2024 FEDERAL COMMODITY PROGRAM UPDATE

February 7 | 1-2 p.m. CST

Ben Brown University of Missouri Rebecca Malter Missouri Farm Service Agency

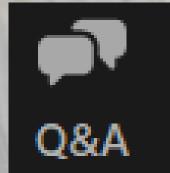
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Questions??

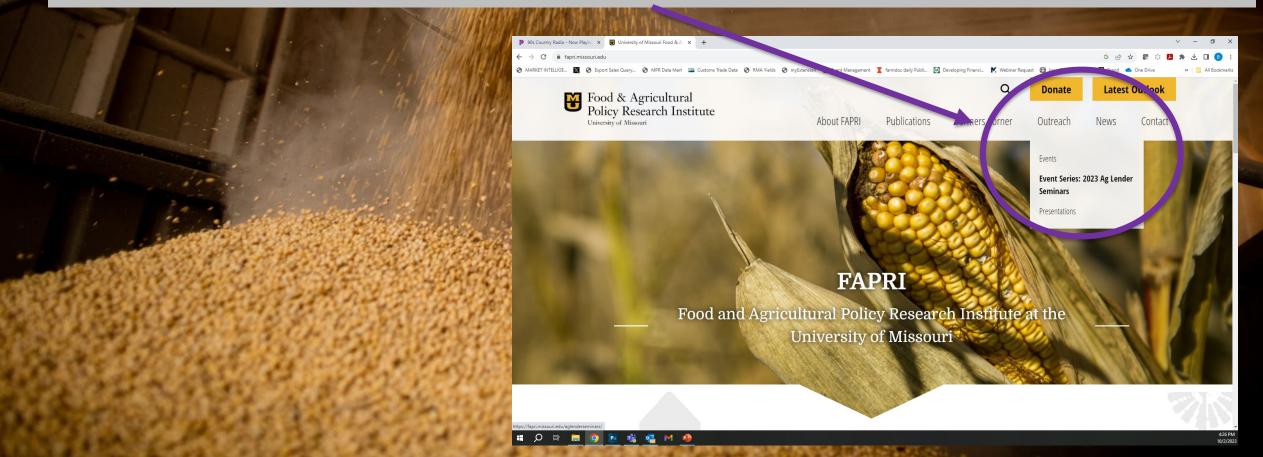
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- You can also email questions me at bpbrown@missouri.edu



We will try to answer as many questions as we can at the end. A full list of questions with responses will be available at fapri.missouri.edu under "events".

Slides for today's presentations can be found at:

FAPRI.missouri.edu -> Outreach -> Event Series: 2023 Ag Lender



Evaluations

Please help us continue to offer high quality programs by completing our evaluation upon competition of the webinar.

- The internet-based evaluation will start when you exit the zoom.
- Takes roughly 3 minutes
- Responses will be completely private

The evaluation is designed to capture how effective our program was at meeting key objectives.

- 1. Provide a structural overview of Federal commodity safety net programs,
- 2. Overview key decision dates and producer/landowner actions,
- Offer commentary about expected payments and decisions for program year 2024, and
- 4. Bring awareness to decision tools available to producers and lenders.



University of Missouri Thank you for attending the Agriculture, Inflation, and Interest Rates: Drivers and Our Path Forward webinar. The following evaluation is completely voluntary and can be ended at any time. We thank you for your participation and help as we work to keep our programs relevant and of high quality. For questions about this webinar or survey please email Ben Brown at bpbrown@missouri.edu

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United States and Agricultural Trade Outlook

2024 Federal Commodity Program Update

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2024 Crop Enterprise Budget Update

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March 29 | 1-2 p.m. CST

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Poll Question #1: The US Congress will pass a Farm Bill...

- A. This spring (continuing resolution- Mar. 1)
- B. This summer/early fall
- C. This year after the election
- D. In 2025
- E. Maybe never



Poll Question #2: The current safety net

- A. Provides adequate financial support
- B. Does not provide adequate financial support.
- C. Indifferent/unsure







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U.S. Agricultural Policy and the 202? Farm Bill

Federal Programs: Policy Structure

- 1. Supply Control Measures- as proposed by several 2020 Presidential Candidates and talked about extensively in 2021 & 2022 from both parties.
 - 1. Land Retirement Programs like CRP
 - 2. Marketing Allotments similar to Sugar/ old Dairy Program/ old Tobacco Program
 - 3. Double cropping insurance premiums

2. Price Support Measures

- 1. Government Purchases- Included in 2019 and 2020 MFP
- 2. Increases to National Loan Rates *Increased in 2018 Farm Bill and proposed in 2022 legislation*.

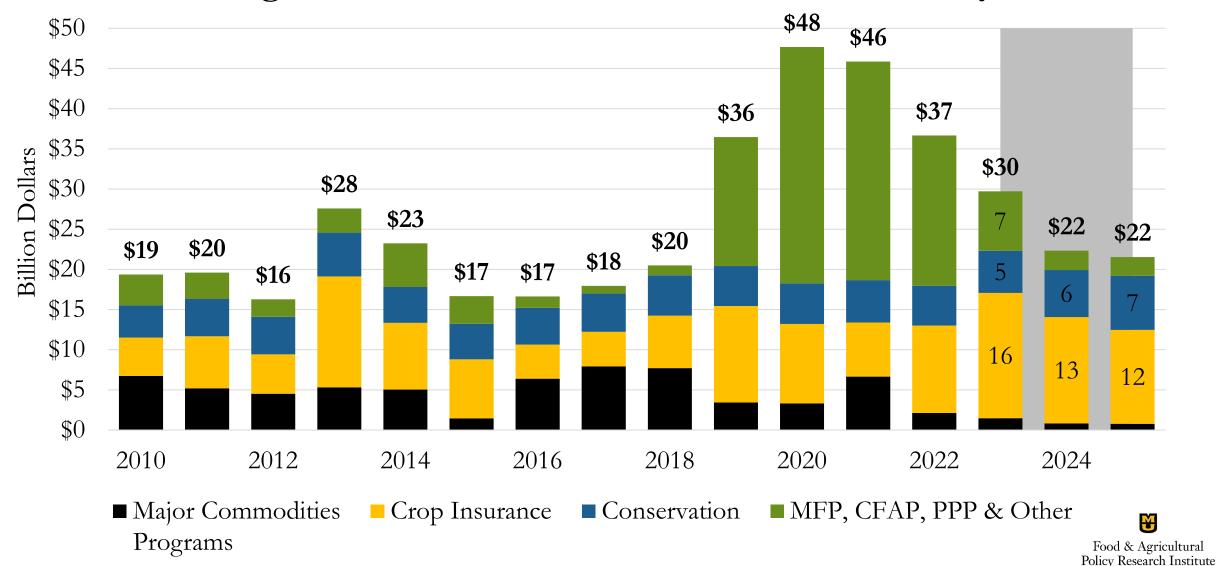
3. Income Support Measures- not the same things as a price support

- 1. Higher Coverage Levels under ARC-CO
- 2. Higher PLC Reference Prices
- 3. Enhancement to Crop Insurance Revenue Products



Federal Programs: Policy Structure

Net Agriculture & Conservation Government Outlays



University of Missouri

Farm Bill Election: Didn't we just do that??

- The 2018 Farm Bill signed December 2018 allows producers to amend their program election annually starting in 2021.
 - ✤ 2014 Farm Bill had 1 election for 5 years
 - ✤ 2019 and 2020 were combined, but enrollment was "late"
- * The 2018 Farm Bill expired on September 30, 2024. However, Congress extended it one year on Nov. 16, 2023.
- Producers <u>do not</u> have to amend their decision.
 Their decision will default without penalty.
- Producers <u>do</u> have to enroll annually (sign the piece of paper)
 - ✤ Many have done this already
 - ✤ If they had a multi-year enrollment and decide to change their election- they need to reenroll.
- What about landowners?
 - Unless they have risk (shared interest) in the farm there is not a role for them this time.
 - ✤ No PLC yield update or base acre update.

Ag Policy: 202? Farm Bill - 5 Questions

Starting Point - Overall Budget

- * 2014 bill was expected to reduce the deficit; 2018 was to be budget neutral
- Will there be new money for next farm bill, less money, the same amount???
- Allocation of funds across titles in the farm bill

* If budget neutral, can funds be shifted across titles to satisfy enough legislative votes?

Title 1 (Commodity Programs)

- ♦ Increase to commodity reference prices (\$3.70 for corn, \$8.40 for bean, \$5.50 for wheat)
- Create margin-based program?
- Update and/or add base acreage?
- Crop Insurance/ Nutrition Programs
 - Status quo?
 - Tie to conservation or climate concerns? (Increase work requirements)
 - Decrease premium subsidies, insurance company benefits? (Decrease benefits/eligibility threshold)

Conservation Programs

Leave IRA provisions as is, or shift money across years or programs?

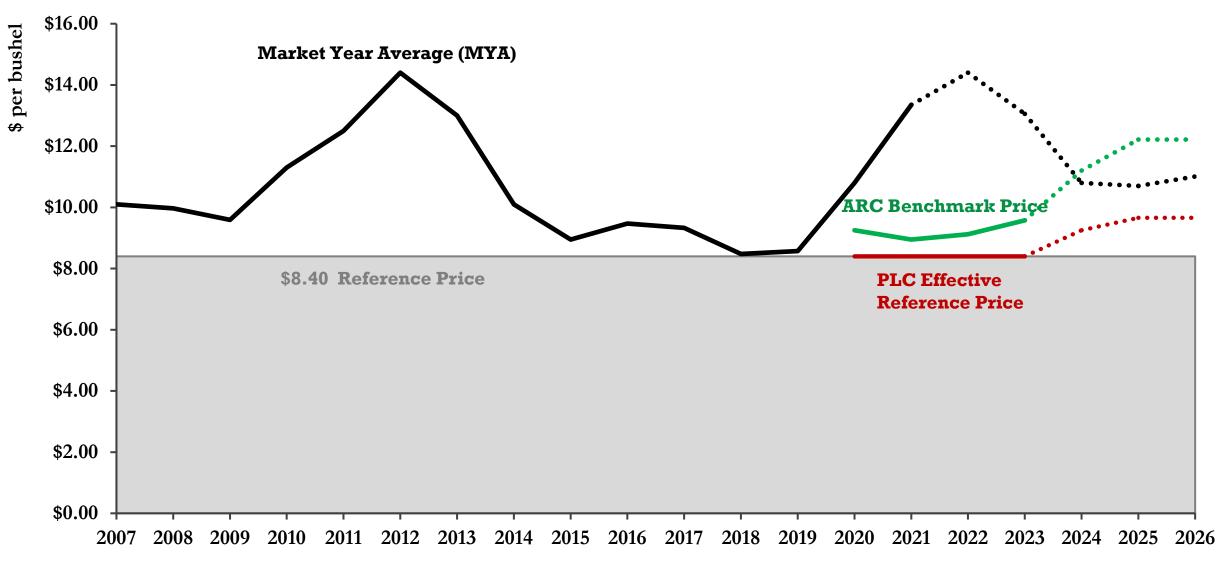
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2023 Farm Bill: Budget Allocation

This is a little study I did with a couple "general public" extension audiences. Everyone was given colored M&Ms and each color represented a dollar amount. Participants were asked to assign dollar amounts to different farm bill categories. Any M&Ms they'd didn't use- they got to keep. Repeated the study- this time with descriptions about what was in each title.

	Actual 2018-2021 USDA Budget	Initial Allocation without Descriptions	Change from Actual without Descriptions	Re-Allocation with Descriptions	Change from Actual with Descriptions
Commodity Programs (ARC & PLC, Marketing Loans, Dairy Margin Coverage)	7%	15%	+114%	9%	+29%
Crop Insurance	9%	8%	-11%	4%	-55%
Conservation Programs	7%	23%	+228%	23%	+228%
Nutrition	77%	39%	-49%	62%	-19%
Other 9 Titles	>1%	11%	+1000%	2%	+100%
Budget Savings		4%	++		Even

Policy Environment: Soybean Dilemma



Year

Poll Question #3: When do producers and landowners with risk need to elect and enroll by?

- A. February 29, 2024
- B. March 15, 2024
- C. March 31, 2024
- D. April 15, 2024



Poll Question #4: If payments are triggered for the 2024 program year- when will they be made?

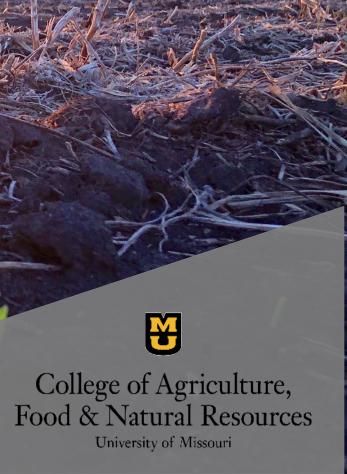
- A. October 2024
- B. March 2025
- C. May 2025
- D. October 2025



2024 Federal Commodity Program Update

Rebecca Malter

Missouri Farm Service Agency





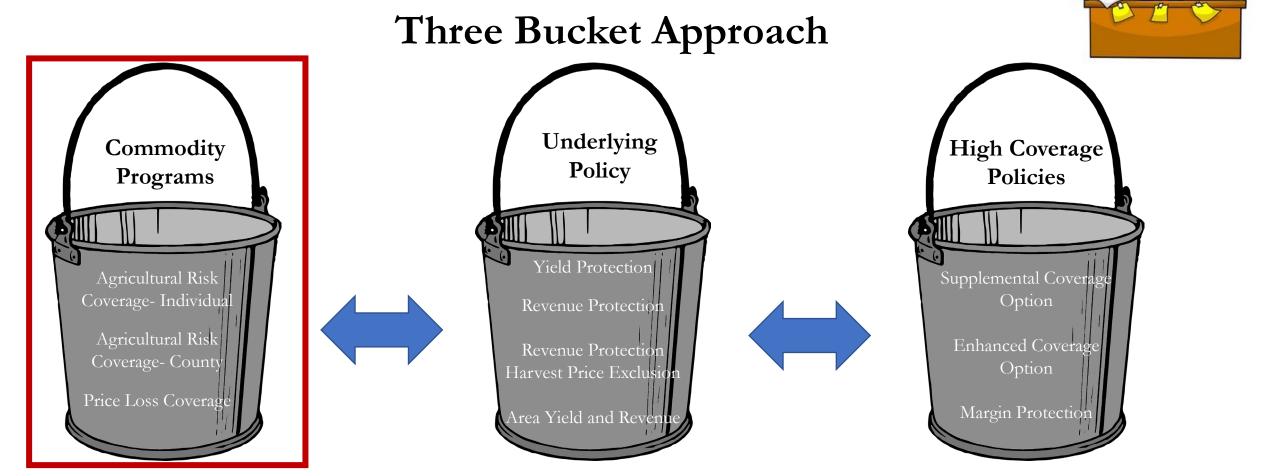


Federal Title 1 Commodity Programs

Safety Net: Options

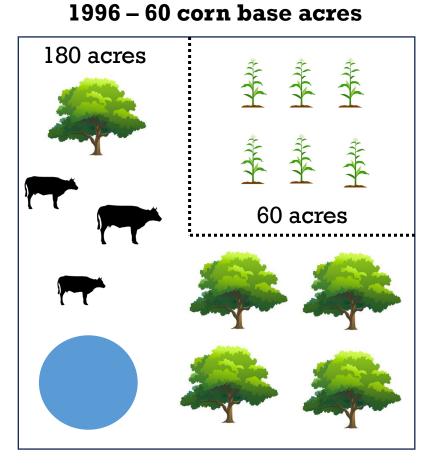
Most producers get overwhelmed with crop insurance decision and for good measure because there are lots of options

There are 21 different policies without even breaking that down to coverage levels, unit structure, or all the private products.... There about 160 of those...



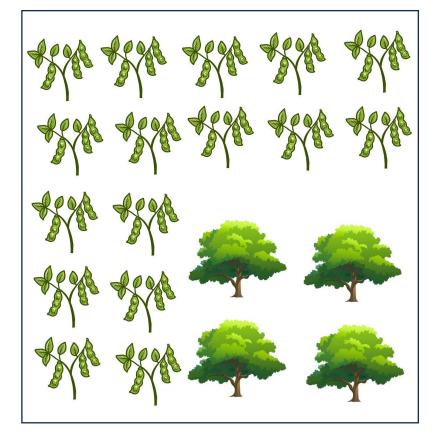
Commodity Program: Base Acres

Farm Programs are Based on Historical Base Acres and Base acres **do not** equal planted or harvested acres



FSA Farm Number 12345 in

FSA Farm Number 12345 in – 2023- still 60 corn base acres



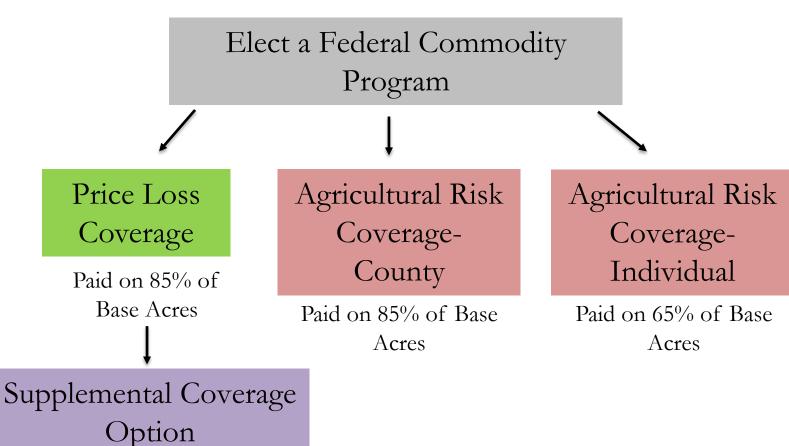
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	2021 base area	2021 planted area	2014-20 ARC avg. payment rate	2014-20 PLC avg. payment rate
Soybeans	52.9 mil. acres	87.2 mil. acres	\$7.78/base acre	\$0.00/base acre
Corn	93.6	93.4	\$21.42	\$13.31
Wheat	62.3	46.7	\$12.17	\$20.24
Seed cotton	11.5	11.1	\$37.93*	\$47.64*
Rice	4.3	2.5	\$13.93	\$109.94
Sorghum	8.5	7.3	\$12.61	\$25.32
Barley	5.3	2.7	\$7.48	\$7.89
Peanuts	2.4	1.6	\$41.88	\$189.08
8-crop total	241.0	252.4		

Commodity Program: Options

The Decision- Ag Style!



Paid on FCIC Purchased Planted Acres

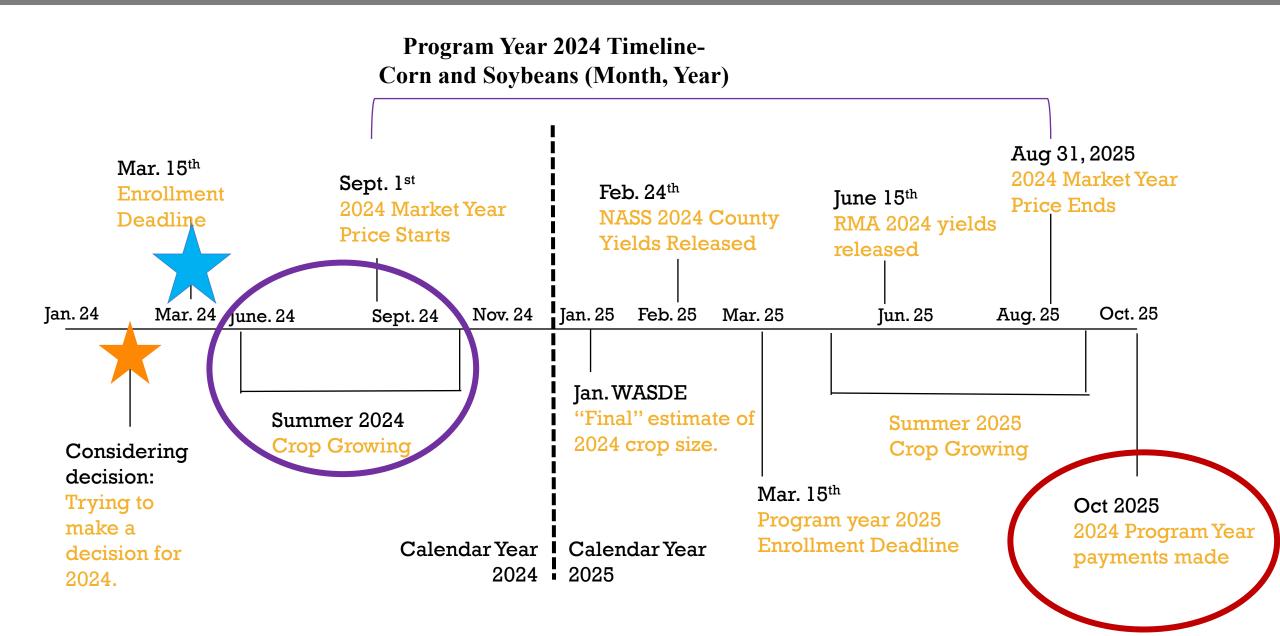
 Base Acres- Assigned by historical plantings. Not all parcels of land have base.

Does not matter what you plant.

Producers need to elect/enroll by March 15th with FSA every year.

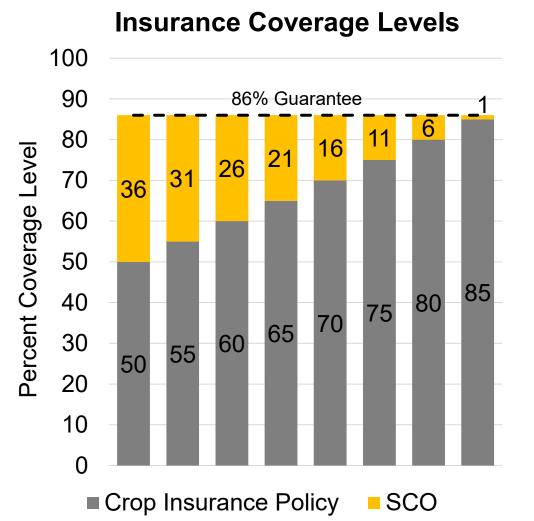
- Producers can make the decision on a crop-by-crop basis for ARC-Co and PLC
- All crops on the FSA Farm and all FSA Farms enrolled in ARC-IC within the same state are blended together when choosing ARC-IC

Commodity Program: Timeline



Crop Insurance: High Coverage Options

Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO)- Provides a band of <u>area-based</u> yield or revenue protection between your individual policy and 86%.



2021 Example:

Bates County, MO, Corn, APH- 166, 340 Acres, \$4.47 Projected Price, **Revenue Protection**, Non-Irrigated

Individual Coverage Level	Farm Policy Enterprise Premium	FARM + SCO = Total + Adm. Fee
85%	\$31.96	\$31.96 + \$1.37 = \$33.33
80%	\$17.27	\$17.27 + \$7.09 = \$24.36
75%	\$9.17	\$9.17 + \$10.66 = \$19.83
70%	\$6.09	\$6.09 + \$12.91 = \$19.00
65%	\$4.60	\$4.60 + \$14.37 = \$18.97
60%	\$3.25	\$3.25 + \$15.08 = \$18.33
55%	\$2.41	\$2.41 + \$15.30 = \$17.71
50%	\$1.76	\$1.76 + \$15.36 = \$17.12

Is SCO right for my operation?

A couple options to think about and consider:

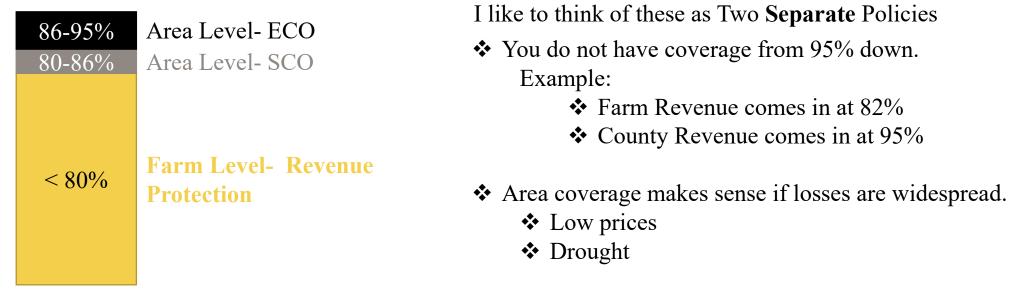
- 1. If planted acres > historical base acres, then SCO provides you a stronger revenue protection on what you are **actually growing** compared to ARC-CO.
 - ✤ Keep in mind that crop insurance units might not match up with FSA farm numbers.
- 2. Decreasing your individual coverage to cheapen your crop insurance bill will lower you prevented planting protection since prevent plant is not paid on area (county) based policies.
- 3. Even at 1% and 6% SCO you are adding revenue protection to the tune of about \$8 and about \$49 at current corn prices.
- 4. PLC with SCO is the most complete risk management option of **just these three** (ARC-CO, PLC, and PLC+SCO) because you have the revenue protection like ARC-CO for yield losses and the price protection from SCO.
 - But it does cost an extra premium and administration fee.
 - ✤ There are private insurance products that insure higher levels of individual revenue.
 - Enhanced Coverage Option???

Crop Insurance: High Coverage Options

Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO)- Provides a band of <u>area-based</u> yield or revenue protection between 86% and either 90% or 95%.

- Can be used with or without Supplemental Coverage Option (check your premiums- might be favorable over SCO)
- Can be used on either of Commodity Title Choice (ARC and PLC)
- Eligible for Revenue Protection, Revenue Protection Harvest Price Exclusion, Yield Production (not Area products)

Expected Revenue







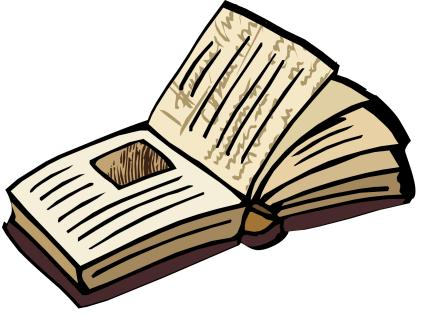
Federal Title 1 Commodity Programs

Question: Since ARC and PLC both use the season average market price in their formula how sensitive are program payments to the previous years MYA price??

> Example: the estimated corn price for 2023/24 reported by WASDE in January was \$4.81/bu. (reminder that 2020/21 doesn't end till Aug. 31, 2024.) The effective reference price for program year 2024 is \$4.01.

Corn Ratio: \$4.81/\$4.01 = 120%

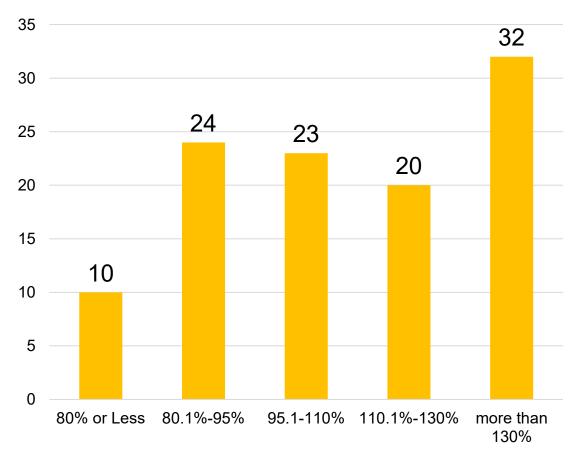
Soybean Ratio: \$12.75/9.26 = 138%



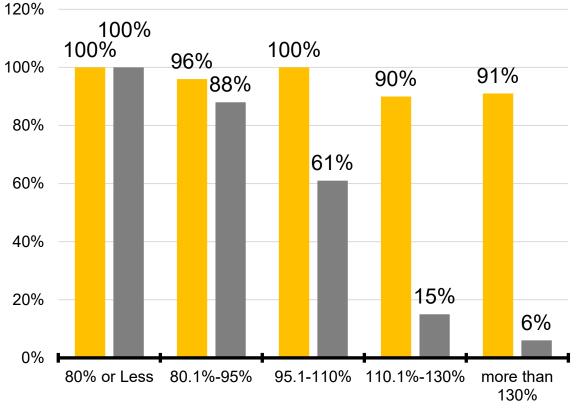
Three key differences between ARC and PLC inform this analysis:

- 1. PLC only helps when the MYA price falls below the effective reference with no direct connection to yield changes.
- Assistance for ARC starts when revenue drops below 86% of the historical revenue vs 100% for PLC.
- 3. There is a 10% cap on ARC-CO payments (76%-86% of the historical revenue) whereas PLC's reference cap is the commodities loan rate. 2024 PLC caps are:
 - 1. Corn- 41%
 - 2. Soybean-26%
 - 3. Wheat 39%

Distribution of Observations of Ratio of Prio Years MYA Price and the Commodity's Effective Reference Price



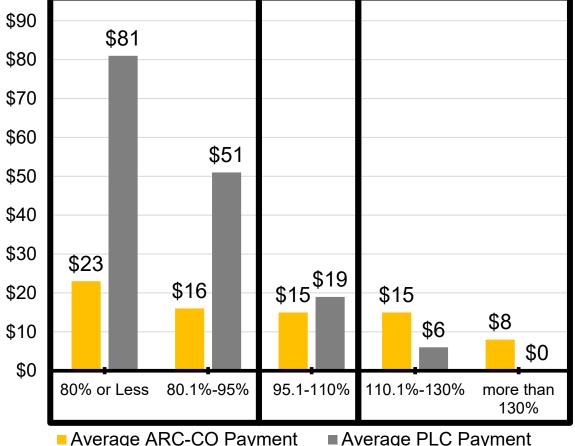
Occurance of Triggering a Commodity Program Payment based on a Ratio of Prior Year MYA to Reference Price

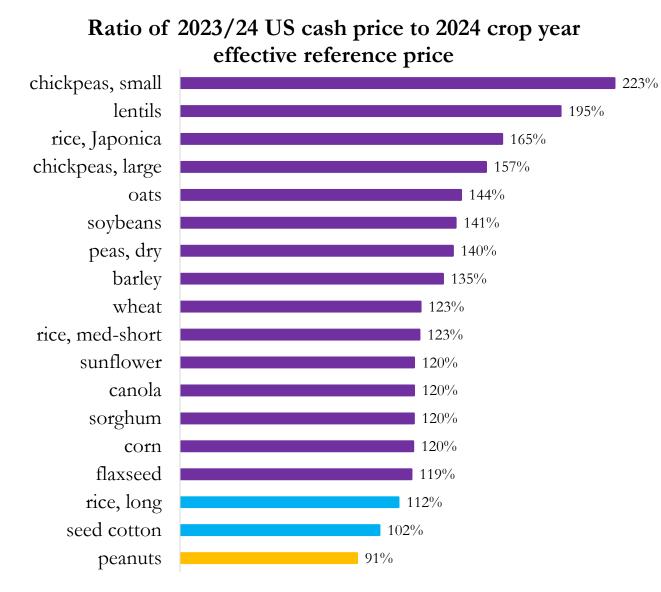


Percent of Observations Triggering a ARC-CO Payment

Percent of Observations Triggering a PLC Payment

US Average ARC-CO and PLC Payments per Base Acre When Payment was Made by Ratio of Prior Marketing Year to Reference Price

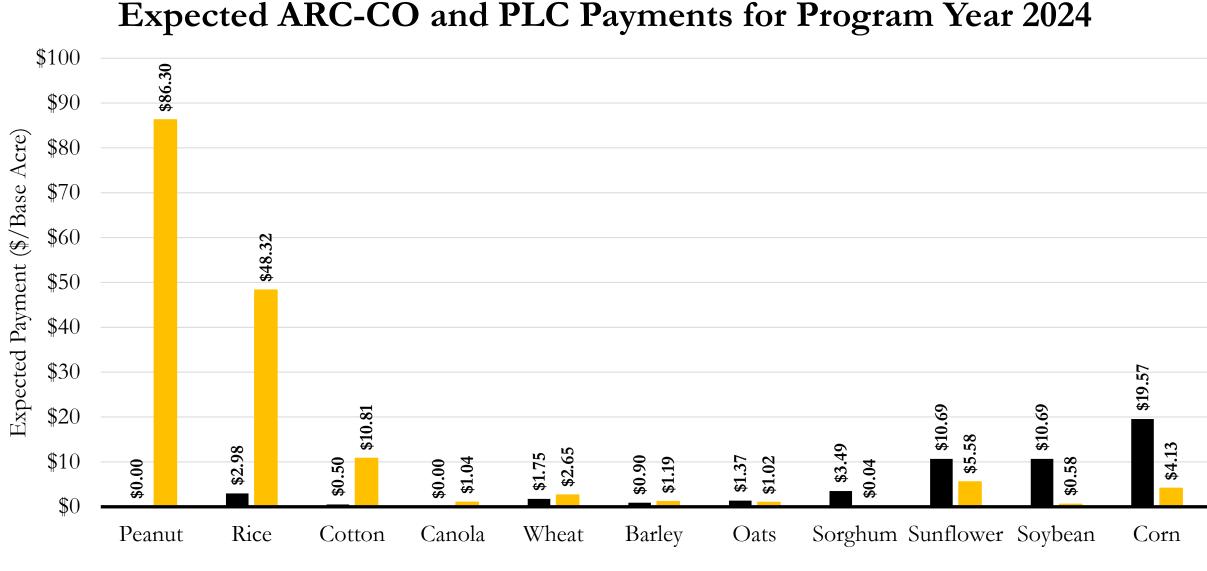




Looking at forecasted MYA prices and expected effective reference prices

- 15 commodities including corn, soybeans and grain sorghum are greater than 12% above signaling that PLC is unlikely or small, and ARC has a <u>higher</u> chance of triggering on a yield shortfall.
- 2commodities including rice and cotton fall between 5% below and 12% above. Using this strategy there is no signal. A diversified farm approach might be attractive.
- 1 commodityy peanuts has ratio below 95%. This signals a higher chance of triggering a payment and a relatively large PLC payment.

Farm Bill Election: FAPR Analysis



■ ARC-CO ■ PLC

Farm Bill Election: Where to find Additional Information

State		
Missouri	\sim	0
County		
Bates	\sim	
Сгор		Reference Price
Corn	\sim	\$ 3.7
Practice Type *		
🔿 Irrigated 🤇	Non-Irrig	ated 🔒
Forecast Model		
Forecast	\sim	?
PLC Payment Yield *		
165	bu/acre	0
ARC Trend Yield *		
1.67	bu/acre	0
ARC/	PLC Program	Inputs
ARC Covera	ge Level	86 %
ARC Coverage	10 %	
Payment Ac	res	85 %

RUN MODEL

University of Illinois: https://farmdoc.illinois.edu/policy-toolbox

Calculation of PLC and ARC-CO Payments

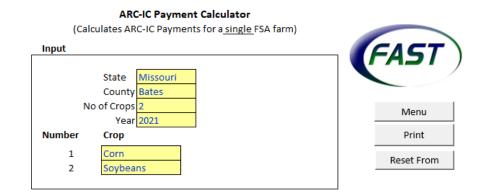
				ARC-CO Calculations								
	County	MYA		Payment ^{3,4}		_	Benchmark		_	County		
Year	Yield ¹	Price ²		PLC	ARC-CO			Yield⁵	Price ⁶	Guarantee ⁷	Revenue ⁸	
-	Bu	\$/Bu		\$/bas	se acre			Bu	\$/Bu	\$ per b	ase acre	
2024	152	4.50		\$0	\$0			152.0	4.85	633.78	683.78	
Default	151.95	4.50										
		_	Table 1.	Payments	per Base Acre	at Diffe	rent Yields	and Prices				
Program Se	election	PLC min	us ARC-CO		State = Misso	ouri, Co	unty = Bates	, Crop = Cor	n, Year =	2024		
Price Chan	ge	\$	0.25		ARC-CO Ben	chmark	Yield = 151.9	Yield = 151.95, Benchmark Price = \$4.85, Guarantee \$633.78				
Yield Chan	ge		5		PLC Yield = 1	50, Effe	ctive Refere	nce Price =	\$4.01			
-2024												
County					2024 Marke	et Year /	Average Pric	e				
Yield	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$3.75	\$4.00	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$4.75	\$5.00	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.75	
177	47	53	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
172	34	38	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
167	34	23	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
162	34	8	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
157	34	2	-5	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
152	34	2	-21	-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
147	34	2	-29	-38	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	
142	34	2	-29	-55	-26	0	0	0	0	0	0	
137	34	2	-29	-61	-44	-15	0	0	0	0	0	
132	34	2	-29	-61	-62	-34	-6	0	0	0	0	
127	34	2	-29	-61	-63	-53	-26	0	0	0	0	
* A positive value indicates that PLC will pay more, a negative value indicates that ARC-CO will pay more.												

Farm Bill Election: What about ARC-IC?

- As a reminder- ARC-IC is for all crops on your operation and blended with all other ARC-IC farms for that individual in the same state.
- ✤ Recommendations
 - If interested, pick farms with highly variable yields or farms with a history of large prevent plant as a percentage of the total.

Question I get: Say I've got a 50-acre farm and I'm going to plant it to one commodity only (corn) can I do ARC-IC and get free revenue insurance??

Answer: Yes, but because ARC-IC is benchmarked for below 86% and then only pays out on 65% of base acres that effectively only gives you revenue coverage between 50%-56%.



Corn Benchmark Calculation Yield Calculation Price Calculation								
Farm		80% of	County Used		MYA Effective		Used	
		Farm	80% 01	County		IVITA	Effective	
Year	Planted	Yield	T-Yield	Yield	Yield ¹	Price	Price	Price ²
		Bu/acre				\$ per Bu		
2015	No		99.2	148.2	148.2	3.61	3.70	3.70
2016	No		100.0	168.2	168.2	3.36	3.70	3.70
2017	No		92.8	165.2	165.2	3.36	3.70	3.70
2018	No		92.8	167.5	167.5	3.61	3.70	3.70
2019	No		92.8	136.7	136.7	3.56	3.70	3.70
Benchmark Revenue Calculation			Effective	e		MYA		
	Used	Used		Referen	ce	Year	Price	
Year	Yield ¹	Price ²	Revenue	Price		2015	3.61	
2015	148.2	3.70	548.34	Calculat	ion	2016	3.36	
2016	168.2	3.70	622.49			2017	3.36	
2017	165.2	3.70	611.17			2018	3.61	
2018	167.5	3.70	619.86			2019	3.56	
2019	136.7	3.70	505.79	85	% of Olym	pic Average	2.98	
			\$ per acre	Statutory Reference Price			3.70	
Benchmark Revenue ⁴		593.12	Effective Reference Price ³			3.70		

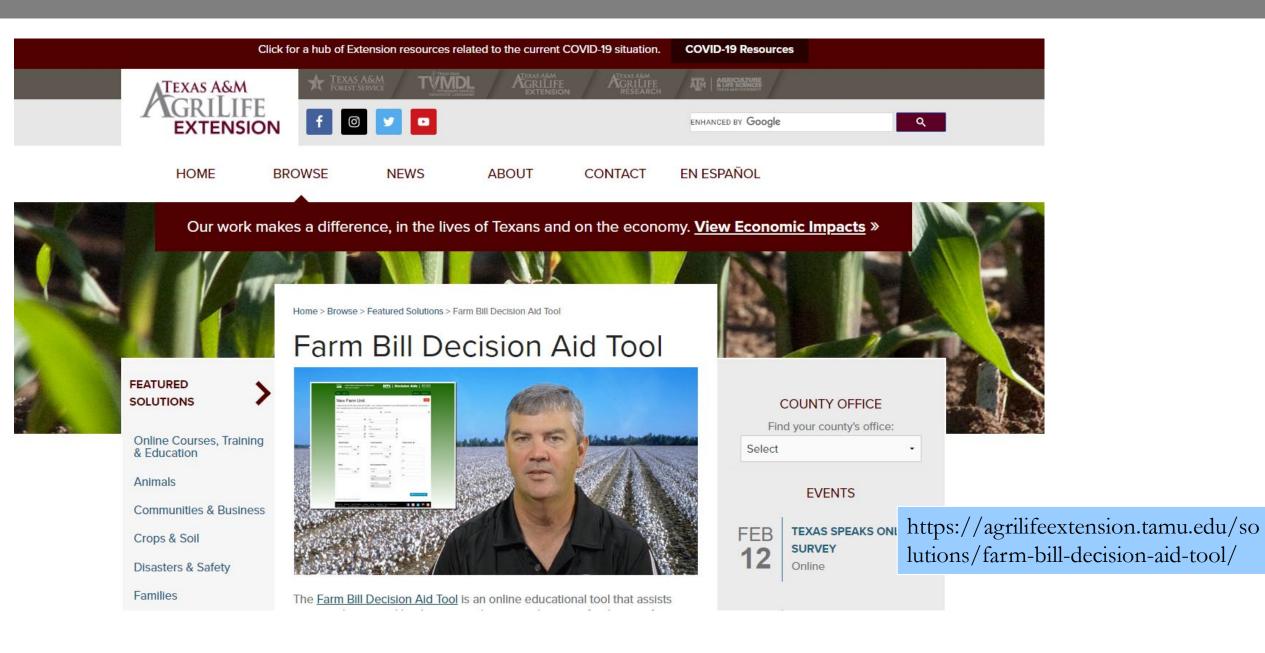
If the crop is planted, the higher of farm yield or 80% of T-yield. If not planted, the county yield is used. In the near future, T-yields will be updated.

² The higher of the MYA price or effective reference price.

³ Higher of 85% of Olympic average or statutory reference price, capped at 1.15 time reference price

⁴ Olympic average of five previous revenues.

Farm Bill Election: Where to find Additional Information



Commodity Program: ARC & PLC Pitfalls

- ✤ 1 Base acre does not necessarily equal 1 planted acre of the same crop.
- Most operations do not have 100% base on all the acres they plant- especially in areas that have lots of pasture or historically had pasture. Programs only pays on 85% or 65% of eligible base acres.
- Timing- Payments come in October after the marketing year is complete.
- One sided- only calculated based on price or revenue. Costs are not considered.
- County level aggregation for ARC-CO. Smoothing out of averages.
- Does not manage long-lasting risks. (Multiple revenue years)

Poll Question #5: Will every corn acre planted in 2024 be eligible for an ARC-CO or PLC payment?

A. YesB. No



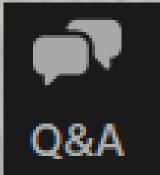
Poll Question #6: Which program protects against only relatively low prices?

- A. Price Loss Coverage
- B. Agricultural Risk Coverage
- C. Supplemental Coverage Option
- D. Enhanced Coverage Option



Questions??

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2024 CROP INSURANCE DECISIONS

February 28 | 11 a.m.-12 p.m. CST

Featuring experts from the University and USDA Risk Management Agency

fapri.missouri.edu/aglenderseminars-webinars/

University of Missouri Food & Agricultural Policy Research Institute Rural & Farm Finance Policy Analysis Center

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Thank you!



University of Missouri

This program is possible due to the work of the presenters, the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute, the Rural and Farm Finance Policy Analysis Center, and MU Extension.

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