



CROP INSURANCE PRODUCTION REPORTING

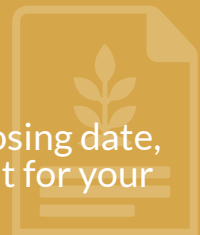
At the end of each crop year, most yield-based policies require you to report your actual production. This report is what builds your Actual Production History, or APH—the record that sets your guaranteed yield in future years.

What It Is

A production report shows how much of your crop you actually harvested that year, for both insured and uninsured acreage. It must cover your whole operation for that crop, not just the fields you insured.

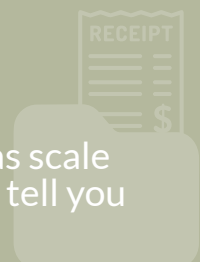
When It's Due

Production reports are typically due about 45 days after your sales closing date, though the exact date depends on your policy and crop. Ask your agent for your specific deadline.



What You'll Need

Your report must be backed by real evidence of your production, such as scale tickets, warehouse receipts, or other verifiable records. Your agent can tell you exactly what documentation is accepted for your crop.



Why It Matters

Your APH database needs at least four years of yield history, and it can hold up to ten.

A strong, accurate APH can mean better coverage and more accurate claim payments down the road.

Reporting inaccurate information can trigger a review and may affect your coverage or a future claim.

Each yearly production report updates that history and directly affects your guaranteed yield going forward.

Key Takeaways

1



Production reports record your actual harvest and update your APH.

2



They're typically due about 45 days after your sales closing date.

3



You'll need documented evidence of your production, like scale tickets or receipts.

4



Accurate reporting protects your future coverage and claim payments.



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For More Information:

www.NativeAgFinance.org
info@NativeAgFinance.org

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