

A background image showing two men in a field. One man is wearing a plaid shirt and a cap, and the other is wearing a dark t-shirt. They appear to be engaged in a conversation or inspection of the crops. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent green filter.

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

	LRP - Fed Cattle	LRP - Feeder Cattle	LRP - Swine	LGM - Swine*	DRP
Plan Code	81	81	81	82	83
Coverage on	Fed cattle (steers or heifers), already born.	Calves, steers, heifers, predominantly Brahman, predominantly dairy, or unborn calves (must also own cow and calves must be born by endorsement end date).	Lean hogs or unborn swine. 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. Example in LRP BP.	Hog and pig operations: - Farrow to Finish. - Feeder Pig Finishing. - Segregated Early Weaned (SEW).	Milk production from dairy cattle, insured under: - Class Pricing Option (considers CME futures for Class III and Class IV milk). - Component Pricing Option (considers CME futures for butterfat, protein, other solids, nonfat solids).
Weight categories	1,000-1,600 lbs. at end date	Two categories: 1.0-5.99 hundredweight 6.0-10.0 hundredweight	1.45-2.60 hundredweight (about 189-351 lbs. on a live basis)	260 lbs. at end date (or as stated in the special provisions)	N/A
Expected ending disposition of insured head or milk	Expected to be marketed for slaughter at end date	Expected to be marketed at end date, but retention not prohibited.	- Unborn swine are expected to be marketed upon birth/at end date, but retention not prohibited. - Lean hogs are expected to be marketed for slaughter at end date.	Expected to be marketed for slaughter at end date (requires settlement sheets, other sales documents)	Milk sold (requires settlement sheets, other sales documents)
Insures against	Decline in prices (published expected versus published actual)			Loss of gross margin, which is the market value of livestock minus program-specified feed costs	Declines in quarterly revenue from milk sales relative to a guaranteed coverage level
Coverage attaches only after insured executes at least one: See sales period for how often can purchase; see available insurance period lengths for additional details.	Specific Coverage Endorsement (SCE)	Specific Coverage Endorsement (SCE)	Specific Coverage Endorsement (SCE)	Specific Coverage Endorsement (SCE)	Quarterly Coverage Endorsement (QCE), which establishes a Quarterly Insurance Period (QIP) Can purchase separate quarterly endorsements for the same quarterly insurance period, including those purchased in two different crop years, and each quarterly insurance period may have different elections.
Sales period Each acts as a separate sales closing date.	Every business day, unless 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. Central Time the following calendar day.			Every week on Thursday, unless 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 calendar day (e.g., Friday).	Every business day, unless 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 2 p.m. Central) and ends at 9 a.m. Central the following business day. Exception: sales beginning the last business day of a week continue through 9 a.m. Central on Sunday immediately following the business day.
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
Available insurance period lengths	13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, 52	13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, 52	Unborn: 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, 52 All other: 13, 17, 21, 26, 30	Rolling six month insurance period Five coverage months (months 2-6)	Three-month periods (a calendar year quarter). May be able to purchase up to five quarters out during any given sales period.
Elements insured chooses on a QCE or SCE	Report whether insuring Fed Cattle, Feeder Cattle, Swine or multiple classes of livestock. Provide legal description of the location of insured livestock or livestock product, including the state and zip code. For Feeder Cattle or Swine, if insuring unborn livestock, indicate livestock type as "Unborn Swine," "Unborn Steers & Heifers," "Unborn Dairy" or "Unborn Brahman." If insuring born livestock, indicate livestock type as "Heifers," "Steers," "Brahman," "Dairy" or "Swine – No Type Specified." Report the effective date and end date of insurance period, number of head insured, target weight at end date, coverage price and insured's ownership share.			Report type of operation, total 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.	If Class Pricing Option is chosen, report declared class price weighting factor, declared covered milk production, coverage level, protection factor and insured share. If Component Pricing Option is chosen, report declared butterfat and protein test pounds, declared component price weighting factor, declared covered milk production, coverage level, protection factor, and insured share.
Coverage level/ price percent OR deductible	75-100%. Available coverage levels and associated prices and rates apply only for the specified effective date and are only available during that effective date's sales period.	75-100%. Available coverage levels and associated prices and rates apply only for the specified effective date and are only available during that effective date's sales period.	75-100%. Available coverage levels and associated prices and rates apply only for the specified effective date and are only available during that effective date's sales period.	Deductible: \$0-\$20 in \$20 increments Can be different for each SCE.	80-95%
Premium subsidy allowance All allow BFR/ VFR additional premium subsidy, and all remove subsidy for conservation compliance violation.	Subsidy amount determined by coverage price insured selects.	Subsidy amount determined by coverage price insured selects.	Subsidy amount determined by coverage price insured selects.	Available for policies that insure multiple months during an insurance period. Subsidy amount determined by dollar deductible insured selects. If insured selects a \$0 deductible, will have a lower premium subsidy (18%); if the maximum \$20 deductible is selected, there will be a higher premium subsidy (50%).	Based on coverage level election: 80% CL = 0.55 85% CL = 0.49 90% CL = 0.44 95% CL = 0.44
Maximum per QCE or SCE	12,000 head	12,000 head	70,000 head	No maximum	No maximum
Maximum per CY	25,000 head	25,000 head	750,000 head	No maximum	No maximum
Premium due	Billed after SCE ends.	Billed after SCE ends.	Billed after SCE ends.	Billed after SCE ends.	Billed after QCE ends.
Notice of loss	- If the actual ending value is less than 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. - Required from the insured with a completed NOPL: Documents proving ownership (allowed if not sold by the SCE end date), sales records, and attestations as specified in the LRP BP. - Required from the insured with a completed NOPL: Sales records and attestations as specified in the LRP BP. - Sales records must show a sales date no later than 60 days after the SCE end date.	- If the actual ending value is less than 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. - Required from the insured with a completed NOPL: Documents proving ownership (allowed if not sold by the SCE end date), sales records, and attestations as specified in the LRP BP. - For Feeder Cattle not sold by the SCE end date, bills of sale are valid proof of ownership only if the date on the bill of sale is 60 days or less after the end date. - Unborn Feeder Cattle also require proof of ownership in the pregnant cows to which the calves are born.	- If the actual ending value is less than 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. - Required from the insured with a completed NOPL: Sales records and attestations as specified in the LRP BP. - Sales records must show a sales date no later than 60 days after the SCE end date. - Unborn Swine also require proof of ownership in the pregnant sows to which the calves are born.	Once there are no remaining 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 within 60 days of receiving NOPL.	If final prices for a quarter appear to show a loss for an insured's QCE(s), AIP sends a Notice of Probable Loss (NOPL) to the insured with a deadline to return applicable sales records and a completed Milk Production Worksheet. Documents due from insured within 60 days of NOPL issuance. AIP will indemnify within 30 days of receiving the completed Worksheet and acceptable supporting documentation.
Indemnity if	- Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period. - AIP will indemnify within 30 days of receiving the completed NOPL with acceptable supporting documentation. Ownership records are insufficient for Fed Cattle.	- Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period. - AIP will indemnify within 30 days of receiving the completed NOPL with acceptable supporting documentation. Ownership records are insufficient for sold Feeder Cattle.	- Actual ending value is less than the coverage price for the insurance period. - AIP will indemnify within 30 days of receiving the completed NOPL with acceptable supporting documentation. Ownership records are insufficient for Swine.	The actual gross margin is 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 any other related loss or damage.	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 other loss or destruction of dairy cattle, or against any other loss or damage.
Loss adjustment procedure	- No required on-farm visit or on-site adjustment process. - Underwriting or claims department review 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 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 85% of cumulative target marketings on a monthly basis).	- No required on-farm visit or on-site adjustment process. - 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% of declared milk production).
Cancellation/ termination date Always verify dates using the applicable crop year actuarial documents.	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.	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.	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.	C: June 30 at the end of the crop year. Cannot cancel during a crop year. T: June 30 of the year following the cancellation date.	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	APH	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 structure	Basic, optional enterprise, whole-farm ¹	Basic, optional enterprise, whole-farm ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	Basic, optional enterprise ¹ , whole-farm ¹	Basic, optional enterprise ¹ , whole-farm ¹
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	Percentage elected by 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%, 85% ¹	50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85% ¹	65% (CAT), 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%	70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%	70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%	50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85% ¹	50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 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	(1) Rate x liability x applicable adjustment percentage factor(s) (2) Result of 1 x subsidy (3) Result of 1 - 2	(1) Rate x liability x applicable adjustment percentage factor(s) (2) Result of 1 x subsidy (3) Result of 1 - 2	(Policy protection x rate) - subsidy	(Policy protection x rate) - subsidy	(Policy protection x rate) - subsidy	(1) Rate x liability x applicable factor(s) (2) Result of 1 x subsidy (3) Result of 1 - 2	(1) Rate x liability x applicable adjustment percentage factor(s) (2) Result of 1 x subsidy (3) Result of 1 - 2
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=.100, 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 count x projected price is less than the yield protection guarantee x insured acres

* 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.

¹ See the County Actuarial information to determine availability.

Current as of November 2022 © 2022 National Crop Insurance Services.

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



The information herein is only an overview of the described product. It does not include all features, exclusions, or limitations and it does not amend, or otherwise affect, the terms and conditions of any insurance policy issued by ProAg or any of its affiliates. Not all products, coverages, or features may be available in all states and are subject to qualification and change. Contact your ProAg agent for more information.

Pro Ag Management, Inc. (collectively with its corporate affiliates, "ProAg") is a managing general agency representing several risk bearing insurance companies, including Producers Agriculture Insurance Company and U.S. Specialty Insurance Company, and doing business as Pro Ag Insurance Services, Inc. in California (CA Entity License #0F34212). The description of coverage in these pages is for informational purposes only.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices and employees and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

ProAg is an equal opportunity provider and employer. A member of the Tokio Marine HCC group of companies. ©2024 ProAg. All rights reserved.