## EXAM 6 – UNITED STATES, SPRING 2017

# 8. (2 points)

For the Federal Crop Insurance Program and National Flood Insurance Program:

a. (1 point)

Describe the risk transfer process of each program.

b. (1 point)

Briefly describe two criticisms of each program.

#### SPRING 2017 EXAM 6U SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER'S REPORT

QUESTION 8	
TOTAL POINT VALUE: 2	LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S): B2, B3
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#### Part a: 1 point

## Sample answers include:

## Crop Insurance Program

- Crop is written and serviced by private companies who cede premium and loss to Federal Government; Fed acts as reinsurer.
- The Federal Crop Insurance Program acts as a reinsurer to insurers in the private market. Insurers write the policies and the program reinsures a portion of the risk.
- Crop: private market sells and services the risks while Federal Government reinsures.
  Federal Government also provides subsidies for premium and also reimburses portion of administrative expenses for insurers.

## National Flood Insurance Program

- NFIP is written by Federal Government; Fed acts as primary insurer.
- The NFIP is a "Write Your Own" program where private insurers write flood policies and the NFIP fully reinsures all the flood risk written.
- Flood: Private market sells and Federal Government reinsures the risk.

#### Part b: 1 point

#### Sample answers include:

#### Crop Insurance Program

- Risks are not shared proportionally; private insurers have been able to profit while the government losses money
- Federal government has needed to pass disaster recovery bills
- Did not provide enough coverage
- Encourages overproduction
- Low participation rates

## National Flood Insurance Program

- No enforcement of mandatory coverage by federally backed mortgage companies
- FEMA provides support to those who do not purchase coverage
- Rates are not adequate
- Flood maps are not accurate
- Benefits are disproportionally spread to the wealthy
- Hazard mitigation isn't incorporated into the program
- Program in debt
- Adverse selection, only the people who need the coverage the most purchase the coverage
- Encourages building or rebuilding in high hazard areas
- Insurance agents do not market NFIP policies

## **EXAMINER'S REPORT**

Candidates were expected to understand the risk transfer process of the Federal Crop Insurance

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Program and the National Flood Insurance Program, and state criticisms of each program.

#### Part a

Candidates were expected to know the risk transfer process for each program, and know the government's role.

## Common errors include:

- Stating the Federal Crop Insurance Program is written directly by the federal government rather than through a commercial carrier, then reinsured by the federal government
- Stating that private insurers underwrite NFIP policies. The NFIP is a take all comers program.

## Part b

Candidates were expected to state two criticisms of each program.

The most common error was to only providing one criticism per program.