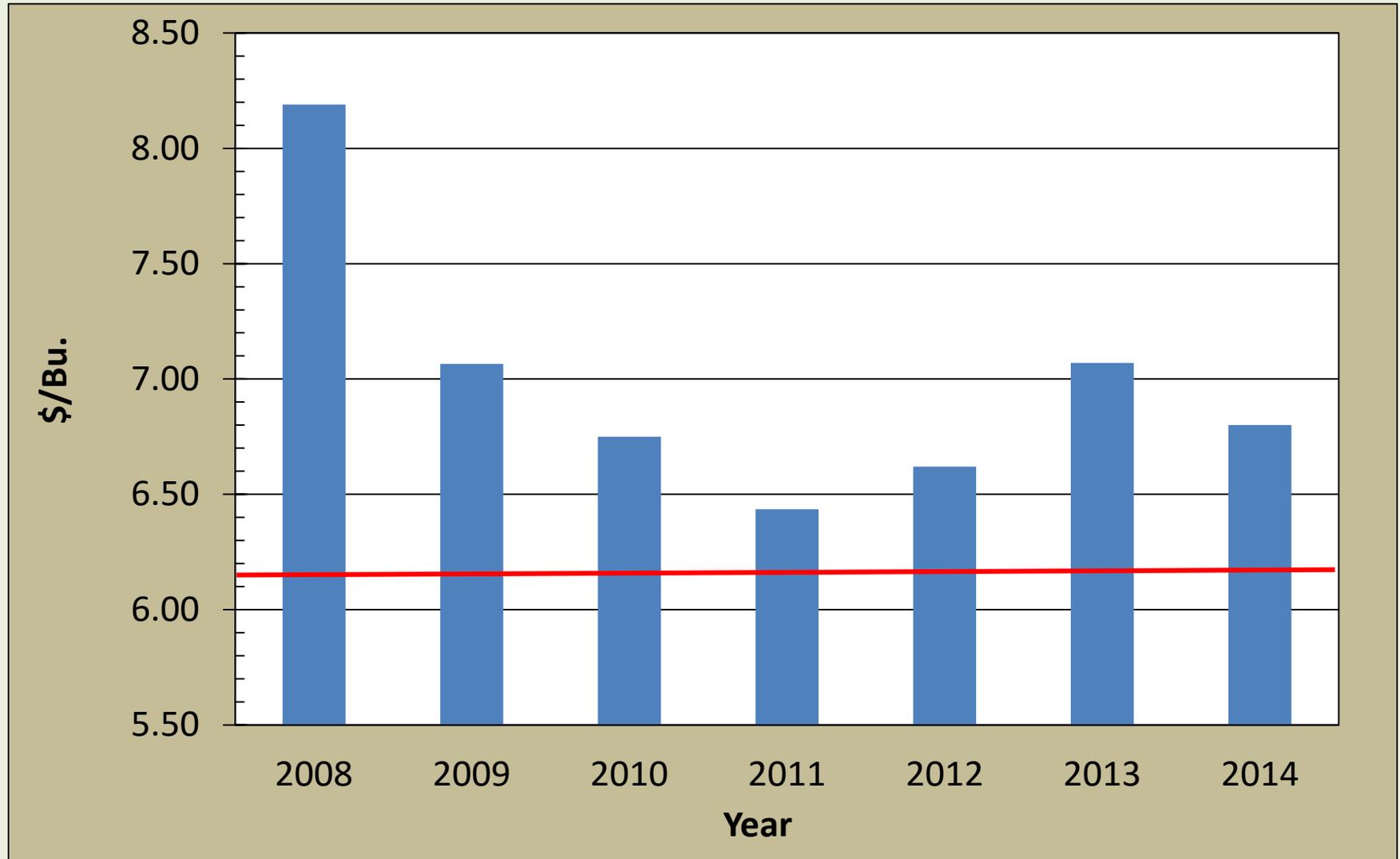
Wheat, < \$5.50 Reference Price, 1 Year (13%)



Soybean, < \$8.40 Reference Price, 0 Years (0%)



Delta MG Rice, < \$6.30 Reference Price, 0 Years

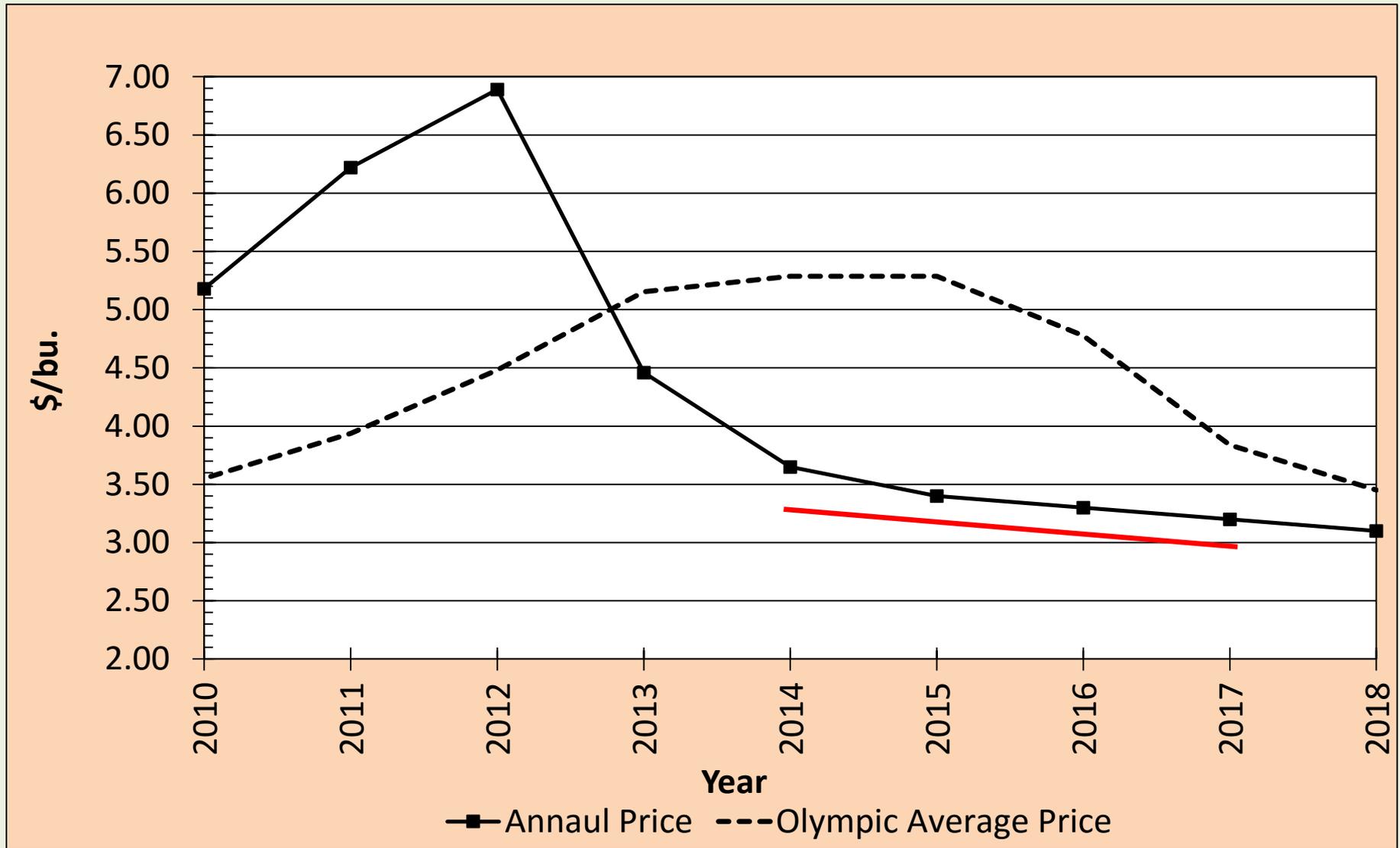


Price Expectations

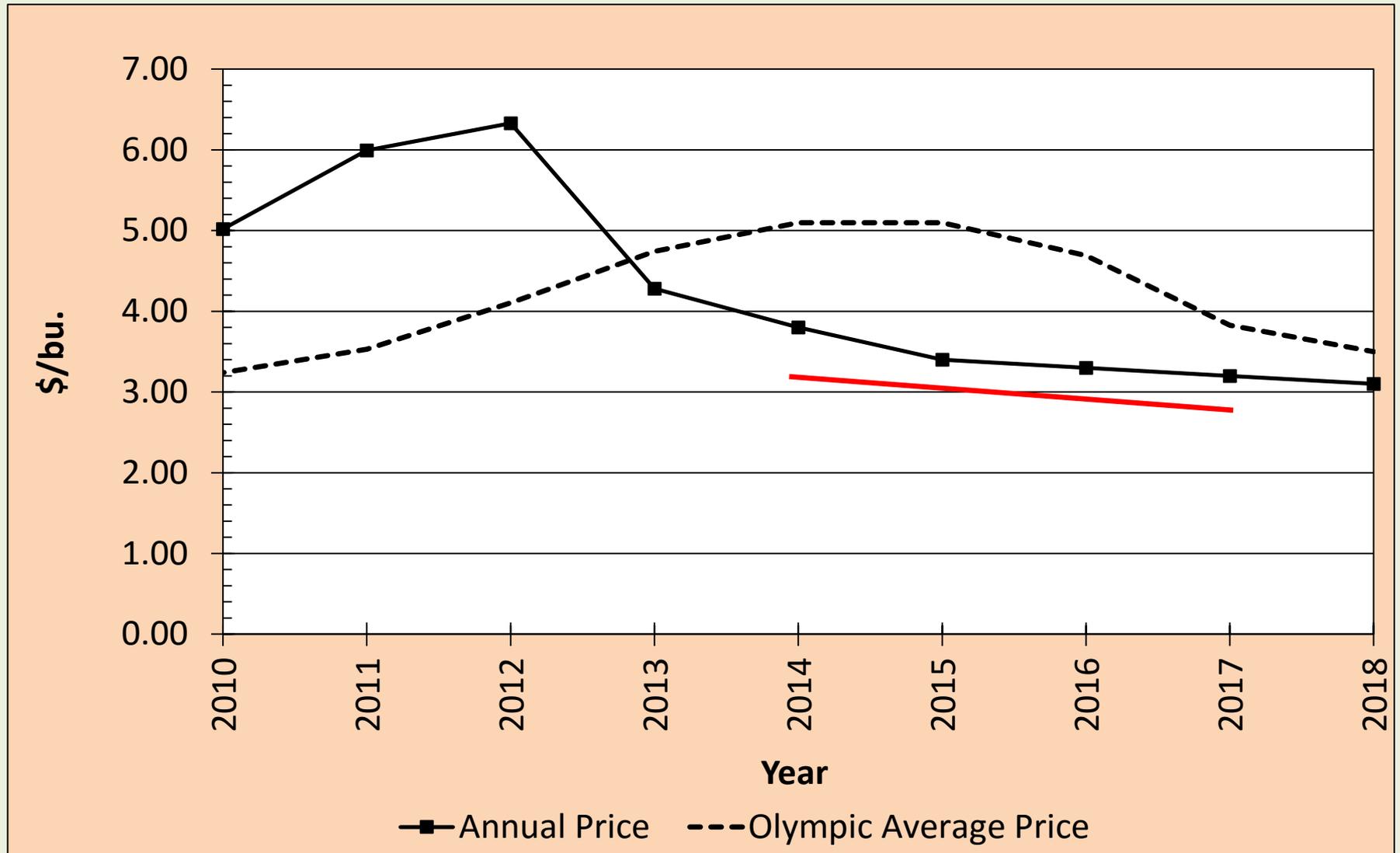
| Crop | Equilibrium Outlook | Reference Price | Reference/Equilibrium |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Peanut | 475 | 535 | 113% |
| LG Rice | 5.80 | 6.30 | 109% |
| Sorghum | 4.30 | 3.95 | 92% |
| Corn | 4.60 | 3.70 | 80% |
| Wheat | 6.20 | 5.50 | 89% |
| Soybean | 10.80 | 8.40 | 78% |
| MG Rice | 7.00 | 6.30 | 90% |

| Crop | Reference Price | 2014 Price Forecast | ARC Triggered in 2014?, % of Olympic Average |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| Soybean | 8.40 | 10.20 | Yes, 83% |
| Corn | 3.70 | 3.65 | Yes, 69% |
| Sorghum | 3.95 | 3.80 | Yes, 75% |
| Wheat | 5.50 | 6.00 | No, 91% |
| LG Rice | 6.30 | 5.49 | No, 90% |
| MG Rice | 6.30 | 6.80 | No, 102% |

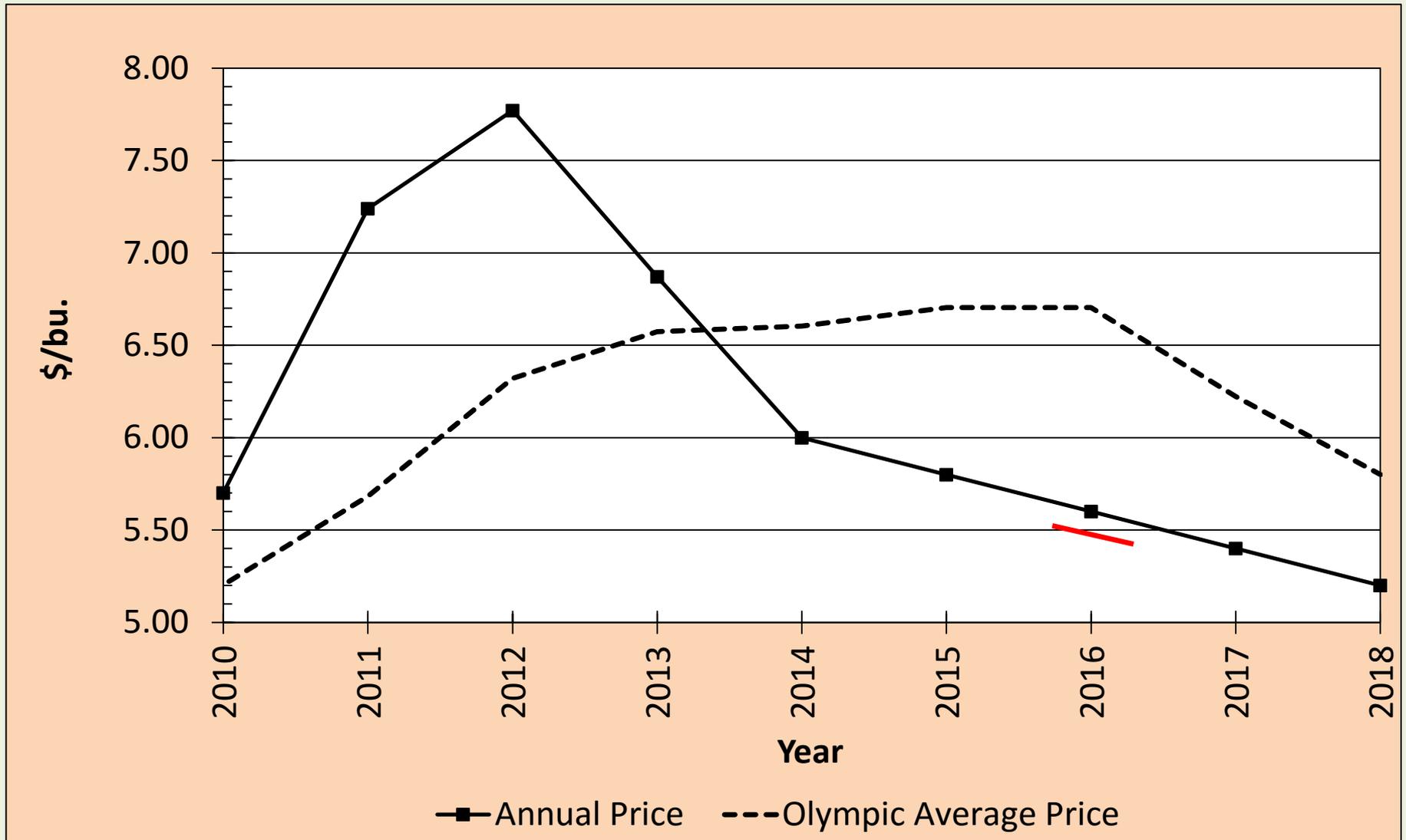
Corn: ARC with Declining Prices



Sorghum: ARC with Declining Prices



Wheat: ARC with Declining Prices



How do I evaluate risk reduction?

- In general, ARC is a good risk management program for a range of annual price levels.
- PLC will likely give greater payments than ARC
 - 1) for specific crops (LG Rice and Peanuts)
and
 - 2) under specific price conditions (**persistently** low prices at levels below reference prices).

Conclusion

- Questions?

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- Comments?