

Whole-Farm Revenue Protection

Fact Sheet



Whole-Farm Revenue Protection

Whole-Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP) provides a risk management safety net for all commodities on the farm under one insurance policy. This insurance plan is tailored for any farm with up to \$17 million in insured revenue, including farms with specialty or organic commodities (both crops and livestock), or those marketing to local, regional, farm-identity preserved, specialty, or direct markets.

Availability

WFRP is available in all counties in all 50 states.

Causes of Loss

WFRP provides protection against the loss of insured revenue due to an unavoidable natural cause of loss which occurs during the insurance period and will also provide carryover loss coverage if you are insured the following year. See the policy for a list of covered causes of loss.

Important Dates

Sales Closing, Cancellation, & Termination Dates

Calendar Year and Early Fiscal Year Filers.....January 31, February 28, or March 15 (by county)
Late Fiscal Year Filers.....November 20

Revised Farm Operation Report Dates

All Filers.....July 15

Contract Change Date.....August 31

Talk to your crop insurance agent about the dates that apply for your county.

Insurance Period

Coverage is provided for the duration of the producer's tax year (the insurance period). The insurance period is a calendar year if taxes are filed by calendar year, or a fiscal year if taxes are filed by fiscal year.

Reporting Requirements

Revenue Losses - You must submit a notice of loss within 72 hours after discovery that revenue for the policy year could be below the insured revenue. Inspections may be required for losses. You must have filed farm taxes for the policy year before any claim can be made. You must make claims no later than 60 days after the date you submit farm tax forms to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Claim payments for a revenue loss under WFRP are paid within 30 days after the determination of a payment due as long as you are in compliance with the policy.

Coverage

WFRP protects your farm against the loss of farm revenue that you earn or expect to earn from:

- Commodities, including Industrial Hemp, you produce during the insurance period, whether they are sold or not;
- Commodities you buy for resale during the insurance period; and
- All commodities on the farm except timber, forest, and forest products; and animals for sport, show, or pets.

The policy also provides replant coverage:

- For annual crops, except Industrial Hemp and those covered by another Federal crop insurance policy;
- Equal to the cost of replanting up to a maximum of 20 percent of the

Buying Micro Farm

You can buy Whole-Farm Revenue Protection from a crop insurance agent by the sales closing date shown for each county in the actuarial documents at: **AIB Landing Page (usda.gov)**. A list of crop insurance agents is available at all USDA service centers and on the RMA website at: www.rma.usda.gov/Information-Tools/Agent-Locator.

Contact Us

USDA/RMA
Mail Stop 0801
1400 Independence Ave.,
SW Washington, DC 20250
Phone: (202) 690-2803
Fax: (202) 690-2818
Website: www.rma.usda.gov
E-mail: rma.cco@rma.usda.gov

This fact sheet gives only a general overview of the crop insurance program and is not a complete policy. For further information and an evaluation of our risk management needs, contact a crop insurance agent.



expected revenue multiplied by your coverage level; and

- When 20 percent or 20 acres of the crop needs to be replanted.

The approved revenue amount is determined on your Farm Operation Report and is the lower of the expected revenue or your whole-farm historic average revenue. Coverage levels range from 50 percent to 85 percent. Catastrophic Risk Protection (CAT) coverage is not available.

The number of commodities produced on the farm are counted using a calculation that determines the amount of premium rate discount you will receive due to farm diversification; and

The subsidy amount:

- Farms with 2 or more commodities will receive a whole-farm premium subsidy; and
- Farms with one commodity will receive an enterprise premium subsidy.

You can buy WFRP alone or with other Federal crop insurance policies. When you buy WFRP with another Federal crop insurance policy, at a buy-up level, the WFRP premium may be reduced due to the coverage provided by the other policy. If you have other Federal crop insurance policies at catastrophic coverage levels, your WFRP premium will not be reduced.

WFRP “insured revenue” is the total amount of insurance coverage provided by this policy. Your crop insurance agent and Approved Insurance Provider determine the farm’s “approved revenue” using the following information:

- Whole-Farm History Report;
- Farm Operation Report;
- Information regarding growth of the farm; and

- The coverage level you choose (50-85 percent) multiplied by the approved revenue is the insured revenue amount.

Coverage Level	Commodity Count (Minimum Required)	Maximum Farm Approved Revenue
85	1	\$20,000,000
80	1	\$21,250,000
75	1	\$22,666,667
70	1	\$24,285,714
65	1	\$26,153,846
60	1	\$28,333,333
55	1	\$30,909,091
50	1	\$34,000,000

The Commodity Count in the table above is a measure of the farm’s diversification, determined by the policy. The calculation determines the minimum proportion of revenue a commodity must contribute to the farm to be considered a commodity for WFRP. A farm’s revenue would be evenly distributed if an equal percentage of revenue came from each commodity produced, for example, 25 percent from corn, 25 percent from soybeans, 25 percent from spinach, and 25 percent from carrots. The minimum proportion to be considered a countable commodity is one-third of that amount. In this example, for corn, soybeans, spinach, or carrots to each county, each commodity would have to make up at least 8.3 percent of the total revenue of the farm to count as a commodity under WFRP. Commodities with revenue below the minimum will be grouped together in order to recognize farm diversification (this will make the commodity count higher). The Maximum Farm Approved Revenue represents the maximum approved revenue for a farm to be eligible for WFRP given the \$17 million maximum liability allowed.

Eligibility

Eligibility for WFRP coverage requires you to:

- Be eligible to receive Federal

benefits;

- Be a U.S. citizen or resident;
- File either a Schedule F tax form or other farm tax form that can be converted to a Substitute Schedule F for a specified number of years (see “Information You Provide” below);
- Have no more than \$17 million in insured revenue, which is the farm revenue allowed to be insured under the policy multiplied by the coverage level you select (see table above)
 - ◊ Coverage of expected revenue from animals and animal products, excluding aquaculture commodities, is limited to \$2 million;
 - ◊ Coverage of expected revenue from greenhouse and nursery, excluding aquaculture commodities, is limited to \$2 million;
- Have no more than 50 percent of total revenue from commodities purchased for resale;
- Meet the diversification requirements of the policy by having two or more commodities if a commodity you are raising has revenue protection or actual revenue history insurance available; and
- Meet the diversification requirements of the policy by having two or more commodities if there are potatoes on the farm.

Information You Provide

There are certain documents you must provide to your crop insurance agent to get Whole-Farm Revenue Protection insurance. For the Whole-Farm History



Report you must provide:

- 5 consecutive years of Schedule F or other farm tax forms (it must be possible to complete a Substitute Schedule F form if you filed farm tax forms other than Schedule F). For the 2024 policy year, tax forms from 2018-2022 are required except:
 - ◇ If you qualify as a Beginning or Veteran Farmer or Rancher (BFR/VFR) or qualified as a BFR/VFR in the previous year under our procedures, you may qualify with 3 consecutive years (4 years if qualified the previous year) of Schedule F or other farm tax forms if you also farmed during the past year (it must be possible to complete a Substitute Schedule F form if you filed farm tax forms other than Schedule F). For the 2024 policy year, tax forms from 2020-2022 (2019-2022 if qualified as a BFR/VFR the previous year) are required and you also must have farmed during 2023;
 - ◇ If you were physically unable to farm for 1 of the 5 required historic years but were farming the past year, you may qualify; or
 - ◇ If you are a tax-exempt entity (such as a Tribal entity) and have acceptable third-party records available that can be used to complete Substitute Schedule F tax forms for the 5-year history.
- Information supporting expansion if you want the farm to be considered as an expanding operation due to the farm operation physically expanding last year or the coming year, including increased acres, added equipment such as a greenhouse, new varieties or planting patterns,

or anything else that expands production capacity (other than just a change in price); and

- Any supporting information required, including other signed tax forms, to show the farm tax forms are accurate and were filed with the IRS.

Growing Farm Operations

Operations that have been expanding over time may be allowed to increase their approved revenue amount based on an indexing procedure. If you can show that your operation has physically expanded (land, animals, facilities, or production capacity) so it has the potential to produce up to 35 percent more revenue than the historic average, your Approved Insurance Provider may approve your operation as an expanding operation to reflect that growth in the insurance guarantee. If you can show your operation has physically expanded based solely on certified organic production, your Approved Insurance Provider may approve your operation as an expanding operation up to the higher of 35 percent or \$500,000 more than the historic average.

Prices and Yields

Prices used to value commodities must be based on the guidelines for prices in the policy. Organic prices that meet the policy requirements are allowed for valuing organic commodities. Yields used for commodities must be established based on the guidelines for yields in the policy.

Market Readiness Operations and Post Production Costs

Market readiness operations such as on-farm activities that occur in or near

the field and are the minimum needed to remove the commodity from the field and make it market ready can be left in the allowable revenue. The cost from all other post production operations not considered market readiness operations must be removed from the allowable revenue, including activities that increase the value of a commodity such as canning, freezing, and processing activities.

Losses

Claims are settled after taxes are filed for the policy year. A loss under the WFRP policy occurs when the WFRP revenue-to-count for the insured tax year falls below the WFRP insured revenue. Revenue-to-count for the insured tax year is:

- Revenue from the tax form that is “allowable revenue” according to the policy;
- Adjusted by excluding inventory from commodities sold that were produced in previous years;
- Adjusted by including the value of commodities produced during the insurance period that have not yet been harvested or sold; and
- Any other adjustments required by the policy such as those from uninsured causes of loss, each county, each commodity

Premium Subsidy

Farms with two or more commodities will receive a whole-farm premium subsidy as long as the minimum diversification requirements are met. Farms with one commodity will receive the enterprise premium subsidy.