2024 Spring Update Training

Great American Crop Division *Fargo*















2024 MPCI SPRING UPDATE

CLASSROOM TRAINING

WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, AND OBJECTIVES

5 minutes

Welcome attendees and introduce GAI Trainers.

Provide overview of training requirements and objectives for the meeting.

Provide expectations/requirements for State CE credit hours.

INDUSTRY REVIEW AND UPDATES

(20 minutes Total)

Review current legislative actions if any that have potential impact to the Crop Insurance Program

Review pending Proposed Rule's if any related to Crop Insurance

5 minutes

5 minutes

10 minutes

COMPANY REVIEW AND UPDATES

(15 minutes Total – No CE)

Review technology offerings (Policy Administration, Quoter, Mobile)

Review reports, procedures, processes that are specific to the Company

5 minutes

CLAIMS REVIEW AND UPDATES

(15 minutes Total)

Review industry results and emerging issues related to claims

Review loss procedures and handbook updates related to MPCI

10 minutes

Break 5 minutes

POLICY, PROCEDURE REVIEW AND UPDATES

(50 minutes Total)

Review pertinent changes and updates to Basic Provisions 5 minutes Review pertinent changes and updates to Crop Provisions 10 minutes Review pertinent changes and updates to Special Provisions 5 minutes Review changes and updates to programs 5 minutes Review pilot programs 5 minutes Review 508h products released by RMA 5 minutes Review changes to the Written Agreement Handbook 10 minutes 5 minutes Review changes to the Document Standards Handbook

BREAK 5 minutes

Page 1

POLICY, PROCEDURE REVIEW AND UPDATES - Cont.

(40 minutes Total)

Review pertinent changes to the General Standards Handbook
Review pertinent changes to the General Standards Handbook cont.

Review pertinent changes to the Crop Insurance Handbook
Review pertinent changes to the Crop Insurance Handbook cont.

10 minutes
Review pertinent changes to the Crop Insurance Handbook cont.
10 minutes

CIVIL RIGHTS – COMPANY AND AGENT REPONSIBILITIES

(10 minutes Total)

Review Civil Rights regulations and Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

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Break 5 minutes

COMPLIANCE REVIEW AND UPDATES

(15 minutes Total)

Review RMA audit requirements and processes including producer record keeping requirements

Appendix IV reviews and Compliance Forms

5 minutes

5 minutes

5 minutes

5 minutes

5 minutes

ACTUARIAL REVIEW AND UPDATES

(35 minutes Total)

Review program expansions released by RMA.	5 minutes
Review updates to published T-yields per RMA's Actuarial Data Master	5 minutes
Review updates to published Rates and Prices per RMA's Actuarial Data Master	5 minutes
Review updates to published Subsidy factors, Reference Yields per RMA's Actuarial Data Master	5 minutes
Review updates to published pertinent dates per RMA's Actuarial Data Master	5 minutes
Review updates to published Type/Practice code changes per RMA's Actuarial Data Master	5 minutes
Review to updated Special Provision statements per RMA's Actuarial Data Master	5 minutes

WRAP UP, REVIEW, QUESTIONS

10 minutes

Review additional training opportunities provided by GAI. Closing Comments

ADJOURN



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Accounting Information

Pay online: www.greatamericancrop.com

Go to "Growers"

"Online Bill Payment"

"Crop Online Payment Center"

Payments By Phone: 800-341-5546

Great American Insurance Company Lock Box Payments Address:

(Must have payment stub) **Crop Insurance Division** (to send to this address) 3923 Solutions Center

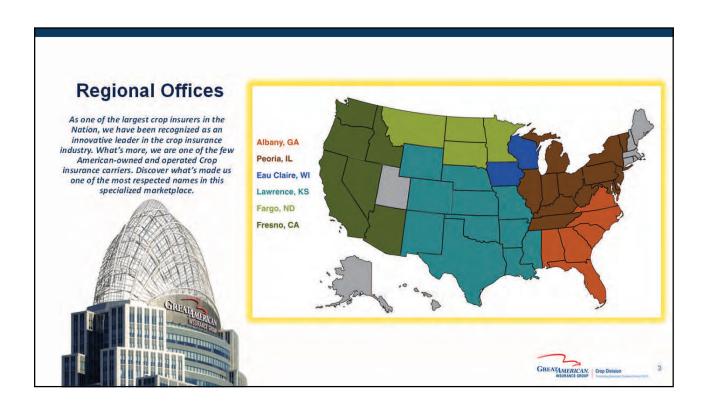
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AACI — American Association of Crop Insurers

AACI's mission is to advocate on behalf of all segments of the private sector crop insurance industry with a unified voice in an effort to promote and protect a viable, affordable, and diverse crop insurance program.



American Association of Crop Insurers 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, 2nd Floor Washington, D.C. 20003 202.765.1334 info@aacinsurers.com | aacinsurers.com



Who Can Be An AACI AFFLIATE Member?

Great American Crop pays the Affiliate
Membership dues for all agents
producing \$200K combined premium
volume, (MPCI & Crop Hail/Named
Peril), as well as all employees. If you
meet this criteria,
YOU ARE A MEMBER!

Affiliate Members

Any individual interested in supporting private sector delivery of the Federal Crop Insurance program, including protecting the availability of the program to all farmers, ranchers and growers across the nation. Affiliate Members receive the Affiliate Reporter, which is published three or four times a year. They also have access to the AACI website.

AACI Issue Alert

The Industry's Only Advocate in Washington for All Crop Insurance Sectors

December 1, 2023

USDA Builds Upon its Expansion of Enterprise Unit Possibilities to Offer Greater Options

The following crops will have Enterprise Units available beginning with the 2024 crop year:

- Buckwheat
- · Cabbanat
- Extra Long Staple Cotton
- Flax
- Fresh Market Tomatoes* (Inquired under the Guaranteed Production Plan policy)
- Millet
- Mustard
- · Processing Tomatoes* (excluding California)
- Safflower
- Sesame

*Specialty Crop

This furthers RNA's efforts to improve and expand the insurance program for specialty crops as required by the 2018 Farm Bill. RNA plans to expand to more specialty and other APH crop programs with these benefits next year.



Great American Crop Sponsored E&O Program

Welcome to the Great American Crop Insurance Errors and Omission Program Great American Crop, CalSurance Associates and Zurich are pleased to offer a competitive and comprehensive errors and omission program. Coverage is available to agents and agencies contracted to represent Great American Crop Insurance.



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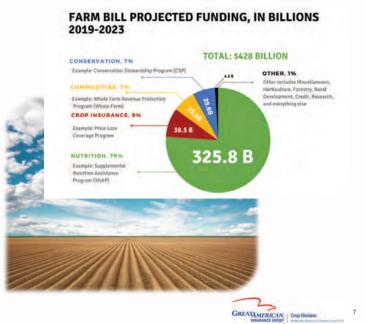
- Multiple Limit Options: \$500K to \$2MM
- Low Deductibles starting as low as \$5,000 per claim
- · No annual policy aggregate

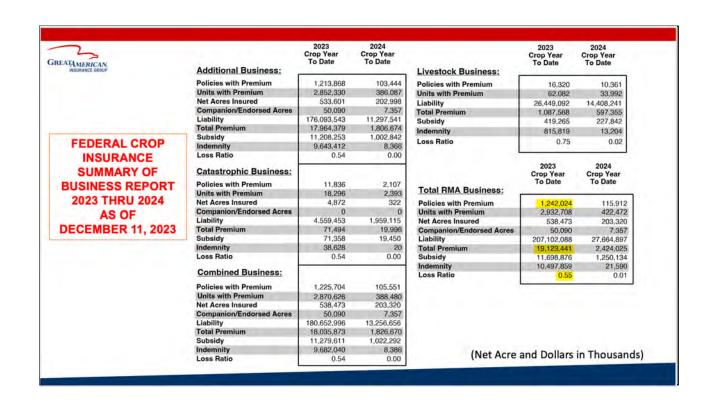
https://www.greatamericancrop.com/agents



• On Nov. 16, 2023, President Biden

- signed into law H.R. 6363, the further continuing of the current 2018 Farm Bill (enacted on December 20, 2018.)
- This extension allows authorized programs to continue through Sept. 30, 2024.
- The 2018 Farm Bill highlights were:
 - Expanded Options for Graze and Grain
 - Multi-County Enterprise Unit
 - · Native Sod
 - Specialty Crops
 - Industrial Hemp
 - Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) and Stacked Income Protection Program (STAX)
 - <u>Underserved Producers</u>

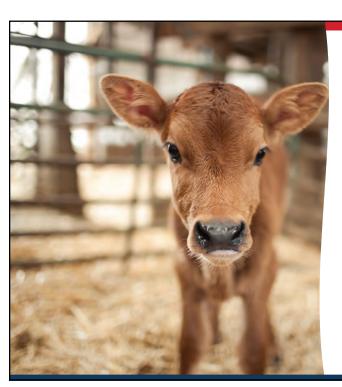






2023 - 2024 LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

Insurance Plan Abbrv	Commodity Name	Reinsura nce Year	Policies Sold	Policies Indemnified Q	uantity	Quantity Type	Liabilities (\$)	Total Prem (\$)	Subsidy (\$)	Indemnity (\$)	Loss Ratio
DRP	Milk	2023	5,471	1,679	38,633,081,197	Pounds	\$ 9,536,145,159	\$ 339,223,722	\$ 149,435,795	\$ 400,581,505	118%
DRP	Milk	2024	5,067		20,640,754,402	Pounds	\$ 4,813,259,842	\$ 167,511,792	\$ 73,743,917	s -	0%
LGM	Cattle	2023	155		495,619	Head	\$ 925,261,213	\$ 14,203,004	\$ 6,367,058	\$ -	0%
LGM	Cattle	2024	159		434,088	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The second secon	\$ 19,282,815	\$ 9,602,397	\$ -	0%
LGM	Dairy Cattle	2023	546	169	28,073,124	Hundred Weight of Milk	\$ 521,985,061	\$ 20,082,182	\$ 9,625,254	\$ 28,460,312	142%
LGM	Dairy Cattle	2024	581		15,653,139	Hundred Weight of Milk	\$ 273,231,898	\$ 9,049,121	\$ 4,331,260	\$ -	0%
LGM	Swine	2023	124	56	14,187,052	Head	\$ 2,392,281,661	\$ 54,888,732	\$ 22,363,138	\$ 67,775,905	123%
LGM	Swine	2024	154		4,866,728	Head	\$ 738,263,907	\$ 15,365,655	\$ 6,563,729	s .	0%
LRP	Fed Cattle	2022	6,760	3	858,165	Head	\$ 1,862,817,514	\$ 65,457,890	\$ 22,843,293	\$ 1,532	0%
LRP	Fed Cattle	2024	8,851	10	736,612	Head	\$ 1,877,167,094	\$ 74,709,522	\$ 26,014,795	\$ 112,688	0%
LRP	Feeder Cattle	2023	19,249	2,501	4,202,612	Head	\$ 6,916,065,142	\$ 258,633,553	\$ 90,737,811	\$ 40,684,215	16%
LRP	Feeder Cattle	2028	21,069	529	1,982,780	Head	\$ 3,673,223,411	\$ 149,561,710	\$ 52,057,196	\$ 12,535,637	8%
LRP	Swine	2023	1,431	630	22,352,402	Head	\$ 4,294,535,781	\$ 335,078,933	\$ 117,892,841	\$ 278,315,250	83%
LRP	Swine	2024	1,511	65	11,629,860	Head	\$ 2,114,667,122	\$ 161,874,116	\$ 55,529,052	\$ 555,626	0%



Weaned Calf

From Dale Perry:

"Since we didn't have all the information, we needed to adequately support this program, we did decide to <u>not</u> offer this product for the 2024 reinsurance year."

• It is important to note the record requirements shown on the next slide, if we do decide to offer for the 2025 reinsurance year.



What are "Acceptable Records"?

Sale Records

- Crop/Commodity
- Quantity and Weight of Calves Sold (at weaning time)
- Name of Insured
- Date of Transaction
- Name of Buyer/Sale Barn
- Unit Number/Location
- Practice/Type of Crop/Commodity
- · Crop Year Produced
- · Calving Period

Unacceptable Records

- Estimates
- Do not identify commodity, number, or weight
- Not verifiable records

Certified Scale Weight Records

- Name of Insured
- Name of Crop/Commodity
- Date Weaned & Weighed
- Unit Number/Location
- Practice/Type of Crop/Commodity
- Crop Year
- Quantity & Weight of Calves Weighed

New Insureds Requirements- Weaning Weight Records from last four to ten years (if applicable and if deemed acceptable), PAW and a Pre-Acceptance Inspection Report will be completed by the AIP.







SPECIALTY CROPS

Specialty Crop Weather Index Contracted Development Underway

The Contractor delivered RMA the Data Gathering Report which is currently under review.

Tribal Wild Rice (St. Paul Region)

The Contractor is working to schedule listening sessions with two additional tribes.



Production & Revenue History Cherry Expansion

Based on stakeholder feedback, RMA is pursuing improvements to the current Actual Revenue History (ARH) Cherry programs instead of developing PRH Cherry program

13



SPECIALTY CROPS



Island Expansion Workgroup

- Based on grower needs identified during outreach conducted in the Virgin Islands, RMA awarded a 24month cooperative agreement to provide risk management education to producers in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
- Outreach is planned to be conducted in Guam in January 2024.



EU Expansion

- RMA is continuing to research expanding enterprise units to various specialty and nonspecialty crops.
- 11/30/23 crops have all been released.

Specialty Crop Weather Index Contracted Development Underway)



The Contractor delivered RMA the Data Gathering Report which is currently under review.



ENTERPRISE UNIT EXPANSION

6/30/23 CCD

- alfalfa seed
- cultivated wild rice
- forage production
- mint*
- onions*
- potatoes*
- (Enterprise units will be available in California for the 2025 crop year)

8/31/23 CCD

- fresh market tomatoes* (insured under the Guaranteed Production Plan policy)
- processing tomatoes* (excluding California)
- safflower

11/30/23 CCD

- Buckwheat
- cabbage*
- extra long staple cotton
- flax
- fresh market tomatoes*

 (insured under the Guaranteed
 Production Plan policy)
- millet
- mustard
- processing tomatoes* (excluding California)
- safflower
- sesame

15



2024 LOOK AHEAD

January: Nursery Value Select (NVS) expansion

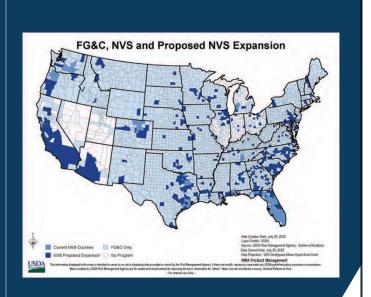
June: Final Rule CCIP, ARPI, and various Crop Provisions

- Allow EU and OU for organic and expand EU to additional crops. (Crop Provisions TBD)
- Respond to Prevented Planting (PP) –Request for Information (RFI) public comments.
 (TBD)
- Incorporate GFP workgroup recommendations. (TBD)
- Incorporate new breaking & native sod recommendations. (e.g., remove WA requirements) (TBD)
- Incorporate Double Cropping / Annual Forage (AF) Workgroup recommendations. (TBD)
- Revise "Production Reporting Date" to "Insured's Production Reporting Date" in ARPI.



NURSERY VALUE SELECT

- Board-approved modifications for the 2025 crop year:
 - Expand to 386 counties in 43 states.
 - Allow written agreements for non-program counties. (XC WA)
- Release updated program material by January 31, 2024



17



ORGANIC

Organic Practice Guidelines (DSSH) - 6/30/24

- Similar in function and structure to the Irrigated Practice Guidelines
- Includes definitions, requirements of insurance, uninsured causes of loss and good farming practices
- CIH will direct AIPS to provide guidelines to organic producers

Enterprise Units by Organic Farming Practice – 6/30/24

- Expand unit structure options to allow EUs by organic farming practices in the BP
- Authorize OUs by organic practice for all crops where OUs are available and organic practice is available



PREVENT PLANT (PP)

Request For Information (RFI)

- Published: May 23, 2023 | Closed: September 01, 2023
- Extended: September 12, 2023 | Closed: October 12, 2023
- Specific input requested:
 - Harvest Price Option: additional PP coverage based on harvest prices when harvest prices are higher than established prices initially set by FCIC prior to planting
 - 1 in 4: changes to the physically available for planting requirement that land must have been planted, insured, and harvested in at least 1 of the last 4 crop years
 - PP +10 additional coverage option
 - Contracted Crops: basing PP coverage on contract price vs. RMA's established price

10



PREVENT PLANT (PP)

591 Individual Comments Logged

COMMENT BREAKDOWN				
#	Individual Comments on Each Topic	%		
214	General	36%		
174	1 in 4	29%		
85	10% Additional Coverage Option (PP+10)	14%		
73	Harvest Price	12%		
45	Contract Crops	8%		
591	Total Comments			

Contracted Study Updates





CONTRACTED STUDIES

Grain Bag Study

- Conducting a study of current procedure related to the measurement of production stored in grain bags.
- Regions include North Dakota, Tennessee, Kansas, and Minnesota.
- Primarily wheat and corn

Corn Conversion Factors

- Contract to set up field trials to verify the accuracy of the:
- Current FSA silage conversion factor; and
- CIH bushel tonnage conversion calculation for silage.
- Develop factors for corn insured as grain/silage and harvested as earlage/snaplage.
- Field trial studies initiated in May 2023 with planting commencing at all sites.



CONTRACTED STUDIES

Quality Adjustment Factors

- Study on current discount factors – how they were established, how they are currently used, and potential options to more accurately reflect producer discounts.
- IGCE & SOW are completed
- Requestion sent to contracting office

Lamb

- Contract awarded.
- First deliverable (Draft Data Gathering Report) is due January 19, 2024.
- The objective is to determine the feasibility of, and issues related to, insuring production of lambs.

23



CONTRACTED STUDIES

Replant Payment Factor Study

- Contract awarded.
 - Project started in June 2023.
- Two goals:
 - Review existing factors and recommend updates if appropriate.
 - Recommend methodology for future factor updates.
- Study focuses on coarse and small grains: buckwheat, barley, corn, grain sorghum, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat. Over 90% of the replant payments are made to these crops.
- Expecting report late spring/early summer.



REMINDER!

SCO/STAX Interaction with ARC/PLC

SCO – Based on producer <u>election</u> STAX – Based on producer <u>enrollment</u>

> Agents should encourage producers to be familiar with what crops they have base acres on for each farm at FSA

SCO - Producer may not participate in SCO on a farm if base acres for the crop have elected ARC

- Example 1: If producer has a farm with corn base acres and elects ARC and plants corn then they may not participate in SCO
- Example 2: If producer has a farm with corn base acres and elects ARC but plants soybeans, they may purchase SCO on the soybeans

STAX - Producer may not participate in STAX on a farm if cotton seed base acres are enrolled in ARC or PLC

- Example 1: If producer has a farm with seed cotton base acres and elects and enrolls in ARC or PLC and plants upland cotton they may not participate in STAX
- Example 2: If producer has a farm with wheat base acres and elects and enrolls in ARC or PLC and plants upland cotton they may participate in STAX
- Example 3: If a producer has a farm with seed cotton base acres and elects but does not enroll in ARC or PLC but plants upland cotton they may participate in STAX

FSA Election/Enrollment for ARC/PLC is March 15th (Regardless of if FSA has an extension RMA will use what the producer selects by March 15th for SCO and STAX – if no selection it will default from the previous year)
Reference: PM-21-068 (STAX Changes)

- FSA will allow producers to update (unenroll) ARC/PLC until 9/30 That is irrelevant for STAX, for crop insurance purposes
 producers are held to what they do by March 15
- DO NOT Encourage producers to wait until March 15th to Elect/Enroll in ARC/PLC

25



EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM (ERP)

Statutory Authority

The Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328), provides over \$3.74 billion in assistance to agricultural producers impacted by wildfires, qualifying droughts, hurricanes, winter storms, and other eligible disasters experienced during calendar year 2022



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EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM (ERP)





Cron Division



ERP 2022 TRACK 1

Payments are based on producer certification. Producers electing to receive Track 1 payments must:

- certify that the calculated RMA indemnity or NAP payment received was due, in whole or in part, to a loss of production caused by a qualifying disaster event or related condition occurring in calendar year 2022
- agree to purchase crop insurance or NAP as applicable for the next 2 available crop years

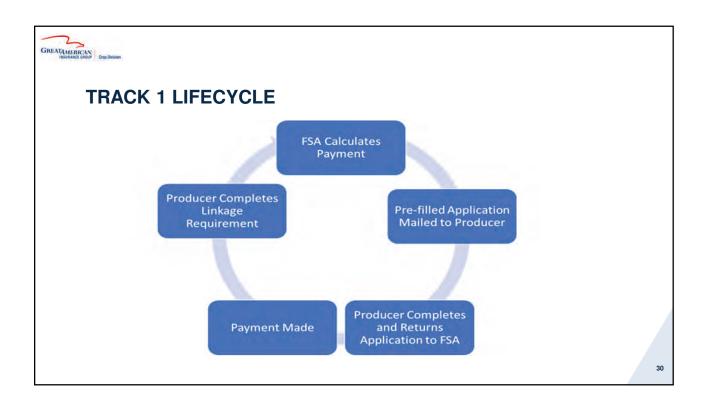




ELIGIBLE DISASTER EVENTS

Qualifying Disaster Event	Related Condition
Derecho	Excessive Wind
Flooding	Silt or debris that occurred as a direct or proximate result of flooding
Hurricane	Excessive wind, storm surges, tornado, tropical storm, tropical depression
Winter Storm	Excessive wind, blizzard

Note: ERP 2022 assistance is also available for "qualifying drought" disaster events that occurred in specific counties rated as having a drought intensity of either D2 (severe qualifying drought D2 (severe drought) for eight consecutive weeks; or D3 (extreme drought) or higher level of drought intensity by the U.S. Drought Monitor.





TRACK 1 PAYMENT CALCULATION

- Each payment calculation will use an ERP factor based on the producer's level of Federal crop insurance or NAP coverage for the eligible crop
- Federal Crop Insurance ERP Factors:

Federal Crop Insurance Coverage Level	ERP Factor
Catastrophic coverage	75.0
More than catastrophic coverage but less than 55 percent	80.0
At least 55 percent but less than 60 percent	82.5
At least 60 percent but less than 65 percent	85.0
At least 65 percent but less than 70 percent	87.5
At least 70 percent but less than 75 percent	90.0
At least 75 percent but less than 80 percent	92.5
At least 80 percent	95.0

Note: For underserved producers, the producer's share of premiums and administrative fees are added to the estimated ERP 2022 payment

31



TRACK 1 PAYMENT CALCULATION

The calculated amount is then adjusted by progressive payment factoring for RMA insured payments

Payment Range	Progressive Factor (%)
Up to \$2,000	100
\$2,001 to \$4,000	80
\$4,001 to \$6,000	60
\$6,001 to \$8,000	40
\$8,001 to \$10,000	20
Over \$10,000	10

Note: Progressive factoring does not apply to NAP Track 1 payments



TRACK 1 PAYMENT CALCULATION

NAP ERP Factors:

	ERP Factor
NAP Coverage Level	(%)
Catastrophic coverage	75.0
50 percent	80.0
55 percent	85.0
60 percent	90.0
65 percent	95.0

33



TRACK 1 PAYMENT CALCULATION



Applicant must:

- Agree to purchase crop insurance for the next two available crop years
- At a minimum of 60/100 coverage levels for insured crops

OR

At the basic 50/55 (catastrophic) level or higher for NAP crops

Complete linkage by 2027

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ERP TRACK 2



Provides assistance through a more traditional application process and will be available for:

- · shallow losses
- · quality losses
- producers without crop insurance or NAP coverage

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ERP TRACK 2

- Provides assistance for eligible revenue, production, and quality losses of eligible crops not included in Track 1
- Provides alternative options for establishing benchmark and disaster year revenues
- 2 options:
 - Tax year
 - Expected revenue

Option	Benchmark Year Revenue	Disaster Year Revenue
Tax Year	A producer's allowable gross revenue for the 2018 or 2019 tax year, as elected by the producer.	A producer's allowable gross revenue for the 2022 or 2023 tax year, as elected by the producer.
Expected Revenue	A producer's expected revenue from all eligible crops that could have been affected by a qualifying disaster event in calendar year 2022.	A producer's actual revenue from all eligible crops that were included in the producer's expected revenue.



ERP TRACK 2

Progressive factoring also applies to the calculation of Track 2 payments

An additional 15% ERP payment factor will be added for underserved producers including:

- · Beginning farmer and rancher
- · Limited resource farmer
- Socially disadvantaged farmers
- · Veteran farmers and ranchers





PAYMENT LIMITATION & ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (AGI)

- Payments are capped at \$125,000 (for Track 1 and 2 combined) if the farm AGI is less than 75% of the average AGI of 2018, 2019 and 2020 tax years
- If 75% of a producer's average AGI is derived from farm income (i.e., farming, ranching and forestry related activities) they are eligible to receive up to:
 - \$900,000 for specialty crops/high value
 - \$250,000 for all other crops



ADDITIONAL REFERENCE RESOURCES

Program Overview:

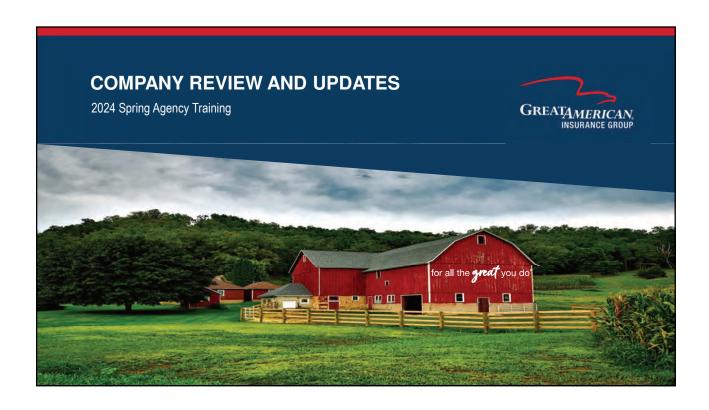
https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/emergency-relief/

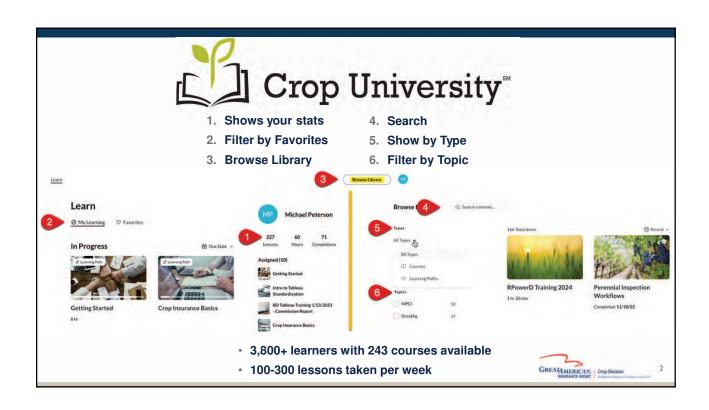
Fact Sheets:

- ERP 2022 Track 1: https://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdafiles/emergency-relief-program/pdfs/fsa_erp_2022_track_1_factsheet.pdf
- ERP 2022 Track 2: https://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdafiles/emergency-relief-program/pdfs/fsa_erp_2022_track_2_factsheet.pdf

Notice of Funds Availability -

• https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/10/31/2023-24009/notice-of-funds-availability-emergency-relief-program-2022-erp-2022







All Trainings are recorded and available in Crop U

Quoting: 12/12—There are many different quoting options within GreatAg from batch quoting to crop rotation. Learn about several of these and find out what will work best for you.

<u>Keying an Application:</u> **12/14** – Adding a new policy for 2024? How about adding a new producer? Both will be covered in detail to streamline the application entry and verification process to ensure a successful sales season.

<u>Production Reporting:</u> **12/19** – Still have questions on the new Insured Production Reporting (IPR) requirements? This webinar will provide production reporting examples for existing and transfer in insureds.

<u>Printing and Reports:</u> 12/21 – Review of forms and printing options available and how you as an agent may be able to streamline the printing process. This webinar will also look into agency reports and the uploading procedures into GreatAg's Crop File Management System (CFMS); also known as the document tree.



3



Agency informs Business
Developer (BD) of intent to move
business. BD completes any
needed appointment paperwork.
BD sends email to the IT team for
data importing.

IT imports the policy data into GreatAg as 'Pre-Applications' and a policy review audit is conducted by an underwriter. The underwriter closes the review audit and converts the policy to a 'Standard' policy. The CRS policy will be cancelled in AEROS™. The BD and agency will be notified.

All policies will need to be moved out of AEROS™ for RY2025.





GAI Accounting – Collections Contacts

MPCI or CH Premium or ITS:

Deidre Widdicombe

<u>Dwiddicombe@gaig.com</u>

888-410-0468

Overpaid Claims:

Jan Hayden

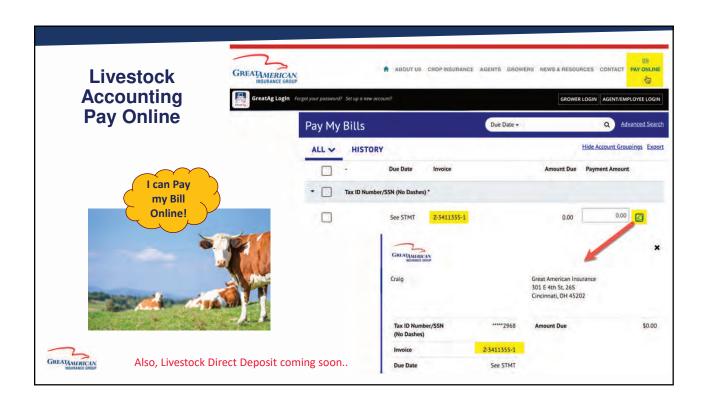
jhayden@gaig.com

800-826-7090





GAI Accounting — Customer Service Contact Phone: 888-410-0468 E-Mail: cropaccounting@gaig.com Hours: Monday-Friday 8:00 AM — 5:00 PM





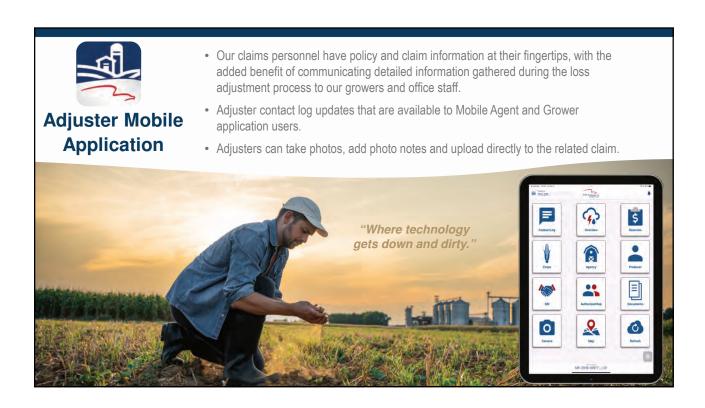
- We continue to see **hundreds** of new Grower accounts being setup each month.
- · Available on Apple and Android devices
- Reviewer "Great and easy to use App. App is easy to navigate through and quickly put in planted acres. Also easily allows you to put in the production on a unit basis."

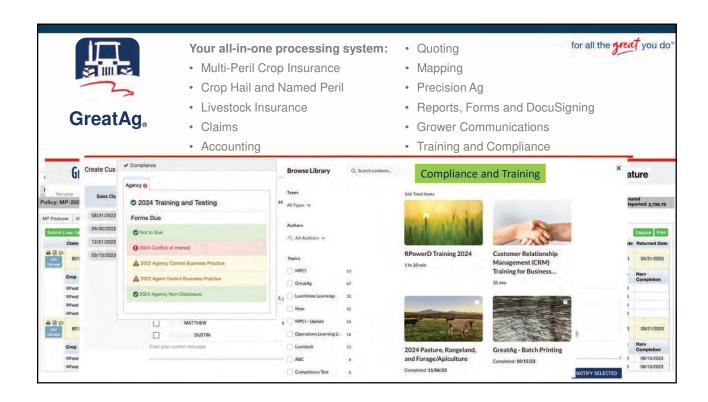


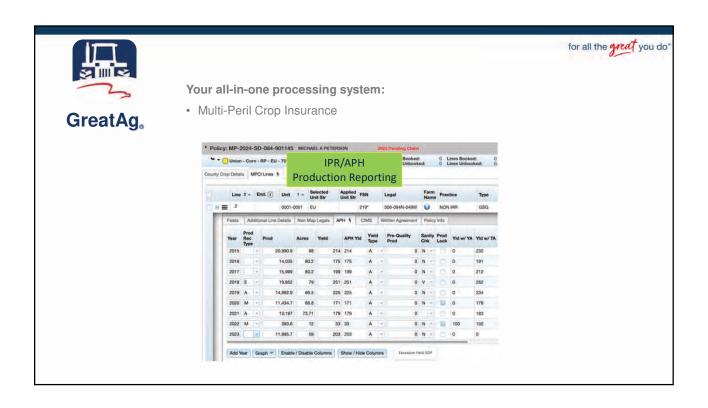


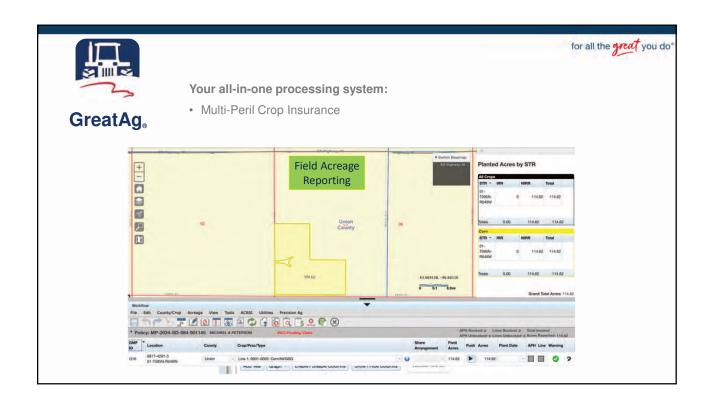
- Allows you to access important information about your growers' policies anytime, anywhere. Also provides for point of sale - sales closing changes, and acreage/production reporting. All in efforts, to have more time for making additional sales.
- 200% increase in agents using this application year after year. Available on Apple devices
- Reviewer "No more paper, all the client info is there. Sign forms anywhere. Upload to server from anywhere. I've used this for 9 years and it gets better with every update."

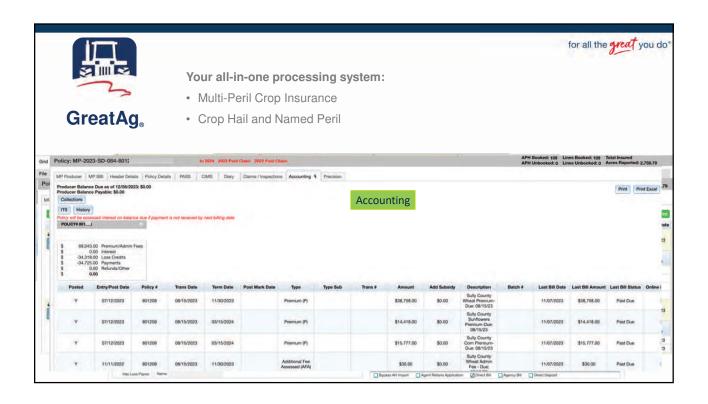


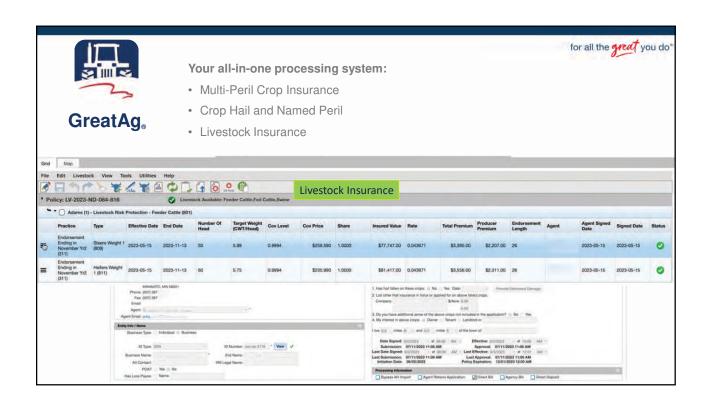


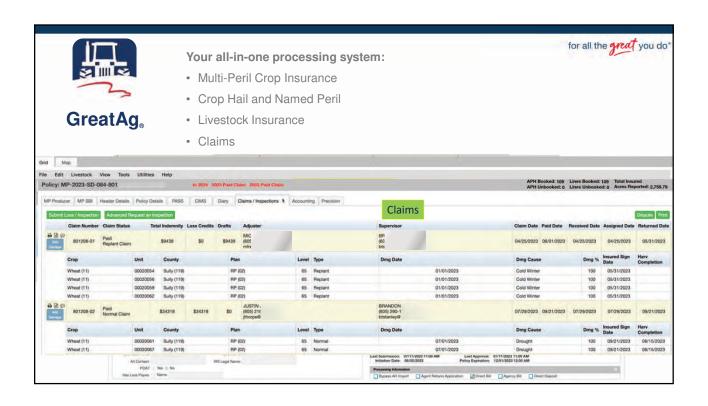


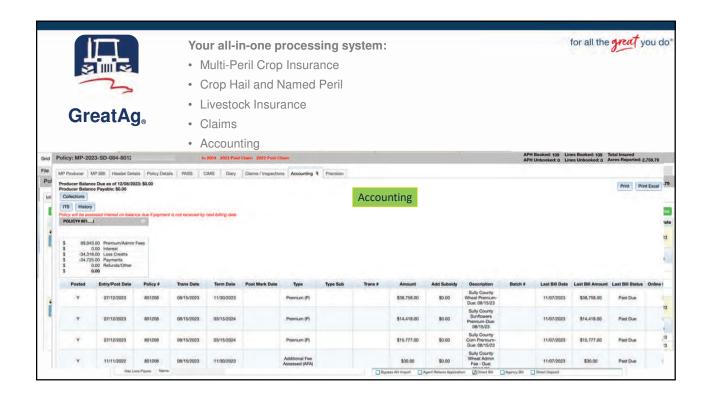


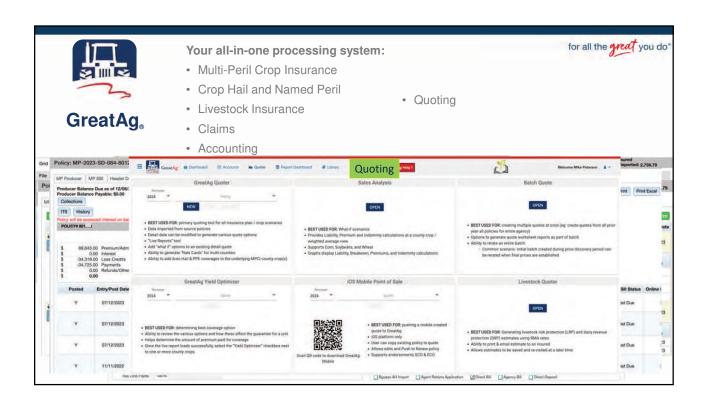




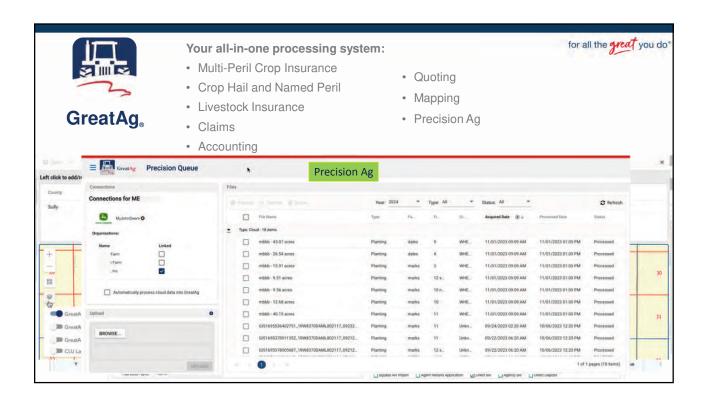


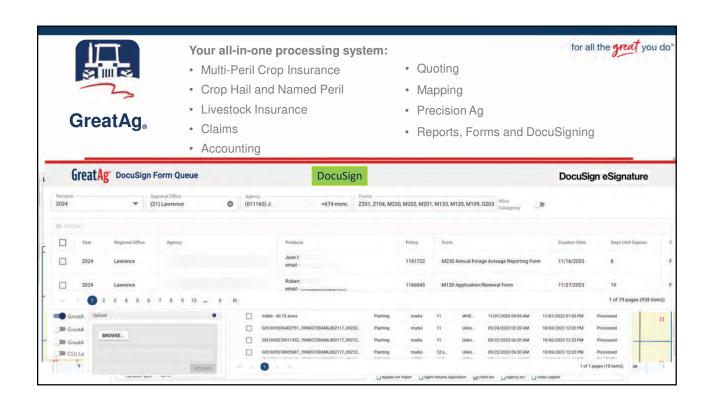


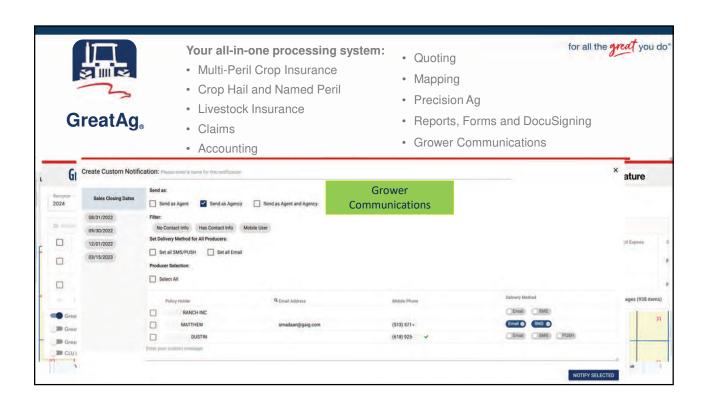


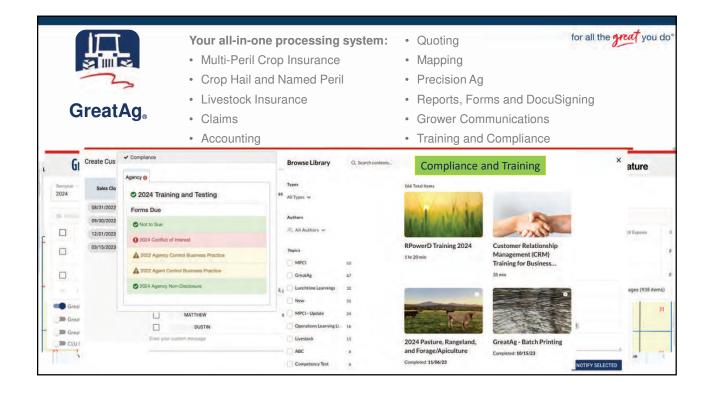


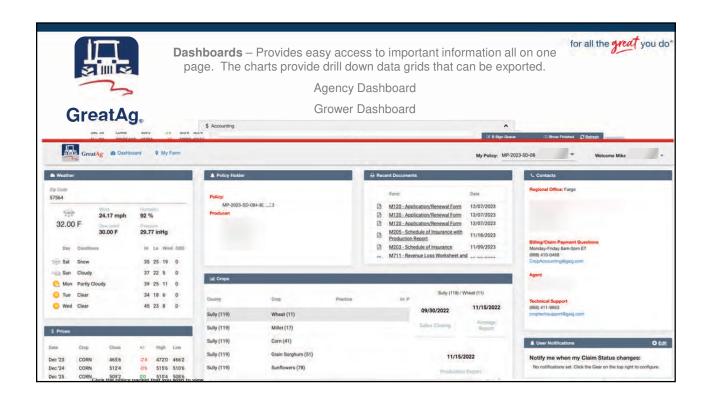


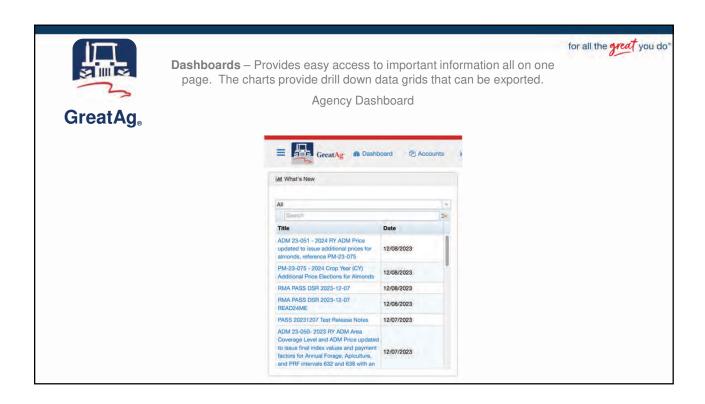


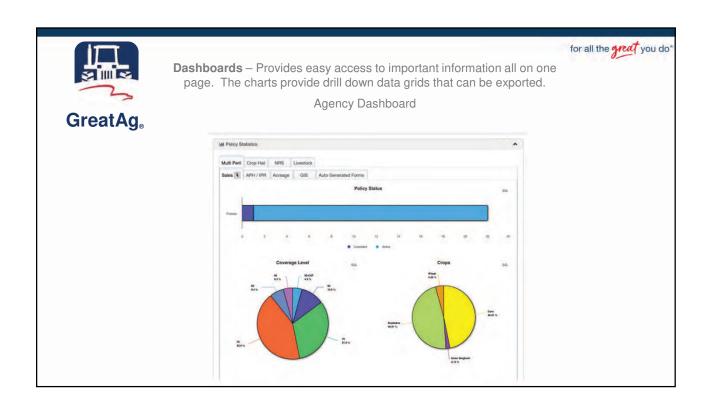


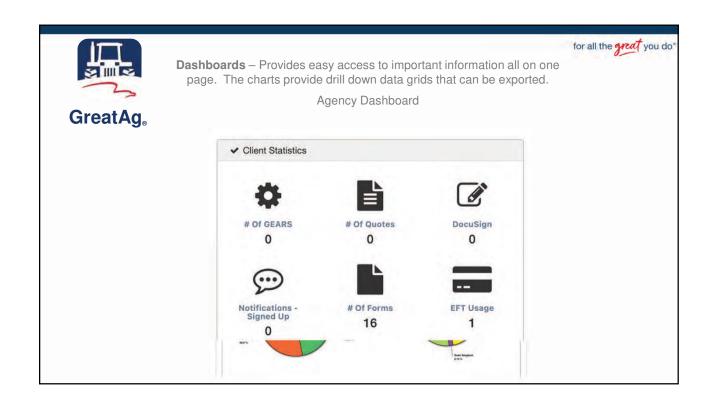


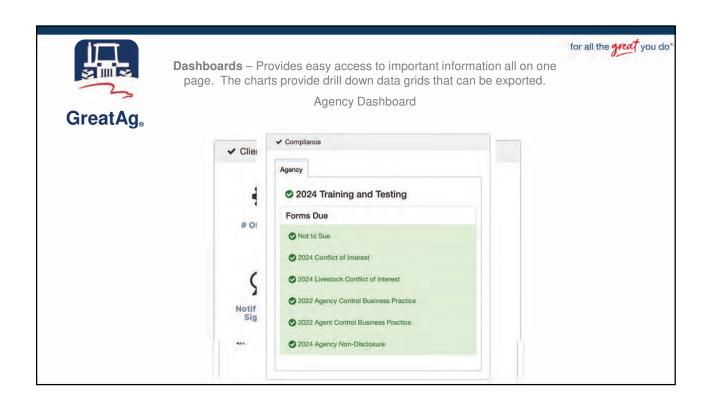


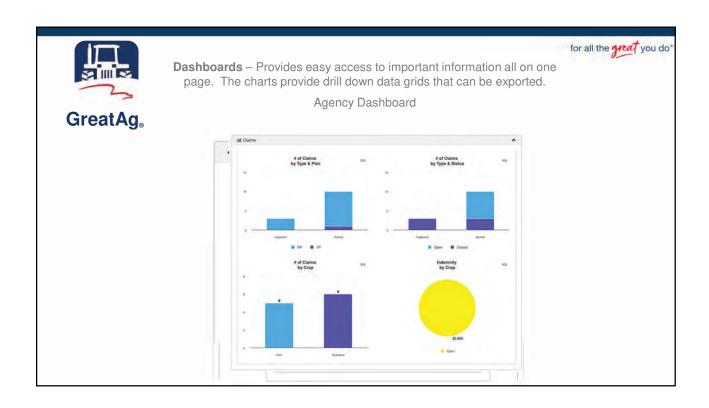


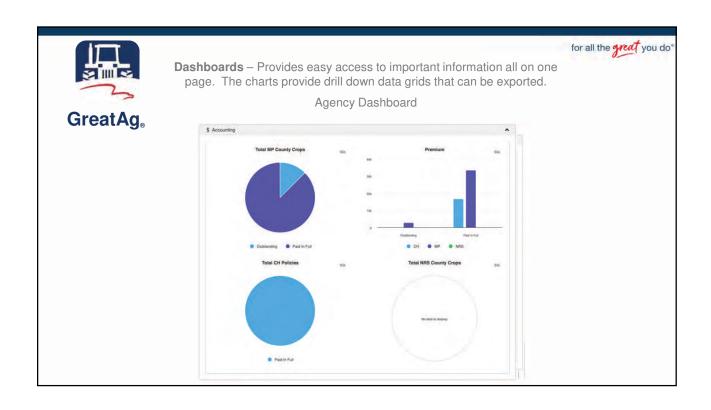


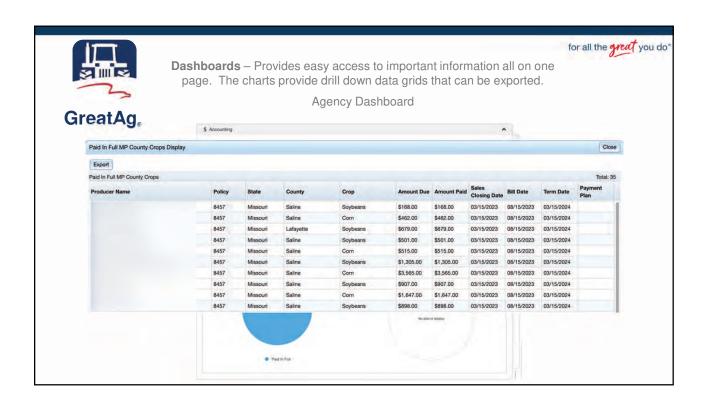


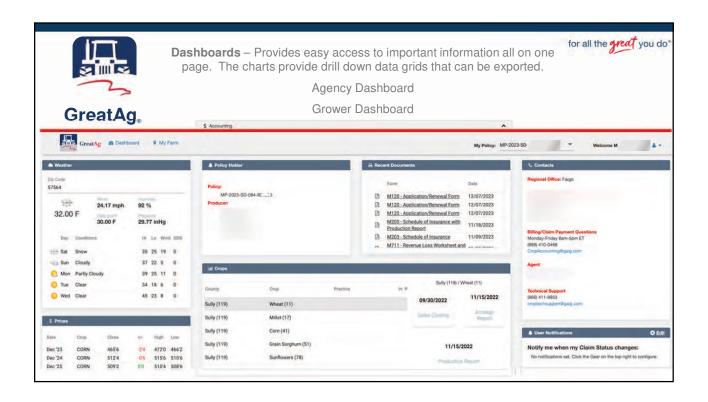


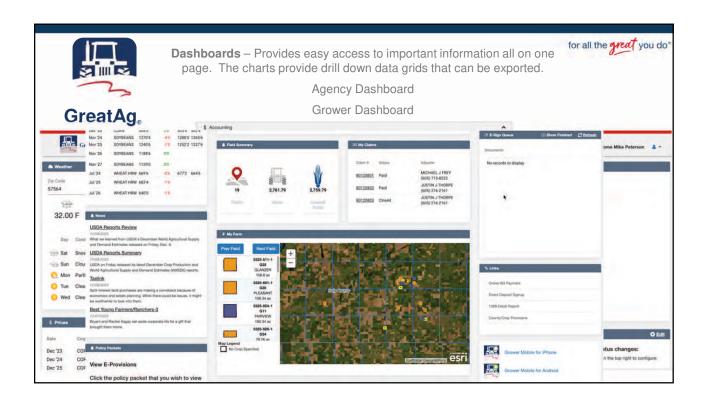


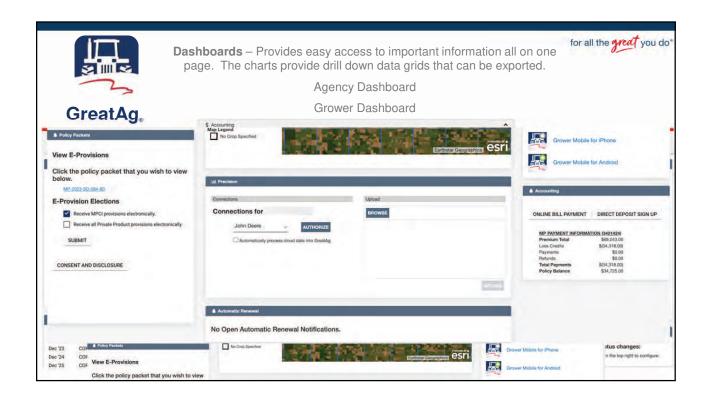


















AGENDA

- Notice of Loss Deadlines
- Reporting a Claim
- Delayed Notice
- Delayed Claim
- Claim Types
- Agent Dashboard
- Claim Inspection Tab
- Accessing Proof Of Loss
- Paid Claim Documentation (Tree)

- Replants (Self Certs)
- 3rd Party Damage
- 180 Day Extensions
- Indemnity Check Processing
- Direct Deposit (EFT)
- Claim Notifications
- DocuSign for Claims
- Claim's Technology



NOTICE OF LOSS (NOL) DEADLINES

Production Loss

Must be reported within 72 hours after the discovery of damage, but no later than 15 days after the end of the insurance period

Revenue Loss

(No Production Loss)

Must be submitted no later than 45 days after the release of the harvest price.

Prevented Planting (PP) Loss

Must be reported within 72 hours after:

- The final plant date if there is no intention to plant during the late plant period, or if the late plant period is not applicable; or
- Producer determines they will be unable to plant within any applicable late plant period

3



NOTICE OF LOSS / INSPECTION SUBMISSION

This is a quick reminder of the process that allows a Notice of Loss or Inspection to be entered in a single submission screen.

PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU ARE SUBMITTING A CROP CLAIM <u>FOR THE</u> <u>CURRENT YEAR</u>. THIS IS IMPORTANT SO CLAIMS WILL BE WORKED IN A TIMELY MANNER.

The "Submit Loss/Inspection" button is available under the Claims/Inspection tab.



Page 44



REPORTING A CLAIM

In the event you are prevented from planting an insured crop that has prevented planting coverage, you must notify us within 72 hours after:

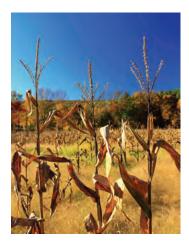
 The final planting date, if you do not intend to plant the insured crop during the late planting period or if a late planting period is not applicable;

OR

- You determine you will not be able to plant the insured crop within any applicable late planting period.
- Example: The FPD for soybeans is June 10, 2023 with a LPP of 25 days. GAIG must receive within three days of the insured determining he will not plant in the LPP OR not later than three days after July 5th, 2023.

5





REPORTING A CLAIM

- When losses are widespread, first discuss with producers whether they may have a claim or not
- It is easier to setup a claim and withdraw it rather than have it be late and denied down the road
- "Claim dumping" a book of business is not permitted.
 - Creates unnecessary work for adjusters which slows claim turnaround time not only for your agency but across the territory.
 - Generates unnecessary expenses for company and can negatively influence adjuster data.



REPORTING A CLAIM

For a <u>planted crop</u>, when there is damage or loss of production, you must give us notice, by unit, within 72 hours of your initial discovery of damage or loss of production (but not later than **15 days after the end of the insurance period**, even if you have not harvested the crop).

Example: The final unit of wheat is harvested August 25, 2023 – GAIG must receive notice by September 10, 2023 to be considered timely



7



REPORTING A CLAIM

For crops for which <u>revenue protection</u> is elected, if there is <u>no damage or loss of production</u>, you must give us notice not later than **45 days** after the latest date the harvest price is released for any crop in the unit where there is a revenue loss.

Example: Harvest price for corn released November 1, 2023 – GAIG must receive notice by December 16, 2023 to be considered timely.





DELAYED NOTICE



For a <u>planted crop</u> (for production losses and dollar losses under dollar plans of insurance) is within **72 hours** of initial discovery of damage or loss of production but not later than 15 days after the EOIP, even if crop has not been harvested (by unit, for each insured crop in a county).

For crops for which <u>Revenue Protection</u> is elected, if there is no damage or loss of production, not later than **45 days** after the latest date the harvest price is released for any crop in the unit where there is a revenue loss.

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DELAYED NOTICE



For PP notices, the notice must be filed within 72 hours:

 After the Final Planting Date if the insured does not intend to plant during the Late Planting Period, or if a Late Plant is not applicable

OR

 When the insured determines the crop will not be able to be planted within any applicable Late Planting Period.

For <u>perennial crops and other plans</u> of insurance, the specified timeframe for filing notices may differ from the preceding information; refer to the specific policy provisions for these crops.

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DELAYED NOTICE EXCEPTIONS



- When there is a companion policy that has a timely NOL or accepted delayed NOL for the same unit/crop, the information from the companion claim may be used to complete the insured's claim
- The insured has other units of the same crop in the county having a timely NOL or an accepted delayed NOL that is not past the time specified for submitting claims.

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11



DELAYED NOTICE



Note:

- Accepting a delayed NOL does not constitute acceptance of the insured's claim. Acceptance of the insured's claim is still dependent upon whether all loss determinations are satisfactorily made.
- Adjuster will not sign the Production Worksheet

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DELAYED NOTICE



- If the claim is not completed in the 60 days, it becomes a "Delayed Claim"
- · Acceptable Reasons to go past the 60 days:
 - Adjuster workload
 - Production evidence not available (poor quality production not sold)
 - · Quality adjustment delays (Mycotoxins over limit)
 - Harvest extension
- NOT Acceptable Reasons to go past the 60 days:
 - Insured wishing to delay claim payment into next calendar year

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13



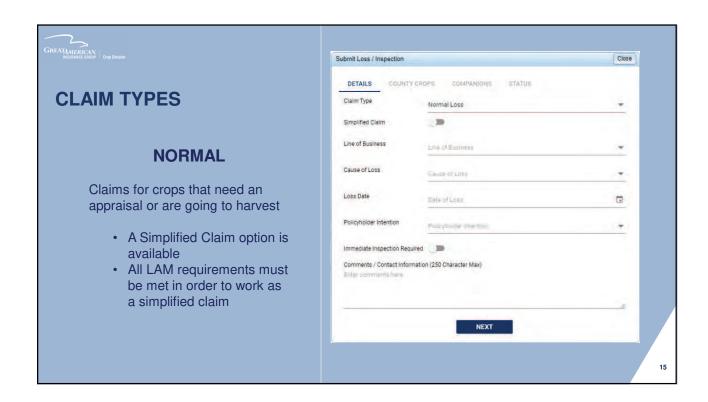
CLAIM TYPES

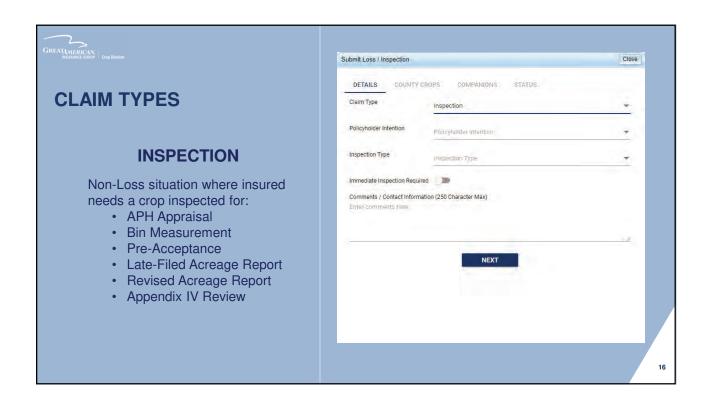
The entry screens will change or adjust based on the Claim Type selected

The available Claim Types are:

- Normal
- Prevented Plant
- Replant
- Inspection

Examples of each type are illustrated in the next slides







SUBMISSION EXAMPLE

Steps to submit a Normal Claim:

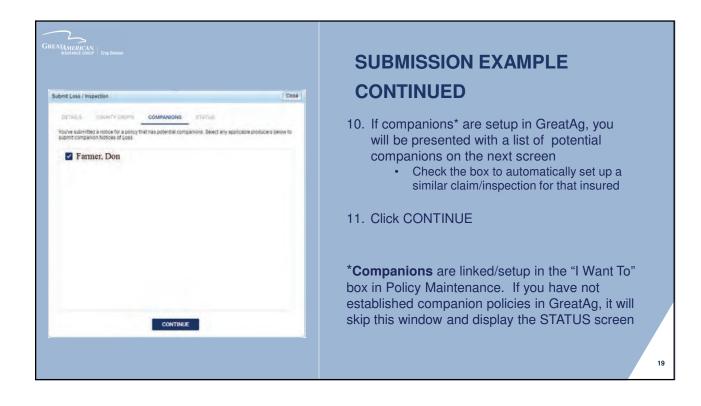
- 1. Select the "Normal Loss" Claim Type
 - Enable Simplified Claim option, if applicable
- 2. Select Line of Business
 - · Both, MPCI, or CH
- 3. Select Cause of Loss
- 4. Select Loss Date (normally not the same as current date)
- 5. Select Policyholder Intention
 - Enable *Immediate Inspection Required* option, if needed
- 6. Enter any comments
- 7. Hit NEXT

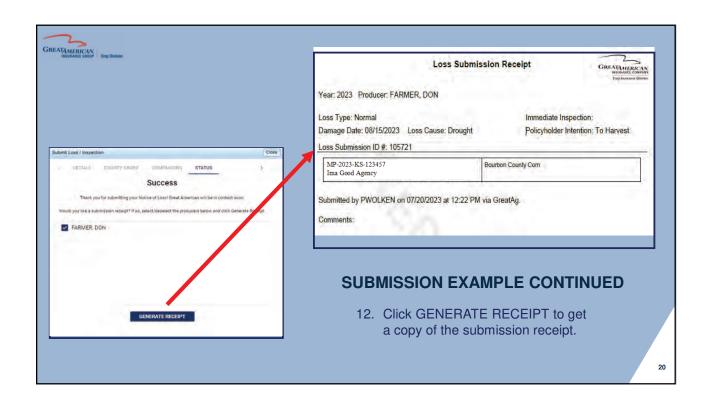
17



SUBMISSION EXAMPLE CONTINUED

- 8. Select all county/crops with a loss.
 - Ineligible County Crops displays any that are not eligible based on the details submitted in the previous screen.
- 9. Click SUBMIT



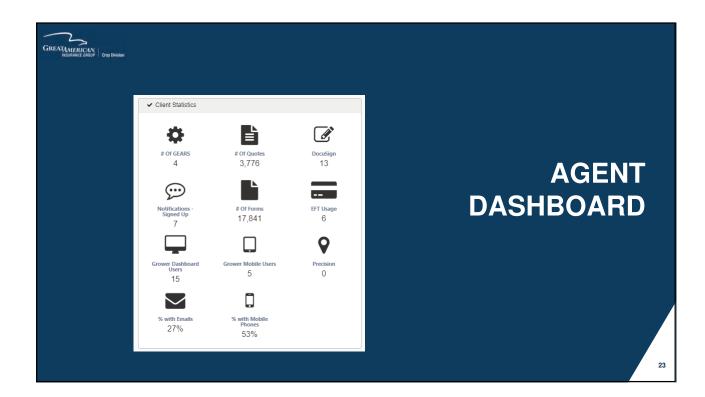




CLAIMS SUBMISSION KEY POINTS

- When using the <u>Agent Dashboard</u> or the <u>Mobile Loss</u> submission, be sure that the COL you are assigning to the claim is viable for that unit
 - Drought cannot be assigned to irrigated acreage
 - CH claims with limited coverage (e.g. fire/transit only) cannot be setup for a "hail" loss
 - Basic policy without endorsements cannot be setup for a wind or green snap loss.
- Be sure to fully complete the NOL including "Intent" as well as change the date of damage so that it does not default to the date of notice





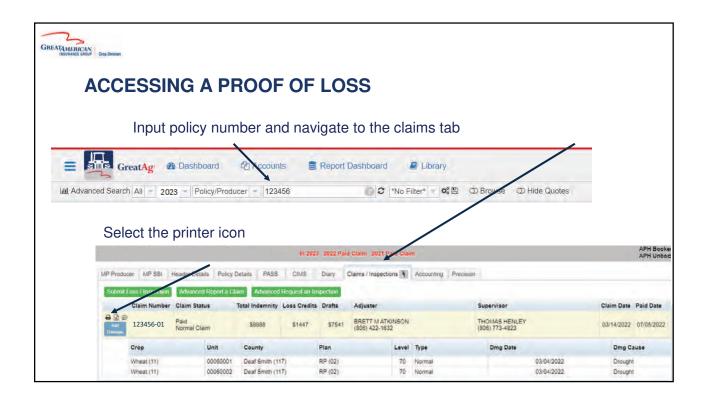


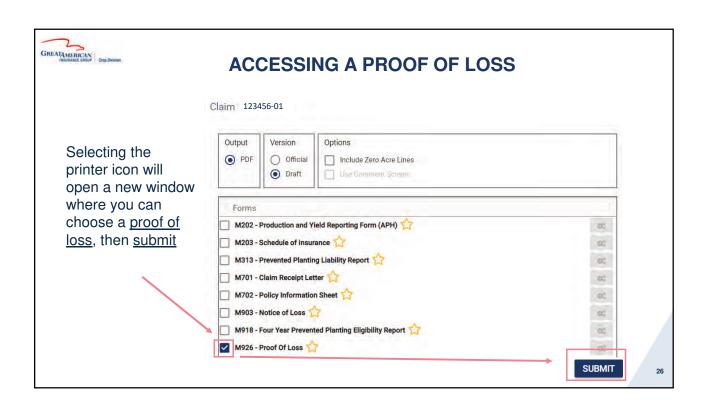
CLAIMS / INSPECTION TAB

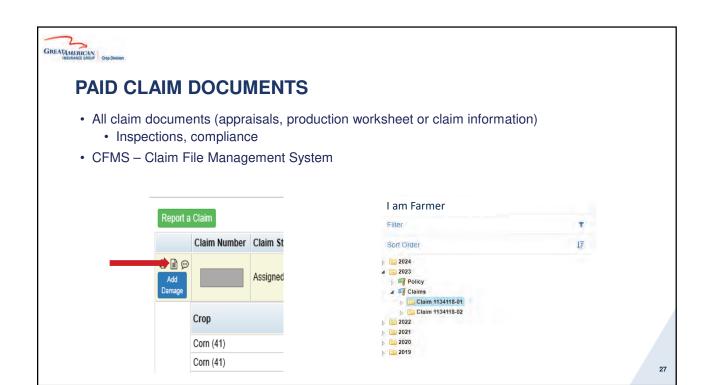
Once the claim/inspection has been fully processed (shows status of "Complete"), it will be available to view on the Claims/Inspection Tab.

PLEASE NOTE: It can take several minutes (there is a delay) before a newly submitted claim/inspection displays in the Claims/Inspection Tab.











REPLANT REMINDERS

Submit a timely Replant notice

There is only one replant payment type and whether it will be worked as a "Regular Replant" or a "Self-Cert" replant will be determined by the adjuster after discussing affected acres with the insured

Must be authorized to replant by a Great American adjuster prior to replanting

Self Certifications

Adjusters may authorize replants to be self certified up to 100 acres per underlying optional unit structure

20/20 Rule

Acres replanted must at least be the lesser of 20 acres or 20% of the insured planted acreage in the unit to qualify for MPCI replant payment



REPLANTS

Replant payments must meet the requirements as outlined in the Basic Provisions:

- 20/20 rule on a unit basis (MCEU

 determined based on the entire unit)
- Can only receive one replant payment on the acreage
- Must have Prior Authorization before Replanting

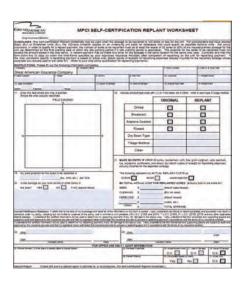


29



REPLANTS – SELF CERTIFIED

- Self certified replants are a streamlined option when the farmer qualifies
 - Up to 100 gross acres OU and up to 100 gross acres on a BU/EU basis for underlying databases
- Insureds must complete the SCRP form and provide receipts for the seed they used to replant the crop
- All SCRP are assigned to an adjuster so they can field any questions an insured may have
- Must have Prior Authorization before Replanting





3RD PARTY / UUF DAMAGE

Damage to a crop that results from the actions of a 3rd party, outside of the control of the insured

- · The insured must be able to document
- Example: a neighbor negligently applies chemicals, and the resulting spray drift damages the insured's crop





3RD PARTY / UUF DAMAGE

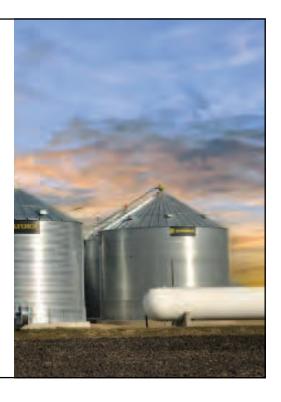
- Must submit a claim as soon as potential damage is evident
- Adjuster will inspect field to see if there is potential damage
- U/W will rely on claims documentation (usually from 3rd party) to verify if yield can be ignored at reporting time
- Harvest yield will be used for APH if claims department is not notified in time to assess potential field damage



FARM STORED GRAIN

- May request in writing to delay measurement of farm stored grain up to 180 days after the EOI to haul grain out.
- This must be done during the 60 days to submit a timely claim.
- OTHERWISE- GRAIN BIN MEASUREMENTS ARE FINAL WHEN THE CLAIM IS SIGNED unless we can prove later that incorrect diameters were used





FARM STORED GRAIN TRUMBET FOR 190-DAY EXTENSION OF MEMBRING FARM STORED PRODUCTION TO MEMBRING FARM

THREE OPTIONS FOR AGENCIES TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS

- 1. Receive MPCI and Private Product (CH, Livestock, etc.) checks at the agency location
- 2. Checks mailed directly to all insureds
- 3. Payments received via EFT (direct deposit)

*EFT is the fastest and most secure – sign up insureds anytime!

**An agency can have MPCI sent to their location and Private Product sent to insureds or vice versa but CANNOT elect based on policy



OPTIONS FOR INDEMNITY CHECK DISTRIBUTION

Note: Proof of Losses (POL) and File copies will not be mailed out with the checks regardless of which election is made.

- POLs can be accessed by any agency and by insureds who are signed up for Great Ag access anytime after the claim has been paid.
- If either the agent or insured wishes to receive up-to-date notifications of their claim status, these can be setup in Great Ag so they know when to access their POL.
- Processing and claims systems are being modernized to facilitate additional batch printing options for POLs by agency.



DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

Direct Deposit is the most quick and efficient way for producers to receive claim payments

· Eliminates mail time and your time to hand deliver checks

Electronic funds are directly wired into checking, savings, line of credit accounts

- Funds are immediately accessible to producer and not subject to a bank hold when depositing paper checks
- · Producer (and agent) will receive email confirmation when funds have been deposited

One-Day Review Period

- · Gives opportunity to review claims prior to funds being transferred
- Example: if a claim is released at 9:00 AM today, the funds transaction will be initiated 4:30pm tomorrow



DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

Sales Closing and Acreage Reporting

is the ideal time for insureds to sign up for Direct Deposit

Insured must have email address for setup process

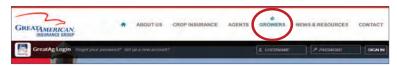


DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

Encourage customers to sign up for Direct Deposit for claim payments.

Two ways to enroll: Website or Hard Copy Form

- Via website: http://www.greatamericancrop.com/
- To initiate enrollment click on "Growers"



Next – click on "Claim Payment"





DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

- Complete the Form
- · Click "Submit"
 - · No physical signature is required
 - Form can be completed on a smartphone





DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

Hard Copy
Enrollment Form
can be mailed or
emailed





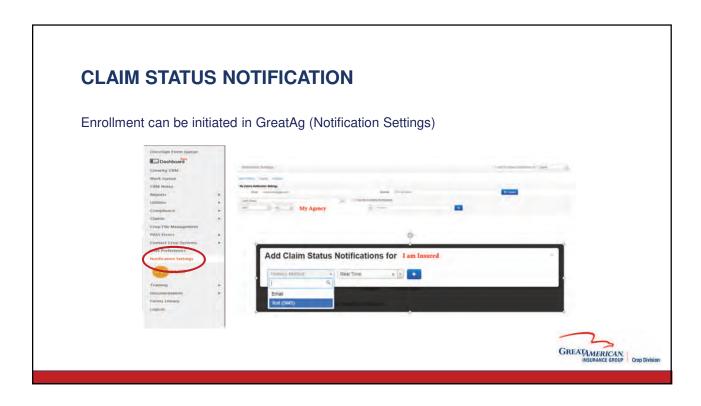
DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

If policy contains an Assignment of Indemnity the form cannot be completed electronically – must be done via hard copy paper form

• Click on the Assignment of Indemnity Authorization form link as indicated below







CLAIM STATUS NOTIFICATION

Agents and Policyholders can elect to receive real-time notifications as their claims move through our system

· Can be notified via e-mail and/or text

Claim status categories

- · Claim Received and Assigned
- Claim Paid

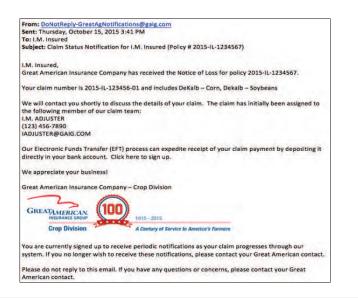






CLAIM STATUS NOTIFICATION

- Example e-mail
- Can elect to receive notifications for all your policyholders or only for select accounts



DOCUSIGN FOR CLAIMS

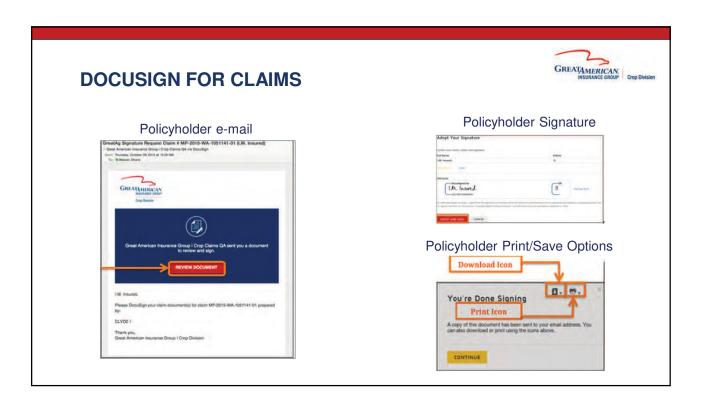
Benefits to Agents and Policyholders

- · Significantly speeds up the claim process
- Eliminates having to schedule another trip to field for final signatures
- · Efficient process for long-distance landlords
- · Documents can easily be signed on mobile device or computer
- Policyholder can print and/or save final e-signed claim documents

Adjuster will ask if policyholder would like to have the claim finalized through this process

Adjuster will have a quick-card available to help walk through this process with the policyholder







ADJUSTER MOBILE APP

Adjusters now have the ability to:

- · Update contact logs in real time
- Ability to set reserves quickly
- GPS fields and push measurement to the claim file
- Take photos and push to claim file
- · Access maps for directions to field
- Access Weather Information
- Upload documents production records







CLAIMS TECHNOLOGY TOOLS IN ADJUSTER MOBILE



Location Services

- Roving "Blue Dot" See where you are compared to damaged areas/acres.
- GACF Identify areas/acres to inspect/count if drawn and saved in GreatAg Maps.
- One Acre Grid Overlay Location and perspective assistance.
- Field Photos Take a GIS located photo and annotate count on the photo.
- Collect Fields Could measure and save damaged areas/acres in the field.









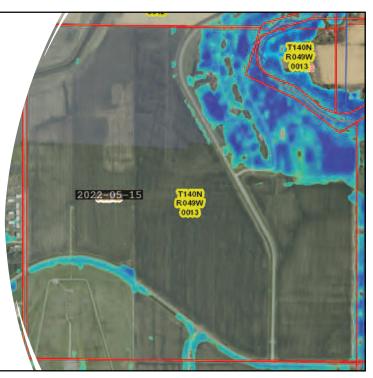


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CLAIMS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE IMAGERY (NDVI, SAVI, MOISTURE INDEX)

- Gives real time imagery. (Every 3 Days)
- Shows areas of the fields with declining production.
- Ability to pinpoint adjuster location in field.
- Giving the adjuster ability to accurately adjust claim in the given location.
- Comparison of multiple days (shows if crop is declining or improving).





Thank You for the opportunity to meet with you today.

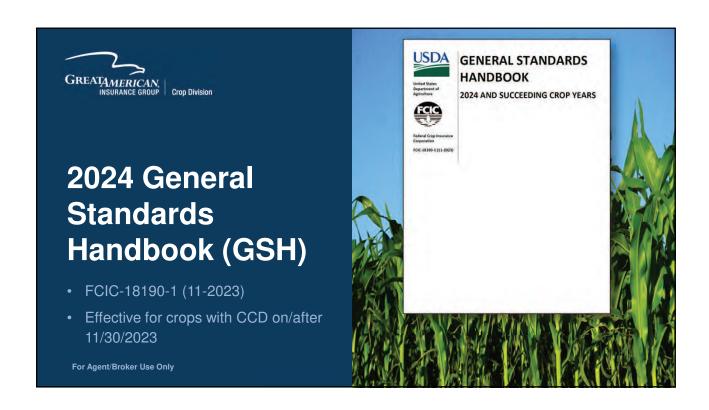
We appreciate your business!





Crop Division







TAKEAWAYS

Summary of Changes

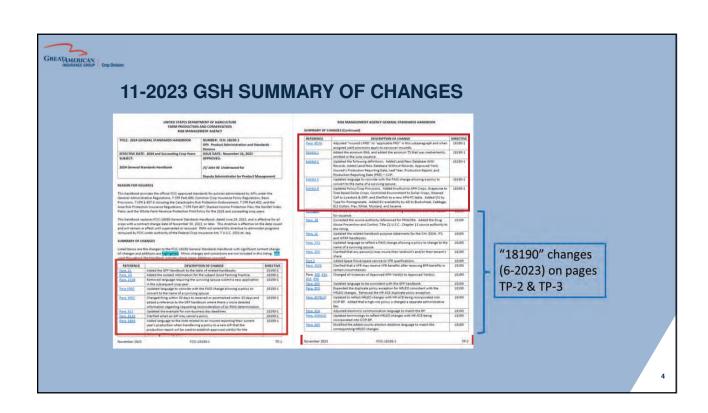
- Lists all 2024 changes by date
 - 11/2023
 - 6/2023

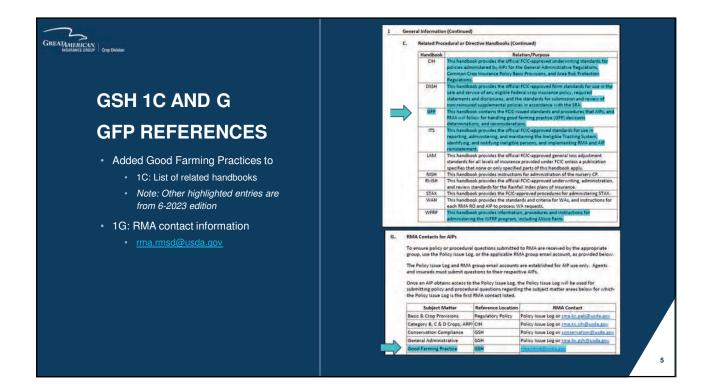
GSH

- Good Farming Practices (GFP) information
- Surviving spouse
- · Cancellation by AIP

CIH

- Sugar Beet Early Harvest Adjustment moved to option
 - Paragraph 1923C to 923C

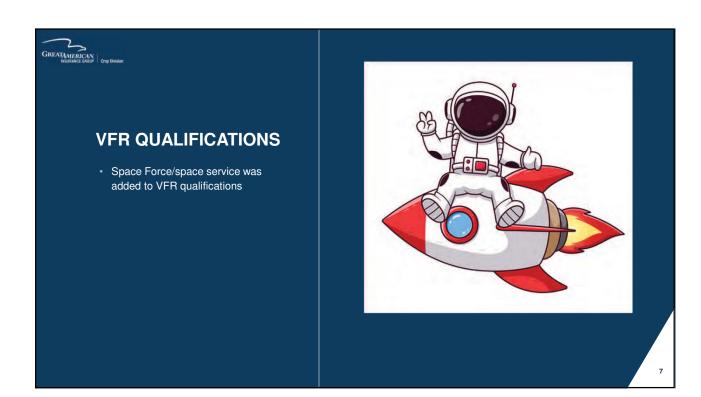






GSH 231B(1) – SURVIVING SPOUSE

- Change is *** deletion
 - If named insured for spousal policy dies, disappears, etc. policy defaults to surviving spouse if three requirements met (1)a-c
 - · Cannot change level, price, etc., after SCD
 - ***
 - DELETED requirement for surviving spouse to submit a new application to have coverage for the subsequent crop year





INSURED QUALIFIES FOR BOTH VFR AND BFR

Example

- Insured qualified as a BFR and received BFR benefits from CY 2013 to CY 2018
- Insured subsequently served in active military duty in the US Army and was discharged on July 1, 2022
- For CY 2024, Insured meets the VFR criteria as a veteran who has first obtained status as a
 veteran during the most recent five-year period, even if that veteran has previously operated
 a farm or ranch for more than five years
- Insured will be eligible to receive VFR benefits through July 1, 2027, provided other eligibility requirements are met



GSH 456D - SURVIVING SPOUSE

GSH Para. 456D	If a married individual and named insured dies, disappears, or is judicially declared incompetent	Then for Current RY Premium Subsidy Eligibility	And for Subsequent RY Premium Subsidy Eligibility	
ed. and spouse is SBI, has a share in crop, and the named insured's share does not convert to an estate or is not legally transferred to a person other than a spouse,		the policy remains under the named insured until the end of the current CY and the named insured must have timely filed Form AD-1026 for the RY or signed the applicable conservation compliance certification statement,	the policy is changed to the surviving spouse's name for the subsequent CY and they must have timely filed Form AD-1026 for the RY or signed the applicable conservation compliance certification statement.	
ed. [unchanged]		the policy defaults to the surviving spouse and the original named insured must have timely filed Form AD-1026 for the RY or signed the applicable conservation compliance certification statement,	the surviving spouse must have timely filed Form AD-1026 for the RY or signed the applicable conservation compliance certification statement.	

9



GSH 605C - REQUESTING RECONSIDERATION OF GFP

Requesting Reconsideration of RMA RO GFP Determination

- Insureds may request reconsideration if they disagree with RMA Regional Office GFP determination
- Request must be <u>received or postmarked</u> within 30 days of receipt of written notice of determination
 - Previously "filed" in 605C(2)
- Request is considered filed if timely postmarked or when emailed request is $\underline{\text{received}}$ by RMA
 - Changed "acknowledged" to "received"
 - Added reference to GFP Handbook for more information



GSH 811 – NON-BUSINESS DAY DEADLINE

Unchanged

- Deadlines like SCD/PRD/ARD that fall on Saturday, Sunday, or Federal legal holiday are extended to the next business day
- Subsequent deadlines remain based on original deadline, not the extended date

Updated Example

- July 10 FPD is five days before July 15 ARD
- If crop planted within five days before FPD (ex: July 9), can submit acreage report by July 20 (5 days after July 15 ARD)
- If July 15 is a Sunday
 - Standard ARD is extended to July 16
 - ARD + five date still counts from original July 15 ARD (July 20, not July 21)

11



GSH 833A – POLICY CANCELLATION

- Para. 833A split into A(1) for insureds & new (2) for AIPs
- · (1) The AIP or insured may cancel... following the initial CY
 - (a) Notify the other party AIP...
- (2) The AIP may only cancel a policy with express written consent from FCIC unless provided for in the BP:
 - No premium for three consecutive years
 - Insured died, disappeared, judicially declared incompetent, or dissolved [see Part 2 Section 3]
 - Insured is ineligible due to violation of controlled substance provisions of the Food Security Act...



GSH 846A – TRANSFER TO ANOTHER AIP

11-2023 Revision to last sentence of 6-2023 Note

- "Transferring a policy to a new AIP does not change the requirement that an insured must report their current year's crop production by the insured's PRD to their ceding AIP.
- "However, insureds who transferred their policy to a new AIP may provide the new AIP with a copy of the completed and signed production report submitted to the previous AIP for the prior APH crop year. This production report will be used to establish...
 - [6-2023] ...the insureds approved yield(s) for the current crop year."
 - [11-2023] ...approved yield(s) for the following APH crop year, if there are no changes to the basis used to establish the insured's approved yield(s)."

13



GSH 853G – TRANSFER OF COVERAGE

G: APH Impact of TOC in subsequent crop years

- Revised references to deadline for certifying acreage & production history
 - 6-2023 "insured's PRD"
 - 11-2023 "<u>applicable</u> PRD"
- Assigned yields apply the following CY if carryover insureds do not certify



GSH EXHIBIT 1 – ADDED ACRONYMS

11-2023 additions

- EHA: Early Harvest Adjustment
- TS: Tropical Storm

6-2023 additions

- HRLEO: High Risk Land Exclusion Option
- DELETED HRACE: High Risk Alternate Coverage Endorsment

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15



GSH EXHIBIT 2: UPDATED DEFINITIONS

Revised reference to "insured's-production reporting date" in:

- Added Land/New Database With Records
- Added Land/New Database Without Records



GSH EXHIBIT 2: APPROVED YIELD

- · 1st sentence:
 - · 6-2023 highlighting
 - 11-2023: Changed "verifier" to "AIP"
- · Rest of 6-2023 definition deleted
 - [Details covered elsewhere]

Approved Yield: The yield calculated by the verifier AIP, or any other person authorized by FCIC, based on annual yields contained in the APH database to establish the production guarantee calculated in accordance with the policy. The approved yield is calculated by summing the yearly actual, assigned, adjusted or unadjusted T-yields and dividing the sum by the number of yields contained in the database, which will always contain at least four yields. The database may contain up to 10 consecutive CYs of actual or assigned yields. The approved yield may have yield adjustments elected under applicable policy provisions, yield revisions/reductions or other limitations according to FCIC approved procedures applied when calculating the approved yield.

17



GSH EXHIBIT 2: PRODUCTION REPORT AND PRD REVISIONS

NOTE

- 11-2023 revisions shown here in bold underlining
- 6-2023 text deleted for 11-2023 in strikeout italics
- 6-2023 highlighted text is underlined

- Insured's Production Reporting Date: The date provided in the AD, when by which the insured is required to submit a production report for the current crop year is due, unless otherwise specified in the policy or FCIC-approved procedures.
- Production Report: A written report provided by the insured in accordance with Section 3 of the BP showing the insured's annual production that will be used to determine the insured's approved yield for insurance purposes in accordance with the applicable policy. The report contains yield information for the current and previous APH crop year(s), when applicable, including planted acreage and production. This report must be supported by acceptable production records.
- Production Reporting Date (PRD) CCIP: The date, provided in the AD, when by which the insured is required to provide a production report is due at the beginning of a crop year if the insured meets the requirements in the policy.

If a crop has both a <u>fall/winter and</u> spring <u>and fall</u> SCD, and Application for insurance is made after the fall/winter SCD or land is added after the PRD (e.g., leased after the PRD) on which the spring type will be planted, the <u>initial PRD</u> is the <u>earlier of the ARD or 45 calendar days after the spring SCD spring PRD in the AD</u>. If Application is made after the fall/winter SCD and acreage is planted for that type, insurance is not available for the crop until the subsequent CY.



GSH EXHIBIT 2: MINOR DEFINITION REVISIONS

- Crop Year/APH Crop Year Example 1
 - Changed "APH data purposes" to "APH database purposes" [not in SOC]
- Leaf Year
 - · Corrected spelling of "applicable"; added hyphen in "crop-specific"
 - [Highlighting from 6-2023]

19



GSH EXHIBIT 5: PERSON STATUS CHANGE

- Any time the named insured of a Spousal policy dies, disappears, or is judicially declared incompetent
 - [11-2023] Policy defaults to surviving spouse
 - [Note: see Para. 456D for details/requirements]
- Updated to match PASS change
- Change from 6-2023 text "Policy continues in effect through current CY and is converted to name
 of spouse in subsequent CY"



GSH EXHIBIT 8: CROP POLICY INFO

New Crops

- Kiwifruit Pilot (APH)
- Grapevine Pilot (Tree-based Dollar)
- Shellfish Pilot (new APH-Price Component)
- Controlled Environment Pilot (Dollar)
- Weaned Calf (APH Livestock)

Unit Info

- OU by Type
 - Pomegranate
- EU Availability by AD
 - Buckwheat
 - Cabbage
 - ELS Cotton
 - Fla
 - Millet
 - Mustard
 - Sesame

21



TAKEAWAYS

Summary of Changes

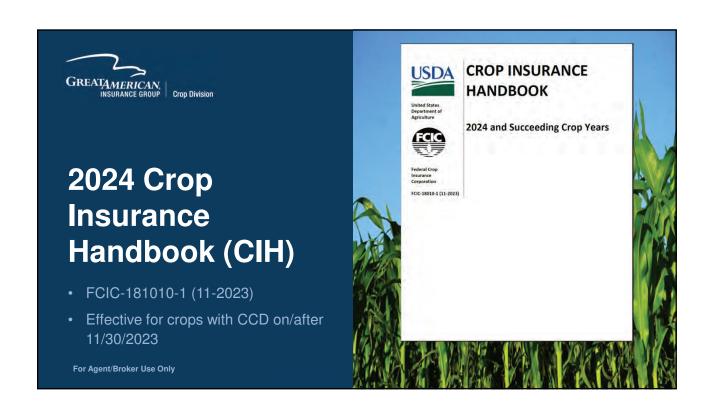
- Lists all 2024 changes by date
 - 11/2023
 - 6/2023

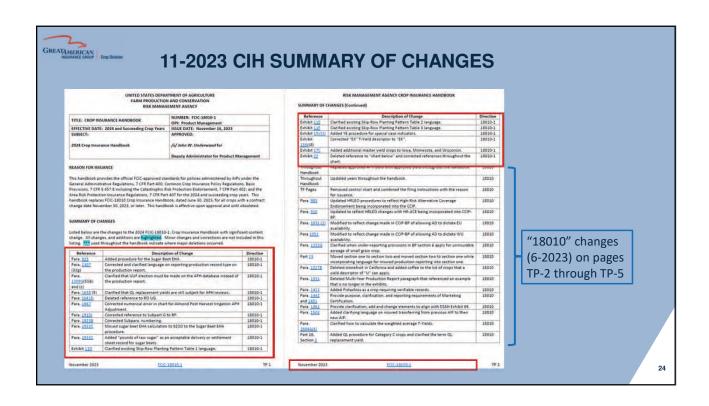
GSH

- Good Farming Practices (GFP) information
- · Surviving spouse
- · Cancellation by AIP

CIH

- Sugar Beet Early Harvest Adjustment moved to option
 - · Paragraph 1923C to 923C







CIH 1031 & 1051: UNIT AVAILABILITY ALLOWED BY AD

- 2024 CCIP BP allows AD to dictate availability of EU and WU
 - 1031 (2): "EUs are only available on additional coverage policies as allowed by the AD."
 - Reworded from previous (2)(c)
 - [Deleted (2)(a) and (b) regarding whether revenue protection is/is not available]
- 1051: "WUs are only available for additional coverage policies as allowed by the AD."
 - [Deleted (1) and (2) regarding whether revenue protection is/is not available]

25



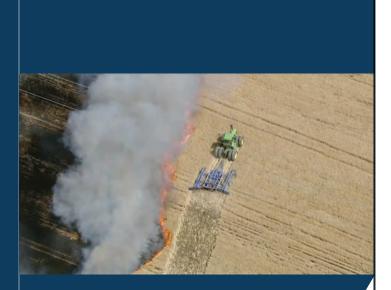
CIH 1307 (3)(g) – RECORD TYPE ON PRODUCTION REPORT

6-2023 edition	11-2023: Corrected and clarified
(g) Record type: Indicate the type of acceptable records maintained for the last year in the base period:	(g) Record type: Indicate the type of acceptable records maintained; if multiple record types apply, report the record type that applies to the majority of acreage and production:



CIH 1309G(5) UUF/THIRD PARTY DAMAGE

- If insured chooses not to include acreage and production damaged by UUF/third party, request must be made the initial year the acreage and production is <u>included in the APH</u> <u>database</u>
- Change from "...reported on the production report"



27



CIH 1442A: MARKETING CERTIFICATION

- Waives disinterested third-party requirements for acceptable verifiable records if insured:
 - · Completes the Marketing Certification form, and
 - · Does not have acceptable production records from a disinterested third party
- Helps AIP and insured determine:
 - · What acceptable production record requirements apply for the crop, and
 - If the insured needs to complete the Certification form to be eligible to use production records from a non-disinterested third party but meet all the other requirements



CIH 1442A: MARKETING CERTIFICATION

- Certification allows a (vertically integrated) producer who does not have disinterested third-party records to request a pre-harvest appraisal in some situations if the AIP agrees
 - Process for requesting appraisal follows [Para. 1442A(1)(b); essentially unchanged]
 - More information on pre-harvest appraisals is in Para. 1417A(3)(a)

29



CIH 1638 (5)

Quality Loss Option (QL) Replacement Yields

- Para. 1638 [6-2023]: Clarified that QL replacement yields are considered actual yields
- Para. 1638 (5) [11-2023]: Clarified that "QL replacement yields that replace actual yields (post quality adjustment) are still subject to APH reviews."
 - · Changed from "Eligible actual yields that are replaced..."



CIH 1903A(1): CORN HARVESTED AS EARLAGE/SNAPLAGE

[Clarified/reworded]

- Insurable acreage insured as the type(s) reported by ARD <u>as allowed by type(s)</u>
 offered in the AD
- Pre-harvest appraisal required for any acreage insured as grain or silage that will be harvested as earlage or snaplage
- No conversion factors:
 - · Cannot convert earlage/snaplage to grain or silage
 - Do not include earlage/snaplage production (including prior production history) on APH database

31



CIH 1923B: SUGAR BEETS

- · Unharvested, non-loss
- Procedure unchanged but Para. 1923B reorganized and re-numbered to better distinguish between when an appraisal is or is not required for these non-loss units
- B. Determining APH Production on Non-loss Units when Unharvested Due to Processor's Lack of Capacity
 - (2) If >50% of the acreage in a field/unit is harvested, may use the harvested production from acreage in same unit for APH purposes for unharvested acres...
 - (4) If ≤50% harvested, appraisal is required...

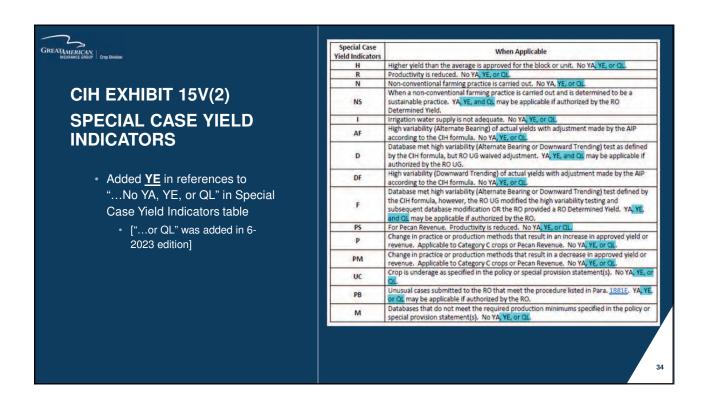


CIH 1923C: SUGAR BEETS

- EHA calculation in previous Para. 1923C moved to 923O
 - [EHA changed from mandatory to option]

Redesignated 1923C

- For sugar company delivery records or settlement sheets to be acceptable supporting documentation, must show:
 - Pounds of raw sugar, net paid tons or pounds of beets delivered
 - Percent of raw sugar





CIH EXHIBIT 17C(1) MASTER YIELDS

Additional Master Yield crops

- IA: Dry Beans, Green Peas, Potatoes and Sweet Corn (processing)
- MN: Dry Beans, Green Peas,
 Potatoes, Processing Beans,
 Sweet Corn (processing), Sugar
 Beets and Sunflowers
- WI: Dry Beans, Green Peas, Potatoes, Processing Beans and Sweet Corn (processing)

Exhibit 17C	7C Category B Crops - Master Yields						
(1)	MY List by State and Crop. Check the actuarial documents for applicable crop programs, practices and maps or supplements.						
	State	Crops					
	Alaska	Potatoes					
	Arizona	Dry Peas, Potatoes					
	California	Alfalfa Seed, Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Onions, Potatoes, Sugar Beets, and Tomatoes (Processing & Fresh Market)					
	Colorado	Potatoes, Onions, Sugar Beets and Sunflowers					
	Idaho	Alfalfa Seed, Dry Beans, Canola/Rapeseed, Onions, Dry Peas, Green Peas, Mustard, Potatoes, Safflower, Sugar Beets, and Sweet Corn (Processing)					
	Indiana	Tomatoes (Processing)					
	lowa	Dry Beans, Green Peas, Potatoes, and Sweet Corn (Processing)					
	Kansas	Potatoes and Sunflowers					
	Missouri	Potatoes					
	Michigan	Dry Beans, Sugar Beets, and Tomatoes (Processing)					
	Minnesota	Dry Beans, Green Peas, Potatoes, Processing Beans, Sweet Corn (Processin Sugar Beets and Sunflowers					
	Montana	Alfalfa Seed, Buckwheat, Canola/Rapeseed, Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Mustard, Safflower, Sugar Beets and Sunflowers					
	Nebraska	Potatoes, Sugar Beets and Sunflowers					
	Nevada	Alfalfa Seed, Potatoes					
	New Mexico	Potatoes					
	North Dakota	Buckwheat, Dry Peas, Potatoes and Sugar Beets					
	Ohio	Tomatoes (Processing)					
	Oregon	Alfalfa Seed, Dry Beans, Processing Beans, Canola/Rapeseed, Dry Peas, Green Peas, Mustard, Onions, Potatoes, Sugar Beets, and Sweet Corn (Processing)					
	South Dakota	Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Potatoes, Safflower and Sunflowers					
	Texas	Potatoes					
	Utah	Alfalfa Seed, Onions					
	Affalfa Seed, Buckwheat, Dry Beans, Processing Beans, Canola Washington Peas, Green Peas, Mustard, Onions, Potatoes, Sugar Beets, ar (Processing)						
	Wisconsin	Dry Beans, Green Peas, Potatoes, Processing Beans, and Sweet Corn (Processing)					
	Wyoming	Alfalfa Seed, Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sugar Beets and Sunflowers					

35



MASTER YIELD OPTION

- · Available as authorized by RMA
- Where crop rotation and leasing practices limit the APH crop years of yield history available on individual units and APH databases
- N/A for CAT policies
- · Simple Average T-yield procedure is n/a where MYs are elected and approved
 - · Regardless of insured election to use
- · Same policy cannot have both MY and approved APH yields except in the following
 - Acreage emerging from USDA program
 - New Breaking acreage the initial year
 - Native Sod
 - · APH database utilizing a different production method resulting in a lower actual yield
 - · Acreage transitioning to organic without an organic plan or documentation from a certifying agent



APH AND MASTER YIELD COMPARISON

APH

- · Guarantee based on each unit's history
- Simple Average by individual APH database
- Land based guarantee
- Cups, TA, YA, Yield Floors and Yield Exclusion applied to each database

Master Yield

- · Guarantee based on operator history
- Simple Average by MY summary level T/P/map area
- Producer based guarantee
- Cups, TA, Yield Adjustment (YA) and Yield Exclusion (YE) at MY summary level only

37



REMINDER OF KEY TAKEAWAYS

Summary of Changes

- Lists all 2024 changes by date
 - 11/2023
 - 6/2023

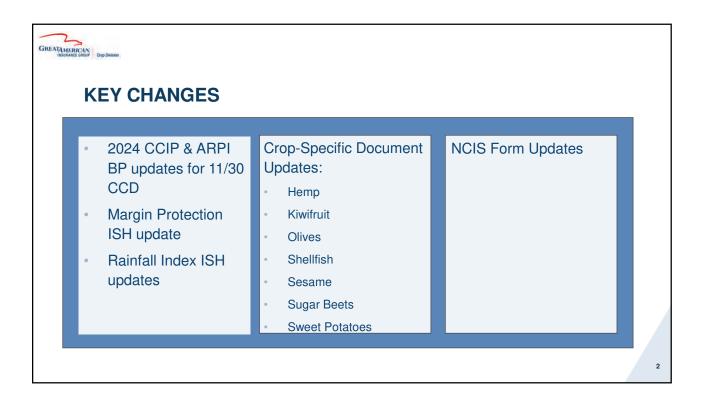
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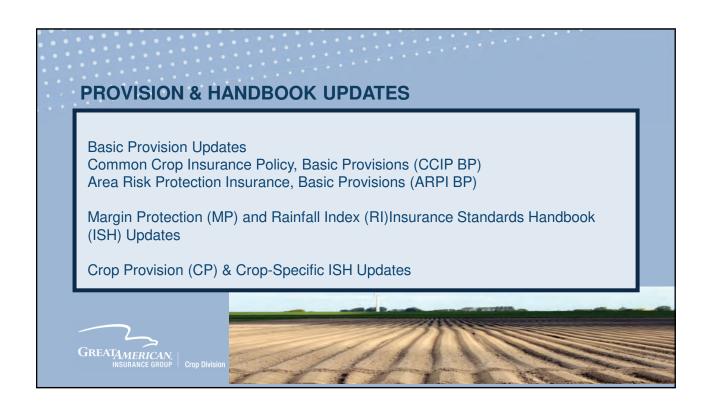
- Good Farming Practices (GFP) information
- Surviving spouse
- · Cancellation by AIP

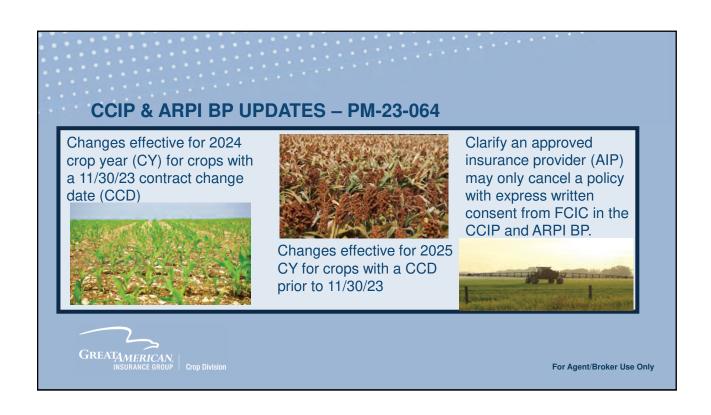
CIH

- Sugar Beet Early Harvest
 Adjustment moved to option
 - · Paragraph 1923C to 923C









CCIP UPDATES

Section 2(d) clarified:

You may cancel this policy after the initial crop year by providing written notice to us on or before the cancellation date showing in the Crop Provisions. We may cancel this policy with express written consent from FCIC.



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MP ISH CLARIFICATION (ISSUED 10/4/23)

Exhibit 5 clarified:

New MP Plan Disclaimer applies to new and carryover policies starting in the 2025 crop year.





RAINFALL INDEX ISH (ISSUED 11/30/23)

18150-1 replaces 18150 originally issued in April of 2023

Part 5 – Annual Forage (AF):

AF info was originally added to Exhibit 8 in April 2023. This update moved the Exhibit 8 material into Part 5 of the manual. Minor editorial updates throughout.



For Agent/Broker Use Only

RAINFALL INDEX ISH (ISSUED 11/30/23)

- Exhibit 3 Lease Certification Form: Added new field(s) for Landowner/Landlord (Lessor) Address and Phone Number
- Exhibit 6A Insurable Interest for Pasture, Rangeland, Forage with Intended Use of Grazing

Clarified that livestock disposition records are an acceptable record, when destocking due to natural causes, to use for verifying insurable interest in the livestock.





RAINFALL INDEX ISH (ISSUED 11/30/23)

Exhibit 6E - Insurable Interest for Pasture, Rangeland, Forage with Intended Use of Grazing

Clarified that Active Use animal unit months (AUMs) should be utilized when determining shares on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) acreage



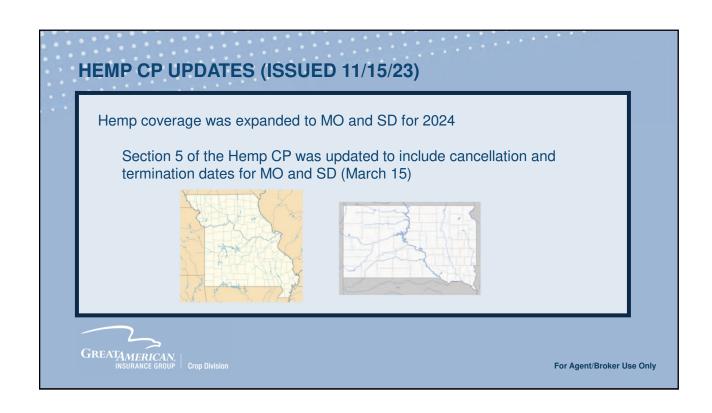
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GOOD FARMING PRACTICE DETERMINATION HANDBOOK (ISSUED 11/20/2023)

Reference	Description of Change				
Throughout this handbook	For consistency, the term "producer" has been replaced for "policyholder".				
Reason for Issuance	Page TP1: Reason for Issuance language modified to include language from Filing Instructions				
Control Chart Page TP3: Section removed to comply with new EHS requirements.					
Filing Instructions	Page TP3: Section removed, and language merged with Reason for Issuance section to comply with new EHS requirements.				
Para. 1B(5)	Page 2: Added Agriculture General Administrative Regulation for consistency with GSH				
Para. 1F	Page 4: Mailing address updated.				
Para. 1G(1)	Page 5: Added "If not resolved" to match the language used in the GSH.				







HEMP ISH UPDATES (ISSUED 11/15/23)

Para. 23B now includes Sales Closing Dates and Cancellation Dates for MO and SD (March 15)

Para. 23C includes Termination Dates for MO and SD (March 15)

Exhibit 3B – Rotation Requirements:

SD added to list of states where insurance will not attach to any acreage on which Cannabis, canola, dry beans, dry peas, mustard, rapeseed, soybeans, or sunflowers were grown the preceding year

MO added to list of states where insurance will not attach to any acreage on which Cannabis, canola, dry beans, dry peas, mustard, rapeseed, or sunflowers were grown the preceding year

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SUGAR BEET UPDATES (ISSUED 11/2/23)

PM-23-068 issued 11/15/23:

Converted Early Harvest Adjustment (EHA) to an option



Increased the acreage threshold to trigger an adjustment for early harvest

Increased the EHA cap to accommodate a limited situation where the actual yield from early harvested acreage (prior to any adjustment) was already higher than the previous cap

GREATAMERICAN. | Crop Division

SUGAR BEET UPDATES (ISSUED 11/2/23)

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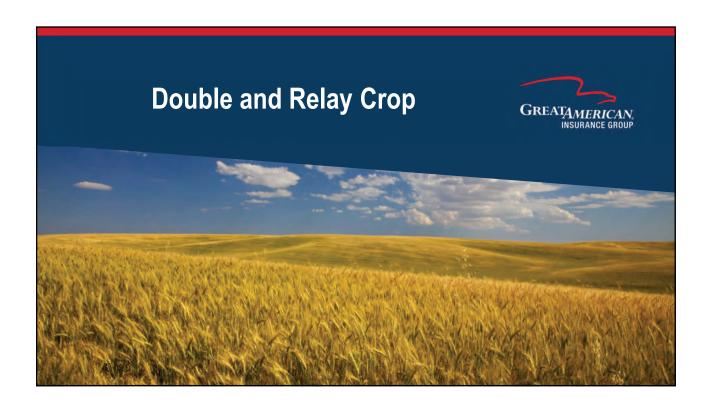
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Increased the EHA cap to accommodate a limited situation where the actual yield from early harvested acreage (prior to any adjustment) was already higher than the previous cap

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UNDERWRITING FORMS 2024 CCIP & ARPI BP **Crop-Specific Document** NCIS Form Updates updates for 11/30 CCD Updates: Margin Protection ISH Hemp update Kiwifruit Rainfall Index ISH Olives updates Shellfish Sesame Sugar Beets **Sweet Potatoes** GREATAMERICAN. | Crop Division For Agent/Broker Use Only



Current Milestones & Next Steps

Blanket Written Agreements ~ 2,306

- Producer elected by 3/15/23
- AIP submitted to RMA by 4/15/23

Traditional Type / Practice Written Agreements -1,860

- Producer apply by 7/15/23
- AIP submitted to RMA 8/4/23

Acreage Reports 7/15/23

• AIP submitted to RMA 8/15/23

Estimated Double Crop Acres Mid Sept. – Sept 5th – Sept 15th

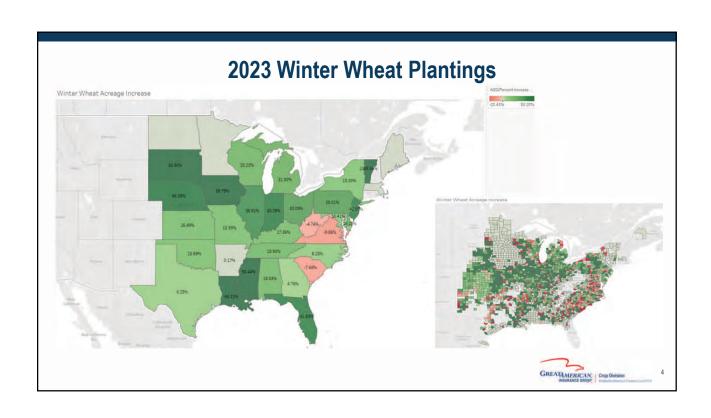
Preliminary as of 10/22/23 Included

2024 changes draft plans included - filing season 9/5-11/30

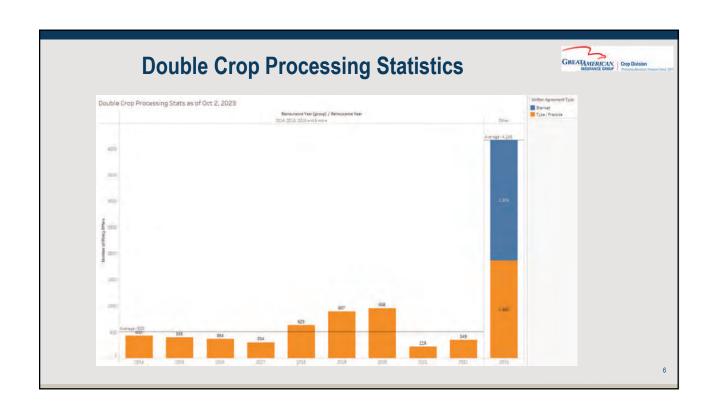


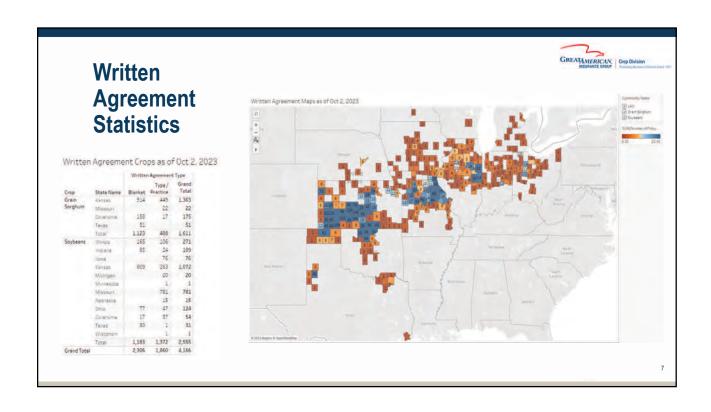




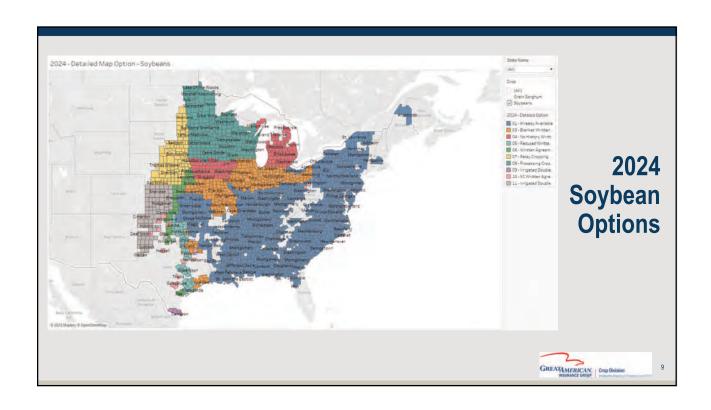


				and the second	Prior 5 Year		Percent Increase /
				State Name Alabama	Average 100,070	Sum of 2023 118,617	Decrease 18.5%
				Arkansas	160,370	160,639	0.2%
				Delaware	28.583	33,755	18 1%
				Florida	1.405	1,992	41.8%
				Georgia	58,414	61,192	4.6%
Winter Wheat Plantings by	ontion			Illinois	494,911	677,563	36.9%
Willes Wileac Flancings by	option			Indiana	169,035	242,201	43.3%
	Prior 5 Year		Percent Increase /	lowa	3,717	7,055	89.8%
Detailed Option (group)	Average	Sum of 2023	Decrease	Kansas	6,592,241	7,679,282	16.5%
And the second s	5,024,256	5.852.025	16.5%	Kentucky	388,442	455,870	17.4%
01 - Already Available		14.4.4.4.	1,707.0	Louisiana	36,907	60,975	65.2%
02 - Program Expansion	679	270	-60.3%	Maryland	89,046	98,315	10.4%
03 - Blanket Written Agreement	467,721	583,216	24.7%	Massachusetts	00,940	20,020	40000
04 - No History Written Agreement	602,838	752,896	24.9%	Michigan	384,649	467,440	21.5%
05 - Reduced Written Agreement Histo	1,029,838	1,100,898	6.9%	Minnesota			
06 - Written Agreement - Full History	1,988,458	2,277,890	14.6%	Mississippi	58,161	87,497	50,4%
07 - Relay Cropping Only	394,443	582,526	47.7%	Missouri	451,351	523,230	15.9%
	95,789	115,722	20.8%	Nebraska	255,206	875,535	46.6%
08 - Processing Crops / Relay				New Jersey	10,261	14,577	42.1%
09 - Irrigated Double Cropping Only	5,620,434	6,544,869	16,4%	New York North Carolina	78,963 423,011	89,386 457,811	13.2% 8.2%
10 - XC Written Agreement Available	464,965	514,698	10.7%	North Dakota	445,041	457,044	8.4%
Grand Total	15,705,690	18,342,869	16.8%	Ohio	296,847	386,169	30.1%
				Oklahoma	2,902,275	3,357,594	15.7%
				Pennsylvania	52,976	68,342	29.0%
				South Carolina	107,107	98,876	-7.7%
				South Dakota	150,888	227,695	50.9%
				Tennessee	282,294	335,643	18.9%
0000 \\!-4	\A/I ₂ = = 1	DI 4!-		Texas	1,894,110	2,012,399	6.2%
2023 Winter	vvneat	riantii	10S	Vermont	123,021	134	1085.6%
			.9•	Virginia West Virginia	2,235	2,129	-9.9% -4.7%
				Wisconsin	108,182	130,065	20.2%
				Grand Total	15,705,690	18.342.869	16.8%
				diana rotal		***************************************	









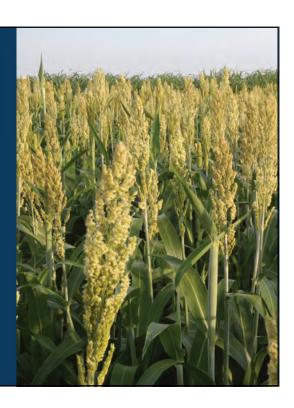
Thoughts, Lessons Learned, Changes

Misunderstandings and misconceptions on written agreement procedure

- Crop inspections
- 1st crop / 2nd crop rules
- History Requirements
- · What is required

Changes

- Expansion of Type / Practices and Blanket Written Agreements
- Updating IS-22-003 Double Crop Written Agreements
- Updating MGR-22-009 Relay Cropping





2024 Spring Update

For Agent/Broker Use Only





WHAT IS EARLY HARVEST?

- Sometimes a processor will request an insured harvest sugar beet prior to full maturity based on processing needs
- These beets are typically smaller, have less sugar %, thus yielding lower than if they were fully mature
- The EHA option will allow the insured to increase the amount of harvested production by 1% per day each day that is considered early (prior to maturity)
- Sugar Beet CP state full maturity is 45 days prior to the EOIP, unless otherwise stated in SP
 - Clay county, MN EOIP is 11/15, so maturity would be 10/2



EARLY HARVEST ADJUSTMENT (EHA) OPTION

- Request for comment published 11/15/2023
- Effective for 2024 for all states with 11/30 CCD
 - Effective foe 2025 CY for Imperial county, CA (4/30 CCD)
- · Early Harvest Adjustment is now an option
- New section in CP for language

3



EARLY HARVEST ADJUSTMENT (EHA) OPTION

- · Insured must elect by SCD
 - N/A on CAT
 - Must be available in AD
 - Crop/county election
 - Transfer policy must reelect
- Applicable only when processor requests early harvest
- By PRD insured must choose by APH database which crop years to apply
- · Early harvested acreage must meet or exceed 15% of harvest acreage by unit
 - Previously 10%
- The adjusted production from the early harvested acreage cannot exceed the higher of
 - Approved yield for APH database
 - · Actual yield of sugar beets harvested after full maturity from the unit; or
 - · Unadjusted actual yield of the early harvested acreage from the unit



CANCELLATION OF EHA (CIH 923D)

- · Option is continuous until cancelled
- · When cancelled:
 - · Production is no longer adjusted for EH
 - Other yield adjustments may apply
 - · Yield substitutions and cups, if elected
 - · Yield floors, if applicable

5



EHA AND WRITTEN AGREEMENTS (CIH 923F)

- WAs generally eligible for EHA if option is available in AD
- Exceptions
 - EHA n/a for irrigiation practice made insurable by WA
 - XC WA
 - · Cannot add EHA by WA





EHA INTERACTION WITH YE AND YA

- · Insured may elect and use all 3 options on policy and within APH database
- · One option can be applied to an actual yield for eligible crop year
- · EHA will apply first, unless insured opts out
 - Include early harvested adjusted production in the APH database
 - Do not include the early harvested adjusted actual yield in the APH database
- If the insured elects not to use EHA, YE has priority over YA, unless opts out of YE, then YA
 applies
 - · If opts out of YA, use yield descriptor NA

7



EHA AND YIELD OPTIONS, LIMITATIONS AND REDUCTIONS

CIH 923G

Applicability of other procedures	When EHA is elected			
Yield floor [Part 17 Sec 2]	 APH databases without EHA adjusted yields are eligible for yield floors Approved Yields using EHA are not eligible 			
Cups (YC)	May still apply			
TA, YA, YE	May apply in any combination with EHA			
Yield reductions [Part 16 Sec 5]	[Unaffected]			
• Excessive yield reduction:	→ Cannot adjust under EHA			
• Inconsistent approved yields or different production methods:	→ Reductions continue to apply to APH databases with EHA adjusted yields			



Α	NW		
AP	PA		
AY	PR		
BF	PW		
DA	R		
FA	RY		
NA	VF		
NR	WY		

9



APPLYING EHA TO ACTUAL YIELD

CIH 923 I and I(1)

- · When EHA is elected by SCD;
 - Insured may choose (by PRD) whether to adjust early harvested sugar beet actual yields:
 - By APH database and eligible crop year
 - · No limit to number of eligible yields
- Amount of harvested production from EH acreage is increased 1%/day for each day harvested prior to the date the sugar beets would have reached full maturity



APPLYING EHA TO ACTUAL YIELD

- When EHA is elected
 - Adjustment applies to ALL eligible early harvested actual yields
 - If insured elects to retain ANY actual yields otherwise eligible for EHA
 - Insured must notify AIP in writing by PRD of those yields
 - AIP will not adjust those yields but must include EH production and EH option code in the APH database





APPLYING EHA TO APH DATABASE

CIH 923 I(4) and (5)

- When EHA yield(s) are in APH database, they remain in subsequent crop years unless the insured:
 - Cancels EHA by SCD or;
 - Notifies AIP in writing by PRD to change which eligible yields are/are not adjusted
- If the insured chooses to no longer adjust an eligible EH actual yield, the unadjusted yield is used to calculate APH
- Adjusted EHA yields are still subject to APH review



EHA AND TREND ADJUSTMENT (TA)

- When EHA is elected and applied
 - Adjust EH actual yield by 1%/day for each day sugar beets were harvested prior to full maturity date
- · If TA is elected
 - · Apply EHA first
 - · Then apply TA to EHA actual yield

13



IMPACT OF EHA TO SA T-YIELDS

CIH 923M

- EHA election does not affect added land/new crop/P/T procedures
- · EHA adjusted yields DO change SA T-yield calculation
 - · Use adjusted yields for databases with EHA adjusted yields
 - · Use approved yield for databases with no EHA adjustment
- · Other calculations and requirements are unaffected
 - · E.g. SA T-yields are determined based on the CY the APH database is established



DETERMINING PRODUCTION WITH EHA EXAMPLE

CIH 9230

Example

- EOIP is November 15, so full maturity is 10/2 (45 days prior to EOI)
- Insured harvests 50 of 250 acres prior to 10/2
 - · Threshold is met
- Insured harvested 1000 tons (250/day) for 4 days prior to 10/2
- Approved yield is 7550 lbs. and sugar % is 16.1

Calculations

- 10/1: 250 ton+1% = 252.5 tons x 2000 = 505,000 lbs.
- 9/30: 250 tons+2% = 255 tons x 2000 = 510,000 lbs.
- $9/29: 250 \text{ tons} + 3\% = 257.5 \text{ tons } \times 2000 = 515,000 \text{ lbs.}$
- 9/28: 250 tons+4% = 260 tons x 2000 = 520.000 lbs.
 - (505,000 x 0.159 avg raw sugar) = 80,295
 - (510,000 x 0.160 avg raw sugar) = 81,600
 - (515,000 x 0.161 avg raw sugar) = 82,915
 - (520,000 x 0.162 avg raw sugar) = 84,240
- (80,295 + 81,600 + 82,915 + 84,240) ÷ 50 early harvest acres = 6581 lbs. of raw sugar

15



CALCULATING ADJUSTED YIELD (CIH 923P)

- When EHA applies to APH database
 - · Average of annual yields in the database
 - · Without yield floor
 - Without cup
 - Without YE
 - · Without any EHA, and
 - Without YA
 - Exception
 - · When yield reductions apply, adjusted yield must equal approved yield
 - · Approved yield is not less than adjusted yield when EHA applies to database



EHA AND ADJUSTED YIELD (CIH 923P)

- Adjusted yield is NOT the same as the rate yield
- Increase in coverage due to EHA relative to the APH yield without EHA adjustment is used to determine premium rate
 - · Similar methodology to TA, YE and YC

17



EHA RATE YIELD CALCULATION (CIH 923Q)

- Rate yield = average yield when EHA adjustments used in APH database
- Exceptions
 - Rate yield = approved yield when approved yield is reduced for:
 - · Inconsistent Approved Yields
 - Different production methods being carried out for current crop year resulting in lower actual yields



CALCULATING YIELDS WITH EHA (CIH 923R)

When at least one eligible CY's actual yield in an APH database is EHA-adjusted,	
calculate the following yields for that database:	

Average yield	Total of annual yields in the database (before yield adjustments for EHA, YE, YA, TA, YC, or floor) ÷ number of annual yields in the database
Adjusted yield	Total of annual yields in the database: • After replacing any applicable actual yields with substitute yields [YA], • Before adjusting any eligible actual yields for EHA, YE, or TA, and • Without applying any yield floor or YC ÷ number of annual yields in the database
Approved yield [not less than adjusted yield]	Total of remaining annual yields after any applicable adjustments (if elected) for EHA, YE [if necessary, use applicable T-Yield to meet 4-year minimum], or YA ÷ number of annual yields remaining in the database [not counting excluded annual yields] and applying any applicable yield reductions

19



EHA OPTION RECERTIFICATION

- <u>All insureds must recertify production previously adjusted for early harvest in all sugar beet</u> APH databases that have been adjusted for early harvest
- Recertification of production must be done for all years within the record retention period by the PRD
- If production from early harvested acreage is not recertified by the PRD, assigned yields apply
- If supporting production records beyond the record retention period are available, the insured may recertify those years



IMPACT OF EHA ON MASTER YIELDS

- If MYs are applicable, apply EHA to actual yields on non-summary APH databases
- Adjusted yields, average yields, approved yields and rate yields are determined on the MY summary
- If EHA is elected by the operator and the operator's MY(s) are being used by all SBIs, then all SBIs must have the EHA elected to use the operator's MY(s)

21



EHA PRODUCTION REPORTING

- The insured must report their daily early harvested acreage, harvest date, percent sugar, and production on separate lines of the production report by the insured's production reporting date when the EHA has been elected for the following crop year
- IF the production from the early harvested acreage has not been reported separately, EHA is n/a



EHA OPTION

Question: Should loss procedures that include the EHA be captured at loss time regardless of the election of the option? What if the option is added in a future crop year?

Answer: Yes, if the EHA option is elected, there will be a stage code in loss procedures that will identify the acres that were early harvested (field, sub-field, etc.), pre-adjusted production, number of days early harvested, early harvest factor, adjusted production, etc.

If the EHA Option is not elected and the early harvest production information is not reported, then the insured will have to recertify production to include early harvest information when the EHA option is elected

23



EHA LOSS ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

- · Added new stage code EH for acreage harvested early
 - · Must show number of acres harvesrted early each day on a separate line
 - · Number of acres harvested early each day can be estimated

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
Field ID	Multi- Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Туре	Class	Sub- Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice		Stage	Use of Acreage
D	NS		12.5	1.000		997					003		EH	н
D	NS		12.5	1.000		997				91	003		EH	н
D	NS		12.5	1.000		997					003		EH	н
D	NS		12.5	1.000		997					003		EH	н



EHA LOSS ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

- Enter production on a separate line for each day acreage is harvested prior to full maturity
 - Enter the average percent of sugar for each day harvested early
 - · Column 65 line out "Quality Factor" and enter "EHA Factor"
 - Enter the factor to increase the production by 1% per day for each day the production was harvested prior to the date of full maturity

47a.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a.	59a.	60a.	61.	62.	63.	64a.	65.	66.	
47b.	46.	49.	30.	21.	52.	33.	54.	33.	30.	57.	58b.	59b.	60b.	01.	02.	03.	64b.		00.	
	Multi- Crop	Length or		Depth	Deduc-	Net Cubic	Conver-	Gross	Bu Ton (Lbs.)	Shell/ Sugar	FM%	Moisture %	100	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not	Production Pre-QA	Value	Quality Factor	Quality Factor	Production to Count
Field ID	Car	Diameter	1	bepai	tion	200	Factor	Prod.	CWT	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor		to Count		Mkt. Price			to count
D	NS				ate Sugar C own, Any St			250.0	500,000	.156				79,500		79,500		1.01	80,295	
D	NS	Upstate Sugar Co. Any Town, Any State		250.0	500,000	.160				80,000		80,000		1.02	81,500					
D	NS				vage Buyer. own, Any St			250.0	500,000	.161				80,500		80,500		1.03	82,915	
D	NS				vage Buyer. own, Any St			250.0	500,000	.162				81,000		81,000		1.04	84,240	

25



EHA OPTION Q & A

Q. Will the replacement yield under EHA replace the actual yield in the APH database or does the actual yield remain? A. EHA functions similar to the Quality Loss option, so the actual production, actual yield, early harvest adjusted production and early harvest adjusted yield are in APH database



EHA OPTION Q & A

Q. What are EHA impacts to premium?

A. EHA is considered "rate neutral", no surcharge and uses same rating methodology as TA, YE, QL and YC

27



EHA OPTION Q & A

Q. Can you give an example of how the EHA cap functions?

- A. EHA is subject to a cap and is limited to the higher of:
 - Insured's approved yield
 - Actual yield of the production harvested after full maturity from the unit; or
 - Unadjusted actual yield of the early harvested acreage from the unit

Example

- Insured early harvests unit of 50 acres
- By applying EHA adjustment of 1% per day, the early harvest yield is 13,420 lbs. raw sugar (unadjusted was 12,295)
- Insured has approved yield of 11,886 lbs.
- Early harvested production exceeds the cap
- · Actual yield used will be 12,295 lbs.



EHA OPTION Q & A

Q. What is different about EHA from previous years?

A. Key differences

- · Option vs. policy provision
- Insured may select specific APH databases and yields to apply the adjustment
- Minimum threshold to trigger EHA is increased to 15% from 10%
- Only producers electing the option will see a premium increase, based on selected yields for adjustment

29



EHAQ&A

 Are previous yields in APH databases required to meet the 15% threshold? A: Yes. The 15% threshold for EHA will apply to all APH databases and years being recertified.

Only years in the record retention period are required to be recertified, however an insured may go beyond the record retention period.

Within the record retention period, all adjusted yields must be recertified, even if the early harvested acreage is below 15%.

If the insured does not elect EHA or the yield falls below the 15% threshold, the unadjusted actual yield is used.



- In previous years, there was no indication of EH in an APH database vs. an APH database with no EH.
- Does this mean AIPs/insureds will have to determine which years had EH and recalculate those production amounts?

A: RMA understands this is a big administrative undertaking, sugar beet production records from the processor do contain daily production harvested.

Once APH databases are recertified, early harvested production can be tracked separately in subsequent years.

31



EHAQ&A

 Will there be changes to the production reporting/APH forms? A: Early harvested production is reported in the pre-quality total production field.

The early harvested adjusted actual yield will be reported on the prequality actual yield field.

The 2025 CIH will be clarified to reflect this information.



Regarding Same Year
 Production Reporting
 for sugar beets, is the
 actual production or the
 EH production
 reported? Or both?

A: For 2024, AIPs will submit both the actual and EH production if provided on the Insured's Production Report by the 2024 Insured's PRD.

33



EHAQ&A

- Is YC applicable in 2024 if EHA is not elected and any production values in the APH database change?
- What about a year where EHA is canceled and yields in a database had EH adjusted production?

A: RMA answer



 In previous years (2019-2023), PTC amounts would automatically have EH production, if applicable, can an AIP replicate prior PTC in the unadjusted production field?

A: RMA answer

35



EHAQ&A

 If an insured does not recertify prior year APH (e.g. 2020), is the assigned yield calculated using the 2023 approved yield or the 2020 approved yield?

A: RMA answer



 If an insured doesn't have any prvious yields with EH, are they still required to recertify for 2024 or is it acceptable for them to certify to that fact?

A: RMA answer

37



SUGAR BEET EHA Q & A

Q: CIH Para. 923B: "... With the change in the CP effective for the 2024 crop year in counties with a CCD of 11/30/2023 and the 2025 crop year for Imperial County, California, the EHA is an option and, requires insureds recertify production previously adjusted for early harvest in all sugar beet APH databases that have been adjusted for early harvest for the 2024 crop year in counties with a CCD of 11/30/23 (2025 crop year for Imperial County, California). Recertification of production must be done for all years within the record retention period by the 2024 crop year PRD (2025 crop year PRD for Imperial County, California) contained in the AD. ..."

This language (and other discussion of the EHA change) can be interpreted different ways. What is the correct interpretation?

- 1. Carryover insureds only have to recertify the yields/years that were previously adjusted (i.e., just the ones with early-harvested acreage).
- 2. Carryover insureds have to recertify ALL actual yields for ALL years in the record retention period, but only if any of those years included any early-harvested acreage.
- 3. All carryover insureds with any previously certified actual history must recertify all sugar beet yields for all years in the record retention period, whether or not any acreage was early harvested (if it is the case that early-harvested acreage in prior years when EHA was mandatory cannot be identified now?).



HELPFUL LINKS

- Sugar Beet Crop Provisions (24-039): Sugar Beet Crop Provisions (usda.gov)
- Sugar Beet Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook (FCIC-25450): <u>25450</u>
 Sugar Beet Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook 2023 (usda.gov)
- Crop Insurance Handbook (2024 and Succeeding Crop Years), paragraph
 923: FCIC 18010-1 Crop Insurance Handbook (CIH) 2024 (usda.gov)
- Sugar Beet Frequently Asked Questions: Sugar Beet | RMA (usda.gov)

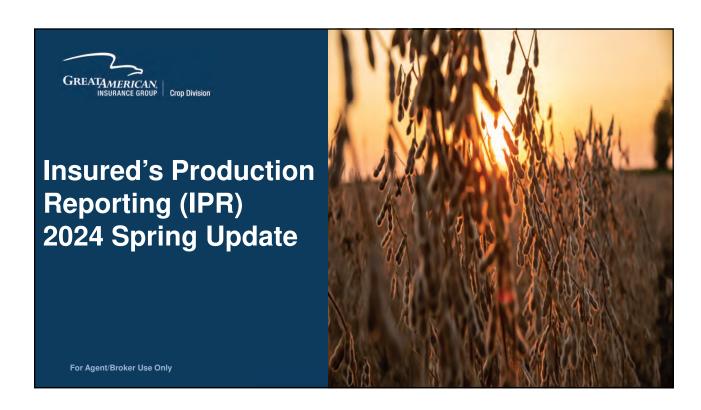
39



EHA TAKEAWAYS

- Option must be elected by SCD
- Insured may choose which yields EHA applies to by PRD
- EH must be requested by processor
- EHA option is continuous until canceled

- Previously EH yields must be recertified
- If previously adjusted yields are not recertified, assigned yields apply
- Premium methodology similar to YA, YE, YC
- Threshold increase from 10 to 15%





IPR CHANGES FOR 2024

- Special Provision statement from 2023 was added to 2024 CCIP-BP
 - All APH regulations moved into CCIP
- Added Insured's Production Reporting Date into AD
- SP Statements excluding lag year crops and Pecan Revenue

		Dates					
- the same of the same of		election Criteria					
Year, 2024 Commodity: Wheat Data Released Plan Yield Pro	0011) tection (01)	Stat	e Missouri (29) inty: Cass (037)				
730	40		,				
Types / Practices	TAP 1	T/P2	T/P3	TIP 4	TIP 5	1796	
Туре	Winter 011	Winter 911	Winter 011	Winter 011	Winter 011	Winter 611	
Practice	Non-Irrigated 003	krigated 002	Organic Certified) Non-Irr 713	Organic Certified) In: 702	Organic (Transitional) Non-let 714	Organic(Transitional) I 712	
Base County Dates	The second second		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	-	-	-	
Sales Closing Date	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	
Cancellation Date	05/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	
Final Planting Date	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/05/2023	11/15/2023	
End of Late Planting Period Date	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	11/38/2023	11/30/2023	
Acreage Reporting Date	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	
Premium Billing Date	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	
End Of Insurance Date	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	
Termination Date	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	
Contract Change Date	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	
Productive D	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	
Insured Production Reporting Date	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	



CIH INSURED PRODUCTION REPORTING CHANGES

Section 1

"Generally, insureds are required to report the current year's crop production on the same basis used to establish their approved yields. This section is applicable for insureds and crops that require current year's crop production be reported by the insured's production reporting date contained in the policy, see Para. 1321 for exceptions to the requirement to provide the current year's production by the insured's production reporting date. This production report will be used to establish approved yield(s) for the following APH crop year, if there are no changes to the basis used to establish the insured's approved yield(s). The insured's production report is also subject to Part 16 Sec. 6. ****

3



CIH INSURED PRODUCTION REPORTING CHANGES

Section 2

Generally, the insured must report their current year's crop production on the same basis used to establish their approved yield(s), by the insured's production reporting date contained in the actuarial documents, or as otherwise specified in the Special Provisions. However, there are certain situations that require a production report be provided at the beginning of the crop year to provide the prior year's production information to be used to establish the approved yield(s) for the current year. This section only applies to those insureds or crops where a production report is not required by the insured's production reporting date for the current crop year and includes the following:"



CIH INSURED PRODUCTION REPORTING CHANGES

Section 2

- 1) crops that have a lag year in their production reporting.
- (2) new insureds who grew the crop the year prior to the current crop year, may report actual production for that crop year and include additional crop years, if continuous production reports are provided. Failure to provide a production report will result in variable T-Yields being used to determine the insureds approved yield(s) for the current crop year.
- (3) insureds who transferred to a new AIP for the current crop year may provide the new AIP with a copy of the completed and signed production report submitted to the insureds previous insurance provider for the prior APH crop year. This production report will be used to establish the insureds approved yield(s) for the current crop year.

5



CIH INSURED PRODUCTION REPORTING CHANGES

Section 2

- (4) if an approved yield cannot be established for any APH database for the current crop year as required by FCIC approved procedures, the insured must provide a new production report containing the prior year's production on the basis of the current crop year's unit structure and by P/T/T-Yield map area, other characteristics, if applicable.
- (5) an insured may recertify actual production for any prior APH crop year if the production report meets the requirements of this section to be used in an APH database(s) for the current crop year when:
 - (a) reporting actual production for an APH crop year not previously certified;
 - (b) replacing a yield determined in accordance with Para. 1503; or
 - (c) making a change or revision as authorized in FCIC approved procedures.



IPR/SYPR FAQ

 Transferring to a new AIP, can the new AIP use ceding AIP production report or does the insured need to submit a new report on new AIP paper?

A.

- New AIP can use ceding AIPs transfer paperwork
- Does not absolve the responsibility (or remove the ability) of the insured to get that information to the new AIP timely due to the possible lag in processing
- No change in the ceding AIPs responsibility in the transfer process as provided in the GSH Para.
 846

7



IPR/SYPR FAQ

 In a transfer situation, If an insured completes their production report timely to the ceding AIP and the agent fails to submit the report, will the insured receive assigned yields?

A.

- If the insured can provide a copy of the report, the new AIP can use that information instead of an Assigned Yield
- The insured met their production reporting requirements



IPR/SYPR FAQ

 How will the assuming AIP know if the insured didn't report production to the ceding AIP?

A.

 If the insured does not provide the new AIP with a copy of the production report or the information cannot be obtained via policyholder tracking, then the new AIP must assign yields

9

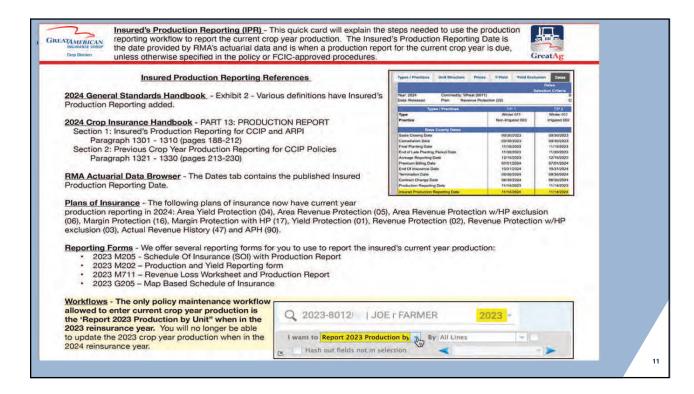


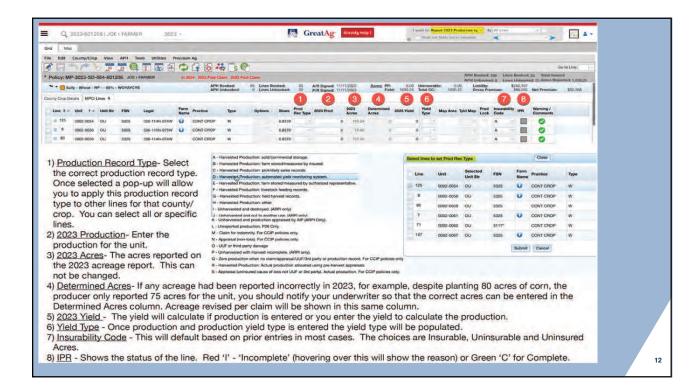
IPR/SYPR FAQ

 How is production reported if it is not available by the PRD, e.g. J yield?

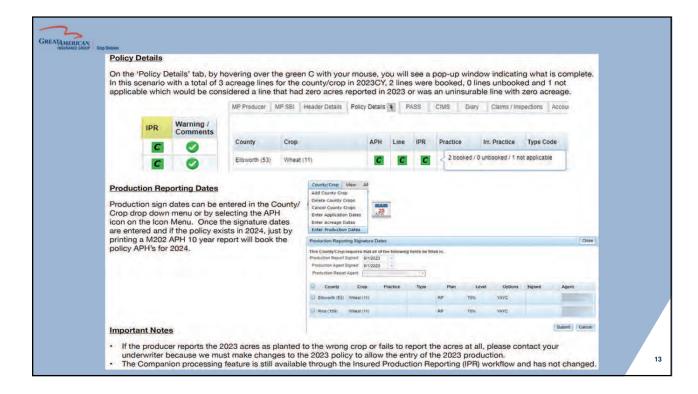
A.

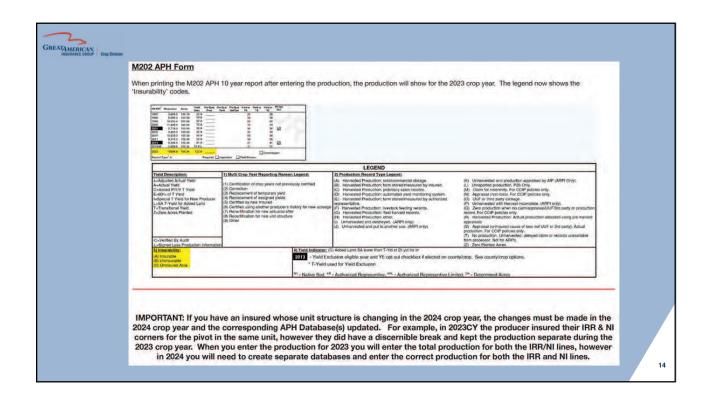
 SYPR shouldn't change that process, the insured would indicate records aren't available and will report when records are available or claim is finalized





Page 128







WHY?

- Prior production reporting procedures limit's RMA's ability to match production to the location where it was produced
 - Named insured changes
 - Unit structure changes
- Historically prior year production is reported at the beginning of the crop year for the unit structure for the current year
 - For 2024, insured reports production on the basis of the 2024 proposed OUs
 - Production data from previous year is aggregated to unit structure of the current year







Civil Rights USDA Outreach

for all the great you do

GREATAMERICAN.
INSURANCE GROUP Crop Division

TOPICS

- USDA Office of Civil Rights
- USDA Non-Discrimination Statement
- · Limited Resource Farmer
- USDA Outreach Programs
- Limited English Proficiency



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CIVIL RIGHTS

- USDA Office of Civil Rights' mission is to provide leadership and direction for the fair and equitable treatment of all USDA customers and employees while ensuring the delivery of quality programs and enforcement of civil rights.
- Civil Rights Homepage: https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/Topics/Civil-Rights
- Office of Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights: https://www.usda.gov/oascr

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3



"AND JUSTICE FOR ALL" POSTERS

- Must be posted and visible to customers in Agent's office
- Available from Great American's print shop
- Ensure you have the most current poster
 - The version of the current poster is AD-475-A
 - Version date is September 2019







PRODUCER ACCOMMODATIONS

If a producer has a disability or has special needs, we as GAIG are required to make such accommodations that will provide the producer with equal service.

These accommodations may include:

- Meeting a producer at a public place, such as a library
- Meeting at the producer's house
- Providing services via internet
- Providing building accessibility, such as a wheelchair ramp

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5



CIVIL RIGHTS

- RMA will conduct periodic reviews to assure compliance and awareness of Civil Rights
- Review AIP business for particular state
- Interview AIP employees and adjusters
- RMA can visit an Agents Office and conduct Interviews

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USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

- Agency websites must contain the Non-Discrimination Statement and/or can contain links to the RMA or USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
- RMA Non-Discrimination Statement website: https://www.rma.usda.gov/About-RMA/Laws-and-Regulations/Required-Statements/Non-Discrimination-Statement
- All agency letters & brochures intended for MPCI customers must contain the Non-Discrimination Statement DSSH 503 RMA Non-Discrimination Statement

Example GAIC Crop Division Website





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- 7



USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of:

- · Race Disability Reprisal and
- Color
- Sex
- National Origin
- Gender Identity
- Age
- Religion
- · Marital and Parental Status
- · Genetic Information
- · Political Affiliation

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COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION

- USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
- Complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form found at: https://www.usda.gov/oascr
- Call: (866) 632-9992 to request the form
- Email: https://program.intake@usda.gov
- Write a letter to: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410
- Fax (202) 690-7442

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COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION

Individuals who are **deaf**, **hard of hearing**, **or have speech disabilities** that wish to file either an EEO or program complaints contact:

USDA through the Federal Relay Service

(800) 877-8339

- or -

(800) 845-6136 (Spanish)

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COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION

If you require **alternative means of communication** for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.)

Contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (Voice and TTY)

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11



LIMITED RESOURCE FARMER

Purpose is to ensure that USDA programs are administered in a way that enables small or limited resource farmers to maintain and develop such smaller farming operations

A Limited Resource Farmer:

 has direct or indirect gross farm sales not more than the current indexed value in each of the previous two years

AND

 has a total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of four or less than 50 percent of county median household income in each of the previous two years

https://Irftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/LRP Definition.aspx

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LIMITED RESOURCE FARMER

- Online tools and resources can be found at: https://lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/DeterminationTool.aspx?fyYear=2022
- To obtain:
 - Prices
 - National Data
 - · State/County Data
 - Historical Data

Limited Resource Farmer/Rancher FY 2022 Self-Determination Tool
Step 1: Select your state from the list.
State Information
SELECT STATE V
Step 2: Select your county or area from the list.
County/Area Information
Step 3: Determine your Gross Farm and Income Levels.
Limited Resource Determination Information *Required
Step 4. Print your results.
Print Results

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13



USDA OUTREACH PROGRAM

- USDA has established the Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement (OPPE) to develop and maintain partnerships focused on solutions to challenges facing rural and underserved communities
- OPPE offers education and resources through targeted marketing activities
- · Underserved customers include:
 - · Minority Farmers/Ranchers
 - · New or Beginning Farmers/Ranchers
 - Small Specialty Crop Farmers, Organic Farmers, and Other Farmers with production practices that are different to the area



https://www.usda.gov/partnerships

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USDA OUTREACH PROGRAM

USDA Mission Statement:

"To serve all Americans by providing effective, innovative, science-based public policy leadership in agriculture, food and nutrition, natural resource protection and management, rural development, and related issues with a commitment to deliverable equitable and climate-smart opportunities that inspire and help America thrive."

RMA Equity Action Plan

- USDA is reducing barriers to various programs and continues to improve support to underserved farmers, ranchers, landowners, businesses and communities by providing insight and incorporating inputs into policy improvement and development.
- RMA continues to develop, promote and improve insurance policies tailored to the needs of small-scale, urban, organic and specialty crop growers.

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USDA OUTREACH PROGRAM

- RMA's overall goal is ensuring the Federal Crop Insurance Program functions
 efficiently, meets customer needs, and is available to as many producers as
 possible, all while protecting the integrity of the program.
- RMA will continue to develop and focus on various targeted outreach initiatives for underserved and limited resource farmers and ranchers.
- RMA will actively assess, analyze and provide various forms of feedback through various stakeholder interactions (listening sessions, roadshows, etc..) to identify and evaluate program gaps and vulnerabilities that are present to historically underserved producers.

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17



USDA AG CENSUS

 USDA has a 2017 Census Publications available on their website to become more aware of underserved farmers and ranchers due to their Race, Ethnicity & Gender

To access the inf information (which was released on 4/11/2019) go to : https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/index.php#full_report

- USDA is currently conducting a new Ag Census (2023)
 - · Surveys due back to USDA by February 15th, 2024
 - Final survey data will be released on November 14th 2024

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USDA AG CENSUS

WA

The census data can be viewed by state or county.

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgC ensus/2017/Online Resources/Race, Ethnici ty and Gender Profiles/



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19



LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP)

Who is a LEP Individual?

- Does not speak English as their primary language and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English
- Executive order 13166 requires federal agencies and recipients to create language assistance plans, to ensure their activities provide access to persons who are LEP
- RMA has ensured translation of more than 32 Federal crop insurance documents into five languages, including Chinese, Hmong, Punjabi, Spanish and Tagalog.

AIP LEP Plan:

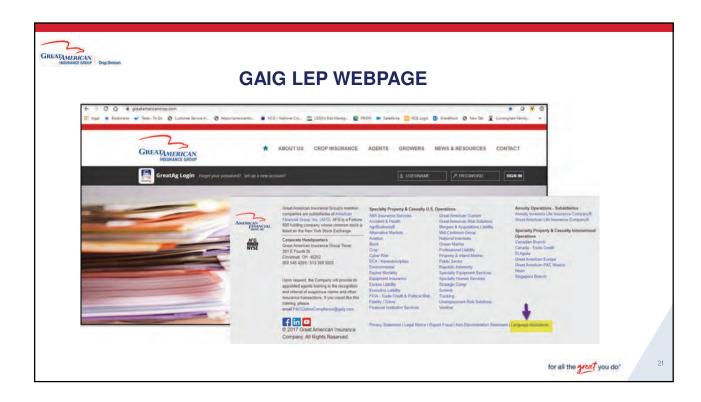
- If a LEP individual requests an essential document (i.e., policy) in a language other than English, the AIP will request a copy of this document from RMA in the specified language and provide it to the individual
- If a LEP individual requests oral translation services, the AIP will contact the Regional Office LEP Coordinator in that region for a listing of RMA accepted translation services, or use another accredited translation service of their choosing

Contact your GAIG Compliance staff for details or visit our website:

https://www.greatamericancrop.com/language-assistance

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GAIG LEP WEBPAGE

The website contains:

- A list of GAIG LEP Contacts who will help you obtain forms, provisions, interpretation/translation services.
- Links to:
 - RMA's Spanish Basic Provisions
 - RMA's Chinese Basic Provisions
 - RMA's Spanish website: https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/RMA-en-Espanol

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GAIG LEP PROFIT CENTER CONTACTS

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Fresno, CA Rebekah Wistrom 785-840-1162 rwistrom@gaig.com Lawrence, KS Robert Beeley rbeeley@gaig.com 785-840-1114

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RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER (REG)

- RMA Statement initiated with the 2022 Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, Paragraph 606, FCIC-24040
- One time agent certification form disclosing three categories:
 - Race
 - Ethnicity
 - Gender
- Individuals have the ability to opt-out of this information
- Initial collection has been completed for all active agents
- Newly appointed agents will have to complete going forward

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We Greatly Appreciate Your Time and Business!

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TOPICS TO DISCUSS

- RMA Rebating Language
- RMA Update IPERIA Audits
 - Improper Payment Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012 (IPERIA)
- Program Performance Assessment (PPA)
- Producer Record Keeping Requirements
- Appendix IV Reviews
- RMA Compliance Forms
- Appendix I Conflict of Interest
- · Rainfall Index Audit Requirements







GAIC COMPLIANCE CONTACTS

Field Offices

•	Tanya Kvamme	701-492-3219	tkvamme@gaig.com
•	Lacy Morris	515-318-8248	Ilmorris@gaig.com
•	Rebekah Wistrom	785-840-1162	rwistrom@gaig.com
•	Nick Baldwin	405-590-6194	nbaldwin@gaig.com
•	Jerry Cullipher	217-294-1570	jcullipher@gaig.com
•	David Wilson	309-683-0939	dawilson@gaig.com
•	Natasha Rhoton	859-823-9638	nrhoton@gaig.com
•	Cindy Jackson	919-830-2067	cjackson@gaig.com





RMA REBATING LANGUAGE

Definition per the SRA:

"Rebate" means to pay, allow, or give, or offer to pay, allow or give, directly or indirectly, either as an inducement to procure insurance or after insurance has been procured, any benefit (including money, goods or services for which payment is usually made [except any service provided to fulfill an obligation of the Company under this Agreement]), discount, abatement, credit, or reduction of the premium named in the insurance policy and any other valuable consideration or inducement not specified in the policy.



RMA REBATING LANGUAGE

- RMA Published Rebating Violations and Sanctions
 - https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/News-Room/Frequently-Asked-Questions/Published-Rebating-Violations-and-Sanctions
 - RMA Website Q&A Section
 - Good examples of what is considered rebating
 - Updated verbiage on Prohibitions, exceptions and violations as of 9/28/23
- Premium adjustments are prohibited except for patronage dividends or similar payments as outlined in the Federal Crop Insurance Act (Reference Act for specific language)
 - · Enforced Violations
 - Policyholders
 - · Voiding the policy, government-wide suspension, disqualification from crop insurance, civil penalties
 - Approved Insurance Providers
 - Denial of reinsurance, monetary damages, government-wide suspension, disqualifications, civil penalties

References

Additional information on RMA's rebating enforcement efforts:

- 1. Violations and Sanctions web page
- 2. Rebating Prohibition
- 3. Private Product Sales
- 4. Enforcement Initiative, Federal letter, State letter
- 5. "Anti-Rebating Certification Statement" in the Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook



RMA UPDATE - IPERIA

- Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act (IPERIA)
 - · Annual RMA audit to measure industry error
- Random selection by RMA (List generated by RMA in mid May)
 - · Includes APH, RI, and WFRP policies
- Great American charged with collecting data
- · RMA will complete audit and could issue findings if discrepancy found
 - RMA Findings could be result of errors found with APH, claim, and/or policy
 - · Not all policies selected may have had a claim



RMA UPDATE - IPERIA

2023 Audit Selection (Audit of 2022 Policies)

- GAIC received 22 crop/county contracts
 - PRF 1
 - · Annual Crops 21
- · As of to date, all information has been submitted to RMA
 - · RMA will finalize their audits late November





RMA UPDATE - IPERIA

RMA/Industry Results

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
RMA	2.20%	2.02%	1.96%	2.33%	1.41%	2.58%	2.64%	2.58%
USDA	5.74%	8.86%	10.00%	6.25%	6.97%	7.08%		
Govmt.	4.39%	4.67%						



RMA UPDATE - IPERIA

- RMA Past Year Concerns/Findings
 - · Feeding records insufficient or missing
 - · Insured certified production incorrectly when compared to the PY report
 - · Commingled production without soft records
 - · Poorly labeled production records
 - · Acreage/Share discrepancies
 - · Unit Structure
 - RI (PRF & API) policy deficiencies missing leases
 - Insureds not meeting the insurability requirements for the selected intent (haying/grazing) of the acreage and/or
 - · Insureds inaccurately reporting acreage on the acreage report





RMA UPDATE - PPA

- Program Performance Assessment conducted by RMA Regional Offices
- Program outlined in the 2023 PPA Standards Handbook (FCIC-14080)
 - · Review period November 2023 to September 2024
- RMA Mission:
 - Provide a fact-based assessment program to ensure that policy language, AIP performance, loss
 adjustment activities, and general policy and procedure implementation is adaptive, effective, and
 actuarially sound and that RMA is being a good steward of taxpayer dollars.
- · RMA RO will make initial selection the first of May each calendar year
 - · Underwriting Review
 - · Growing Season Observation



RMA UPDATE - PPA

RMA PPA Goals

- · Continue to work on existing projects and take on new climate smart topics
- · Implement Earliest Plant Date Changes for Soybeans
- · PACE (split nitrogen applications)
- · Alternate Farming methods
- · Climate resource database
- PCCP (cover crops)
- · Irrigation Practice Guidelines
- · Producer and industry outreach





- 2023 CIH-1401- Part 14 Acceptable Production Evidence
 - Relates to any type of APH review required by RMA, such as:
 - · Conflict of Interest
 - · 200K Review
 - · RMA Spot-checks
 - · Excessive Yield Audits
- APH Review Record Requirements
 - The insured must provide **acceptable production records** that support the certified production report at the time of a review, whenever an APH review is required.



PRODUCER RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 1431 Crops that Qualify for Farm Management Records
 - · Typically, these are your annual crops found in the Midwest
 - Example; corn, soybeans, wheat...
- Production record type can often be broken down into three categories
 - 1. Grain Delivered Directly to Market
 - 2. Grain Stored on Farm then Delivered Directly to Market
 - 3. Grain Stored on Farm then Fed on Farm





Crops associated with Farm Management records

Barley	Grain Sorghum
Buckwheat	Millet
Canola/Rapeseed	Mint
Corn	Oats
Cotton	Popcorn
Cultivated Wild Rice	Rice
Dry Beans (except Contract Seed Beans)	Rye
Dry Peas (except Contract See Peas)	Safflower
ELS Cotton	Soybeans
Flax	Sunflower Seed
Forage Production (fed and farm-stored)	Wheat



PRODUCER RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Commingled Production

Appendix IV APH Audits – AIP is not allowed to accept commingled production records unless:

- 1. Insured reported production as commingled on their production and yield report
 - Commingled box needs to be checked on PY report (Can add PA next to reported yield)
- Insured has maintained soft records that will allow AIP to allocate production back to the applicable database/farm

2024 CIH 1005 APH Databases Below BU Level

....If the insured certifies production on the production report at a level below the BU, they must have acceptable records at the level reported or <u>assigned yields will apply</u> (see Para. 1303A and 1600 for additional details).

Acres Prenium Base (late - Factor) | Prenium Base (late - Fact

If production determined commingled and either 1 or 2 above does not apply, assigned yield penalties will result



- Production Reporting Errors
 - 2024 CIH Paragraph 1598 Outlines Production Reporting Errors
- 1598 Determining if Acres and Production Evidence Support the Production Report

When conducting an APH Review, the reviewer shall determine if the insured's acreage and production evidence support the amounts certified on the production report. Production reported on a production report is supported when the actual yield matches or is within RMA established tolerances...

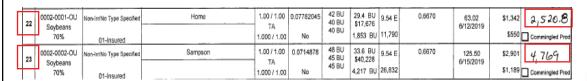
RMA established tolerance is 5%



PRODUCER RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Soybean Example

- When completing a required Appendix IV APH review
 - In review of the production reported by the policyholder on their 2024 PY report (showing their 2023 production), our field auditor will be looking for production records that represent the production reported
 - In this scenario there should be records to substantiate 2,520.8 bushels for line 22 and 4,769 bushels for line 23
 - Acceptable production evidence must match, or not be over reported by more than 5% to be within RMA's tolerance







Production Reporting Errors

- Appendix IV APH Audits If insured over reports their production on their P&Y report by more than 5%, assigned yields may apply at the unit level
 - Note This is only in relation to what the insured has reported on their production and yield report. If they used soft records, they must maintain those records in case of an audit. If the soft records match what was reported, the 5% over reporting penalty will NOT apply.
 - The APH audit would be completed using sold productions (hard records) and any adjustments to APH would still occur
- If assigned yields are given, the insured can recertify their production for the following year, if they have acceptable records

1600 Assigned Yields

B. Replacing an Assigned Yield
...If an insured wants to recertify their production report in a
subsequent year to replace an assigned yield, the insured must
provide hard copy records of acceptable production evidence,
supporting their certification, to the AIP...



PRODUCER RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Production Reporting Errors-continued

 Note- When reporting production, ensure that total production is reported for each database within the county/crop.

1307 (3) Required elements and information for a production report. See Exhibit 13 for completed examples of the Production Report

(j) Total production: Enter total production from the acreage being reported. For ARPI unharvested acres, enter 0, unless there is an appraisal.





RMA EXCESSIVE YIELDS

EY audits require an APH review of the entire crop/county

- Excessive Yields RMA conducts continual data mining projects reviewing policy holder APH history
- · Watch out for keying errors, the pop-up box below will trigger an EY audit
- If audit is triggered after deadline for production and yield reporting, errors of over reported production could result in assigned yields





APPENDIX IV REVIEWS

- Operation Reviews
 - \$200,000 Indemnity Reviews
 - · Conflict of Interest (COI) Reviews
 - · Consecutive Loss Adjuster (CLA) Reviews
 - Rainfall Index (RI) 3% Reviews
 - Program Performance Assessment (PPA)
- RMA Data Mining Reviews
 - IPERIA
 - · RMA Spot-Check
 - ARPA (Agriculture Risk Protection Act)





Non-Disclosure of Protected Information

PII: Personally Identifiable Information

- Individual Agent Non-Disclosure Statement (NDS) Form
 - · Collected at time of hire date and maintained by agency
 - Needed for all agency employees (not just agents) and individuals contracted with the agency who have access to Protected Information!
- Agency NDS Certification Form Completion
 - Start Around January 15th 2024
 - Due March 15th 2024
 - SRA Requirements Appendix I Section XV
 - · Agency Certification deadline dictated by SRA



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

- RMA Conflict of Interest (COI) Form
 - RMA COI forms are due by the earliest acreage reporting date for the agent
 - Agent disclosure forms can be completed starting 90 days prior to the date above
 - Livestock agents Will need to complete a separate disclosure form as required by the LRPA
- Agent COI form can be completed online and updated any time throughout the year in GreatAg
- *Reminder as disclosures change, please update COI Forms within 15 days in order to ensure we are transmitting the most up to date data to RMA





RMA Conflict of Interest (COI) Form email notification example



MPCI Conflict Of Interest (COI)

Every year each agent must sign the annual COI certification and return it to Great American insurance by the earliest acreage reporting date for that particular agent. This certifies that you have reviewed and verified that all policies that could be in conflict that need reported as a disclosure with GA. The form is for the 2023 reinsurance year and can be found under the compliance home screen or click here to complete in GreatAg.

If you have additional questions regarding the COI certification, please contact your PC compliance department.

If you did not provide Great American with this email address, please ignore this email.



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

- RMA Controlled Business Practice Certification
 - Initiate form collection on 10/01/24
 - · Agency certification deadline is 12/01/2024
 - · Agency can certify for all sub-agents or -
 - · Each agent can certify individually within that agency
 - · Form is certifying for the 2023 RY book of business
 - · Information submitted to RMA December 2024
 - Any agent/agency not completing the form will be disclosed to RMA and will be <u>out</u> of compliance
 - · Form can be completed online in GreatAg
 - · RMA will follow up with agents that are out of compliance





RMA Controlled Business Practice Certification

· 2024 SRA Appendix I Section VII. Controlled Business

(d) Non-compliance

(1) The following individuals are subject to disqualification and civil fines under FCIC procedures implementing section 515(h) of the Act (7 U.S.C. § 1515(h)) and any other FCIC procedures implementing section 515(h):

- (A) Individuals who failed to timely provide the required certification;
- (B) Individuals who certified non-compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, except where non-compliance results from circumstances beyond the control of the individual; or
- (C) Individuals who certified compliance but who have been determined to not be in compliance



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

- RMA Controlled Business Practice Certification
 - · Certifications not completed timely will be submitted as such
 - · As a result, RMA will contact agent directly
 - · Agent will need to respond to RMA
 - RMA communication excerpt below (from letter)



This letter is to notify you that you are not in compliance with these reporting provisions, for the 2020 Reinsurance Year (RY) and are subject to disqualification and civil fines under section 515(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act and any applicable procedures. This means that you could be excluded from participating in the Federal crop insurance program, either as an insured, agent, owner of an agency selling crop insurance, loss adjuster, or any other capacity that would result in you receiving any funds from any entity participating in the Federal crop insurance program. The length of the disqualification and the amount of any civil fine will depend on FCIC's determination of the gravity of the violation.

Within 15 days after receipt of this letter, please provide my office with your completed certification form, which AIP you submitted it to, or if not submitted a full explanation of why you did not respond to the AIP's request. In addition, if you are certifying to being out of compliance with the 30 percent Controlled Business requirement, provide the following information:



GreatAg Landing Page



Compliance section has a great tool for keeping current on all RMA required forms, as well as agent training and testing.



APPENDIX I CONFLICT OF INTEREST

 Guidance Regarding Conflict of Interest During Claim Related Activities relating to Loss Adjuster and Reviewer 2024 SRA Appendix I Section VI

(A) The supervision, control, or adjustment of a claim. The Company is solely responsible for the supervision and control of the loss adjustment process for a loss determination and all loss adjustment oversight...

Only agent activities that are allowed:

- (i) The agent may:
 - (I) Receive a notice of loss from the policyholder and transfer it to the Company;
 - (II) Provide a copy of the Company's official file folder, as applicable, to the loss adjuster or reviewer;
 - (III) Provide the loss adjuster or reviewer with any information provided by the policyholder related to the loss:
 - (IV) Facilitate the loss adjuster's gathering of information directly from other parties; and
 - (V) Assist the loss adjuster in locating the policyholder or vice versa.





RAINFALL INDEX

Policy language requirements

- Appendix IV SRA Review Requirements (audits performed)
 - · All eligible ECIC contracts with identified Conflict of Interest
 - · Not less than a 3-percent random sample
 - · Annual Forage selection in September for 2024 RY
 - · PRF/Apiculture selections are made in January
 - · All ECIC contracts with indemnity exceeding 200K
- · Complete review of the policy, which includes items such as
 - · Verify entity
 - · Verify acres/colonies
 - · Verify ownership
 - · Verify correct grid ID



RAINFALL INDEX

2024 Rainfall Index Plan Common Policy (23-RI)

- 10. Share Insured
 - (b) With respect to your share:
 - (1) Upon our request, you must provide a <u>verifiable lease or written proof of</u>
 <u>ownership</u> supporting the share you reported for the insured acreage on your acreage
 report;
- · Definition of Lease (per policy)

Lease means a written document granting use or occupation of property for a specified compensation, during a specified period of time. Compensation may include, but is not limited to: cash, share of insured crop, proceeds, labor, calf crop, honey, services, etc.

Grazing Permit (BLM, UFS, State)
 For BLM acreage, shares will be determined based on the producer's active use AUM'





RAINFALL INDEX

- For all Appendix IV audits on RI policies (grazing, haying, or apiculture) we must have the following documentation:
 - Written lease when ground is not owned, but rented for grazing, haying, or placement of colonies (RMA allows a lease certification form when a verbal lease is in place)
 - **Proof of Ownership** when ground is owned by the policy holder, we must have a copy of a deed or property tax records to verify ownership.
- AIP is also required to verify the policyholder is the owner of the livestock/colonies. To verify the ownership of livestock/colonies, we request documents such as:
 - Livestock/colony sales/purchase receipts, veterinary records, state brand certificates, transportation records, pollen broker records, etc...





THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME







PROGRAM DATE CHANGES

- Cotton
- Onions
- Dry Beans
- Processing Beans
- Flax

- Rice
- Forage Seeding
- Wheat
- Oats



3

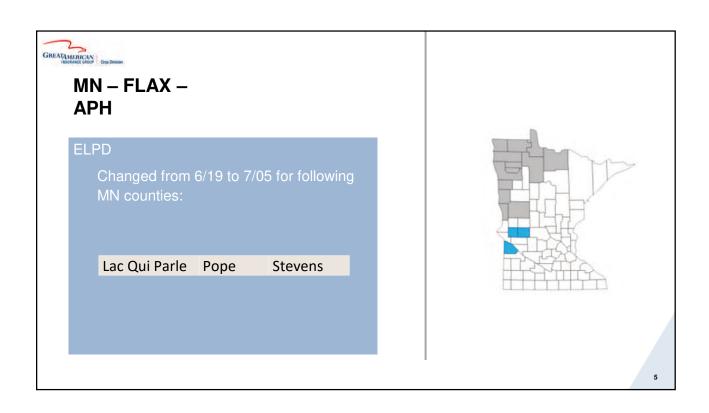


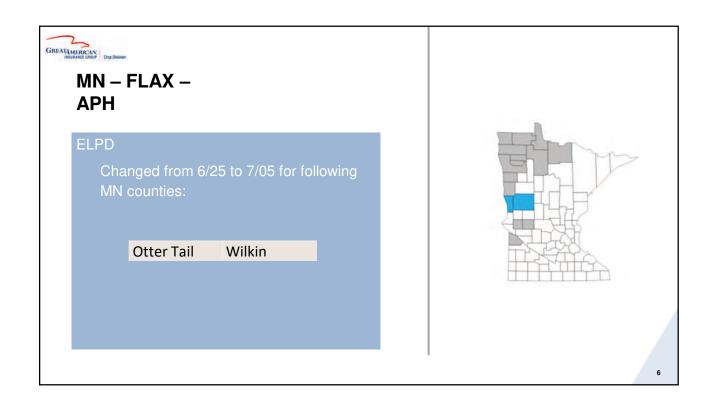
END OF LATE PLANTING PERIOD DATE CHANGES

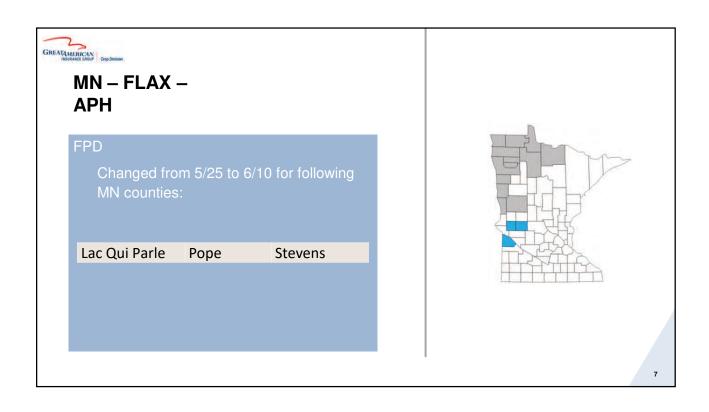
- Dry Beans MI
- Flax MN
- Oats CO, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, WI
- Rice FL
- Wheat MN

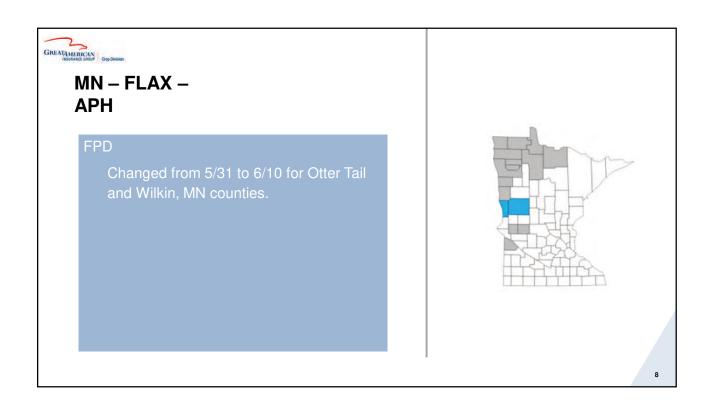


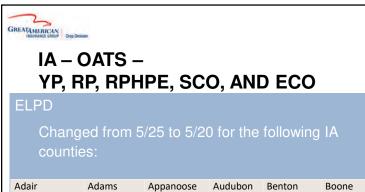
Refer to IMAP for counties and practices affected or the long version of this presentation.







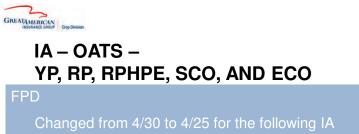




Adair	Adams	Appanoose	Audubon	Benton	Boone
Calhoun	Carroll	Cass	Cedar	Clarke	Clinton
Crawford	Dallas	Davis	Decatur	Des Moines	Fremont
Greene	Grundy	Guthrie	Hamilton	Hardin	Harrison
Henry	Ida	Iowa	Jackson	Jasper	Jefferson
Johnson	Jones	Keokuk	Lee	Linn	Louisa
Lucas	Madison	Mahaska	Marion	Marshall	Mills
Monona	Monroe	Montgomery	Muscatine	Page	Polk
Pottawattamie	Poweshiek	Ringgold	Sac	Scott	Shelby
Story	Tama	Taylor	Union	Van Buren	Wapello
Warren	Washington	Wayne	Webster	Woodbury	



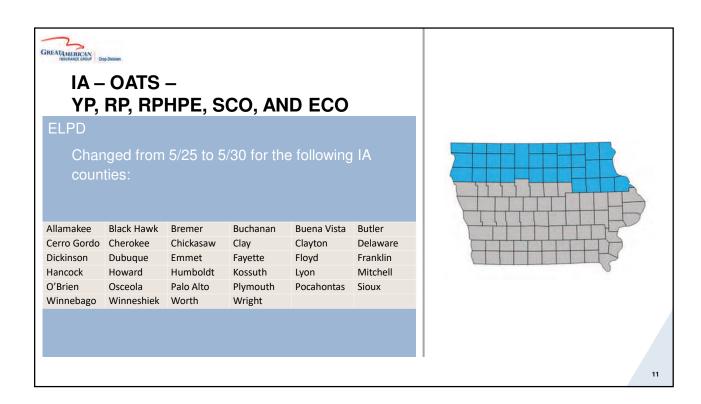
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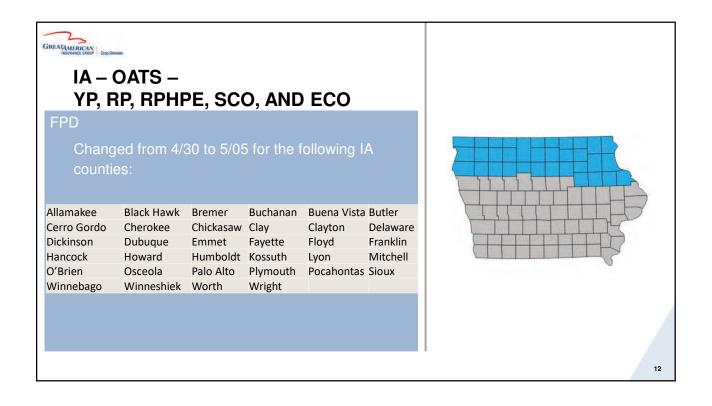


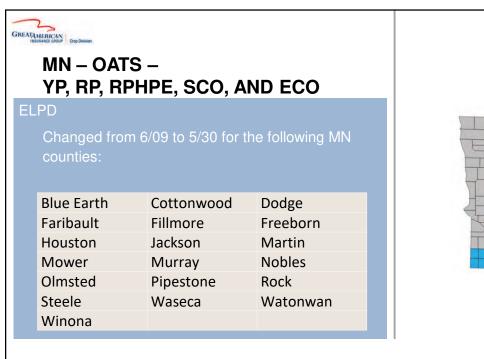
Changed from 4/30 to 4/25 for the following IA counties:

Adair	Adams	Appanoose	Audubon	Benton	Boone
Calhoun	Carroll	Cass	Cedar	Clarke	Clinton
Crawford	Dallas	Davis	Decatur	Des Moines	Fremont
Greene	Grundy	Guthrie	Hamilton	Hardin	Harrison
Henry	Ida	Iowa	Jackson	Jasper	Jefferson
Johnson	Jones	Keokuk	Lee	Linn	Louisa
Lucas	Madison	Mahaska	Marion	Marshall	Mills
Monona	Monroe	Montgomery	Muscatine	Page	Polk
Pottawattamie	Poweshiek	Ringgold	Sac	Scott	Shelby
Story	Tama	Taylor	Union	Van Buren	Wapello
Warren	Washington	Wayne	Webster	Woodbury	

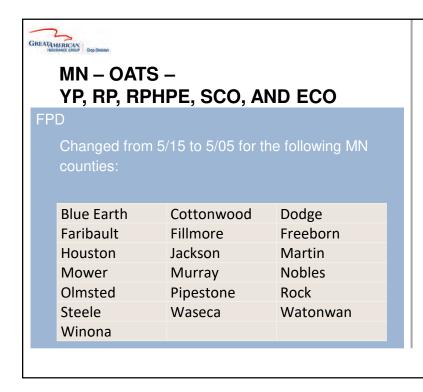








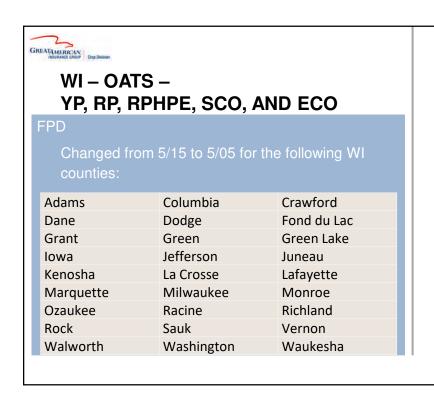




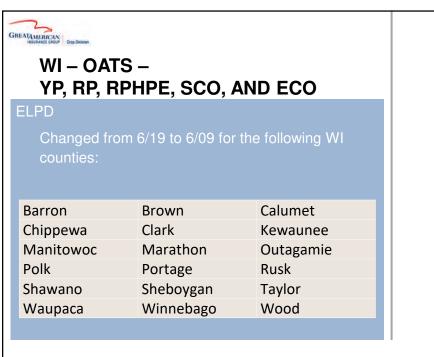














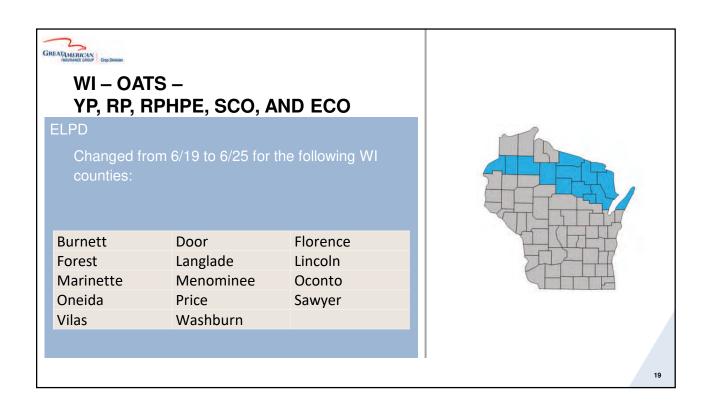
GREATAMERICAN COMO DIVISION WI - OATS -YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO FPD Brown Calumet Barron Clark Kewaunee Chippewa Marathon Manitowoc Outagamie Polk Rusk Portage **Taylor** Shawano Sheboygan

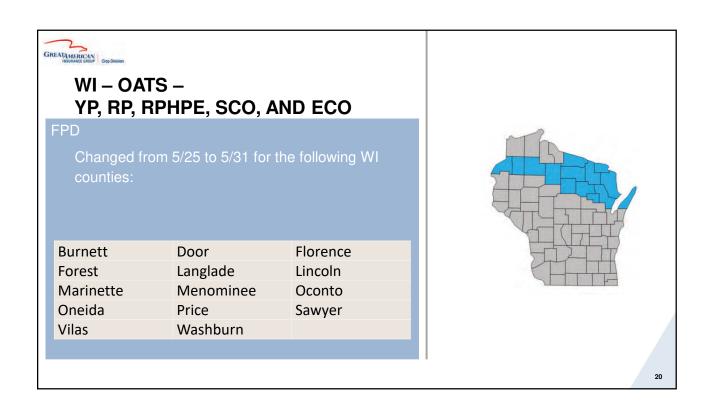
Winnebago

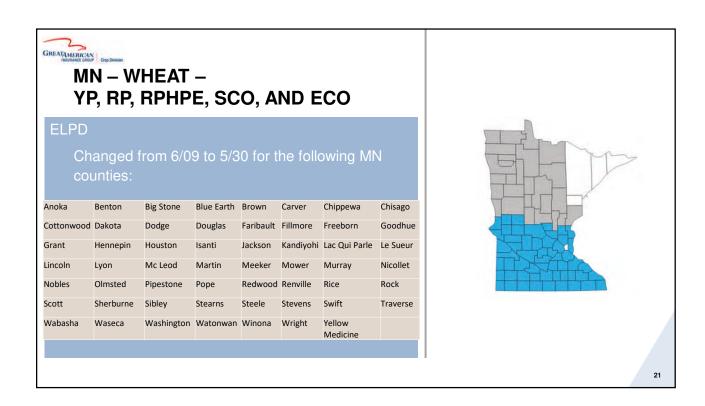
Waupaca

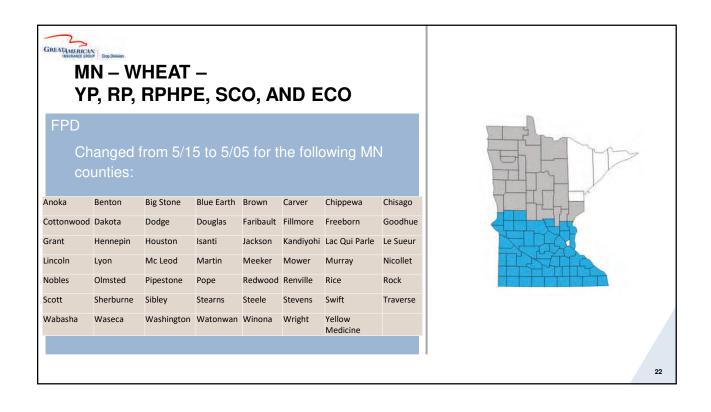
Wood













11/30 INSURANCE OFFER CHANGES

Barley Sweet Corn
Camelina Grain Sorghum
Canola Green Peas
Cigar Binder Hemp
Tobacco Mustard

Cigar WrapperPeanutsTobaccoPotatoes

CornProcessing Beans

Dry BeansDry PeasFresh MarketSoybeansSweet CornWeaned Calves



21



ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY (APH)

- Camelina
- Processing Beans

Sweet Corn

- Cigar Binder Tobacco
- Cigar Wrapper Tobacco
- Dry Beans
- Dry Peas
- Hemp
- Mustard
- Potatoes



Refer to IMAP for counties and practices affected or the long version of this presentation.



CAMELINA - APH

- New type coverage available in the following states and practices:
 - Montana
 - North Dakota

No Type Specified (997)	Spring (012)



Refer to IMAP for counties and practices affected or the long version of this presentation.

25



MT - CAMELINA - APH

Type was changed in the following MT counties:

Big Horn	Blaine	Broadwater	Carbon	Carter
Cascade	Chouteau	Custer	Daniels	Dawson
Fallon	Fergus	Garfield	Glacier	Golden Valley
Hill	Judith Basin	Lewis and Clark	Liberty	Mc Cone
Meagher	Musselshell	Park	Petroleum	Phillips
Pondera	Powder River	Prairie	Richland	Roosevelt
Rosebud	Sheridan	Stillwater	Sweet Grass	Teton
Toole	Treasure	Valley	Wheatland	Wibaux
Yellowstone				



For the following types:

Spring (012)	Continuous Cropping (004)
No Type Specified (997)	Summerfallow (005)



ND - CAMELINA - APH

Type was changed in the following ND counties:

Divide	Dunn
Mc Kenzie	Mercer
Williams	



For the following practices and types:

Spring (012)	Continuous Cropping (004)
No Type Specified (997)	Summerfallow (005)

27



ND - CAMELINA - APH

Type was changed in the following ND counties:

Burke	Mc Lean
Mountrail	Oliver
Renville	Ward



For the following practice types:

Spring (012)	
No Type Specified (997)	Non-Irrigated (003)

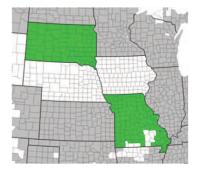


HEMP – APH

• Coverage available in the following states:

South Dakota

	Irrigated (002)
Grain 016	Irrigated Organic Certified (702)
	Irrigated Organic Transitional (712)
	Non-Irrigated (003)
Fiber 017	Non-Irrigated Organic Certified (713)
	Non-Irrigated Organic Transitional (714)



Refer to IMAP for counties affected or the long version of this presentation.

20



SD - HEMP - APH

Was made available in all SD counties:



For the following practices and types:

	Irrigated (002)
Grain 016	Irrigated Organic Certified (702)
	Irrigated Organic Transitional (712)
	Non-Irrigated (003)
Fiber 017	Non-Irrigated Organic Certified (713)
	Non-Irrigated Organic Transitional (714)



MUSTARD – APH AND SCO-YP

 Was made available for Blaine and Phillips, MT counties



For the following practices and types:

		Irrigated (002)
Brown 008	Irrigated Organic Certified (702)	
	Irrigated Organic Transitional (712)	
Yellow 009	Non-Irrigated (003)	
	Non-Irrigated Organic Certified (713)	
		Non-Irrigated Organic Transitional (714)

31



MN – PROCESSING BEANS – APH AND SCO-YP

 Were made available in Redwood County, MN



• For the following practices and type:

Limas 302	NFAC Non-Irrigated 053	
	Limas 302	NFAC Non-Irrigated Organic Certified 727
		NFAC Non-Irrigated Organic Transitional 728



SD – BARLEY - YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO

Practices were changed in the following SD counties:

Butte Ziebach



For the following practices and types:

All Others Spring (872)	Non-Irrigated (003)
Malting (Spring) 873	Continuous Cropping 004
	Summerfallow 005
Waxy Hulled (Spring)	Non-Irrigated
874	Organic Certified (713)
	Continuous Cropping OC (715)
Waxy Hulless (Spring)	Summerfallow OC (717)
875	Non-Irrigated
	Organic Transitional (714)
Hulless (Spring) 876	Continuous Cropping OT (716)
	Summerfallow OT (718)

33



MT – CANOLA - YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO

Were made available in Dawson and Mc Cone, MT counties.





MN – DRY BEANS – YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO AND ECO

 Were made available in the following MN counties:

Pope Stevens Swift



For the following practices and type:

	Irrigated (002)
	Irrigated Organic Certified (702)
White Kidney (318)	Irrigated Organic Transitional (712)
	Non-Irrigated (003)
	Non-Irrigated Organic Certified (713)
	Non-Irrigated Organic Transitional (714)

35



MT – SOYBEANS – YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO

 Were made available for Dawson County, MT.



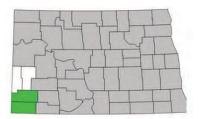
For the following practices and types:

Commodity 091	Irrigated (002)
All Other Food Grades 128	Irrigated Organic Certified (702)
Large Seeded Food Grade 882	Irrigated Organic Transitional (712)
Small Seeded Food Grade 883	Non-Irrigated (003)
Low Linolenic Acid 884	Non-Irrigated Organic Certified (713)
Low Saturated Fat 885	Non-Irrigated Organic Transitional (714)
High Protein 886	



ND – SOYBEANS – YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO

 Were made available for Bowman and Slope, ND counties.



• For the following practices and types:

Commodity 091	Irrigated (002)
All Other Food Grades 128	Irrigated Organic Certified (702)
Large Seeded Food Grade 882	Irrigated Organic Transitional (712)
Small Seeded Food Grade 883	Non-Irrigated (003)
Low Linolenic Acid 884	Non-Irrigated Organic Certified (713)
Low Saturated Fat 885	Non-Irrigated Organic Transitional (714)
High Protein 886	

37



SD – SOYBEANS – YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO

 Were made available for Perkins County, SD.



• For the following practices and types:

Commodity 091	Irrigated (002)
All Other Food Grades 128	Irrigated Organic Certified (702)
Large Seeded Food Grade 882	Irrigated Organic Transitional (712)
Small Seeded Food Grade 883	
Low Linolenic Acid 884	Non-Irrigated (003)
Low Saturated Fat 885	Non-Irrigated Organic Certified (713)
High Protein 886	Non-Irrigated Organic Transitional (714)



WEANED CALF RISK PROTECTION (WCRP)

YP, RP, and RPHPE was made available in all counties of the following states:

Colorado

Nebraska

South Dakota

Texas



39



11/30 T-YIELD CHANGES

- Corn CO
- Dry Beans*
- Dry Peas ND
- Flax MN, MT, ND, SD
- Hemp*
- Oats*
- Peanuts MS
- Processing Beans*
- Pumpkins IL

- Rice*
- Sesame AL, KS, OK, TX
- Soybeans*
- Sugar Beets*
- Tomatoes IN, MI, NJ, OH, PA
- Triticale MN, ND
- Wheat CO, MN, ND, WY



11/30 M-YIELD CHANGES

- Corn CO
- Dry Beans*
- Dry Peas ND
- Flax MN, MT, ND
- Oats CO, IA, MN, MT, ND, WY
- Processing Beans OR
- Rice CA
- Soybeans CO, FL, IA, IL, MN, ND, NE, SD

- Sugar Beets CO, ID, MN, NE
- Triticale CO
- Wheat CO, MN, ND

41



T-YIELD CHANGES - DRY BEANS - APH

For the following states:

- Arizona
- Nebraska
- Washington

- California
- North Dakota
- Wisconsin

- Colorado
- New Mexico
- Wyoming

- Idaho
- New York
- Kansas
- Oregon
- Michigan
- South Dakota
- Minnesota
- Texas
- Montana
- Utah



M-YIELD CHANGES - DRY BEANS - APH

For the following states:

Colorado

Utah

Idaho

Washington

Minnesota

Wyoming

Montana

Nebraska

North Dakota

Oregon



YIELD CHANGES - HEMP - APH

For the following states:

Alabama

Michigan

Arkansas

Minnesota

Arizona

Montana

California

Michigan

Colorado

Minnesota

Illinois

Montana

Indiana

Nevada

New Mexico

North Carolina

Kansas

New York

Kentucky Maine

North Dakota

Oklahoma

Oregon

Pennsylvania

Tennessee

Texas

Virginia

Wisconsin



YIELD CHANGES - OATS - YP, RP, RPHPE

For the following states:

Alaska

Colorado

Idaho

Illinois

lowa

Kansas

Maine

Michigan

Minnesota

Montana

Nebraska

New Jersey

New York

North Dakota

Ohio

Oregon

Pennsylvania

South Dakota

Washington

Wisconsin

Wyoming

45



YIELD CHANGES - PROCESSING BEANS - APH

For the following states:

Delaware

New Mexico

Virginia

Illinois

New York

Washington

Indiana

North Carolina

Wisconsin

Maryland

Oregon

Michigan

Pennsylvania

Minnesota

Texas



T-YIELD CHANGES - SOYBEANS - YP, RP, RPHPE

For the following states:

Alabama

Arkansas

Delaware

Colorado

Florida

Georgia

Illinois

• Indiana

• lowa

Kansas

Kentucky

Louisiana

Maryland

Maine

Michigan

Minnesota

Mississippi

Missouri

Montana
Nebraska

New Jersey

New YorkNorth Carolina

North Dakota

• Ohio

Oklahoma

Pennsylvania

South Carolina

South Dakota

Tennessee

Texas

Virginia

Vermont

West Virginia

Wisconsin

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YIELD CHANGES – SUGAR BEETS – APH

For the following states:

Colorado

Nebraska

Idaho

North Dakota

Michigan

Oregon

Minnesota

Washington

Montana

Wyoming



HEMP UNRATED LAND STATEMENTS

Any acreage in this county without a rate or designated as uninsurable or unclassified on the actuarial map will not be insurable.

Any acreage in this county with a high-risk area designation on the actuarial map is uninsurable. Land flooded due to a breach in levee resulting from prior year(s) flooding is uninsurable

See the Special Provisions and the actuarial map for determination of high risk or unrated areas.

- For the following states:
- Colorado
- Kansas
- Montana
- North Dakota

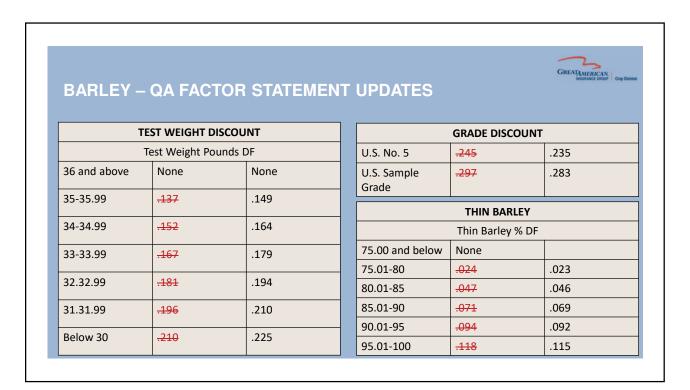
49

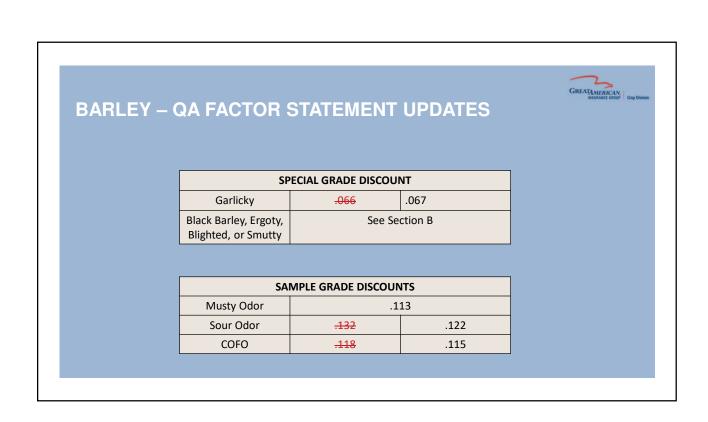


ND – HEMP UNRATED LAND STATEMENT

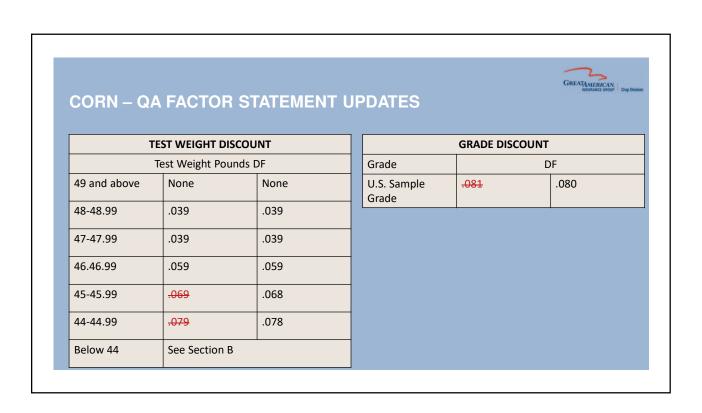
- For all counties in the state for which Hemp is insurable:
 - Any acreage in this county with a high-risk area designation on the actuarial map is uninsurable. Land flooded due to a breach in levee resulting from prior year(s) flooding is uninsurable
 - Any acreage without a rate or designated as uninsurable or unclassified on the actuarial map will not be insurable, also, see the Special Provisions and the actuarial map for determination of high risk or unrated areas for the following counties in ND:

Burke	Burleigh	Divide	Grand Forks	Mc Henry
Mc Kenzie	Mc Lean	Pembina	Pierce	Ramsey
Ransom	Richland	Sargent	Wells	Williams

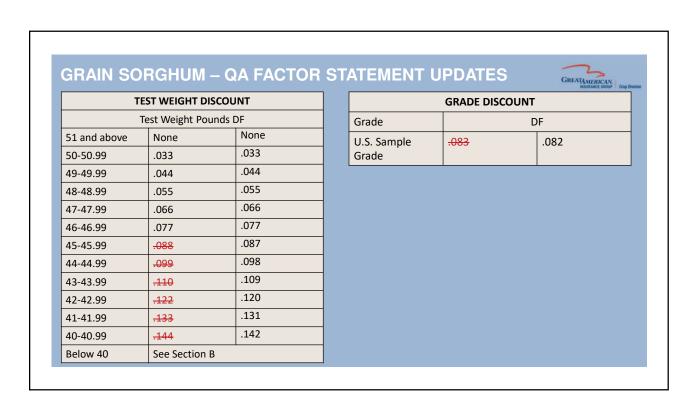




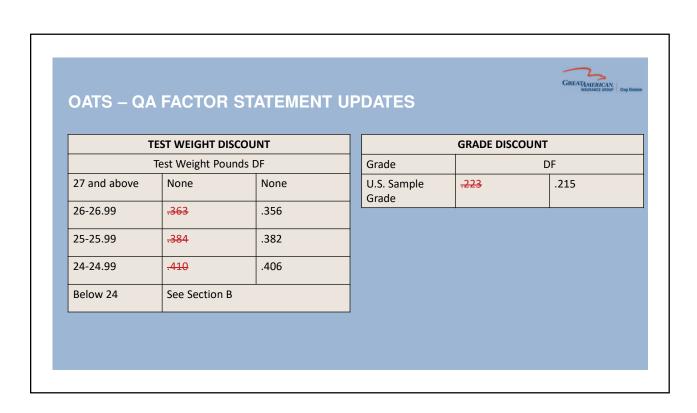
JANLE	Y – QA I	FACTOR	STATEM	IENT UP	DATES		GR	REATAMERICAN, INSURANCE GROUP CO
			DAN	MAGE DISCO	UNT			
[Damage % DI	-	1	Damage % DF	=	[Damage % DF	
10 and below	None		18.01-19	.158	.160	27.01-28	.371	.368
10.01-11	.026	.031	19.01-20	.182	.183	28.01-29	.394	.391
11.01-12	.036	.041	20.01-21	.2	.206		.418	.414
12.01-13	.045	.050	21.01-22	.2	99	30.01-31	.442	.437
13.01-14	.055	.059	22.01-23	.2	53	31.01-32	.465	.460
14.01-15	.064	.068	23.01-24	.2	76	32.01-33	.489	.483
15.01-16	.088	.091	24.01-25	.300	.299	33.01-34	.512	.506
16.01-17	.111	.114	25.01-26	.324	.322		Above 34	
17.01-18	.135	.137	26.01-27	.347	.345	9	See Section B	3

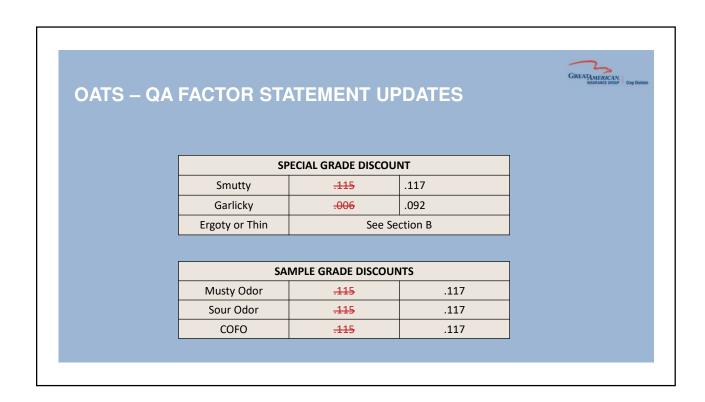


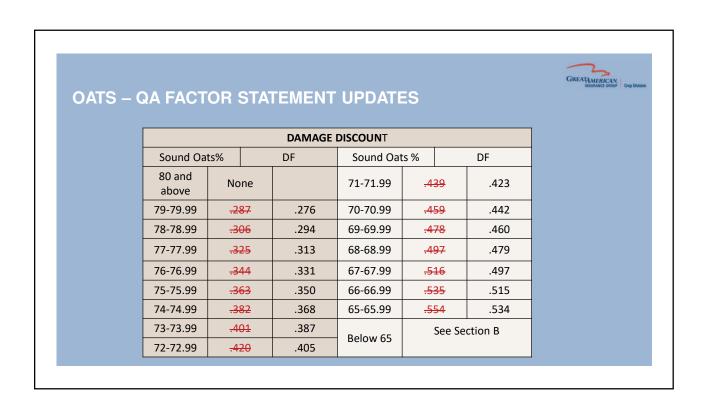
CORN- QA FACTOR STATEMENT UPDATES GREATALIFICATION ASSUMANCE DESIGNATION ASSUMANCE DESI								GREATAMERICAN INSURANCE GROUP CH		
DAMAGE DISCOUNT										
Damage	%		DF	Damage	%		DF	Damage %	ı	DF
10 and below	No	ne		18.01-19	.1	55	.166	27.01-28	.298	.298
10.01-11	.06	51	.061	19.01-20	-1	30	.180	28.01-29	.313	.312
11.01-12	.07	72	.072	20.01-21	.19	95	.195	29.01-30	.328	.327
12.01-13	.08	33	.084	21.01-22	.20	09	.210	30.01-31	.342	.341
13.01-14	.00)5	.096	22.01-23	.2:	24	.224	31.01-32	.357	.356
14.01-15	.10)6	.107	23.01-24	.23	39	.239	32.01-33	.372	.371
15.01-16	.12	21	.122	24.01-25	.2	54	.254	33.01-34	.387	.385
16.01-17	.13	35	.137	25.01-26	.2	68	.268	34.01-35	.401	.400
17.01-18	.15	0	.151	26.01-27	.28	33	.283	Above 35	See Se	ection B



			1	1	DISCOUNT 	1	1	
Damage	%	DF	Damage	%	DF	Damage %		DF
15 and above	None	e None	23.01-24	.13	.128	32.01-33	.182	.180
15.01-16	.64	.063	24.01-25	.13	.137	33.01-34	.188	.182
16.01-17	.072	.071	25.01-26	.14	.142	34.01-35	.183	.191
17.01-18	.080	.079	26.01-27	.14	.148			
18.01-19	.088	.087	27.01-28	.15	.153			
19.01-20	.097	.096	28.01-29	.16	.158	Above 35	Soo So	ection B
20.01-21	.105	.104	29.01-30	.16	.164	Above 33	366.36	ECCIOII D
21.01-22	.113	.112	30.01-31	.17	.169			
22.01-23	.122	.120	31.01-32	-17	.175	_		











TEST WEIGHT DISCOUNT						
Test Weight Pounds DF						
49 and above	None	None				
48-48.99	.007	.006				
47-47.99	.008	.008				
46.46.99	.010	.010				
45-45.99	.012	.012				
44-44.99	.014	.014				
Below 44	See Section B					

	GRADE DISCOUNT				
Grade		D	F		
U.S. Sample Grade	.028		.027		

SAMPLE GRADE DISCOUNTS							
Musty Odor	.019	.018					
Sour Odor	.019	.018					
COFO	.037	.036					

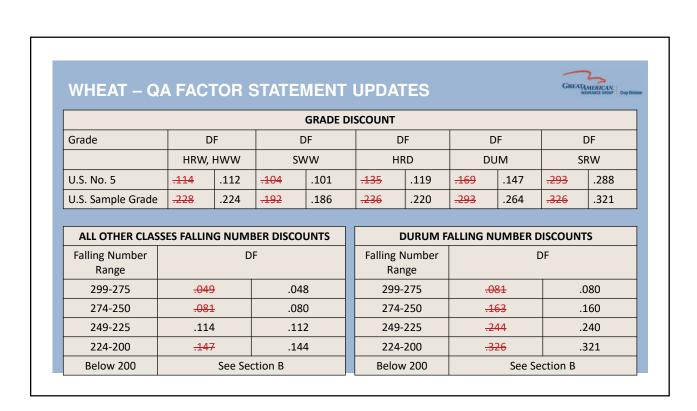
SOYBEANS – QA FACTOR STATEMENT UPDATES



	DAMAGE DISCOUNT								
Damage %	D	F	Damage %	D	F	Damage %	D	F	
08 and below	None	None	17.01-18	.154	.166	27.01-28	.262	.282	
08.01-9	.057	.061	18.01-19	.165	.177	28.01-29	.273	.294	
9.01-10	.068	.072	19.01-20	.176	.187	29.01-30	.284	.306	
10.01-11	.078	.084	20.01-21	.187	.201	30.01-31	.295	.318	
11.01-12	.089	.96	21.01-22	.197	.212	31.01-32	.306	.329	
12.01-13	.100	.107	22.01-23	.208	.224	32.01-33	.316	.341	
13.01-14	.111	.119	23.01-24	.219	.236	33.01-34	.327	.353	
14.01-15	.122	.131	24.01-25	.230	.247	34.01-35	.338	.364	
15.01-16	.132	.142	25.01-26	.241	.259	Above 35	See See	rtion P	
16.01-17	.143	.154	26.01-27	.251	.271	Above 35	366.26	LUUII B	

WHEAT - QA FACTOR STATEMENT UPDATES HARD RED SPRING & WHITE CLUB **TEST WEIGHT DISCOUNT** Test Weight Pounds DF 50 and above None None 49-49.99 .007 .006 48-48.99 .013 .013 47-47.99 .020 .019 46.46.99 .026 .026 .033 45-45.99 .032 44-44.99 .043 .042 Below 44 See Section B

INSURANCE GROUP Crop Div						
ALL CLASSES <u>EX</u>	<u>CEPT</u> HARD RED S	PRING & WHITE				
CLUB						
TEST WEIGHT DISCOUNT						
Test Weight Pounds DF						
51 and above	None	None				
50-50.99	.020	.19				
49-49.99	.039	.038				
48-48.99	.059	.058				
47-47.99	.078	.077				
46.46.99	.098	.096				
45-45.99	.117	.115				
44-44.99	.137	.135				
Below 44	See Section B					



DEFECTS DISCOUNT								
DEFECTS DISCOUNT SRW, HRW, and HWW								
Defects %	С)F	Defects %	С)F	Defects %	D	F
15 and below	None	None	23.01-24	.088	.087	32.01-33	.176	.173
15.01-16	.010	.010	24.01-25	.098	.096	33.01-34	.186	.183
16.01-17	.020	.019	25.01-26	.107	.106	34.01-35	.195	.192
17.01-18	.030	.029	26.01-27	.117	.155			
18.01-19	.039	.038	27.01-28	.127	.125			
19.01-20	.049	.048	28.01-29	.137	.135	Above 35	See See	ction P
20.01-21	.059	.058	29.01-30	.147	.144	Above 35	366 366	LUOII B
21.01-22	.068	.067	30.01-31	.156	.154			
22.01-23	.078	.077	31.01-32	.166	.163			

WHEAT — QA FACTOR STATEMENT UPDATES GREATMERICAN DEPOSITION OF THE PROPERTY O								
DEFECTS DISCOUNT SWW, HRS, and DUM								
Defects %	C)F	Defects %	[)F	Defects %	D	F
10 and below	None	None	20.01-21	.182	.179	31.01-32	.290	.285
10.01-11 *1	.072	.071	21.01-22	.192	.189	32.01-33	.300	.295
11.01-12 *1	.085	.083	22.01-23	.202	.199	33.01-34	.309	.304
12.01-13	.098	.096	23.01-24	.212	.208	34.01-35	.319	.314
13.01-14	.111	.109	24.01-25	.221	.218			
14.01-15	.124	.122	25.01-26	.231	.228	Above 35	See See	ction B
15.01-16	.134	.131	26.01-27	.241	.237			
16.01-17	.143	.141	27.01-28	.251	.247	*1 Applicable only	to kornal da	mago
17.01-18	.153	.151	28.01-29	.261	.256	(excluding heat dar	nage). Do no	ot include
18.01-19	.163	.160	29.01-30	.270	.266	damage from shrur kernels.	nken and bro	oken
19.01-20	.173	.170	30.01-31	.280	.276	Kerriers.		

WHEAT – QA FACTOR STATEMENT UPDATES



.090

.032

ERGOTY	SPECIAL GRADE DIS	COUNTS
Percentage		
.060069	.01	.010
.070079	.020	.019
.080089	.029	.029
.090099	.039	.038
.100109	.019	.048
.110119	.059	.058
.120129	.068	.067
.130139	.078	.077
.140150	.088	.087
\$gt150	.244	.240

Smutty	.065	.064	
Garlicky	.066	.065	
SAMPLE GRADE DISCOUNTS			
Musty Odor .049 .048			
Sour Odor	.049	.048	

.101

SPECIAL GRADE DISCOUNT

.033

Light Smutty

COFO

WHEAT – QA FACTOR STATEMENT UPDATES



SPROUT DAMAGE DISCOUNT			
Sprout Damage %	DF		
10 and below	None None		
10.01-11	.115	.114	
11.01-12	.126	.125	
12.01-13	.137	.136	
13.01-14	.149	.147	
14.01-15	.160	.158	
Above 15	ove 15 See Section B		

VOMITOXIN RANGE			
Sprout Damage %	DF		
0.1-2.0 ppm	.000 .000		
2.1-3.0 ppm	.165	.147	
3.1-4.0 ppm	.248	.228	
4.1-5.0 ppm	.330	.309	
5.1-10.0 ppm	.450	.450	
10.1 ppm &; above	See Section C3 below		



SD – SOYBEANS – UNRATED ACREAGE STATEMENT ADDED

Acreage designated by diagonal lines (///) is unrated and requires a WA for YP, RP, and RPHPE in Dewey and Jones, SD counties.



69



MN – GRAIN SORGHUM -STATEMENT REMOVED

No longer requires a WA for YP, RP, and RPHPE in Stearns County, MN.





MN – HYBRID CORN SEED -STATEMENT REMOVED

No longer requires a WA for YDO in Rice County, MN.

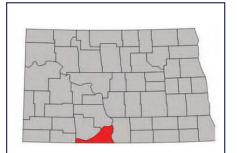


71



ND – DRY PEAS – PARTITIONED CLU INSTRUCTION REMOVED

 Previously rated AAA, BBB, CCC, areas that are now Non-HR, clarified that when mapping lines partition CLUs the CLU which contains 90% of the land is to be used is no longer needed for Sioux County, ND.



Refer to IMAP for counties affected or the long version of this presentation.



ND - DRY PEAS - MAPPING CLASSIFICATION REMOVED

Removed all map area classification requirements for Sioux County, ND.



73



ND - DRY PEAS - MAPPING CLASSIFICATION REMOVED

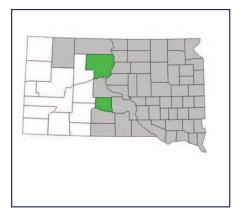
Removed all map area classification requirements for Sioux County, ND.





SD - SOYBEANS - MAPPING CLASSIFICATION ADDED

Added all map area classification requirements for Dewey and Jones, SD counties.



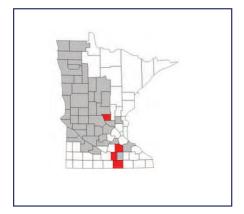
75



MN - DRY BEANS - HIGH-RISK STATEMENT REMOVED

Any acreage in this county with a high-risk area designation on the actuarial map will have a rate adjusted in accordance with the high-risk area and map area rates table no longer applies for YP, RP, and RPHPE in the following MN counties:

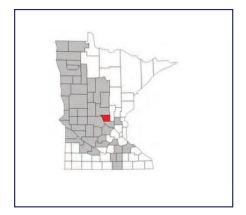
Benton	Freeborn
Rice	Waseca





MN - DRY BEANS - HIGH-RISK STATEMENT REMOVED

See the Special Provisions and the actuarial map for determination of high-risk or unrated areas for YP, RP, and RPHPE for Benton County, MN.

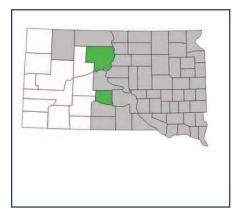


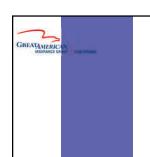
77



SD - SOYBEANS - PARTITIONED CLU INSTRUCTION ADDED

Clarifies that when mapping lines partition CLUs, the CLU which contains 90% of the land is to be used for Dewey and Jones, SD counties.





CPA STATEMENT CHANGE

If a contract price is available as shown in the actuarial documents, you may elect to have your price election determined in accordance with the Contract Price Addendum (CPA).

If the crop provisions or special provisions provide a method to determine a contract price your price election will be determined in accordance with the crop provisions or special provisions and the CPA does not apply.



Contract price:

You may use a contract price to determine your insurance guarantee when a contract price code of "yes" exists on the Prices tab in the actuarial documents for the crop, type, and practice.

Contract price authority (i.e., rules governing the use of contract prices and the method to determine a contract price) will be found in one of the following three places, listed in priority order:

- 1. Special Provisions, separate from this statement, which authorizes the use of the Contract Price Addendum (CPA);
- 2. Crop Provisions; or
- 3. CPA.

When the contract price code is "yes" on the Prices tab for the crop, type, and practice:

- 1. If the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide the contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with the CPA; and
- The Crop Provisions or Special Provisions may only provide contract price authority for specific types or practices. When this occurs, the CPA may be used to determine a contract price for other types or practices where contract price authority is not provided through the Crop Provisions or these Special Provisions.

79



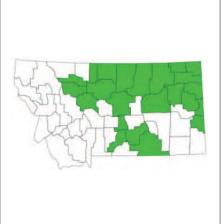
UNIT DISCOUNT CLARIFICATION STATEMENT

Acres used to determine the basic or enterprise unit discount include only insured planted acres in the unit (do not include any prevented planting acres).

The applicable basic or enterprise unit discount will apply to both insured and prevented planting acres, if there are insured planted acres.

Refer to IMAP for counties affected or the long version of this presentation.





MT – UNIT DISCOUNT CLARIFICATION STATEMENT

For Safflower in the following MT counties:

Big Horn	Blaine	Cascade	Chouteau
Daniels	Dawson	Fallon	Fergus
Garfield	Golden Valley	Hill	Liberty
Mc Cone	Phillips	Pondera	Richland
Roosevelt	Sheridan	Stillwater	Teton
Valley	Wibaux	Yellowstone	

- Acres used to determine the basic or enterprise unit discount include only insured planted acres in the unit (do not include any prevented planting acres).
- The applicable basic or enterprise unit discount will apply to both insured and prevented planting acres, if there are insured planted acres.

81





ND – UNIT DISCOUNT CLARIFICATION STATEMENT

For Safflower in the following ND counties:

Adams	Benson	Bottineau	Bowman
Burke	Divide	Dunn	Golden Valley
Grant	Hettinger	Mc Henry	Mc Kenzie
Mc Lean	Morton	Mountrail	Pierce
Renville	Slope	Stark	Ward
Williams			

- Acres used to determine the basic or enterprise unit discount include only insured planted acres in the unit (do not include any prevented planting acres).
- The applicable basic or enterprise unit discount will apply to both insured and prevented planting acres, if there are insured planted acres.



SD – UNIT DISCOUNT CLARIFICATION STATEMENT

For Safflower in the following SD counties:

Bennett	Corson	Fall River	Haakon
Harding	Jackson	l Meade	Oglala
			Lakota
Pennington	Perkins		

- Acres used to determine the basic or enterprise unit discount include only insured planted acres in the unit (do not include any prevented planting acres).
- The applicable basic or enterprise unit discount will apply to both insured and prevented planting acres, if there are insured planted acres.

83

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Weaned Calf CO, NE, SD, TX
- Quality Adjustment changes affect several crops
- Variety of land classification changes
- Date changes







- Tax- Ids
 - Should be unmasked on
 - · New application
 - Transfer application
 - Changing entity type application(considered new)
 - We need this to verify the number was keyed correctly



• Please remember to mark the Native Sod Statement

```
Unschiament, I acknowledge that I must notify my agent if a relent to direct market any portion of the crop or if my production records are not from a disinterceled thru party. (a) This indifficults to my agent must be made by the Acrospi Reporting Calls, or if my maketing plans, change after the Acrospi Reporting Calls, or other than it's days provide to be person or by leicoprome and must be certified in writing on this Marketing Certification within it's day or not be transpired. (b) I to the provide the required certification and do not have acceptable production records. It may support to the required certification and do not have acceptable production records. If may support to the required certification and do not have acceptable production records. If may support to the required certification and do not have acceptable production records that are not been an abstracefuled that did party.

NATIVE SOO STATEMENT, closes, Memoscale, Montaina, Necroska, horth Daketa, and South Daketa). I may be considered the control of the cord of
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- IPR
 - Production Record Types
 List all that apply on the production reporting form
 Key the type with the majority
 - Need to report AND key Uninsurable Production



- Need signed AR for all active policies
 - No longer farming
 - Zero acres
 - Etc
- Prefer both agent and policy holder to sign
- Will accept just agent/need to mark box



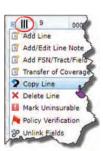
- Native Sod
 - o Production MUST be kept SEPARATE
 - Assigned yields WILL apply, including loss of optional units
 - Native Sod 5th year
 - Existing Unit ~ Combine APH with existing unit's APH
 - No Existing Unit ~ remove all indicators from the APH
- New Breaking
 - o If there is no existing line to roll to
 - o Remove all indicators from APH including Fs
- Added Land and P/T
 - o Must be marked (written) on a form
 - o SA must be requested
 - Either SA written on the form or;
 - The approved yield printed or written on the form



- Shareholder changes
 - Update Unit #s when removing or adding a shareholder
 - Example
 - 0001-000 100% Share
 - 0002-0000 Share with Crystal
 - 0003-0000 Share with Beth
 - 0004-0000 Share with Crystal & Beth
 - Crystal wants to cut back from farming so is no longer sharing the land with Beth and I.
 - The 0004 units need to be updated what basic unit should those lines be change to?



- Keying Uninsured lines
 - Please do not make an existing line Uninsured (unless NLF)
 - · Existing line
 - · Copy existing line
 - 3 Bars > Select Copy Line > Select Copy APH

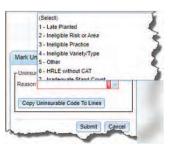






- Keying Uninsured lines
 - · Select uninsured reason
 - New line
 - 3 Bars > Mark Uninsurable>Select reason from Drop down



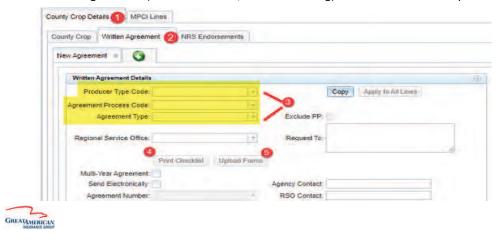




- Agents are responsible for uploading ALL pages of documents timely
 - Please DO NOT email to your underwriter
 - Application
 - Production Reports
 - Acreage Reports
- Forage Underwriting Report (FUR)
- Assignment of Indemnity (AOI)
- Written Agreement (use tab on C/C tab)



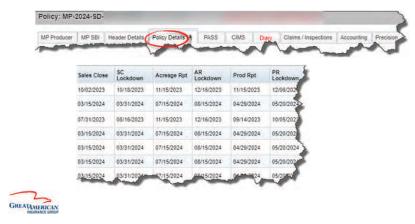
• Written Agreement (use tab on the C/C tab in GreatAg) Not needed for NB requests approved In-house



- · Agents are responsible for printing AND distributing
 - o Dec Sheets
 - o Approved APH
 - o SOI
- Agents/Keyers
 - Need to key signed dates for ALL crops (not just planted)
 - o Zero production reports
 - o Production imported from claim
 - o Zero Acreage reports
 - Need to book ALL crops (not just planted)



Finding Dates



- Newly Planted Forage Seeding
 - Forage Seeding Policy
 - Report on AR
 - Key as Insurable

 - Appraisal will be set up by our Claims Dept.

 Meet requirements ~ acres will stay insurable

 Does NOT meet requirements ~ acres will be marked uninsurable
 - Uninsurable ~ Inadequate Stand Count
 After the year of establishment
 - Key on your Forage Production Policy
 - · Forage Production Policy Only
 - Report on the AR
 - Key as Insurable
 - Appraisal will be set by our Claims Dept

 - Meet requirement ~ acres will stay insurable
 Does NOT meet requirement ~ acres will be changed to uninsurable



- WA needed to insure Forage Type Wheat Varieties
 - Only wheat harvested as grain is insurable
 - · Provisions state that anything for forage or seed needs a WA
 - · Agents should ask what the intention is
 - If grown for forage or seed the acres should be listed as uninsurable on the AR



- New Breaking Requests are due IN OUR OFFICE ON OR BEFORE THE ARD.
 - o Fall 11/15
 - o Spring 7/15



Soil Survey in GreatAg

- 1. Click on the Map
- 2. Left hand side of screen select the layers icon
- 3. Select Soil from the list







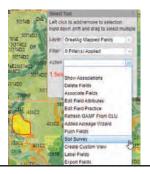
Underwriting Reminders

Soil Survey in GreatAg

4. Find your field and right click on Select Tools

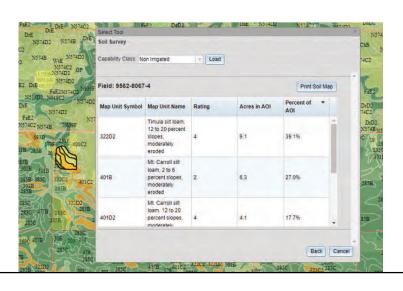


5. Under Actions select Soil Survey





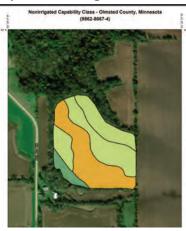
Soil Survey in GreatAg





Underwriting Reminders

Soil Survey in GreatAg



Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
32202	Timula silt leam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, moderately croded	4	9.1	39.1%
401B	Mt. Carroll silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately croded	2	6.3	27.0%
401D2	Mt. Carroll silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, moderately eroded	4	-4,1	17.7%
401C2	Mt. Carroll silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	3	12	9.5%
301B	Lindstrom silt loam; 2 to 6 percent slopes	2	13	6,6%
251F	Marlean silty clay loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes	7	0.0	0.1%
Totals for Area of Inte	rest		23,3	100.0%



FAQ

Omega 3 Canola

Is Omega 3 Canola Insurable or does it need a written agreement?

- Omega 3 Canola is currently insurable as Conventional Spring Oleic Canola.
- The Omega 3 definition does not meet the specialty type definition found in the Special Provisions; therefore, it cannot be insured as a specialty type, but can be insured as Spring Oleic Canola.



Transitional & Organic Grower Assistance

What if I am transitioning acreage with an organic system plan to certified organic, but I receive my organic certification after the acreage reporting date? Can I insure the acreage under the certified organic practice?

You must have an organic certificate by the acreage reporting date, or you must provide written documentation by the acreage reporting date that you have requested a written certification from a certifying agent. If you do not have an organic certificate or written documentation by the acreage reporting date proving that you have requested a written certification from a certifying agent for the current year, the acreage does not qualify for the organic practice and will be insured under the organic transitional practice.



Transitional & Organic Grower Assistance

What documentation do I need and when is it due to insure my crop as certified organic?

- By the acreage reporting date, you must have written organic certification in effect directly from a certifying agent (a certificate issued from the National Organic Program's Organic Integrity Database meets this requirement), or you must provide written documentation that you have requested a written certification or a plan from a certifying agent.
- The written organic certification must include the: name of the person certified, effective date of certification, certificate number, types of commodities certified, and name and address of the certifying agent.
- Additionally, you must have an organic system plan in effect that identifies the: location of each field of certified organic acres, transitional acres, buffer zone acres, and acres not maintained under organic management.
- Please note these documents must be available upon request for verification purposes and the written certification must be in effect prior to loss time or by the end of the insurance period; whichever comes first.



Enterprise Unit vs Optional Unit Question

What are the differences between Enterprise Units (EU) and Optional Units (OU)?

- EUs consist of all insurable acreage of the same insured crop in the county in which an insured has share.
- OUs insure each section separately for each crop within the county.
- Premium rate discounts are offered for EUs to recognize the lower risk. The larger the EU, the lesser the risk, and the greater the EU premium rate discount.



Enterprise Unit by Type

A producer wants to have Enterprise Units by Type added to a crop that currently does not have them. How would they send a formal request to RMA?

- The producer should work with their grower associations to make a formal request to RMA. The National Grower Association should be aware of the requested change and should express support. RMA will conduct further research to ensure program integrity and determine if there will be a policy/procedural change that will occur.
- RMA has taken the position of addressing requests for Enterprise Unit changes on an individual basis as they are raised to determine if the change would be appropriate.



Hemp APH Pilot Program Coverage

What are the requirements to be eligible for the Hemp APH pilot program?

- A hemp producer must:
 - Comply with regulations of and be licensed by the applicable state, tribal, or federal authorities governing hemp production where the crop is grown; and
 - Have at least one year of history producing the crop.
- The crop must:
 - Be planted in a field;
 - Be a variety adaptable in the area;
 - Be grown under a processor contract;
 - Be planted for harvest as hemp in accordance with the requirements of the processor contract;
 - Be planted to a minimum of 5 acres for CBD or 20 acres for grain and fiber;
 - Not be planted after the Final Planting Date for the type in the county (no late planting period exists);
 - Be planted in accordance with the rotational requirements contained in the Special Provisions;
 - Not be planted on acreage from which, in the same calendar year, a perennial hay crop was harvested, or a crop (other than a cover crop) reached the headed or budded stage prior to termination; and
 - Not be interplanted with another crop or planted into an established grass or legume. Hemp APH Pilot Program Coverage What are the requirements to be eligible for the Hemp APH pilot program?



Margin Protection (MP)

Can I buy MP and have SCO, ECO, WFRP or Micro Farm on the base policy?

You may buy any optional coverages or endorsements available for the base policy except the Supplemental Coverage Option Endorsement (SCO) and Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO). These are not allowed on the base policy for the crop if you purchase MP. MP also cannot be purchased if you have Whole-Farm Revenue Protection Policy (WFRP) or Micro Farm covering the same crop in the same county.



Sugar Beets ~ Early Harvest Adjustment

What is the Early Harvest Adjustment (EHA)?

- The purpose of the EHA is to provide a yield increase to insureds who harvest early to accommodate processor requests, before the crop has potentially reached its full yield capacity. The EHA is an option, elected by the insured, that allows them to select individual yields from their Actual Production History (APH) database and adjust them upwards by 1% per day for each day the sugar beets in the unit were early harvested. The option remains in effect until cancelled.
- The EHA increases the current crop year's early harvested yield by 1% per day for each day the sugar beets were early harvested, up to the higher of the insured's approved yield, the actual yield of crop harvested after full maturity from the unit, or the unadjusted actual yield of the early harvested acreage from the unit. The adjustment is only applied when early harvest is requested by the processor, the option is elected by the Sales Closing Date (SCD), and the minimum acreage threshold is met (15% or more of the acreage in the unit).



PRF Question

The prediction of the PRF factors for each interval period are very accurate. Why are the PRF payments delayed so long? What is the RMA doing to speed up this process as it is a big source of frustration for producers?

The NOAA CPC data is released to the public in two sets of data, the Real Time data and the Updated data. The Real Time version does not go through any type of quality control process whereas the Updated version goes through a quality control process.

RMA only uses the data that has gone through the quality control process and released in the Updated version of the data. The changes made during the quality control process are not always apparent but in some cases they are.

RMA does not control the length of time in which it takes NOAA CPC to conduct the quality control process. We have been communicating with NOAA CPC about the importance of getting the results out in a timely manner; however, it's extremely important that NOAA CPC has adequate time to conduct their quality control process to ensure the RI data is correct.

NOAA CPC has stated that the recent releases were delayed partly due to IT issues and needing extra time to review the data.



PRF Question

How do I determine how many NOAA rainfall stations are in the grids and their locations for my PRF policy?

This information isn't disclosed to RMA. NOAA uses a minimum of 4 weather stations within their scan. Those stations could change daily depending on what stations and observations report. The weighting of the stations on a given day will depend on the other stations included in the scan. The best resource for producers to review to determine if the program is right for them is to review the historical indices tools available on the RMA website



PRF Question

Can I insure PRF on UR (unrated) acreage?

Yes, PRF is not attached to any of the actuarial maps and does not require a written agreement for insurance. PRF is insured by grid and based on where the land is located.



LRP Question

Can a producer purchase an LRP SCE for livestock they do not yet own if the producer can prove they *will* own the livestock at the end date of the endorsement? For Example, can they purchase coverage based on a contract to buy livestock at a future date?

No. Only an insured share as an owner of the livestock or livestock product at the time coverage attaches, is eligible for insurance under LRP.



LRP Question

Can a producer insure unborn livestock under LRP if they don't have an ownership interest in the pregnant cows, heifers, sows or gilts?

No. A producer must have an ownership interest in the pregnant cows, heifers, sows, or gilts to have an insurable share (as an owner) in the unborn livestock.



High Risk Land Question

When will RMA provide a better process for handling AAA (high-risk) land? For instance, if a producer is providing APH's that are similar to other non-high-risk land, could there be a process to get that land removed from AAA after say four years of proven yields being acceptable? Or when will that revision to AAA land come for Northwest North Dakota, specifically Divide County and Northeast Montana, specifically Sheridan County?

The basis of high-risk determinations are by county and the primary soil/landscape characteristics, provided by NRCS soil classifications.

If the field requested contains less than 25% high risk area soils, then the written agreement is approved, and the land is incorporated.

If the field contains more than 25% high risk area soils, the request must be accompanied by 5 years of production and meet insurance experience tests outlined in the WAH.



Durum Price Question

How are the prices for durum determined?

- ✓ NASS publishes state durum wheat prices and production by crop year. Using this NASS data, RMA develops separate 10-year production weighted durum price series for the Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota (MNS) region and for the Arizona and California (AC) region. Durum wheat prices and the Minneapolis Grain Exchange (MGE) hard red spring wheat future prices are highly correlated; thus, each year's regional durum price is compared with MGE hard red spring wheat futures prices to compute an annual ratio. By region, these ratios are averaged over the most recent 10-year period to derive the factor.
- ✓ The MGE contract month and period used to compute the factor differs depending on the durum region. The Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota region uses the average MGE September futures price (MWU contract) for the month of February to compute the ratio, whereas the Arizona, California, and New Mexico region uses the average MGE July futures price (MWN contract) for the period September 15 to October 14.



XC Written Agreement Question

What are the requirements for a new XC written agreement?

- ✓ Current year's completed APH is required.
- ✓ Any production of the requested crop must be considered first. If it was uninsured, verifiable production records are required. (Production more than 10 years old does not have to be considered.)
- ✓ If there are <3 years of requested crop production, similar crop production may be used to qualify. If the similar crop was insured, the only record required is the completed, current APH.
- ✓ Using SBI history APH must be submitted for ALL SBIs. Use of SBI records must be identified on the request.
- ✓ Transferred history Verifiable production records MUST BE submitted; an APH alone is insufficient. Identifying transferred history on the request saves time.
- ✓ Review the 2024 WAH Para. 22A and Para. 85



Written Agreement Question

What is considered a complete APH, for a 2024 CY written agreement request?

☐The APH must include 2023 acreage and production
☐ Printed or handwritten.
☐ If actual production is not available, then a J yield would be used.
☐ The APH will not be accepted as complete without 2023 acreage and production



Written Agreement Question

What is considered a complete APH, for a 2024 CY written agreement request?

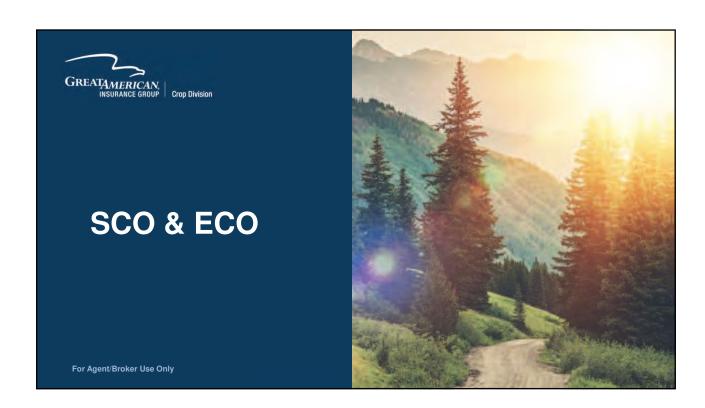
☐ The APH must include 2023 acreage and production

☐ Printed or handwritten.

☐ If actual production is not available, then a J yield would be used.

☐ The APH will not be accepted as complete without 2023 acreage and production.







SUPPLEMENTAL COVERAGE OPTION AND ENHANCED COVERAGE OPTION

Overview:

What are the coverage options?

Comparison:

How are SCO/ECO the same?

How are SCO/ECO different?

Interaction with other programs:

SCO/ECO with: Each Other FSA Elected Programs Other Area Plans



SUPPLEMENTAL COVERAGE OPTION AND ENHANCED COVERAGE OPTION

SCO and ECO can be used to provide area-based protection for a portion of the deductible range associated with the producer's underlying individual plan of insurance

Both require an underlying individual policy through the YP, RP or RP-HPE plans of insurance.

Both supplemental plans offer county-based coverage that mimics the type of coverage of the underlying individual plan

If YP then SCO and/or ECO also provides yield coverage

If RP or RP-HPE, SCO and/or ECO provides revenue coverage

Can purchase by practice/type (follows underlying policy)

May purchase both ECO and SCO on the same acres

Do not have to buy SCO to buy ECO

May leave gap in coverage

3



SCO & ECO – AVAILABILITY

Will be part of the underlying policy's actuarial documents for the plan of insurance, crop ,type, and practice that may be insured in a state and county

Will be part of the underlying policy's Special Provisions and may have general and special statements which may further define, limit or modify coverage

A map of availability by crop can be accessed through the Map Viewer tool found at: https://prodwebnlb.rma.usda.gov/apps/MapViewer/index.html

Cannot be made available by written agreement



SCO & ECO - APPLICATION

Insurance applications to add SCO must be completed and signed no later than the sales closing date specified in the applicable crop actuarial documents

Sales closing date follows SCD of underlying policy

Policy is continuous

- Can be cancelled by written notice no later than the cancellation date
- Any changes must be made by the applicable sales closing date

May purchase both SCO and ECO

- Don't have to buy SCO to buy ECO
- May leave gap in coverage

5



SCO & ECO – COVERAGE

Amount of coverage depends on:

Liability

Coverage Level

Underlying policy

Approved Yield

Can purchase by practice/type (follows underlying policy)

If multiple types/practices for the insured crop in the county, supplemental protection will be determined separately for each coverage level, type and practice



SCO & ECO – COVERAGE

Attaches annually when planting begins on the insurance unit

Separate coverage and indemnity determinations for acreage of each applicable type and practice

Covers planted acreage of the crop covered by the underlying policy

Acreage report will establish the amount of coverage and premium for the underlying policy and SCO/ECO

- Prevented planting acreage is excluded from either supplemental coverage
- High-risk acreage insured in an underlying policy is insured under both SCO/ECO

7



SCO & ECO - LIABILITY AND INDEMNITIES

Use the same expected and final area yields, projected and harvest prices, and payment factor

Separate coverage and indemnity determinations for acreage of each applicable type and practice

Indemnity payment generally occurs later than for individual policy(generally spring of the subsequent year)

Based on availability of county data

Similar to Area Risk Protection Insurance (ARPI)

Payment factors will be calculated and published by RMA

Indemnity (if due) will be paid within 30 days after FCIC releases the Final Area Yields and Revenues



SCO & ECO - LIABILITY AND INDEMNITIES

Supplemental coverages and individual coverage trigger independently

Grower may have an SCO/ECO indemnity but no individual indemnity

An individual indemnity but no SCO/ECO indemnity

Indemnities from both programs

No indemnities

9



SCO & ECO - LIABILITY AND INDEMNITIES

Liability (max payout) based on expected crop value for the individual grower Loss paid on area basis

Indemnity is triggered when there is a county level loss in yield or revenue

When county average falls below applicable % of expected level

Payment begins: Final Area Revenue (Yield) < 86,90 or 95% of Expected Area Revenue (Yield)

Max Payout: Final Area Revenue </= Coverage Level % of Expected Area Revenue(Yield)



SCO & ECO DIFFERENCES

SCO

Offered since 2015

Subsidy rate 65%

Offers coverage up to 86%

From underlying policy coverage level to 86%

Examples:

Underlying Policy Coverage Level	SCO Coverage Band		
70%	70-86%		
80%	80-86%		

ECO

Offered since 2021

Subsidy rate 51%

Offers area-based coverage in 2 bands:

86% - 90% 86% -95%

Unlike SCO, the ECO coverage range isn't set based on the underlying policy's coverage level; instead it's based on the insured's elected area loss trigger. The insured may elect an area loss trigger for one practice, and a different area loss trigger for another practice.

11



SCO COVERAGE EXAMPLE

Corn crop

Expected value of \$680/acre (170 bu at \$4.00/bushel)

Underlying RP policy at 75% coverage

25% uncovered as a deductible

Step	SCO Coverage Calculation	
1	Area Loss Trigger (same for all SCO policies)	86%
2	Underlying Policy Coverage Level	75%
3	Supplemental Coverage Range (86%-75%)	11%
4	Amount of SCO Protection at 100% of coverage % (Supplemental Coverage Range*Expected Crop Value or 11%*\$680)	\$74.80



ECO COVERAGE EXAMPLE

Begins to pay (triggers) when county average yield or revenue falls below 90 or 95% of the expected level depending on ECO trigger selected

Full amount of the ECO coverage is paid when the county revenue or yield falls to 86 percent of expected county revenue or yield

Examples below demonstrate 90% and 95% coverage ranges with 75% underlying policy coverage level

Example 1: 95%	ECO Trigger	Example 2: 90%	ECO Trigger
No Coverage (deductible)	95-100%	No Coverage (deductible)	90-100%
ECO coverage range	86-95%	ECO coverage range	86-90%
SCO or ARC coverage range	75-86%	SCO or ARC coverage range	75-86%
MPCI coverage level	75%	MPCI coverage level	75%

13



SCO AND ARC

If enrolled in individual ARC, may not purchase SCO coverage on any crop on a farm

If producer elects **county** ARC, may purchase SCO on farms NOT enrolled in **county** ARC May elect SCO for any farms for which county ARC has not been elected Example:

Producer elects county ARC for the corn base acres on a given farm in a county, then none of the corn acres on that farm may be covered by SCO

Soybeans on that same farm may be covered by SCO if ARC has not also been elected for that crop on that farm

Corn on a different farm in the same county may be covered by SCO – as long as ARC has not been elected for corn base acres on that farm



SCO AND ARC

If SCO and ARC are elected for the same crop/FN, SCO coverage for that crop/FN will be cancelled and insureds remain responsible for paying 60% of the SCO premium on that particular crop/FN.

This premium penalty could be waived however if insureds timely report the ARC election for an applicable crop/FN on their annual crop insurance acreage report. The underlying policy is not affected in any way.

15



SCO/STAX INTERACTION WITH ARC/PLC

SCO- Based on producer <u>election</u>

STAX – Based on producer <u>enrollment</u>

Agents should encourage producers to be familiar with what crops they have base acres on for each farm at FSA

SCO – Producer may not participate in SCO on a farm if base acres for the crop have elected ARC

Example 1: If producer has a farm with corn base acres and elects ARC and plants corn, they may not participate in SCO

Example 2: If producer has a farm with corn base acres and elects ARC but plants soybeans, they may purchase SCO on the soybeans



SCO/STAX INTERACTION WITH ARC/PLC

SCO- Based on producer election

STAX – Based on producer enrollment

STAX – Producer may not participate in STAX on a farm if cotton seed base acres are enrolled in ARC or PLC

Example 1: If producer has a farm with seed cotton base acres and elects and enrolls in ARC or PLC and plants upland cotton they may <u>not</u> participate in STAX

Example 2: If producer has a farm with wheat base acres and elects and enrolls in ARC or PLC and plant upland cotton they <u>may</u> participate in STAX

Example 3: If a producer has a farm with seed cotton base acres and elects but does not enroll in ARC or PLC but plants upland cotton they <u>may</u> participate in STAX

17



SCO/STAX INTERACTION WITH ARC/PLC

FSA Election/Enrollment for ARC/PLC is March 15

Regardless of an FSA extension RMA will use what the producer selects by March 15 for SCO and STAX – if no selection it will default from the previous year

Reference: PM21-068 (STAX Changes)

"FSA will allow producers to update (unenroll) ARC/PLC until 9/30. That is irrelevant for STAX for crop insurance purposes producers are held to what they do by March 15"

DO NOT encourage producers to wait until March 15 to Elect/Enroll in ARC/PLC



ECO AND ELECTED PROGRAMS

Participation in ARC or PLC has no effect on eligibility for ECO

May not buy Area Risk Protection Insurance (ARPI), Stacked Income Protection Policy (STAX), Hurricane Insurance Protection – Wind Index Endorsement (HIP-WI), or Margin Protection (MP) on the same acre in the same year

May choose to purchase SCO on acres insured under ECO, but not required to

ECO and SCO are not mutually exclusive as their bands of coverage do not overlap

19



MARGIN PROTECTION WITH SCO/ECO

With a base policy - interaction with Area Plans/Options/Endorsements

Insureds may purchase any optional coverages or endorsements available for the base policy **except SCO/ECO**

HR-ACE allowed on base policy

Those acres not insurable under MP

ARPI policies cannot be used as a base policy

Whole Farm Revenue Protection policy cannot be a base policy, per base policy definition



MARGIN PROTECTION WITH SCO/ECO

Important Note:

If an insured had SCO for the 2023 RY and now wants to elect MP for 2024 RY, they must sign a cancellation for the 2024 RY SCO by the MP SCD (9/30/23)

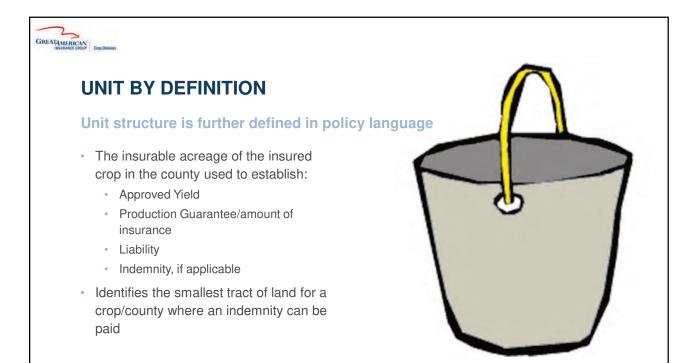
If MP is elected by the 9/30 SCD, SCO/ECO cannot attach as the MP policy is already in effect and legally bound

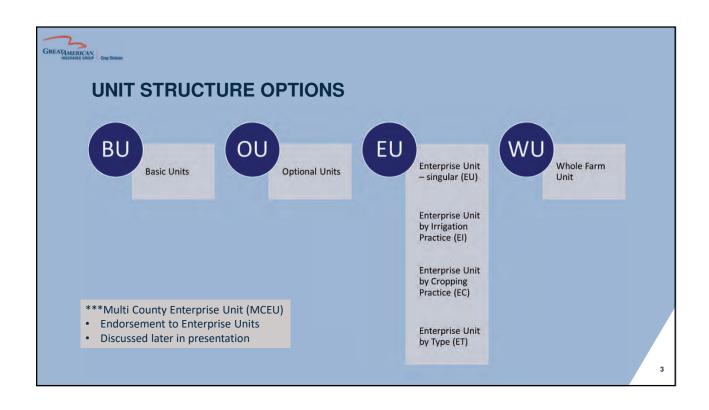


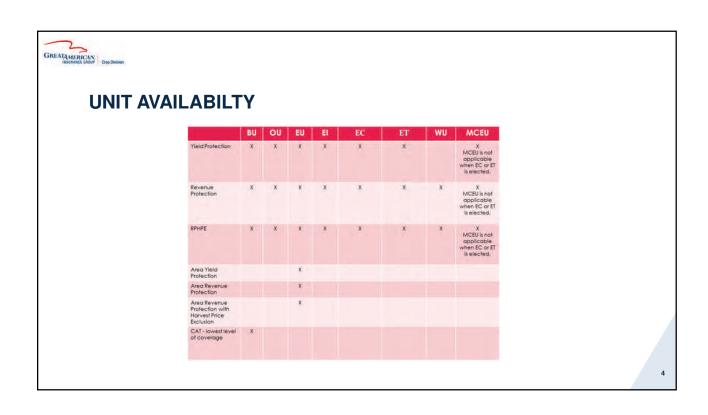


2024 Spring Update

For Agent/Broker Use Only









UNIT NUMBERING

Ten-position Numbering System



Basic Unit Numeric Code

100% or shared



Optional Unit Numeric Code

Identifies databases within the BU that qualify for separate OUs



Unit structure Alpha Code

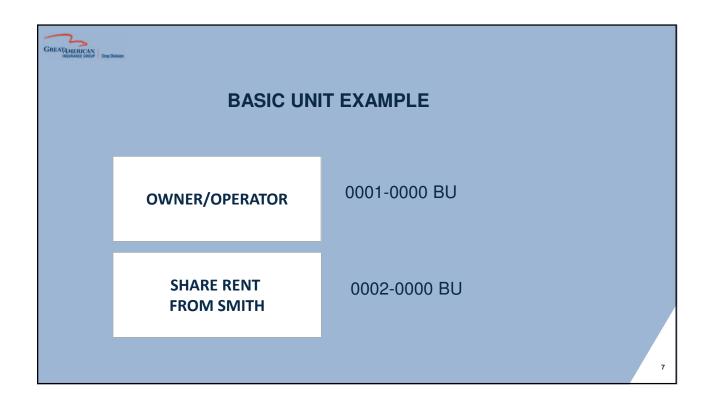
BU/OU/EU/WU

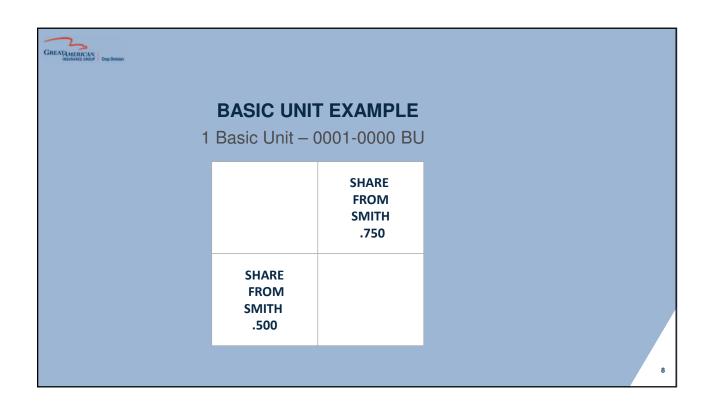
5



BASIC UNIT DETERMINATION

- Three components determine a Basic Unit (BU)
 - Crop
 - County
 - · Share (person)
 - · Crop shared with each different landlord is separate BU
 - Different share % within same share arrangement do not qualify for separate Bus
- APH databases must be established for each separate BU
- · Insured automatically qualifies for BU
- · BU is only available option with CAT







POP QUIZ!

An insured owns land and rents land from five landlords - three on a crop share basis and two on a cash lease basis.

How many basic units is he entitled to?

4 BUs

One for each crop share arrangement and one that combines the two cash leases and the land owned by the insured.

g



OPTIONAL UNIT DETERMINATION

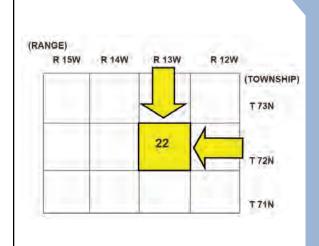
- Land that would otherwise be one BU may be divided into OUs accordin to the OU definition
- · OU order of precedence
 - Sections
 - Section equivalents
 - Separate FSA FNs
 - Written Unit Agreement (WUA)
 - Unit Division Option (UDO)
 - IRR & NI practice
 - · Organic farming practice
 - · Policy authorization



OPTIONAL UNIT QUALIFICATIONS

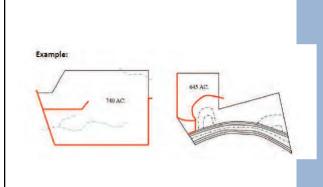
- To qualify for OU, all of the following must be met:
 - · File an acceptable production report
 - · Harvested production must be maintained separately for each OU by practice
 - Planting pattern cannot continue into an adjacent section
 - · Clear and discernible break in the planting pattern
 - Cultivating, disking, mowing, etc. after planting or harvesting is not considered a discernible break
 - · Exception for center pivot irrigation systems

11



OU by Section

- A unit of measure under a rectangular survey system (PLSS) describing a tract of land usually one mile square and usually containing approximately 640 acres.
- Boundaries of the section must be readily discernible by the AIP without using survey instruments or locating survey markers.



OU by Section Equivalent Separate OUs are available for

- Separate OUs are available for section equivalents in the absence of sections
- Must be legally identified and consist of at least 640 acres.
- Boundaries must be readily discernible by the AIP without using survey instruments or locating survey markers.



OU by FSA Farm Number

- Available in the absence of sections, section equivalents, or other unit division arrangements provided by RMA (i.e.: WUA or UDO).
- OUs are available by FSA FNs:
 - in areas where survey boundaries are not readily discernible; or
 - in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi when provided in the SP
- Boundaries must be readily discernible by the AIP without using survey instruments or locating survey markers.

PART 4: SPECIFIC WUA (UA TYPE) GUIDELINES 9. General Information and Availability (1) WUAs (UA Type WAs) fall under the guidelines and requirements provided in Part 2, unless otherwise specified. (2) WUAs are only available for high-visik rated or immated land. (3) WUAs are only available for the situations identified in Part 8: 97. Producers must meet the applicable criteria of the WUA type requested to be eligible for a WUA. (4) WUAs will be issued by crop policy. Multiple crops may be issued on a WUA and/or multiple WUAs may be issued per producer. (5) WUAs are only available to establish optional units for crops where the CP allow for optional units by WA, provided all other optional units for crops where the CP allow for optional units of WA. Provided all other optional units requirements are next, and only for the specific situations covered by the procedures contained in Part 2 of this handbook. (6) A producer cannot have a WUA based on FSA Fis in a country where the Unit Division Option is being used for ecit Part 2, 103. Exhibit on equivalents in a country where the Unit Division Option is being used fit the WUA and Unit Division Option are not in the same oversized section or section equivalents in a country where the Unit Division or section equivalent is in a country where the Unit Division or section equivalent will be assigned to a specific optional unit structure and the applicable guidelines provided by the WUA. (8) Any acraege within the section (section equivalent) that is not identified and assigned to a specific optional unit will be assigned to the closest optional units are elected, the insured must follow optional unit structure and the applicable guidelines provided by the WUA. (8) Any acraege within the section (section equivalent) that is not identified and assigned to a specific optional unit will be assigned to the closest optional unit sproved by the WUA. (9) Initindusis sharing in the same acraege under separate policies will have separate WUA. Each policy will have its o

OU by Written Unit Agreement (WUA)

- Available per RMA written approval only.
 - Utilizes RMA WA Handbook

Multiple Peril Crop Insurance Unit Orision Option Page 1 of 3 The Insurance Original State of The Insurance Original State o

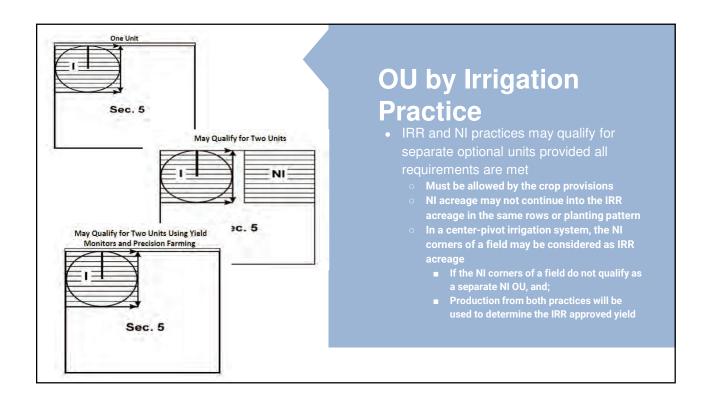
OU by Unit Division Option (UDO)

- Used to aggregate two or more (any shape) legally identifiable parcels of land into section equivalents for OU division purposes in lieu of FSA FNs
 - Must be approved by AIP
- Insured may not establish OUs by FSA FNs when UDO is applicable for the county.
- Insured must comply with production reporting, recordkeeping, and planting pattern guidelines

OU by Unit Division Option (UDO) UDOs must be the same across AIPs

- Must establish the same aggregated OUs for all crops insured
 - If multiple UDOs discovered, earliest signature date wins
 Continuous option

 AIP Transfers require new AIP to verify/approve.



OU by Organic Farming Practice • Allowed for insured crops grown and insured under an organic farming practice in addition to, or instead of, establishing OUs by section, section equivalent or FSA FN, or irrigated and non-irrigated acreage. Sec. 5 Unit No. 0001-0002 NI Transitional Com Buffer Zone

2. Unit Division

- (a) In addition to the requirements of section 34(a) of the Basic Provisions, you may elect separate enterprise units for FAC or NFAC cropping practices if these cropping practices are allowed by the actuarial documents. If you elect enterprise units for these cropping practices, you may not elect enterprise or optional units by irrigation practices.
 - You may elect one enterprise unit for all FAC cropping practices or one enterprise unit for

OU by Policy Authorization

- CP may allow for OU options that are not provided in the BP.
 - Some crops require authorization in the SP for separate OUs to be applicable. Examples:
 - Apple CP allow OUs by non-contiguous land
 - Dry Beans CP allow OUs by type
 - Tobacco CP allows OUs by Special Provisions
 - Soybeans & Grain Sorghum allowed to have separate OU by FAC/NFAC within a section/s. equivalent, FSA FN, etc.
 - OUs by Unit Division Grid Option (UDGO) allowed by some CP in GA, ME & TX

Determining Units - 5 Step Process

Different Crop/County?

Different sharing arrangements in the Crop?

Each Crop in the county is a separate basic unit.

Each sharing arrangement is a separate basic unit.

Different Sections or FSN?

Separate Production **Records**

Irrigated Practice?

Organic Practice?

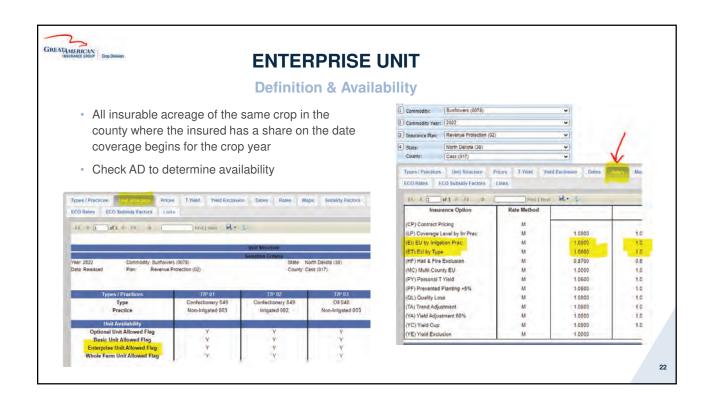
Each section can be a separate optional unit if not planted across boundaries and ..

Separate production records are maintained for each optional unit.

Within a section - irrigated acreage can be a separate unit from non-irrigated acreage

Within a section - conventional acreage can

Additional unit structures such as Separate EU by Practice and Separate Coverage Levels for Irrigated and Non-Irrigated or Separate EU by Cropping practices may be available. Check the Policy Elections and County Actuarial(s) for availability





EU REQUEST DEADLINES

- Enterprise unit elections must be made by the earliest SCD for the insured crop in the county
- · EU elections are continuous until canceled in writing by the cancellation date
 - · Failure to qualify does not cancel the election
- For counties with a spring and fall SCD, the election may be changed on or before the spring SCD if there is no insured fall planted acreage of the insured crop

23



EU AVAILABILITY

- When allowed by the AD, an insured may elect separate EUs by:
 - Irrigation practice (EI)
 - May elect separate EY for both IRR/NI or EU for one practice and OU/BU on the other
 - Cropping practice (EC) FAC and NFAC
 - May elect separate EU for both practices or EU for one practice and OU/BU on the other
 - Type (ET) wheat, dry beans, dry peas and sunflowers
 - · May be elected for one or multiple types

Unit Structure Code	EU	EU	EU	EU
Option Code	EU	EI	EC	ET



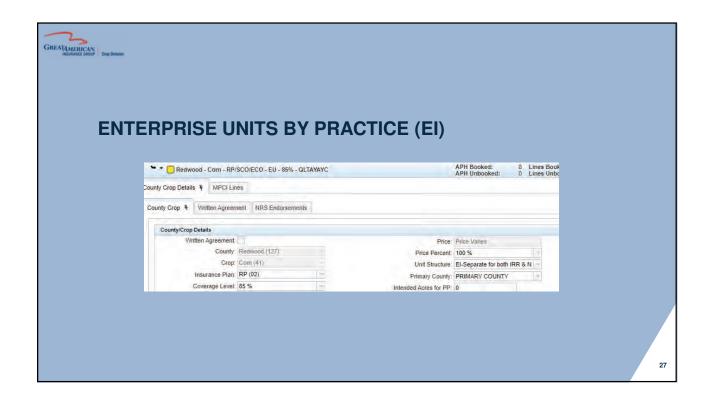
EU QUALIFICATIONS

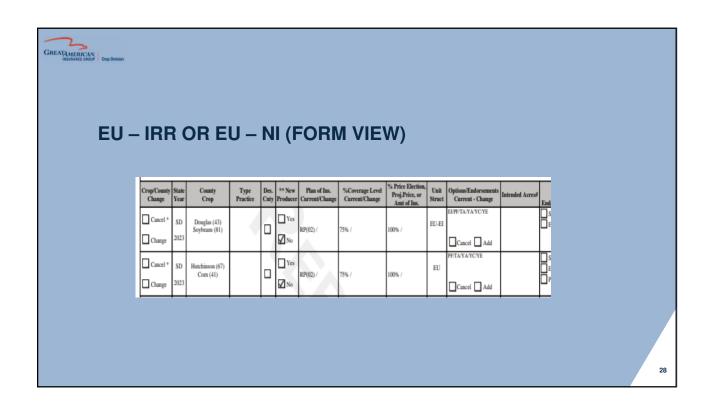
- To qualify for an EU, all of the following must apply and the EU must contain:
 - Additional coverage policy
 - Planted acreage in 2 or more sections, section equivalents, etc.
 - · Using the determinant for OU
 - The planted acreage must constitute the lesser of 20 acres or 20% (20/20 rule) of the insured crop acreage in the EU
 - If there is planted acreage in more than 2 parcels, they may be aggregated to meet 20/20 rule
- · When EI, EC or ET are elected, each EU combination must separately qualify

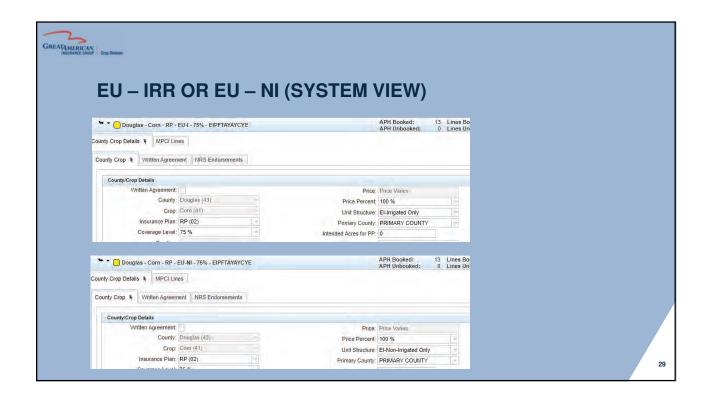


ENTERPRISE UNITS BY IRRIGATION PRACTICE (EI)

- · When allowed by AD, insured may elect separate EUs by irrigation (EI) practice
- If the insured does not separately designate which practice they want EI to apply to, it will apply to both
 - · One EU for IRR and one EU for NI
- IRR and NI acreage must separately qualify for EU
 - · If insured does not qualify
 - On or before ARD
 - One EU for one practice and BU/OU for the other practice
 - · One EU for both practices, if qualify, or
 - · BU/OU for both practices
 - After ARD
 - · BU applies to both practices









ENTERPRISE UNITS BY CROPPING PRACTICE (EC)

- · When allowed by AD, insured may elect separate EUs by cropping (EC) practice
 - Both practices must be listed separately in AD (n/a when FAC added by WA)
- If the insured does not separately designate which practice they want EC to apply to, it will apply to both
 - One EU for FAC and one EU for NFAC
- FAC and NFAC acreage must separately qualify for EU
 - · If insured does not qualify
 - On or before ARD
 - One EU for one practice and BU/OU for the other practice
 - · One EU for both practices, if qualify, or
 - BU/OU for both practices
 - After ARD
 - · BU applies to both practices



ENTERPRISE UNITS BY TYPE (ET)

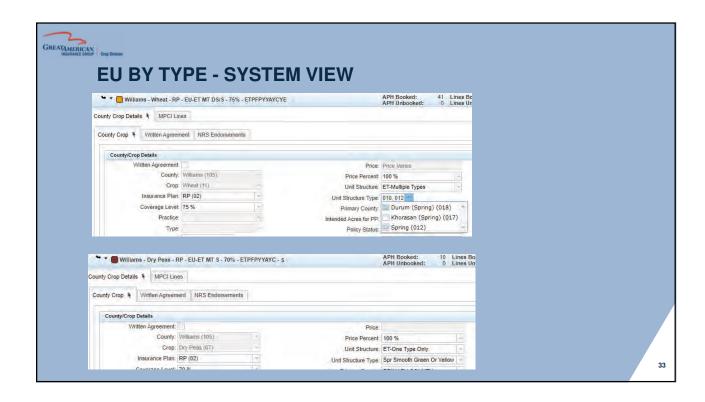
- · When available in AD, EU by type may be elected
 - · Select counties for Wheat, Dry Beans, Dry Peas and Sunflowers
 - EU may be elected for one or more types that are in AD
 - · Each type elected must qualify independently
 - If the insured does not specify on the application which type ET will apply to, it will apply to all types (Separate EU for each type)
 - If the insured does not qualify for EU on the elected type
 - On or before the ARD
 - BU or OU whichever is reported on acreage report and the acreage qualifies
 - After ARD
 - BU

31



EU BY TYPE - FORM VIEW

Crop/County Change	State Year	County Crop	Type Practice		** New Producer	Plan of Ins. Current/Change	%Coverage Level Current/Change	% Price Election. Proj.Price, or Amt of Ins.	Unit Struct	Options/Endorsements Current - Change	Intended Acres
Cancel *	ND 2023	Williams (105) Wheat (11)			☐ Yes	RP(02)/	75% /	100% /	шаты	Cancel Add	
Cancel =	ND 2023	Williams (105) Oabi (16)		Ø	□ Yes	YP(01)/	65%	100% /		YAYC Cancet Add	
Cancel *	ND. 2023	Williams (105) Dry Peas (67)	\$ (097)	Ø	☐ Yes	RP(02)	70%)	100% /	S S	ETFF-PY/YAYC	





EU BENEFITS

- · Discount factor
 - EUs can receive up to 80% subsidy, depending on coverage level
 - · Premium discount varies based on planted acres
 - Discount factor is determined using planted acres only
 - PP acres will receive applicable discount, if there are insured planted acres



BU/EU DISCOUNT FACTOR CHART

- Onk Suc	cture Disco					
	Acres Low High		Coverage Level			
Optional Unit	LOW	gii		1.000	1.000	1.000
Basic Unit	0.0	49.9	0.50	0.740	0.740	0.740
Duoio oiiit			0.55	0.749	0.749	0.749
			0.60	0.757	0.757	0.757
			0.65	0.765	0.765	0.765
			0.70	0.773	0.773	0.773
			0.75	0.781	0.781	0.781
			0.80	0.790	0.790	0.790
			0.85	0.798	0.798	0.798
	50.0	99.9	0.50	0.716	0.716	0.716
			0.55	0.725	0.725	0.725
			0.60	0.733	0.733	0.733
			0.65	0.741	0.741	0.741
			0.70	0.749	0.749	0.749
			0.75	0.757	0.757	0.757
			0.80	0.766	0.766	0.766
nterprise Unit	0.0	49.9	0.50	0.740	0.740	0.740
			0.55	0.749	0.749	0.749
			0.60	0.757	0.757	0.757
			0.65	0.765	0.765	0.765
			0.70	0.773	0.773	0.773
			0.75	0.781	0.781	0.781
			0.80	0.790	0.790	0.790
			0.85	0.798	0.798	0.798
	50.0	99.9	0.50	0.716	0.716	0.716
			0.55	0.725	0.725	0.725
			0.60	0.733	0.733	0.733
			0.65	0.741	0.741	0.741
			0.70	0.749	0.749	0.749
			0.75	0.757	0.757	0.757
			0.75	0.766	0.766	0.766
			0.85	0.774	0.774	0.774

35



UNIT PREMIUM DISCOUNT REMINDERS

- Premium unit discounts factors are shown in the AD and are based on the applicable unit structure(s)
- Premium factors apply to each applicable unit and vary by unit structure (Basic, Enterprise and Optional)
- Premium discount factors are applied to the BU structure if not further divided into OU
- Premium discount also applies if only one OU within the "Basic Unit" is planted and earning premium
- · Acres used to determine the BU discount include only insured PLANTED acres in the unit
 - Does not include any prevented planting acres, however PP acres will receive applicable discount



WHEN EU REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET

- Enterprise unit qualifications are determined at acreage reporting
- · If requirements are not met
 - · There is no subsidy or discount
 - · Unit structure will be determined as follows:
 - When discovery is made on or before the ARD:
 - Unit structure will be BU and/or OU whichever was reported on the acreage report and for which the insured qualifies
 - After ARD
 - · BU will apply

37



MULTI COUNTY ENTERPRISE UNIT (MCEU)

- · Endorsement that allows one EU for acreage in contiguous counties
 - One county individually qualifies for EU (primary county)
 - One county does not individually qualify (secondary county)
 - Must be available in AD
 - Must be elected by SCD
 - · Cannot cross state lines
 - · Multiple MCEU within a state is allowed
 - · Both counties must have insurable planted acreage of the crop



MCEU SALES CLOSING DATE CONSIDERATIONS

- MCEU must be elected by SCD on application for each county to include in MCEU
- · Added County designation can include MCEU and subsequent counties can qualify
- Policies for the crop in each county must have identical elections for:
 - MCEU
 - Insurance plan
 - · Coverage level, by irrigation practice if LP elected; and
 - Same EU election (EU, EI)
 - If Enterprise by EC or ET elected, MCEU is not applicable
- · Policies must be written with the same AIP

39



MCEU ACREAGE REPORTING CONSIDERATIONS

- Insured must elect the Primary and the Secondary counties that will
- Must meet MCEU qualifications
- If producer elected coverage by LP or EU by practice, MCEU's are determined separately for each practice
- A county may be in one MCEU for irrigated practice and a different MCEU for nonirrigated practice
- Acreage report MUST designate the Primary and Secondary counties or MCEU will NOT apply



MCEU POLICY IMPACT

- Does not combine the county crop policies together!
 - Still requires separate applications for each county/crop; and
 - · APH in each county is not affected
- Premium, guarantee, and liability, will be calculated separately for each county:
 - · Based on the acres physically located in that county; and
 - · Using the actuarial documents for that county
- Replanting, PP and claims for indemnities will be determined at the MCEU level

41



WHOLE FARM UNIT (WU)

- All insurable acreage of all insured crops planted in the county in which the insured has a share on the date coverage begins and where whole farm units are available
- Available for crops:

With revenue protection elected, or

Without revenue protection if allowed in Special Provisions



WHOLE FARM UNIT QUALIFICATIONS

- Must contain all insurable acreage of at least two crops
- At least 2 insured crops must each have planted acreage that constitutes 10% or more of total planted acreage liability of all crops under WU
- Separate administrative fees for each crop in the WU
- · All insured crops eligible for WU must be insured;
 - Under revenue protection unless the SP allow WU for another plan of insurance
 - RP for Corn and YP for Soybeans n/a
 - · Harvest Price Exclusion election must be the same for all crops
 - · RP-HPE for Corn and RP for Soybeans n/a
- With the same AIP
- At the same coverage level

43



WHOLE FARM UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- · Must elect by earliest SCD for crops/county insured
- If both a fall/winter and spring SCDs, WU may be elected by earliest spring SCD if no insured fall planted acreage of insured crop
- Must report WU structure on AR
- WU election is continuous until canceled by SCD
 - Regardless of qualification
- · WUs may not be further divided except as specified



WHOLE FARM UNIT

- If insured does not qualify for WU on at least one crop and does not meet other WU requirements:
 - On or before the ARD: BU &/or OU provided production reporting requirements are met by PRD and whichever is reported on the AR
 - · After ARD: BU
- · Projected price could not be established for at least one insured crop, unit structure based on AR:
 - For that crop(s); or
 - · All if remaining crops do not qualify for WU

45



DETERMINING UNIT STRUCTURE REMINDERS

- Before setting up units, it is important to review the policy
 - Is this a Buy-up policy (OU available)
 - CAT policy (BU only)
 - What unit structure is elected on the policy (BU, OU, EU, EI, EC, ET or WU?)
 - Remember to look at all the submitted units before you start numbering them
 - Are the all fields/legals in the same county
 - Look for different sharing arrangements
 - · Are there separate sections



DETERMINING UNIT STRUCTURE REMINDERS

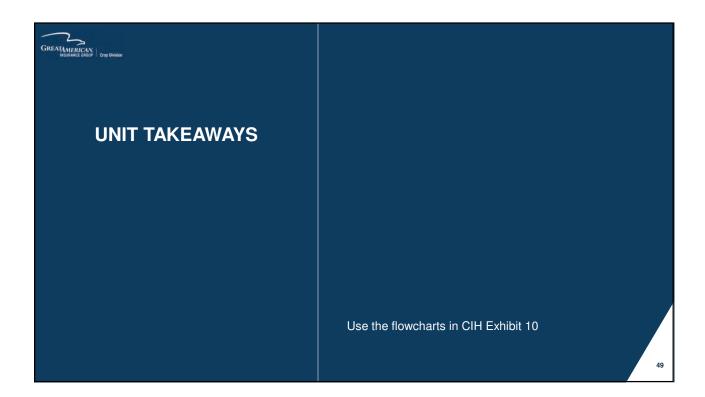
- Are there Irrigated and Non-Irrigated fields?
- Are there Conventional and Organic practices?
- Do they have the same crop planted on the fields?
- We suggest that unit numbering should be done one crop at a time
 - Pick 1 crop to start unit # first (ex. Select corn to unit number first) then make the other crops, such as soybeans match the corn
 - Unit numbers/legals and share should match across crops/legals (if applicable)
- This procedure makes it easier for the insured(s), the agent(s) and underwriting to locate fields between crops

47



UNIT NUMBERING REMINDERS

- Unit numbers should stay the same (if possible):
 - · When units transfer-in from another AIP
 - When unit structure elections changes (such as EU to OU)
- Unit numbers may change when units are combined/divided:
 - Use lowest unit number of the BU/OU that was combined
 - · For unit divisions, use next available number
- Unit numbers should be consistent across crops





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