APPENDIX A

2020 Anomalous Agent and Adjuster (ARPA) List

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2020 Anomalous Agent and Adjuster (ARPA) List

INTRODUCTION

The Risk Management Agency's (RMA) Agricultural Risk Protection Act (ARPA) List identifies agents and adjusters with anomalous claim outcomes. Identification on this list does not mean that these agents and adjusters have necessarily committed fraudulent acts, but rather that their anomalous loss experience warrants further investigation.

METHODOLOGY

The 2020 ARPA List is comprised of five scenarios for crop year (CY) 2019. A description of each scenario is included in this report. The scenarios are designed to identify agents and adjusters whose claim outcomes are anomalous over time. The specific crop policies that most contribute to the agent's and/or adjuster's anomalous losses are identified with each scenario. The following crop insurance products and commodities are excluded from the analysis: nursery, clams, oysters, Area Risk Protection, Dairy Revenue Protection, Livestock, Margin Protection, Rainfall Index, Stacked Income Protection, Supplemental Coverage Option, and Whole Farm Revenue Protection.

Some types of claims are better evaluated using objective weather observations instead of statistical likelihood models. The statistical models assume everyone in the same geographic area will experience similar losses due to a weather event. However, damage from hail and tornado events follows a distinct spatial pattern that does not lend itself to a statistical evaluation relative to a broader geographic area. As a result, hail, tornado, and cyclone claims are validated using radar reflectance data and the location of the field on which a loss is claimed. Hail was the third largest cause of loss by indemnity in CY 2019 after excess moisture and drought. Freezes and frosts are validated using temperature data from the PRISM Climate Group, Northwest Alliance for Computational Science and Engineering (NACSE), based at Oregon State University.

The data used for analysis is current as of April 10, 2020.

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RESULTS

The five 2020 ARPA List scenarios identified 701 distinct policies, issued by 12 approved insurance providers (AIPs), spanning 182 counties. The list identified 36 agents, with 26 of those appearing on previous ARPA lists. A total of 56 adjusters were identified, 14 of whom appeared on previous ARPA lists. Table 1 provides a summary of the 2020 ARPA List by fund. The loss cost is higher for the assigned risk fund, indicating more severe losses. The loss ratio is also higher for the assigned fund.

Table 1. Summary of 2020 ARPA List by Fund

Fund	Crop Policies	Liability	Indemnity	Total Premium	Loss Ratio	Loss Cost
A	257	$53,514,098	$31,341,099	$11,357,343	2.7595	0.5857
C	444	$77,872,820	$41,333,373	$15,150,970	2.7281	0.5308
Total	701	$131,386,918	$72,674,472	$26,508,313	2.7416	0.5531

The maps below show the distribution of anomalous policies and indemnity throughout the contiguous United States.

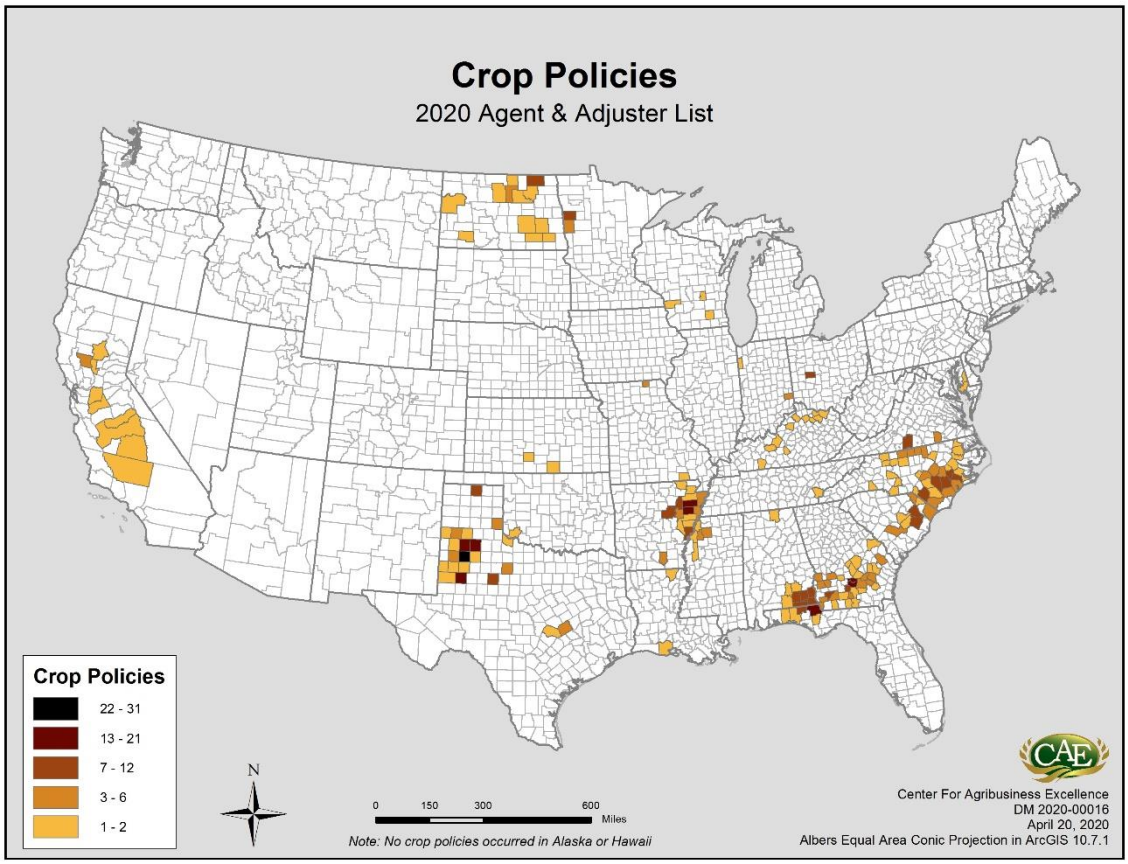

Figure 1. 2020 ARPA Anomalous Crop Policy Distribution Map

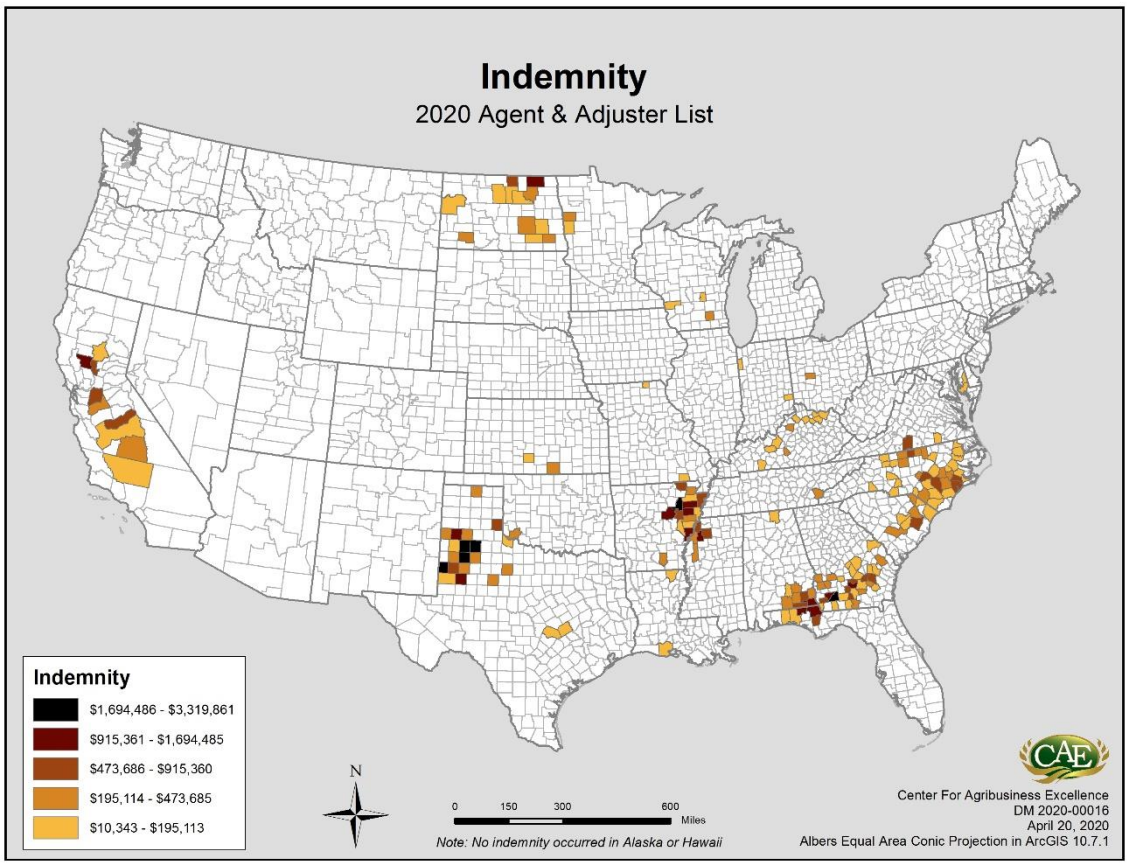

Figure 2. 2020 ARPA Anomalous Indemnity Distribution Map

SUMMARY OF SCENARIOS

AGENT GAINED BUSINESS

The Agent Gained Business scenario identifies agents who have gained a significant amount of new business in a year that is comprised of either newly insured or transferred producer policies. Transfers due to a previous agent going out of business are not considered new business for the agent. The losses for the new business had to be anomalous relative to others in the same area. The same area refers to the same counties, crops, types, and practices found within the agent's book of business. The agent must also have exhibited this pattern over many years.

AGENT MAJORITY LOSS

The Agent Majority Loss scenario identifies agents who have a significantly higher percentage of the losses in a county for a crop, type, and practice compared to their percent of liability. The scenario identifies producers in the agent's book of business for county, crop, type, and practice situations with a majority loss that have a loss cost significantly higher than that of their peers.

AGENT PERSISTENT EXCESS LOSSES

The Agent Persistent Excess Losses scenario flags agents who have disproportionate losses for their entire book of business, each year, over a three-year period. The scenario only identifies those producers whose repeated disproportionate losses over the years are responsible for the persistent agent excess losses.

EXCESS LARGE SEVERE LOSSES

The Excess Large Severe Losses scenario identifies agents whose larger policies lose more severely than larger policies in the same county for the same crop. Larger policies refer to those with at least $200,000 of liability. This scenario identifies larger policies with a significantly more severe loss than others in the county for the same crop. The identified agents have the same set of producers who repeat this behavior for multiple years.

ADJUSTER SEVERE LOSSES

The Adjuster Severe Losses scenario looks for adjusters with a loss cost significantly higher than other adjusters in the same area. The loss cost is compared by cause of loss for a crop, type, and practice in the same county. The same area is referring to this comparison level.

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GLOSSARY

ADJUSTER NM	Name of anomalous adjuster who worked the claim on the crop policy
ADJUSTER ON PREV LIST	Indicates if the flagged adjuster has been on a previous ARPA list
ADJUSTER SSN	Adjuster social security number
AGENT NM	Name of anomalous agent servicing the crop policy
AGENT ON PREV LIST	Indicates if the flagged agent has been on a previous ARPA list
AGENT SSN	Agent social security number
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider issuing policy
COL	Primary cause of loss
COUNTY	County name
COUNTY CD	Code use to identify the county
COV CD	Coverage code identifying 'Buy-up' or CAT
CROP	Crop name
CROP CD	Code used to identify the crop
CY	Crop year
INDEM	Indemnity
INS PLAN	Insurance Plan ID number
LIAB	Total liability
PIC	Policy Issuing Company
POLICY	Policy number assigned by the issuing entity
RCO	Regional Compliance Office
RY	Reinsurance year
SCENARIOS	The names of the scenarios identified for the policy
STATE	State abbreviated name
STATE CD	Code used to identify the state
TOTAL PREMIUM	Total premium, including producer premium and subsidy