Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Vegetation Index Plan of Insurance

This presentation does not replace or supersede any procedures or modify any provisions contained in the complete insurance policy.









Introduction and Program Overview

Introduction and Overview Science Behind the Program Program Basics Additional Tools and Information Detailed Example

Introduction

□ Beginning with the 2007 CY



Challenges

□ Crop challenges

- Various plant species
- Timing of plant growth
- Crop continuously harvested via livestock
- Lack of individual/industry data
- Vast range of management practices across the industry
- Publicly announced prices not available

Crop Types

- □ Grazingland
 - Established acreage of forage
 - Intended for grazing by livestock
 - Acreage must be suitable for grazing
- □ Hayland
 - Established acreage of perennial forage
 - Intended for having
 - Acreage must be suitable for haying

- □ GRP program
 - Group plan
 - □ Losses cover an area
 - No individual coverage
 - Index based on greenness
 - □ Not measuring actual individual production
 - No loss adjustments, records, etc.
 - Timely payments
 - Does not reward poor management practices

- □ Index background
 - □ Lack of actual producer/industry production data
 - No consistent and sound methodology for measuring production for the crop
 - □ The <u>deviation from long-term normal NDVI</u> is used to establish the index
 - Crop 'greenness' reflectivity has a high degree of correlation to forage production



- Index Intervals
 - Multiple Intervals offered $-\underline{4}$
 - Crop Year divided into 4, <u>3-month</u> Intervals for each grid
 - Ability for producers to manage appropriate timing risks
 - Correlate to individual growth patterns and production seasons
 - The <u>3-month</u> Intervals provide for greater reaction to forage reduction events vs. a yearly average

□ Index Intervals

Intervals

4, 3-month



Note: Actual dates discussed in Program Basics

- □ Index Intervals
 - Producers may select more than 1 Interval
 - □ The purpose of the program is to insure annual forage production
 - Minimum amount if more than one Interval is selected is 10%

□ Index Intervals

- Minimizes dependency on subjective pre-determined forage growing seasons
- □ Maintains consistency across the country
 - Allows for regional and local variances
 - Allows individual freedom to select appropriate Intervals
- □ Index Intervals are mutually exclusive
 - One index does not effect the others
 - All rated separately
 - These Intervals act as 'mini-insurance periods'

Index Intervals

INDEX INTERVALS

(231) Index Interval I(232) Index Interval II(233) Index Interval III(234) Index Interval IV

START DATE

April 1 July 1 October 1 January 1

END DATE

June 30 September 30 December 31 March 31



- □ Coverage Levels
 - Percentages available: 90, 85, 80, 75, and 70
 - Consistent with other GRP programs
 - Higher coverage levels reduce basis risk
 - □ Correlates closer to individual experience
- □ Sales Closing Date & Acreage Reporting Date
 - November 30th

□ Rating

- Each grid, Index Interval, and coverage level is individually rated
 - No economic advantage of insuring in one scenario vs. another
 - Encourages producers to select a scenario that best mitigates their operation/production risks

□ Not required to insure 100% of acreage

- □ Forage utilized in the annual grazing or hay cycle can be insured without insuring all acreage
- All acres within a property may not be productive, e.g., rocky areas, submerged areas
- Provides additional flexibility for the insured to design the coverage to their specific needs
- Because the program is a group program and other programs are not available, there is no opportunity to 'move' production

- □ Program supported via internet
 - Provides the most efficient and effective way to deliver the program
 - Allows access to the mapping tools
 - Locate grazing areas and associated Grid ID numbers
 - Provides access to the historical indices
 - Allows access to all relevant data, materials, and tools associated with the program

Science and Technology Behind the Program

Crop Biology

- The program addresses forage-based production systems on land areas producing primarily perennial vegetation
- Comprised of diverse plant communities and mixtures:
 - Perennial and annual
 - \Box Warm season and cool season
 - □ Different growth habits over extended time periods
- □ Because of the nature of forage-based systems the program is designed to insure the annual production ¹⁹

Program Technology

- Based on the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) data derived from satellites observing the changes in greenness of vegetation of the earth
- The plan does not explicitly predict individual forage production
 - It relates to the amount of vegetation on earth and the changes in greenness over time
 - This is correlated with forage production

Program Technology

- □ Historical data since 1989
- □ Data updated every 14 days
- □ Grids are 8km
 - Data collected in 1km grids aggregated up to 8km grids
 - ~ 4.8 x 4.8 miles in size, and used in many other national programs

Grid Example



22

Program Basics

- □ *Insurable Acreage:* Hayland and grazingland that is not planted annually
 - Overseeding into acreage of existing forage crops is acceptable
 - Annually planted crops currently not insurable
 - Insurable acres will consist of the total number of acres suitable for insurance under these crop provisions
 - Includes both insured acres and uninsured acres

- □ *Insured Acres:* The number of insurable acres selected to be insured by a producer
 - May choose to insure either Grazingland, Hayland, or both
 - Not required to insure 100% of the crop type(s)
 - □ If the insured chooses to insure the crop types under this policy they cannot insure the same crop under any other FCIC subsidized program

- County Base Value: Established production value of grazingland and hayland forage
 - Only one value per county for each crop type
- Productivity Factor: A percentage multiplier allowing the insured to individualize coverage based on their individual crop productivity
 - Insured selects between 60% and 150%
 - □ Only one productivity factor may be selected per <u>county and crop type</u>

Policy Protection per Unit: Dollar amount of protection per acre, multiplied by the insured acres, multiplied by the producer's share of the unit for each grid

EXAMPLE:

\$ Amount of Protection/ac = \$18.00, Insured Acres = 1,000, Share = 100%, 50% Interval II, 50% Interval III

For:

Index Interval II: $$18.00 \ x \ 500 \ ac \ x \ 100\%$ (share) = **\$9,000** Index Interval III: $$18.00 \ x \ 500 \ ac \ x \ 100\%$ (share) = **\$9,000**

Policy Protection: The sum of the policy protection per units (\$18,000)

Program Dates



Index Definitions

- Expected Grid Index: Based on the historical mean accumulated NDVI values by Index Interval, expressed as a percentage; EGI = 100
- □ *Final Grid Index:* Based on the current NDVI values for each Index Interval
 - If current data represents a 40% reduction, then FGI = 60
- □ *Trigger Grid Index:* The selected coverage level multiplied by the Expected Grid Index
 - *i.e.* Coverage Level = 85; then Trigger Grid Index = 85
 - If the final grid index falls below the trigger grid index, the insured may be due an indemnity

Rates and Premiums

- Premium Rate
 - Applied to cover risk
 - □ Based on the level of risk with each scenario
 - □ Each scenario independently rated
 - Not an application fee (ie., NAP)
- □ Subsidy
 - Premium is subsidized by USDA

Coverage Level	Subsidy
70%	64%
75%	64%
80%	59%
85%	59%
90%	55%

Trigger and Indemnity Example

EXAMPLE:

Trigger Grid Index (Coverage Level) = 85

Final Grid Index: Interval II = 90, Interval III = 60

Payment Calculation Factor = Index Interval II: (85 - 90)/85 = No indemnity due (90 > TGI) Index Interval III: (85 - 60)/85 = 0.294

Total Indemnity = \$2,646

Index Interval II = **\$0**

Index Interval III = (**\$9,000** *x* **0.294**) = **\$2,646**

 $\{\$18.00 \ x \ 500 \ (acres in III) \ x \ 1.0 \ (share)\} \ x \ 0.294 = \$2,646$

Grid ID Selection

- □ *Grid ID:* A specific code associated with each grid
- Point of Reference: A designated point, identifiable by longitude and latitude
 - Selected by the insured
 - Point that best represents the insured acreage
 - This determines the Grid ID for insurance

Grid ID Selection

- Certify the points of reference are representative of the acreage assigned to each Grid ID and the amount of acreage in each Grid ID(s)
 - Example: if the contiguous acreage is located in four grids the acreage can be separated into two, three, or four grids or left all in one grid
 - The same acres cannot be insured in more than one Grid ID or county
- Determine the point of reference and corresponding Grid ID by Sales Closing Date

Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- □ Contiguous Acreage One Grid
- □ The insured picks **one** point of reference on the property



Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- Contiguous Acreage Multiple Grids, Counties, and/or States (Combined)
- □ The insured picks one point of reference in the contiguous acreage (could pick Grid 1 or Grid 2)



Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- Contiguous Acreage Multiple Grids, Counties, and/or States (Separated)
- □ The insured selects **one** point of reference in each Grid and assigns the number of acres


- Determining the Grid ID(s) for Non-Contiguous
 Acreage (multiple properties)
 - A point of reference must be selected for each separate, non-contiguous acreage
 - The steps in determining the point of reference are similar to the steps outlined for contiguous acreage, simply repeated for each non-contiguous acreage to be insured

- □ The insured has two separate acreage locations in two grids
- □ The insured picks a point of reference in Grid 1 and a point of reference in Grid 4 and insures the two properties under two separate Grid ID's



- □ The insured has two separate acreage locations in three grids
- □ First, the insured would pick a point of reference in Grid 4
- □ The insured then has the option of combining his acreage in Grid 1 and Grid 2, or insuring them separately by grid



- \Box If the non-contiguous acreage is located in the same grid
- □ The non-contiguous acreage will be combined and given a single Grid ID



Grid ID Selection Test



41

Grid ID Selection Test



Use of the Website and Information Needed

Topographical Map

Map Driven Weather Grid Id Locator for Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Vegetation Index Insurance Program



Determining Grid ID(s) – Basic Steps

- □ Type in the city and/or county name where the property is located
- □ Select the city or county from the possible matches, a topo map for the area will be displayed
- □ Narrow the search by selecting an area near the actual location of the insured's property
- □ Once the applicant has located the general area, it is recommended they continue to refine the search by switching to the photo maps
- □ Using the topo map, photo map, or combination of both, choose an appropriate resolution for proper identification of the property boundaries and corresponding Grid ID(s)

Photo Map

Map Driven Weather Grid Id Locator for Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Vegetation Index Insurance Program



This website is a product of RMA, GMS, and CNRIT. Powered by TerraServer. Image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey.

Determining Grid ID(s) – Additional Steps

- □ The insured then selects **one** point of reference on the property by moving the cross marker ('+') to that location
 - Grid ID is listed at the top of the screen (and on the map itself)
- □ A Print Icon is in the lower right hand corner of the screen
 - This printed map can be used as a record to verify the Grid ID
 - Once printed, the property boundary can also be outlined and initialed by the insured for verification purposes
- □ The insured must certify the point of reference

Information Agents Need to Collect

- □ Insurable Acres per County
- □ Share
- □ Producer Selections (for each County/State combination):
 - Crop Type
 - Grid IDs
 - Coverage Level
 - Productivity Factor
 - Index Intervals
 - Insured Acres
 - Amount of Insurance per Index Interval

Worksheet Information - Completed

PASTURE, RANGELAND, FORAGE VEGETATION INDEX WORKSHEET

1. Insured's Name:					2. Date:	_//_	3. Sta	te:	() <u>4.</u> County:			()	
5. Crop Type: 6. Coverage Level/Trigg				el/Trigge	ger Index: 7. Productivity Factor:			vity Factor: _	% 8. \$ Amt. of Prot/Ac:				
<u>9.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>11.</u>	<u>12.</u>		<u>13.</u>	<u>14.</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>16.</u>	<u>17.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>19.</u>	<u>20.</u>	<u>21.</u>
Grid ID	Insurable Acreage	Insured Acreage	Share	I	Index nterval	Unit Number	% Insured acreage/ Unit	Insured acreage/ Unit	Policy Protection/ Unit	Premium Rate/\$100	Premium/ Unit	Premium Subsidy Amt	Premium Due From Grower
			percentage				percentage	acres	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
				Ι	231	00100	100	100	1,800	12.00	216	127	89
270011	100	100	100	Ш	6	5							8
570011	100		100	IV	s	S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷			·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						Total	100	100					
		50		Ι	231	00100	10	5	90	13.50	12	7	5
270012	50		100	П	232	00200	50	25	450	13.00	59	35	24
570012	50	50	100	ш IV	234	00300	40	20	360	12 00	43	25	18
						Total	100	50					
				I	231	00100	50	50	450	13.00	59	35	24
270012	100	100	50	П	_								
5/0015	100	100	50	ш IV	234	00200	50	50	450	12 00	54	32	22
		<i>6</i> .				Total	100	100					
				Ι	231	00100	50	122.5	2,205	13.00	287	169	118
1000000 000 100				п	232	00200	30	73.5	1,323	14.00	185	109	76
378814	245	245	100	ш	233	00300	20	49	882	15.00	132	78	54
				IV		Tetal	100	245					
County Totals	10a. 495	11a, 495						16a. 495	17a.\$8.010		19a \$1.047	20a. \$617	21a, \$430
county rotars													

Prepared by: (Agent's Signature)

Insured's Initials:

Additional Program Tools and Information

PRF – Vegetation Index Decision Tool

- □ The calculator is not part of the program
 - Not required to buy insurance
 - Provides estimates
 - Values are based on current information to derive historical estimates of indemnity, premium, and subsidy numbers
 - May not match the official figures released by FCIC in past years
 - Contact a qualified insurance agent for actual premium quotes

Decision Tool: Example

122.5

73.5

\$1,455

\$873

6.92

6.76

\$0.82

\$0.80

\$0.48

\$0.47

\$0.34

\$0.33

43.8

107.1

\$5.76

\$0.00

I

Π



Decision Tool: Example

		0.45								
This tool pro These values	Sample Year Sample Year ovides estimates for i sare based on curren the official figures r	245 1995 ndemnity, premiun t information to de released by FCIC ir	n, and subsidy erive historical n past years. Co	values for the l estimates of in- ontact a qualifie	h	Insert the number of acres for each Index Interval (minimum				
Index Interval*	Insured Acres per Index Interval	Policy Protection per Unit	Premium Rate per \$100	Total Premium (\$/ac)	Premium Subsidy (\$/ac)	Producer Premium (\$/ac)	Actual Index Value	Indemnity (\$/ac)		percentages specified in the Special Provisions)
Ι	122.5	\$1,455	6.92	\$0.82	\$0.48	\$0.34	43.8	\$5.76		
II	73.5	<mark>5</mark> \$873	6.76	\$0.80	\$0.47	\$0.33	107.1	\$0.00		Results
III	49	\$582	12.20	\$1.45	\$0.85	\$0.59	131.6	\$0.00	}	Results
I۷	() \$0	13.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	121.8	\$0.00		
					+	+				
Per Acre	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0.94	\$0.56	\$0.39	N/A	\$2.88		Once information is entered,
Total	245	\$2,910	N/A	\$231	\$136	\$95	N/A	\$705		click Submit Query
	*Inter	vals: I-Apr-J	un, II-Jul-	Sep, III-Oc	:t-Dec, I¥-]	Jan-Mar			1	
		US	DA		(if any information is changed must resubmit query) 53					

Additional Information

- □ Historical Data
 - Look up values since 1989
- □ Lookup Grid ID using Longitude/Latitude
 - Must be submitted in the correct data format
- □ RMA premium calculator

Summary

- □ A new program for a commodity with little or no history of crop insurance
- □ GRP based program
- □ Losses determined by index (not individual production)
- □ Terminology differences
- □ Producer is allowed or required to make choices
- □ Can tailor the program to producer needs

Joe Rancher Contacts His Agent

A step-by-step example

Determining Grid ID's



- Joe Rancher decides to insure the four properties (535 insurable acres) located in County B and leave property A uninsured in County A.
- Had he chosen to insure Property A in County A, he would have had to insure that acreage separately because Property A is non-contiguous from his other properties and located in a different county.

- Property B Contiguous acreage located in more than one grid
 - Decides to separate the property into two Grid IDs, with 100 insured acreage in Grid 1 and 50 insured acreage in Grid 2. He picks a reference point in each grid



- Property C Contiguous acreage spread into more than one county, which contains two crop types (both grazingland and hayland with 50% share)
 - Decides to pick a point of reference in County B and use that point of reference to represent all the contiguous insurable grazingland acreage (100 acres) in both County A and County B (decides not to insure haylands)



- □ Property D and E Non-Contiguous acreage located in a single grid (both grazingland with 100% share)
 - Joe Rancher combines Properties D and E and insures all 245 acres under Grid ID 4



Summary

Insured Acreage, Grid ID, Coverage Level, Productivity Factor, \$ of Protection/Ac

Grid ID	Property	Insured Acreage
Grid 1 (insert the actual Grid ID number for the insured, i.e. 377881)	В	100
Grid 2 (insert the actual Grid ID number for the insured, i.e. 377882)	В	50
Grid 3 (insert the actual Grid ID number for the insured, i.e. 388773)	С	100
Grid 4 (insert the actual Grid ID number for the insured, i.e. 388774)	D & E	245
Total		495

Joe Rancher selects for grazingland: Coverage Level = 85% Productivity Factor = 120% County Base Value = \$17.65

Dollar Amount of Production per Acre = $$17.65 \times 0.85 \times 1.20$

= \$18.00 per Acre

Summary

Grid ID	Index Interval	Unit Number	% Protection	Number of acres	
Grid 1	I	00100	100%	100 ac	
	II				
Insured acreage =	III		íî		
100	IV				
	Total		100%	100 ac	
Grid 2	I	00100	10%	5 ac	
	II	00200	50%	25 ac	
Insured acreage =	III				
50	IV	00300	40%	20ac	
	Total		100%	50 ac	
Grid 3	I	00100	50%	50 ac	
	II				
Insured acreage =	III				
100	IV	00200	50%	50 ac	
	Total		100%	100 ac	
Grid 4	I	00100	50%	122.5 ac	
	II	00200	30%	73.5 ac	
Insured acreage =	III	00300	20%	49 ac	
245	IV				
	Total		100%	245 ac	

He can designate specific percentage of the insured acreage to more than one of the Index Intervals for each Grid ID.

He finds that if he chooses an Interval he must place at least 10% of his insured acreage to that Interval for that Grid ID.

Note: Interval selections do not have to be contiguous ₆₃

Policy Protection per Unit (09 Units)

Grid ID	Index Interval	Unit Number	Policy Protection/Unit
Cuid1	I (\$18.00 X 100ac X 1.0)	00100	\$1,800
Griu I	II		
100% shave	III		
100 % share	IV		
Cuild	I (\$18.00 X 5ac X 1.0)	00100	\$90
Grid 2	II (\$18.00 X 25ac X 1.0)	00200	\$450
Insured acreage = 50	III		
100% snare	IV (\$18.00 X 20ac X 1.0)	00300	\$360
Cuid 2	I (\$18.00 X 50ac X 0.50)	00100	\$450
Grid 5	II		
filsured acreage - 100	III	1000	111.20
50% share	IV (\$18.00 X 50ac X 0.50)	00200	\$450
G-114	I (\$18.00 X 122.5ac X 1.0)	00100	\$2,205
Grid 4	II (\$18.00 X 73.5ac X 1.0)	00200	\$1,323
Insured acreage = 245	III (\$18.00 X 49ac X 1.0)	00300	\$882
100% snare	IV		
	\$8,010		

Premium

- □ Joe Rancher and his agent look up the applicable premium rate using the premium rate tables
- Premium/unit (Index Interval) =

 \$ amount of protection/acre
 x number of insured acres/unit
 x premium rate
 x adjustment factor of 0.01
 x share

Summary of Premium

Grid ID	Insured Acreage & Share	Index Interval	Unit Number	Policy Protection/ unit	Premium Rate/\$100	Premium
	100ac	I	00100	(\$18.00 x 100 ac x 1.0 share) = \$1,800	\$12.00	\$216
Grid		II				
1	100% share	III				
		IV Total		\$1,800,00		\$216
		I	00100	(\$18.00 x 5 ac x 1.0 share) = \$90.00	\$13.50	\$12
Grid	50ac	п	00200	(\$18.00 x 25 ac x 1.0 share) = \$450.00	\$13.00	\$59
2	100% chara	III	8			8
	100% snare	IV 00300		(\$18.00 x 20 ac x 1.0 share) = \$360.00	\$12.00	\$43
		Total		\$900.00		\$114
		I	00100	(\$18.00 x 50 ac x 0.50 share) = \$450.00	\$13.00	\$59
Cald	100ac	II				
3	50%	III				
5	share	IV	00200	(\$18.00 x 50 ac x 0.50 share) = \$450.00	\$12.00	\$54
		Total		\$1,800.00		\$113
		I	00100	(\$18.00 x 122.5ac x 1.0 share) = \$2,205.00	\$13.00	\$287
Grid	245ac	II	00200	(\$18.00 x 73.5ac x 1.0 share) = \$1,323.00	\$14.00	\$185
4	100% share	III	00300	(\$18.00 x 49ac x 1.0 share) = \$882.00	\$15.00	\$132
		IV				
		Total		\$4,410.00		\$604
Grand Totals				\$8,010		\$1,047

Premium Subsidy Amount

- Joe Rancher and his agent refer to the GRP subsidy tables
 - For the coverage level of 85%, the applicable subsidy percentage is 59%
- \Box Premium Subsidy/Unit =
 - Premium/unit x subsidy percentage
 Example: \$216 x 0.59 = \$127

Premium Due from Producer

- □ The Premium due from Producer is the result of the Premium/unit minus the Subsidy/unit
- Premium per unit Premium subsidy per unit
 Example: \$216 \$127 = \$89
- They sum the Subsidy and Producer Premiums to determine the Totals

Summary of Premium, Subsidy, and Producer Premium

Grid ID	Index Interval	Unit Number	Premiums	Premium Subsidy	Producer Premium
	I	00100	\$216	\$127	\$89
C-111	II				
Grid I	III				
	IV				
	Ι	00100	\$12	\$7	\$5
0.110	II	00200	\$59	\$35	\$24
Grid 2	III			(
	IV	00300	\$43	\$25	\$18
7	I	00100	\$59	\$35	\$24
0.110	II	3			
Grid 3	III	3			
	IV	00200	\$54	\$32	\$22
č.	I	00100	\$287	\$169	\$118
C-114	II	00200	\$185	\$109	\$76
Grid 4	III	00300	\$132	\$78	\$54
	IV			() () () () () () () () () ()	
Totals	1		\$1,047	\$617	\$430

Worksheet with All Information

PASTURE, RANGELAND, FORAGE VEGETATION INDEX WORKSHEET

1. Insured's Name: <u>Joe B. Rancher</u> <u>2. Date: 10/15/2006</u> <u>3. State: CO(08)</u> <u>4. County: <u>Archuleta</u> (007)</u> 5. Crop Type: Grazingland 6. Coverage Level/Trigger Index: 85 7. Productivity Factor: 120 % 8. \$ Amt. of Prot/Ac: 18.00

<u>9.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>11.</u>	<u>12.</u>		<u>13.</u>	<u>14.</u>	<u>15.</u>	16.	<u>17.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>19.</u>	<u>20.</u>	<u>21.</u>
Grid ID	Insurable Acreage	Insured Acreage	Share	I	Index nterval	Unit Number	% Insured acreage/ Unit	Insured acreage/ Unit	Policy Protection/ Unit	Premium Rate/\$100	Premium/ Unit	Premium Subsidy Amt	Premium Due From Grower
			percentage				percentage	acres	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
				Ι	221	00100	50	50	900	12.00	108	64	44
		1.0.0		П	222	00200	50	50	900	14.00	126	74	52
378811	100	100	100	Ш		1.1				2 1	· · · · ·		
				IV		Tetal	100	100					
				T	221	00100	10	5	90	12.50	12	7	5
				п	221	00200	50	25	450	13.00	59	35	24
378812	50	50	100	ш		00200			150	10.00			
				IV			5	8 6					ñ
						Total	100	50					
		с.		Ι	221	00100	50	50	450	13.00	59	35	24
270042	100	100	5.0	П									
378813	100	100	50	Ш)							0
				IV		Total	100	100					
				I	221	00100	50	122.5	2205	13.00	287	169	118
				п	222	00200	30	73.5	1323	14.00	185	109	76
378814	245	245	100	ш	223	00300	20	49	882	15.00	132	78	54
				IV				-					
						Tetal	100	245					
County Totals	10a. 495	11a. 495						16a. 495	17a.\$8,010		19a.\$1,047	20a. \$617	21a. \$430

Prepared by: <u>Big Boy Agant</u> (Agent's Signature)

Insured's Initials: JBR

Final Grid Index and Indemnities

Final and Trigger Grid Indexes

Grid ID	Index Interval	Unit Number	Final Grid Index	Above or Below Trigger
	I	00100	120	Above
0.111	II			
Grid I	III			
	IV			
	I	00100	110	Above
C-112	II	00200	90	Above
Grid 2	III	A REAL PROPERTY OF	1.000.000	
	IV	00300	70	Below
	I	00100	110	Above
0.112	II	3		
Grid 3	III		1.1.	
	IV	00200	60	Below
	I	00100	120	Above
Cuid 4	II	00200	70	Below
Grid 4	III	00300	60	Below
	IV			

Trigger grid index is 85 for all grids and Index Intervals.
Calculating Indemnities

Payment calculation factor = (trigger grid index – final grid index) trigger grid index

Indemnity payment =
payment calculation factor
x Policy protection per unit

Example Calculations

- □ **Grid 4 245 Acres**
- □ Index Interval I: The final grid index of 120 is above the trigger grid index of 85. No indemnity is due.
- □ **Index Interval II**: The final grid index of 70 is below the trigger grid index of 85.

Payment calculation factor = (85 – 70) / 85 = .176 **Indemnity payment** = .176 x \$1,323.00 = **\$233**

□ **Index Interval III**: The final grid index of 60 is below the trigger grid index of 85.

Payment calculation factor = (85 – 60) / 85 = .294 Indemnity payment = .294 x \$882.00 = \$259

Summary of Yearly Policy in Example

- □ Joe Rancher insured 495 acres of grazingland in four separate Grid ID's
- Joe Rancher paid \$430 in premium for \$8,010 in protection
- □ A total indemnity of \$687 will be due to Joe Rancher, for this County, for this crop year

