THE FMH DIFFERENCE

Farmers Mutual Hail offers quality products, knowledgeable staff, outstanding adjusting service, and precision crop insurance solutions backed by over 120 years of crop insurance commitment and expertise.

Our customers choose FMH because we offer the federally-backed multi-peril products they need with the excellent service and expertise they have come to expect. FMH is a leader in utilizing precision data to simplify the crop insurance process for producers. For the best service and solutions, look to the Cloud of Farmers Mutual Hail.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4 REVENUE PROTECTION (RP) / REVENUE PROTECTION WITH HARVEST PRICE EXCLUSION (RPHPE)

6 YIELD PROTECTION (YP) / ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY (APH)

8 AREA REVENUE PROTECTION (ARP) / AREA REVENUE PROTECTION WITH HARVEST PRICE EXCLUSION (ARP-HPE)

10 AREA YIELD PROTECTION (AYP)

11 WHOLE FARM

12 PASTURE, RANGELAND, FORAGE (PRF)

14 SUPPLEMENTAL COVERAGE OPTION (SCO) / STACKED INCOME PROTECTION PLAN (STAX)

15 PRIVATE PRODUCTS

COMMON TERM DEFINITIONS

Unit Structure

Basic: All insurable acreage of the insured crop in the county in which you have a 100% crop share or owned by one person and operated by another person on a share basis.

Optional: A division of the basic unit structure if each optional unit is located in a separate section and there is a discernible break in the planting pattern and separate production records are proven.

Enterprise: Two or more sections with planted acres. See Basic Provisions for additional requirements.

Whole Farm: All insurable acreage of the insurable crops in the county. The insurable acreage must contain at least two or more crops.

Actual Production History

Actual Production History (APH) yield is the historical average amount of production per acre in the insured unit.

Additional Coverages

Late Planting Coverage: May provide additional time to plant crops when conditions prevent timely planting.

Prevented Planting: May allow for payments when insurable causes of loss prevent you from planting your crops.

Replant Provisions: May provide an additional payment for the extra expenses involved when it is practical to replant and the acreage qualifies.

Projected Prices

The average of the Projected Price Discovery Period as found in the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions (CEPP).

Harvest Prices

The average of the Harvest Price Discovery Period as found in the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions (CEPP).
**MPCI COVERAGE OPTIONS**

**MPCI PLAN COMPARISON**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RP/RPHPE</th>
<th>YP/APH</th>
<th>ARP/ARP-HPE</th>
<th>AYP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insures Against</strong></td>
<td>Individual Protection &amp; Revenue Risk</td>
<td>Individual Protection Risk</td>
<td>County Production &amp; Revenue Risk</td>
<td>County Production Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Insurance</strong></td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>Yield</td>
<td>Area-Based Revenue</td>
<td>Area-Based Yield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yield Coverage</strong></td>
<td>50-85% of APH Yield</td>
<td>50-85% of APH Yield</td>
<td>70%-90% of Expected County Yield</td>
<td>65%(CAT) 70%-90% of Expected County Yield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price Coverage</strong></td>
<td>100% of the higher Projected or Harvest Price**</td>
<td>55% (CAT), 60%-100% of the Projected or RMA Price***</td>
<td>100% of Projected or Harvest Price**</td>
<td>45% (CAT), 100% of Projected Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results on Which Indemnity is Based</strong></td>
<td>Actual Yield &amp; Harvest Price</td>
<td>Actual Yield</td>
<td>Final County Yield &amp; Harvest Price</td>
<td>Final County Yield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insurance Units</strong></td>
<td>Basic, Optional, Enterprise* &amp; Whole-Farm Units</td>
<td>Basic, Optional, Enterprise*</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Replant</strong></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Late Planting</strong></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prevented Planting</strong></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yield Adjustment Available</strong></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Not available in all counties.
** For the Dollar Guarantee, RP and ARP will use the greater of Projected or Harvest Price. RPHPE and ARP-HPE will use only the Projected Price.
*** For policies above CAT, producers may elect any percent price within this range.
Benefits
- Protects against revenue loss caused by low yields and/or low prices
- RP offers “upside” Harvest Price Protection by valuing lost bushels at the Harvest Price
- Flexible and efficient management tool for crop producers
- Subsidized by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC)
- Harvest price has no limit on the downward movement
- Coverage on basic, optional, enterprise, and whole-farm units where available
- Discounts for producers that insure multiple crops on whole-farm units
- Premium amount is determined using the Projected Price. The premium will not increase even if the Harvest Price is higher than the Projected Price.

Coverage Level
RP/RPHPE allows the producer to select a coverage level ranging from 50% up to 85% in 5% increments.*

*Check your county actuarial for availability of coverage over 75% for basic and optional units.

Insurance Units*
Basic, optional, enterprise, and whole-farm units are insurable under RP/RPHPE.

*See unit structure definitions on page 2.

Premiums
Per-acre premiums will depend on the county of the insured crop, unit structure, the crop’s APH yield, and price elections. Higher coverage levels and higher elected prices result in higher premiums.

Additional Coverages
Additional coverages include Late Planting Coverage, Prevented Planting and Replant Provisions.* Seed Endorsement, Malting Barley, and other additional coverages specific to the crop can be found in the County Actuarial.

*See coverage definitions on page 2.
### Harvest Price Higher than Projected Price

**Crop:** Corn  
**Coverage Level:** 85%  
**Unit:** Optional  
**Projected Price:** $6.00  
**Acres:** 100  
**Harvest Price:** $6.50  
**APH:** 170 bushel  
**Production to Count:** 120 bushel

With RP, the Revenue Guarantee is determined by using the greater of the Projected Price or Harvest Price. In this example, the Projected Price is higher and is used to calculate the Revenue Guarantee.

- $170 \text{ bu.} \times 85\% \times $6.50 = $939.25 \text{ Revenue Guarantee}$
- $120 \text{ bu.} \times $6.50 = $780.00 \text{ Revenue to Count}$
- $939.25 - 780.00 = $159.25 \text{ Indemnity Payment Per Acre}$
- $159.25 \times 100 \text{ Acres} = $15,925 \text{ Total Indemnity Payment}$

An indemnity will be paid only if the Revenue to Count is lower than the Revenue Guarantee.

---

### Harvest Price Lower than Projected Price

**Crop:** Corn  
**Coverage Level:** 85%  
**Unit:** Optional  
**Projected Price:** $6.00  
**Acres:** 100  
**Harvest Price:** $5.00  
**APH:** 170 bushel  
**Production to Count:** 120 bushel

With RP, the Revenue Guarantee is determined by using the greater of the Projected Price or Harvest Price. In this example, the Projected Price is higher and is used to calculate the Revenue Guarantee.

- $170 \text{ bu.} \times 85\% \times $6.00 = $867.00 \text{ Revenue Guarantee}$
- $120 \text{ bu.} \times $5.00 = $600.00 \text{ Revenue to Count}$
- $867.00 - 600.00 = $267.00 \text{ Indemnity Payment Per Acre}$
- $267.00 \times 100 \text{ Acres} = $26,700 \text{ Total Indemnity Payment}$

An indemnity will be paid only if the Revenue to Count is lower than the Revenue Guarantee.
YIELD PROTECTION (YP) / ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY (APH)

Yield Protection (YP) and Actual Production History (APH) are multi-peril crop insurance products that provide protection against losses in yield due to nearly all natural disasters. For most crops, that includes drought, excess moisture, cold and frost, wind, flood, and unavoidable damage from insects and disease. These products guarantee a yield based on an individual producer’s actual production history. If the Production to Count is less than the Yield Guarantee, an indemnity is paid.

How Does It Work?
- Both plans establish a guarantee of bushels per acre.
- YP Projected Price is determined by futures contracts, and APH price is established by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC).
- Both plans pay an indemnity if the Production to Count falls below the Yield Guarantee.

Benefits
- Offers a competitive premium
- Subsidized by the FCIC
- Protection against production loss
- Based on a producer’s own production history
- Provides coverage levels ranging from 50% to 85% of the APH
- Provides coverage on basic and optional units
- Enterprise unit coverage is available in some areas
- 60-100% coverage of the projected or FCIC price

Coverage Level
Coverage level is the percentage of APH yield selected by the producer. The producer can select a coverage level of the APH yield ranging from 50% up to 85% in 5% increments.

Insurance Units
YP/APH is available for basic and optional units. Enterprise and whole-farm unit coverage is available in some areas.

*See unit structure definitions on page 2.

Premiums
Per-acre premiums will depend on the county of the insured crop, unit structure, the crop’s APH yield, and price elections. Higher coverage levels and higher elected prices result in higher premiums.

Additional Coverages
Additional coverages include Late Planting Coverage, Prevented Planting, and Replant Provisions.*

*See coverage definitions on page 2.
**Production to Count**
Production to Count equals harvested and appraised production from the insured acreage.

**Yield Guarantee**
(APH Yield) x (Coverage Level)
If the Production to Count is less than the Yield Guarantee, an indemnity is paid.

**Amount of Protection**
(Yield Guarantee) x (Projected Price)
The Indemnity Payment per Acre will not exceed the Amount of Protection per acre.

---

### Example 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop: Corn</th>
<th>Coverage Level: 75%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit: Optional</td>
<td>Projected Price: $6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres: 100</td>
<td>Harvest Price: $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APH: 170 bushel</td>
<td>Production to Count: 120 bushel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

170 bu. x 75% = **127.5 bu. Yield Guarantee**  
127.5 bu. x $6.00 = **$765.00 Amount of Protection**  
YP pays an indemnity when Production to Count falls below the Yield Guarantee.  
127.5 bu. – 120 bu. = **7.5 bu. Yield Shortfall**  
7.5 bu. x $6.00 = **$45.00 Indemnity Payment Per Acre**  
$45 x 100 Acres = **$4,500 Total Indemnity Payment**

### Example 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop: Corn</th>
<th>Coverage Level: 85%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit: Optional</td>
<td>Projected Price: $6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres: 100</td>
<td>Harvest Price: $6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APH: 170 bushel</td>
<td>Production to Count: 120 bushel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

170 bu. x 85% = **144.5 bu. Yield Guarantee**  
144.5 bu. x $6.00 = **$867.00 Amount of Protection**  
YP pays an indemnity when Production to Count falls below the Yield Guarantee.  
144.5 bu. – 120 bu. = **24.5 bu. Yield Shortfall**  
24.5 bu. x $6.00 = **$147.00 Indemnity Payment Per Acre**  
$147 x 100 Acres = **$14,700 Total Indemnity Payment**

---

**Elected Price (APH only)**
The elected price is calculated from the FCIC price. Based on the level of coverage selected, the producer can select an elected price ranging from 60% up to 100% of the FCIC price.

**Elected Price Example**
If FCIC price on corn is $6.00, and the producer selects the price percentage of 80%, $6.00 x 80% = $4.80 per bushel coverage as the elected price.

---

All calculations found in this brochure are for example purposes only.
AREA REVENUE PROTECTION (ARP) /
AREA REVENUE PROTECTION WITH
HARVEST PRICE EXCLUSION (ARP-HPE)

ARP is a county-based revenue insurance product that pays the producer in the event the Final County Revenue falls below the Trigger Revenue level selected by the producer. The Trigger Revenue is calculated using the higher of the Projected Price or Harvest Price. Individual farm revenues and yields are not considered, so a producer's individual farm may experience reduced yield/revenue but not receive an indemnity. ARP offers “upside” Harvest Price Protection by valuing lost bushels at the Harvest Price.

ARP-HPE is a county-based revenue insurance product that insures in the same way as ARP, but uses only the Projected Price to determine the loss guarantee.

How Does It Work?
- Both plans use county yields based on National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS) data.
- The Commodity Exchange Price Provisions (CEPP) are used to determine the Projected and Harvest Prices.
- Both plans pay an indemnity if the Final County Revenue is lower than the selected Trigger Revenue.

Benefits
- Both are a flexible program that allows the producer to choose between several coverage levels and amounts of protection
- ARP allows the producer to increase Expected County Revenue if the Harvest Price is higher than the Projected Price. ARP-HPE guarantees the producer a set amount of county revenue.
- Subsidized by Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) and protects against widespread loss of yield in a county
- Fits well with a full coverage crop hail policy, which provides additional coverages

Coverage Level
ARP/ARP-HPE allows the producer to select a coverage level, ranging from 70% up to 90% in 5% increments, for each crop, type, and practice.*

*Check your county actuarial for availability of coverage.

Insurance Units
Units don’t apply for county-based plans. Coverage is based on a producer’s crop, practice, and share arrangement.

Premiums
Per-acre premiums will depend on the county of the insured crop, practice, type and the coverage levels and protection factors chosen by the producer. Higher coverage levels and protection factors result in higher premiums.

Restrictions
Producers may not purchase ARP/ARP-HPE and other MPCI coverage for the same crop and year. ARP/ARP-HPE does not include Late Planting Coverage, Prevented Planting, Replant Provisions, unit-by-unit, or acre-by-acre coverage.*

*See coverage definitions on page 2.

Protection Factor
The producer is allowed to select a Protection Factor, from 80% to 120% in 1% increments, for each crop, type and practice. This factor allows the producer to customize their coverage.

Final Policy Protection
\[(\text{Expected County Yield}) \times (\text{Greater of Harvest or Projected Price}) \times (\text{Protection Factor})\]
This is the amount of coverage the producer purchases. The total indemnity will never exceed the Final Policy Protection.
Expected County Yield
NASS or other FCIC data sources establish an Expected County Yield per acre for each crop. Planted, harvested, and unharvested acres, in addition to yield trends, are used in establishing these yields.

Trigger Revenue
\[(\text{Expected County Yield}) \times (\text{Coverage Level}) \times (\text{Greater of Harvest or Projected Price})\]
ARP-HPE uses the Projected Price only. If the Trigger Revenue is greater than the Final County Revenue, then an indemnity is paid.

Payment Factor
The Payment Factor is the percentage of loss utilized to determine the indemnity payment.

Final County Yield
The Final County Yields are determined by NASS or other FCIC data sources. The Final County Yields are released in March of the year following harvest.

Final County Revenue
\[(\text{Final County Yield}) \times (\text{Harvest Price})\]
Harvest Price is used for both ARP and ARP-HPE in this calculation. If the Trigger Revenue is greater than the Final County Revenue, then an indemnity is paid.

Loss Limit Factor
The Loss Limit Factor represents the percentage of the expected county revenue at which no additional indemnity amount is payable. This can be found in your county actuarial.

**ARP SAMPLE CALCULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected County Yield: 160.2 bu.</th>
<th>Coverage Level: 90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Final County Yield: 137.6 bu.</td>
<td>Projected Price: $5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Factor: 100%</td>
<td>Harvest Price: $5.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss Limit Factor: 0.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With ARP, the Trigger Revenue is determined by using the greater of the Projected Price or Harvest Price. In this example, the Harvest Price is higher and is used to calculate the Trigger Revenue.

\[160.2 \text{ bu.} \times 90\% \times 5.80 = \$836.24 \text{ Trigger Revenue}\]
\[5.80 \times 137.6 \text{ bu.} = \$798.08 \text{ Final County Revenue}\]

An indemnity will be paid only if Final County Revenue is less than the Trigger Revenue. In this example, an indemnity will be paid.

\[\$836.24 – \$798.08 = \$38.16 \text{ Shortfall}\]

The Payment Factor is determined by dividing the shortfall by [Trigger Revenue - (Expected County Yield x Greater of Harvest or Projected Price x Loss Limit Factor)]

\[\$38.16 \text{ Shortfall} ÷ (\$836.24 – (160.2 \text{ bu.} \times 5.80 \times 0.18)) = 0.057 \text{ Payment Factor}\]
\[160.2 \text{ bu.} \times 5.80 \times 100\% = \$929.16 \text{ Final Policy Protection}\]
\[0.057 \text{ Payment Factor} \times 929.16 \text{ Final Policy Protection} = \$52.96 \text{ Indemnity Payment}\]

**ARP-HPE SAMPLE CALCULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected County Yield: 160.2 bu.</th>
<th>Coverage Level: 90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Final County Yield: 137.6 bu.</td>
<td>Projected Price: $5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Factor: 100%</td>
<td>Harvest Price: $5.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss Limit Factor: 0.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With ARP-HPE, the Trigger Revenue is determined by using only the Projected Price.

\[160.2 \text{ bu.} \times 90\% \times 5.30 = \$764.15 \text{ Trigger Revenue}\]
\[5.80 \times 137.6 \text{ bu.} = \$798.08 \text{ Final County Revenue}\]

An indemnity will be paid only if Final County Revenue is less than the Trigger Revenue. In this example, an indemnity will not be paid.

\[\$764.15 – \$798.08 = \$0.00 \text{ Shortfall}\]

The Payment Factor is determined by dividing the shortfall by [Trigger Revenue - (Expected County Yield x Projected Price x Loss Limit Factor)]

\[\$0.00 \text{ Shortfall} ÷ (\$764.15 – (160.2 \text{ bu.} \times 5.30 \times 0.18)) = 0.000 \text{ Payment Factor}\]
\[160.2 \text{ bu.} \times 5.30 \times 100\% = \$849.06 \text{ Final Policy Protection}\]
\[0.000 \text{ Payment Factor} \times 849.06 \text{ Final Policy Protection} = \$0.00 \text{ Indemnity Payment}\]
AREA YIELD PROTECTION (AYP)

Area Yield Protection (AYP) is designed as a risk management tool to insure against widespread loss of production of the insured crop in a county. AYP is primarily intended for use by those producers whose farm yields tend to follow the average County Yield. AYP is a county-based insurance product that pays the producer an indemnity in the event the Final County Yield falls below the Trigger Yield selected by the producer.

How Does It Work?

- AYP uses county yields based on National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS) data.
- AYP pays an indemnity if the Final County Yield is below the Trigger Yield.

Benefits

- Flexible program that allows the producer to choose between several coverage levels and amounts of protection
- Subsidized by Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) and protects against widespread loss of yield in a county
- Fits well with a full coverage crop hail policy, which provides additional coverages

Coverage Level

AYP allows the producer to select a coverage level, ranging from 65% up to 90% in 5% increments, for each crop, type, and practice.*

*Check your county actuarial for availability of coverage.

Insurance Units

Units don’t apply for county-based plans. Coverage is based on a producer’s crop, practice, and share arrangement.

Premiums

Per-acre premiums will depend on the county of the insured crop, practice, type, and the coverage levels and protection factors chosen by the producer. Higher coverage levels and protection factors result in higher premiums.

Restrictions

Producers may not purchase AYP and other MPCI coverage for the same crop and year. AYP does not include Late Planting Coverage, Prevented Planting, Replant Provisions, unit-by-unit, or acre-by-acre coverage.*

*See coverage definitions on page 2.

Protection Factor

The producer is allowed to select a Protection Factor, from 80% to 120% in 1% increments, for each crop, type and practice. This factor allows the producer to customize their coverage.

Final Policy Protection

\[(\text{Expected County Yield}) \times (\text{Projected Price}) \times (\text{Protection Factor})\]

This is the amount of coverage the producer purchases. The total indemnity will never exceed the Final Policy Protection.
Expected County Yield
NASS or other FCIC data sources establish an Expected County Yield per acre for each crop. Planted, harvested, and unharvested acres, in addition to yield trends, are used in establishing these yields.

Trigger Yield
(Coverage Level) x (Expected County Yield)
If the Trigger Yield is greater than the Final County Yield, then an indemnity is paid.

Payment Factor
The Payment Factor is the percentage of loss utilized to determine the indemnity payment.

Final County Yield
The Final County Yields are determined by NASS or other FCIC data sources. The Final County Yields are released in March of the year following harvest.

Projected Price
The Projected Price is determined in accordance with the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions (CEPP).

Loss Limit Factor
The Loss Limit Factor represents the percentage of the expected county revenue at which no additional indemnity amount is payable. This can be found in your county actuarial.

AYP SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Example 1

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected County Yield: 158.2 bu.</td>
<td>Coverage Level: 90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final County Yield: 131.6 bu.</td>
<td>Projected Price: $5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Factor: 100%</td>
<td>Loss Limit Factor: 0.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

158.2 bu. x 90% = 142.4 bu. **Trigger Yield**
142.4 bu. - 131.6 bu. = 10.8 bu. **Shortfall**
The Payment Factor is determined by dividing the shortfall by [(Trigger Yield - (Expected County Yield x Loss Limit Factor)]
10.8 bu. Shortfall ÷ [142.4 bu. - (158.2 bu. x 0.18)] = 0.095 Payment Factor
158.2 bu. x $5.30 x 100% = $838.46 Final Policy Protection
0.095 Payment Factor x $838.46 Final Policy Protection = $79.65 Indemnity Payment

Example 2

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected County Yield: 158.2 bu.</td>
<td>Coverage Level: 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final County Yield: 121.6 bu.</td>
<td>Projected Price: $5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Factor: 90%</td>
<td>Loss Limit Factor: 0.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

158.2 bu. x 80% = 126.6 bu. **Trigger Yield**
126.6 bu. - 121.6 bu. = 5.0 bu. **Shortfall**
The Payment Factor is determined by dividing the shortfall by [(Trigger Yield - (Expected County Yield x Loss Limit Factor)]
5.0 bu. Shortfall ÷ [126.6 bu. - (158.2 bu. x 0.18)] = 0.051 Payment Factor
158.2 bu. x $5.30 x 90% = $754.61 Final Policy Protection
0.051 Payment Factor x $754.61 Final Policy Protection = $38.49 Indemnity Payment

All calculations found in this brochure are for example purposes only.

WHOLE FARM

Whole-Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP) pilot is a multi-peril crop insurance product that provides a safety net for all commodities on the farm under one insurance policy, including specialty and organic crops, allowing for more crop diversity on the farm. WFRP provides protection against loss of revenue that you expect to earn or will obtain from commodities you produce or purchase for resale during the insurance period.
**Rainfall Index Intervals**

Rainfall Index Intervals are periods of time specified in which precipitation data is collected. Index intervals are used to calculate the expected grid index and final grid index, which is designated as a practice in the Special Provisions. More than one index interval must be selected by the insured during the crop year for each intended use, share, and grid ID. The maximum percent of value allowed in any one index interval by grid ID, intended use, and share is 60%, and the minimum percentage of total insured acres allowed in any one index interval by grid ID, intended use, and share is 10%.

An insured may select any index interval provided in the Special Provisions; however, overlapping months are not permitted within a single grid ID, intended use, and share. For example, if an insured selects the index interval which includes the months of April and May, they cannot select any other interval that contains April or May.
**PREF DEFINITIONS**

**Coverage Level**
The producer may select a coverage level ranging from 70% up to 90% in 5% increments for each county and crop type.

**Productivity Factor**
The producer is allowed to select a Productivity Factor, from 60% to 150% in 1% increments, for each county and crop type. This factor allows the producer to customize their coverage.

**County Base Value per Acre**
An FCIC-determined production value of the crop in the county as contained in the actuarial documents.

**Dollar Amount of Protection per Acre**
\[(\text{County Base Value per Acre}) \times (\text{Coverage Level}) \times (\text{Productivity Factor})\]

Only one Dollar Amount of Protection per Acre may be selected for each county and crop type.

**Grid ID**
A specific code associated with each grid contained in the actuarial documents.

**Policy Protection per Unit**
The result of multiplying the Dollar Amount of Protection per Acre by the insured acres, multiplied by the percent of value, and then multiplied by your share for each unit. The Policy Protection per Unit is shown on your Summary of Protection.

**Unit**
The insured acres within a grid ID for each crop, intended use, index interval, and share. If there are multiple grid IDs on a policy, then index values are not added together. Each unit and crop stands on its own.

**PREF IMPORTANT DATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Interval Dates</th>
<th>Rainfall Index Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRR Haying</td>
<td>NI Haying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>426</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>427</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>428</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Cancellation Date</td>
<td>November 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract Change</td>
<td>August 31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acreage Reporting</td>
<td>November 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Premium Billing</td>
<td>September 1</td>
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Program Dates: There is a $30 administration fee per crop per county.

For more in-depth information, please visit: www.rma.usda.gov/policies/pasturerangeforage

**Note:** If an applicant chooses to insure grazingland or hayland under a PRF plan, they cannot insure the same crop and intended use type under any other FCIC subsidized program.

Insureds are not required to insure all their acres, but cannot exceed the total number of grazing or haying acres they operate.
**SUPPLEMENTAL COVERAGE OPTION (SCO)**

The Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) is a county-level revenue-based or yield-based optional endorsement that covers a portion of losses not covered by the same crop's underlying crop insurance policy.

It can be elected only when a producer has purchased one of the following underlying plans of insurance:

- Yield Protection
- Revenue Protection
- Revenue Protection with the Harvest Price Exclusion

It is available in select counties for spring barley, corn, soybeans, wheat, sorghum, cotton, rice, blueberries and apples.

For more in-depth information, please visit: [www.rma.usda.gov/news/currentissues/farmbill](http://www.rma.usda.gov/news/currentissues/farmbill)

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**STACKED INCOME PROTECTION PLAN (STAX)**

The Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX) is a crop insurance product for upland cotton that provides coverage for a portion of the expected revenue for your area. Most often your area will be your county, but it may include other counties or even practices as necessary to obtain a credible amount of data to establish an expected yield and premium rate.

STAX may be purchased on its own, or as a companion to the following plans of insurance:

- Yield Protection
- Revenue Protection
- Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion
- Area Revenue Protection
- Area Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion
- Area Yield Protection

For more in-depth information, please visit: [www.rma.usda.gov/news/currentissues/farmbill](http://www.rma.usda.gov/news/currentissues/farmbill)
**PRODUCTION PLAN**

Production Plan is a private crop hail insurance policy that is coupled with your federally-subsidized MPCI Yield Protection (YP), Revenue Protection (RP), or Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion (RPHPE) policy. It is designed to provide coverage on the portion of your crop that is left unprotected by your MPCI policy.

**REPLANT PREMIER**

Sometimes protection for replanting expenses isn’t always enough because of the many unpredictable weather situations. That’s why the FMH Replant Premier policy provides coverage for both replanting expenses as well as coverage in the event the unit cannot be planted. Replant Premier is solely offered by FMH and is not reinsured by the FCIC.

**REVENUE ACCELERATOR MAX PROTECTION (RAMP)**

Revenue Accelerator Max Protection (RAMP) allows producers the opportunity to boost revenues at specific risk levels within their risk management plans. RAMP supplements the insured’s MPCI coverage and is designed to help provide additional coverage for when production and/or revenue losses are just over or under an insured’s MPCI guarantee. RAMP is solely offered by FMH and is not reinsured by the FCIC.

**ADDITIONAL PRIVATE PRODUCTS**

Talk to your FMH Agent today about the added benefit of private product coverage in addition to your MPCI Policies to protect against these perils:

- Hail
- Wind
- Fire