

# CROP INSURANCE COMPARISON GUIDE

#### **PLANS AND PRODUCTS**

The insurance products described in this material may not be a complete list of all products offered and may not be offered in all states. The provided information does not amend, or otherwise affect, the terms and conditions of any insurance policy issued by ProAg or any of its subsidiaries; always refer to the policy provisions. Actual coverages will vary based on the terms and conditions of the policy issued. Contact your trusted ProAg agent for more information.

Livestock Risk Protection (LRP) (Plan 81)
Livestock Risk Protection (LRP) insures against declining
market prices (based on USDA's Agricultural Market
Service). LRP allows producers to establish a floor price for protection while leaving upside price potential open.

**Livestock Gross Margin (LGM) (Plan 82)**Livestock Gross Margin (LGM) provides protection against a loss of gross margin (market value of livestock minus feed costs).

**Dairy Revenue Protection (DRP) (Plan 83)**Dairy Revenue Protection (DRP) provides protection against a decline in revenue (yield and/or price) on the milk produced from dairy cows on a quarterly basis.

# LIVESTOCK CROP INSURANCE PLAN COMPARISON

Comparison of Part   Compari		LRP - Fed Cattle	LRP - Feeder Cattle	LRP - Swine	LGM - Swine*	DRP	
Proceedings and section of the common and se	Plan Code	81	81		82		
Septical Control of the Control of t			predominantly Brahman, predominantly dairy, or unborn calves (must also own cow and calves must be born by	For unborn swine: Must be born by endorsement end date, and producer or person with SBI in the producer must have an ownership interest in the entity that owns the pregnant sows. Max insurable unborn swine is proportional to ownership in the pregnant sows.	<ul><li>Farrow to Finish.</li><li>Feeder Pig Finishing.</li></ul>	insured under:  - Class Pricing Option (considers CME futures for Class III and Class IV milk).	
Decision to example of the company o	Weight categories	1,000-1,600 lbs. at end date	1.0-5.99 hundredweight			N/A	
Despite in price to Mills and the control of the	disposition of insured head or		Ownership may be retained		at end date (requires settlement	Milk sold (requires settlement sheets, other sales documents)	
Section of the companion of the compan	Insures against	Decline in	prices (published expected versus publis	market value of livestock minus	· ·		
Dec 30.00 dec 20.00 dec 30.00 dec 30	least one: See sales period for how often can purchase; see available insurance period lengths for					Can purchase separate quarterly endorsements for the same quarterly insurance period, including those purchased in two different crop years and each quarterly insurance period	
## 250 a.m. Carron The	Each acts as a separate sales	(m Begins when coverage prices and	narket stopped due to price fluctuation, et rates are posted on the RMA website (ap	markets are closed or prices are otherwise unavailable per policy (market stopped due to price fluctuation, etc.).  Begins when coverage prices and rates are posted on the RMA website (approximately 4:30 p.m. Central Time) and ends at 8:25 a.m. the following	Every business day, unless markets are closed or prices are otherwise unavailable per policy (market stoppedue to price fluctuation, etc.).  Begins when coverage prices and rates are posted on the RMA website (approximately 4:30 p.m. Central Time and ends at 9 a.m. Central Time the following business day. Exception: sales beginning the last business day of a week continue through 9 a.m. Central Time on Sunday immediately		
Coverage Investigation   Provided Accordance   Provided Accordan	Copy of completed and signed QCE or SCE due to AIP		8:25 a.m. Central Time	8:25 a.m. Central Time	9:00 a.m. Central Time		
Elements insured and OCE provide legical dissipation of the localism of insured legicals to device an activate and oCE provide legical dissipation of the localism of insured legicals to device and oCE provide legical dissipation of the localism of insured legicals to device and oCE provide legical dissipation of the localism of insured legicals to device and oCE provide legical dissipation of the localism of insured legicals to device and oCE provide legical dissipation of the localism of insured legicals to device and oce provide legical dissipation of the localism of insured legical disposation of the localism of insured legic	Available insurance period lengths	13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, 52	13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, 52			Three-month periods (a calendar year quarter). May be able to purchase up to five quarters out during any given sales period.	
Second coverage price.   Second coverage price.   Coverage prices can precede   Second coverage price.   Seco	Elements insured chooses on a QCE or SCE	Provide legal description of the local For Feeder Cattle or Swine, "Unborn Ste If insuring born livestock, indicate livesto Report the effective date and end	tion of insured livestock or livestock prod if insuring unborn livestock, indicate livest eers & Heifers," "Unborn Dairy" or "Unbor ock type as "Heifers," "Steers," "Brahman," date of insurance period, number of head verage price and insured's ownership sha	approved marketings and target marketings for each coverage month in the insurance period for the applicable type(s) of operation(s), and a dollar deductible. Also report effective date for sales period.	report declared class price weighting factor, declared covered milk production, coverage level, protectior factor and insured share.  If Component Pricing Option is choser report declared butterfat and protein test pounds, declared component pric weighting factor, declared covered mil production, coverage level, protectior		
Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  To consiste of the control of the coverage price insured selects.  Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  To consiste of the coverage price insured selects.  Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  To consiste of the coverage price insured selects.  Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  The coverage price insured selects.  Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  The coverage price insured selects.  Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  The coverage price insured selects.  The coverage price insured selects.  Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  The coverage price insured selects.  The coverage price insured selects.  Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  The coverage price insured selects.  Substity amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  The coverage price of the insured selects.  The coverage price of th	price percent	selected coverage price.  Coverage prices change each	selected coverage price. Coverage prices change each	selected coverage price. Coverage prices change each	\$20 increments  Can be different for each Target	80-95%	
Maintainum per CV Premium due    Premium due	All allow BFR/ VFR additional premium subsidy, and all remove subsidy			dy amount determined by age price insured selects.  Subsidy amount determined by coverage price insured selects.  multiple months period. Subsidy a dollar deductib. If insured selects have a lower pre if the maximum is selected, the		85% CL = 0.49 90% CL = 0.44	
Billed after SCE ends.   Billed after SCE en		12,000 head	12,000 head	70,000 head	No maximum	No maximum	
the coverage price for the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probabl		· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,			
Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period.  Actual ending value is less than the expected gross margin is less than the expected gross margin is for the insurance period, an indemnity may be payable.  Does not insure against death or other loss or destruction of swine or any other related loss or destruction of swine or any other related loss or destruction of swine or any other loss or destruction of swine or	Notice of loss	the coverage price for the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insured with a deadline to return the signed NOPL form within 60 days of the date the NOPL is provided.  - Documents proving ownership, providing sales records, and attestations as specified in the LRP BP are due from insured with the NOPL.  - AIP will indemnify within 30 days of receiving the completed NOPL with acceptable supporting	the coverage price for the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insured with a deadline to return the signed NOPL form within 60 days of the date the NOPL is provided.  - Documents proving ownership, providing sales records, and attestations as specified in the LRP BP are due from insured with the NOPL.  - AIP will indemnify within 30 days of receiving the completed NOPL with acceptable supporting	the coverage price for the insurance period, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insured with a deadline to return the signed NOPL form within 60 days of the date the NOPL is provided.  - Documents proving ownership, providing sales records, and attestations as specified in the LRP BP are due from insured with the NOPL.  - AIP will indemnify within 30 days of receiving the completed NOPL with acceptable supporting	non-zero target marketings within a six-month insurance period, if final prices for that insurance period appear to show a loss, AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insured with a deadline to return applicable sales records and a completed Marketings Report.  Documents due from insured	AIP will indemnify within 30 days of receiving the completed Worksheet and acceptable supporting	
- No required on-farm visit or on-site adjustment process Underwriting or claims department reviews returned supporting documentation and NOPL and verify indemnity due No required on-farm visit or on-site adjustment process Underwriting or claims department reviews returned supporting documentation and NOPL and verify indemnity due No required on-farm visit or on-site adjustment process Underwriting or claims department reviews the returned supporting documentation and completed Marketings Report and verifies indemnity amount due (may be reduced if total actual marketings are less than 75% of total target marketings for the insurance period).  Cancellation/termination date Always verify dates using the applicable crop year actuarial cancellation date cancellation date cancellation date cancellation date.  - No required on-farm visit or on-site adjustment process Underwriting or claims department reviews the returned supporting documentation and completed Marketings Report and verifies indemnity amount due (may be reduced if total actual marketings are less than 75% of total target marketings for the insurance period).  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  T: August 31 of the year following the cancellation date cancellation date.	Indemnity if	than the coverage price for	than the coverage price for	than the coverage price for	less than the expected gross margin (minus the deductible) for the insurance period, an indemnity may be payable. Does not insure against death or other loss or destruction of swine or	When market prices and yields in milk pooled production regions change due to natural market shifts, then a DRP indemnity is the difference between the final revenue guarantee and actual milk revenue times actual share and protection factor.  Does not insure against death or othe loss or destruction of dairy cattle, or against any other loss or damage.	
termination date Always verify dates using the applicable crop year actuarial  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. C: June 30 at the end of the crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year.  C: June 30 at the end of the crop year.  C: J		adjustment process.  - Underwriting or claims department review returned supporting documentation and NOPL and verify	adjustment process.     Underwriting or claims department reviews returned supporting documentation and NOPL and verify	adjustment process.  - Underwriting or claims department reviews returned supporting documentation and NOPL and verify	adjustment process.  - Underwriting or claims department reviews the returned supporting documentation and completed Marketings Report and verifies indemnity amount due (may be reduced if total actual marketings are less than 75% of total target	<ul> <li>Underwriting or claims department reviews the returned supporting documentation and completed Milk Production Worksheet and verifies indemnity amount due (may be reduced if milk sales less than 85%</li> </ul>	
	termination date Always verify dates using the applicable crop year actuarial	Cannot cancel during a crop year.  T: August 31 of the year following the	Cannot cancel during a crop year. <b>T:</b> August 31 of the year following the	Cannot cancel during a crop year. <b>T:</b> August 31 of the year following the	Cannot cancel during a crop year. <b>T:</b> June 30 of the year following the	C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year. T: December 31 of the year following the cancellation date.	

# **CROP INSURANCE PLANS**

### **Revenue Protection (RP) (Plan 02)**

Revenue protection provides protection against a loss of revenue caused by price increase or decrease, low yields or a combination of both (for corn silage and rapeseed, protection is only provided for production losses). This coverage guarantees an amount based on the individual producer's APH and the greater of the projected price or harvest price. Both the projected price and harvest price are established according to the crop's applicable commodity board of trade/exchange as defined in the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions (CEPP). While the revenue protection guarantee may increase, the premium will not. The projected price is used to calculate the premium and replant payment or prevented planting payment. An indemnity is due when the calculated revenue (production to count x harvest price) is less than the revenue protection guarantee for the crop acreage. Crops covered under this plan include barley (includes malting type), canola/rapeseed, corn, cotton, grain sorghum, peanuts, rice, soybeans, sunflowers and wheat.

## RP with Harvest Price Exclusion (RP-HPE) (Plan 03)

RP-HPE is similar to RP, however, RP-HPE coverage provides protection against loss of revenue caused by price decrease, low yields or a combination of both. Unlike RP, the revenue protection guarantee for RP-HPE is based on the projected price only and it does not increase based on a harvest price. Crops covered under this plan include barley (includes malting type), canola/rapeseed, corn, cotton, grain sorghum, peanuts, rice, soybeans, sunflowers and wheat.

#### Area Yield Protection (AYP) (Plan 04)

AYP coverage is based on the experience of the county rather than individual farms. Maintaining the insured's actual production history is now mandatory and may be used by RMA as a data source to establish and maintain the area programs. AYP indemnifies the insured in the event the final county yield falls below the insured's trigger yield. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) will issue the final county yield in the calendar year following the crop year insured. Since this plan is based on county yields and not individual yields, the insured may have a low yield on their farm and not receive payment under AYP.

#### **Area Revenue Protection (ARP) (Plan 05)**

Like the other area plans, ARP is based on the experience of the county rather than individual farms. Coverage is provided against loss of revenue due to a county level production loss, a price decline, or a combination of both. Upside harvest price protection is included which increases the policy protection at the end of the insurance period if the harvest price is greater than the projected price and if there is a production loss. ARP will pay a loss when the final county revenue is less than the trigger revenue which is calculated using the higher of the projected price or harvest price.

#### Area Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion (ARP-HPE) (Plan 06)

Like AYP, ARP-HPE is based on the experience of the county rather than individual farms. Maintaining the insured's actual production history is now mandatory and may be used by RMA as a data source to establish and maintain the area programs. An ARP-HPE policy provides protection against loss of revenue due to a county level production loss, price decline, or a combination of both. This plan only uses the projected price and does not provide upside harvest price protection. An indemnity is due under ARP-HPE when the final county revenues published by FCIC are less than the trigger revenue. Since this plan is based on county revenue and not individual revenue, the insured may have a loss in revenue on their farm and not receive payment under ARP-HPE.

## **Actual Production History (APH) (Plan 90)**

APH is the oldest insurance product listed on this comparison. The APH plan of insurance provides protection against a loss in yield due to nearly all natural disasters. For most crops, that includes drought, excess moisture, cold and frost, wind, flood, and unavoidable damage from insects and disease. Like Yield Protection (YP), the APH plan of insurance guarantees a yield based on the individual producer's actual production history. Unlike YP, the available price elections are established by the Risk Management Agency. An indemnity is due when the value of the production to count is less than the liability. Of the small grain crops, only oats, rye, flax and buckwheat remain covered under the APH plan of insurance.

#### **Yield Protection (YP) (Plan 01)**

YP provides protection against a loss in yield due to unavoidable, naturally occurring events. For most crops, that includes adverse weather, fire, insects, plant disease, wildlife, earthquake, volcanic eruption and failure of the irrigation water supply due to a naturally occurring event. Like the APH plan of insurance, YP guarantees a production yield based on the individual producer's APH. Unlike the APH plan of insurance, a price for YP is established according to the crop's applicable commodity board of trade/exchange as defined in the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions (CEPP). The projected price is used to determine the yield protection guarantee, premium, any replant payment or prevented planting payment, and to value the production to count. The coverage and exclusions of YP are similar to those for the APH plan of insurance. An indemnity is due when the value of the production to count is less than the yield protection guarantee. The main crops covered under this plan include barley (includes malting type), canola/rapeseed, corn, cotton, grain sorghum, peanuts, rice, soybeans, sunflowers and wheat.

## **CROP INSURANCE PLAN COMPARISON**

	RP	RP-HPE	AYP	ARP	ARP-HPE	АРН	YP
Plan code	02	03	04	05	06	90	01
Coverage	Individual revenue	Individual revenue	Area yield	Area revenue	Area revenue	Individual yield	Individual yield
Insures against	Revenue loss due to increase or decrease in price, low yield or combination of these	Revenue loss due to decrease in price, low yield or combination of these	County-wide production loss	County-wide revenue loss	County-wide revenue loss	Production loss	Production loss
Administrative fee	\$30 (no CAT available)	\$30 (no CAT available)	\$30/\$655 CAT	\$30 (no CAT available)	\$30 (no CAT available)	\$30/\$655 CAT	\$30/\$655 CAT
Available unit	Basic, optional	Basic, optional				Basic, optional	Basic, optional
structure	enterprise, whole-farm <sup>1</sup>	enterprise, whole-farm <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	enterprise <sup>1</sup> , whole-farm <sup>1</sup> Percentage elected by	enterprise <sup>1</sup> , whole-farm
Applicable price(s)/ price election(s)	Projected price and harvest price defined by CEPP	Projected price and harvest price defined by CEPP	45% (CAT) or projected price defined by CEPP	Projected and harvest price defined by CEPP	Projected price defined by CEPP	insured of price election determined by the Risk Management Agency	Percentage elected by insured of projected price defined by CEPP
Maximum price movement	Harvest price not to exceed projected price x 2.00 (except for corn silage and rapeseed for which the harvest price = projected price)	Harvest price not to exceed projected price x 2.00 (except for corn silage and rapeseed for which the harvest price = projected price)	Not applicable	Harvest price not to exceed projected price x 2.00	Harvest price not to exceed projected price x 2.00	Not applicable	Not applicable
Coverage level percent available	50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80% <sup>1</sup> , 85% <sup>1</sup>	50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80% <sup>1</sup> , 85% <sup>1</sup>	65% (CAT), 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%	70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%	70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%	50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80% <sup>1</sup> , 85% <sup>1</sup>	50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%¹, 85%¹
Production report	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Acreage report	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Written agreement	Available, but cannot establish revenue protection when coverage for crop is not provided in the state	Available, but cannot establish revenue protection when coverage for crop is not provided in the state	Not available	Not available	Not available	Available	Available
Guarantee	Revenue protection guarantee = APH approved yield x coverage level x greater of projected price or harvest price	Revenue protection guarantee = APH approved yield x coverage level x projected price	Policy protection = dollar amount of insurance per acre x acres x share	Policy protection = dollar amount of insurance per acre x acres x share	Policy protection = dollar amount of insurance per acre x acres x share	Production guarantee = APH approved yield x coverage level	Yield protection guarantee = APH approved yield x coverage level x projected price
Rating	Continuous individual yield rated	Continuous individual yield rated	Area yield rated	Area yield rated	Area yield rated	Continuous individual yield rated	Continuous individual yield rated
Premium	<ul> <li>(1) Rate x liability x         applicable adjustment         percentage factor(s)</li> <li>(2) Result of 1x subsidy</li> <li>(3) Result of 1 - 2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Rate x liability x         applicable adjustment         percentage factor(s)</li> <li>(2) Result of 1x subsidy</li> <li>(3) Result of 1 - 2</li> </ul>	(Policy protection x rate) - subsidy	(Policy protection x rate) - subsidy	(Policy protection x rate) - subsidy	<ul><li>(1) Rate x liability x applicable factor(s)</li><li>(2) Result of 1 x subsidy</li><li>(3) Result of 1 - 2</li></ul>	<ul><li>(1) Rate x liability x applicable adjustmen percentage factor(s)</li><li>(2) Result of 1 x subsidy</li><li>(3) Result of 1 - 2</li></ul>
Subsidy amount	Basic & optional units @ 50% coverage level = .67; 55-60% = .64; 65-70% = .59; 75% = .55; 80% = .48; 85% = .38; For enterprise units @ 50-70% coverage level = .80; 75% = .77; 80% = .68; 85% = .53; For whole-farm units @ 50-75% coverage level = .80; 80% = .71; 85% = .56	Basic & optional units  @ 50% coverage level = .67; 55-60% = .64; 65-70% = .59; 75% = .55; 80% = .48; 85% = .38; For enterprise units @ 50-70% coverage level = .80; 75% = .77; 80% = .68; 85% = .53; For whole-farm units @ 50-75% coverage level=.80; 80% = .71; 85% = .56	CAT = 1.00; @ 70-75% coverage level = .59; 80-85% = .55; 90% = .51	@ 70% coverage level = .59; 75-80% = .55; 85% = .49; 90% = .44	@ 70% coverage level = .59; 75-80% = .55; 85% = .49; 90%=.44	CAT=1.00, Basic & optional units @ 50% coverage level = .67; 55-60% = .64; 65-70% = .59; 75% = .55; 80% = .48; 85% = .38; For enterprise units @ 50-70% coverage level = .80; 75% = .77; 80% = .68; 85% = .53; Whole-farm unit*	CAT=1.00; Basic & optional units @ 50% coverage level = .67; 55-60% = .64; 65-70% = .59; 75% = .55; 80% = .48; 85% = .38; For enterprise units @ 50-70% coverage level = .80; 75% = . 77; 80% = .68; 85% = .53; Whole-farm unit*
High-risk land	Eligible for coverage	Eligible for coverage	Insurable as long as the acreage meets all other requirements	Insurable as long as the acreage meets all other requirements	Insurable as long as the acreage meets all other requirements	Eligible for coverage	Eligible for coverage
High-risk land exclusion	Available	Available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Available	Available
Hail and fire exclusion	Available; however, restricted for a whole-farm unit	Available; however, restricted for a whole-farm unit	Not available	Not available	Not available	Available; however, restricted for a whole-farm unit	Available; however, restricted for a whole-farm unit
Replanting requirements	Applicable	Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Replanting payments	Available	Available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Available	Available
Late planting provisions	Applicable	Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Prevented planting provisions	Applicable	Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Notice of loss	Required	Required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Required	Required
Loss adjustment procedure required	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Indemnity if	The production to count x harvest price is less than the revenue protection guarantee x insured acres	The production to count x harvest price is less than the revenue protection guarantee x insured acres	The final county yield is less than the trigger yield (expected county yield x coverage level)	The final county revenue is less than the trigger revenue (expected county yield x the greater of projected or harvest price x coverage level)	The final county revenue is less than the trigger revenue (expected county yield x projected price x coverage level)	The production to count x price election is less than the value of the production guarantee x insured acres	The production to cou x projected price is les than the yield protection guarantee x insured acres

x coverage level) \* Currently there are no commodities filed and insured under this insurance plan for which coverage is offered based on whole-farm units, so no subsidy factors are filed as of the date below.

# EXPERIENCE THE PROAG DIFFERENCE

Agriculture is America's most important industry, delivering essential food, fuel and fiber to the world. ProAg is proud to protect American farmers and ranchers with innovative crop insurance solutions - bringing together industry-leading resources and personal service to deliver a superior experience through every season.

Many of our team members are farmers and ranchers, bringing important insights, experience and compassion to our work. Together with our agency partners, we help policyholders navigate risks, recover financially from unexpected perils and grow with confidence.

Everything we do today helps us prepare for tomorrow. Combining industry knowledge, confidence, an A++ financial rating from A.M. Best and support from our parent company Tokio Marine HCC, we make strategic moves to ensure we'll be here for policyholders year after year.



ProAg.com | @ProAgIns (800) 366-2767

**GROW WITH CONFIDENCE** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the County Actuarial information to determine availability. Current as of November 2022 © 2022 National Crop Insurance Services.