

## Adjusted Gross Revenue - Lite (AGR-Lite) Insurance

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## AGR-Lite

- Sponsor Recognition:
  - Organic Crop Improvement Assn. (OCIA) MN #1
  - Center for Farm Financial Management (CFFM)
  - Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA)
- Contributions:
  - Signed initial application to begin process
  - Contributing resources to process

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## AGR-Lite

- Special Thanks:
  - DeEtta & Tom Bilek:
    - Organic Crop Improvement Assn. (OCIA) MN #1
  - Vance Wiseth: OCIA
  - Marilyn Johnson:
    - MN Fruit & Vegetable Growers Assn. (MFVGA)
  - Mary Jo Forbord: Sustainable Farming Assn. of MN.
  - Jim Reinbold: Farm Credit Services of Grand Forks
  - Gary Luebke: RMA, St. Paul
  - Terry Nennich: REE, U of M Extension

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## AGR-Lite

- Sponsor Recognition:
  - AgStar Financial Services

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## Registration Form

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## Today's Agenda

- Introduce AGR-Lite insurance
  - Provisions, guidelines, eligibility, etc.
- Explore how it might work for producers
  - Look at some example operations
  - Things to think about
- Objective:
  - To help producers assess AGR-Lite and determine if it is a risk management tool they can use in their operation.

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## Traditional Coverage

- Yield Based on APH (Actual Production History)
- Crop Price is set annually by RMA
- Covers natural causes of loss
  - Adverse weather conditions
  - Failure of irrigation water supply
  - Fire
  - Insects and disease
  - Wildlife
- Indemnity paid only if yield is below insurance guarantee



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## Uninsured Crops

- Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)
- Coverage Purchased from FSA Only if there is no RMA policy in the county
- 50% of producers APH and 55% of established price
- MN Examples: Blueberries, Peppers, Pumpkins, Strawberries, Honey
- Must be for food or fiber (no flowers)

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## Livestock Insurance

- Beef Cattle and Hogs



- Livestock Risk Protection (LRP)
  - Protects against declining market price
- Livestock Gross Margin (LGM)
  - Protects margin between livestock prices and feed costs

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## Organic Coverage

- Good organic practices must be used
- Premium is 5% higher
- Producer must have an Organic Certificate or be in transition
- Separate APH yields for organic crops



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## MN Producer Concerns



- No insurance for 70 of 97 commodities
- Producers must use "Published Prices"
- The need for "Whole Farm" coverage
- No coverage for "End Value" of crops when marketed through livestock

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## What is AGR-Lite ?\*\*

- Objective of AGR-Lite:
  - To provide protection options that will make it possible for producers to survive a disaster and return to profitability.
  - Manage risk: reduce & transfer production/price risk
- Risk management tool for insuring farm commodities not currently commercially insurable.
- Is individualized protection based upon your revenue (yield, quality, and marketing).

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## AGR-Lite

| Comparison                     | AGR Pilot                | AGR-Lite    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Maximum Liability              | \$6,500,000              | \$1,000,000 |
| Animal or Animal Product Limit | 35 % of Allowable Income | None        |
| MPCI Required                  | Yes                      | Optional    |
| Coverage Level                 | 65 ,75 , 80              | 65 ,75, 80  |
| Payment Rate                   | 75, 90                   | 75, 90      |

## What is AGR-Lite ?

- Objective of AGR-Lite:
  - To provide protection options that will make it possible for producers to survive a disaster and return to profitability.
  - Manage risk: reduce & transfer production/price risk
- Risk management tool for insuring farm commodities not currently commercially insurable.
- Is individualized protection based upon your revenue (yield, quality, and marketing).

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## What is AGR-Lite ?

- Whole-farm, enterprise revenue insurance program
- Stand alone or in addition to other coverage
- Insurable Causes of Loss:
  - Revenue losses from natural causes
  - Revenue losses from market fluctuation
- Premium highly subsidized by USDA

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## ARG-Lite Insurance Subsidy

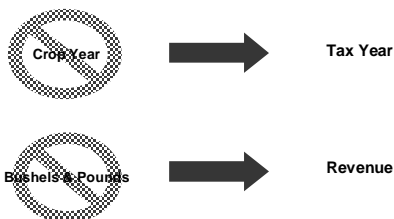
| Coverage Level | 65 | 75 | 80 |
|----------------|----|----|----|
| Gov't Subsidy% | 59 | 55 | 48 |
| You pay%       | 41 | 45 | 52 |

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## AGR-Lite Coverage

### •Non-Traditional Coverage:

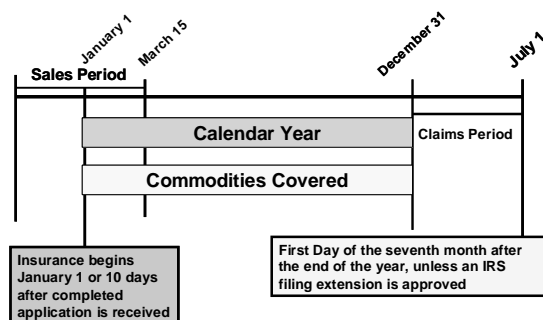


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## Minnesota 2007

Calendar Year Filer



## AGR-Lite History

- Developed by Pennsylvania Dept. of Agriculture

- 2003 Pennsylvania
- 2004 Expanded to 11 NE states
- 2005 Expanded to Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Alaska, & North Carolina
- 2007 Expansion to Minnesota

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## AGR-Lite Eligibility

- Engaged in farming:  
U.S. citizen (individual), corporation, partnership, trust, estate, association, other legal entity
- Five consecutive years Schedule F 1040 records or other comparable supporting tax information
- Average annual adjusted gross revenue must be less than \$2,051,282
- Not more than 50% of allowable income from ag commodities purchased for resale

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## AGR-Lite Eligibility

- Expected potato revenue can not exceed 83.35% of total revenue
- Cash or accrual accounting methods qualify
- Must have "substantial beneficial interest"
  - Must hold at least 10 percent interest in business
  - Must be named on the insurance application

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## AGR-Lite Eligibility

- File 5 Consecutive Years Schedule F income or comparable (2007 year example):

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| -2001 | \$283,000                                    |
| -2002 | \$288,000                                    |
| -2003 | \$270,000                                    |
| -2004 | \$294,000                                    |
| -2005 | <u>\$285,000</u>                             |
|       | \$284,000 = 5 year average                   |
| -2006 | skip year                                    |
| -2007 | first year eligible (adjustments subtracted) |



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## AGR-Lite Eligibility

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|       |  |
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| -2001 | \$283,000                                    |
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| -2003 | \$270,000                                    |
| -2004 | \$294,000                                    |
| -2005 | <u>\$285,000</u>                             |
|       | \$284,000 = 5 year average                   |
| -2006 | skip year                                    |
| -2007 | first year eligible (adjustments subtracted) |



## Tax Form Income Excluded From AGR-Lite Protection

- Value added activities including cost & value of post-production operations:
  - sorting, packaging (deduct packaging & labor), controlled storage, processed products, etc.
- Cooperative dividends not directly related to commodity production.
- Income from custom hire machine work.

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## Tax Form Income Excluded From AGR-Lite Protection

- Income from timber, forest products, & animals for sports, show, pets.
- Ad-hoc disaster payments and most other USDA payments.
- Crop insurance indemnity (loss) payments.
- Note: need records to document above items.

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## Eligible Commodities

- Most crops:
  - Grains, non-grains, vegetables, fruits/nuts, Maple tree sap, etc.
- Animal production:
  - Bovine, sheep, swine, goats, poultry, equine, bees, fur bearing animals, aquaculture (incl. propagated/raised controlled environment)
- Animal products (milk, honey, eggs, wool, etc.)
- Greenhouse production (nursery plants, floriculture, cut flowers, etc.)
- Christmas tree production
- Organic Production (without additional premium charges)

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## Excluded Commodities

- Animals for sport, show or pets
- Timber, forest, and forest products



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## AGR-Lite Coverage

“Protection against revenue loss due to unavoidable causes” !

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## AGR-Lite Coverage Exclusions

- Some additional exclusions (not limited to):
  - Negligence, mismanagement, abandonment
  - Failure to follow recognized farming practices
  - Theft, vandalism, “mysterious disappearance”
  - Lack of labor
  - Inability to market commodities due to quarantine, boycott, etc.
  - Failure of buyer to pay for commodity

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## AGR-Lite Coverage Options

| Coverage Level | Payment Rate | Minimum # of Commodities | Maximum Annual Income |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 65%            | 75%          | 1                        | \$2,051,282           |
| 65             | 90           | 1                        | 1,709,402             |
| 75             | 75           | 1                        | 1,777,778             |
| 75             | 90           | 1                        | 1,481,481             |
| 80             | 75           | 3                        | 1,666,667             |
| 80             | 90           | 3                        | 1,388,889             |

Maximum Coverage Level Liability; \$1,000,000

## How AGR-Lite Works

### •Seven major steps:

- 1. Determine 5 year Average Farm Revenue
- 2. Project 2007 Expected Farm Revenue
- 3. Determine "Adjusted Gross Revenue" (AGR)
- 4. Decide what percent of AGR to guarantee

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## How AGR-Lite Works

### •Seven major steps (continued):

- 5. Harvest: determine actual farm revenue
- 6. File Tax Forms (possible claim calculation)
- 7. Indemnity (loss) Payment =  
Revenue Guarantee – Actual Revenue x Pmt. Rate

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## Determine 5 Year Average Farm Revenue

(Example Operation #1: Organic Crops)

- 2001 \$251,000 Schedule F (Form 1040)
- 2002 \$272,000
- 2003 \$260,000
- 2004 \$265,000
- 2005 \$227,000  
\$255,000 = 5 Year Average Farm Revenue
- 2006 Year is Skipped for Calculation
- 2007 Coverage Year (adjustments subtracted)

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## Project 2007 Expected Farm Revenue

(Example Operation #1: Organic Crops)

| Commodity*   | Amt.    | Unit | Yield | Value | Expected Revenue |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|-------|------------------|
| Soybeans     | 240 ac. | bu   | 25    | \$16  | \$ 96,000        |
| Alfalfa      | 160 ac. | ton  | 3     | \$110 | \$ 52,800        |
| Blue Corn    | 150 ac. | bu   | 70    | \$8   | \$ 84,000        |
| Spring Wheat | 150 ac. | bu   | 40    | \$6   | \$ 36,000        |
|              |         |      | total |       | \$268,800        |

\*assume all crops organic

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## Determine AGR Figure

Example Operation #1: Organic Crops

### •Compare:

- 5 year average farm revenue = \$255,000
- Projected 2007 Expected Income = \$268,800

•Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is "**lesser**"  
of the two numbers: **\$255,000**

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## Determine % AGR to Guarantee

\$255,000 Approved AGR  
 X 80% Coverage Level (deductible)  
 \$204,000 Trigger Point (level where loss payments begin)  
 X 90% Payment Rate (deductible)  
 \$183,600 Liability/Asset Protection (maximum amount of loss payable)

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## "Actual" 2007 Farm Revenue (Example Operation #1: Organic Crops)

| Commodity    | Amt.    | Unit | Yield | Value  | Actual Revenue* |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|--------|-----------------|
| Soybeans     | 240 ac. | bu   | 15    | \$12   | \$ 43,200       |
| Alfalfa      | 160 ac. | ton  | 3     | \$95   | \$ 45,600       |
| Blue Corn    | 150 ac. | bu   | 72    | \$8    | \$ 86,400       |
| Spring Wheat | 150 ac. | bu   | 15    | \$4.15 | \$ 9,338        |
|              |         |      |       | total  | \$184,538       |

\*Note: includes sales plus ending inventory adjustments are subtracted

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## Determine % AGR to Guarantee

\$255,000 Approved AGR  
 X 80% Coverage Level (deductible)  
 \$204,000 Trigger Point (level where loss payments begin)  
 (-\$184,538) 2007 "Actual" Crop Revenue  
 \$ 19,462 Revenue Shortfall  
 X 90% Payment Rate (deductible)  
 \$ **17,516** Indemnity (loss) Payment

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## Total Farm Income

|                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Actual Crop Revenue  | \$184,538        |
| + AGR-Lite Indemnity | \$ <u>17,516</u> |
| Total Farm Income    | \$202,054        |

Note: actual crop revenue is included in 5 year average farm revenue calculation, **NOT** total farm income

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## AGR-Lite Claims Processing

- Claim can not be settled until:
  - Taxes are filed for the insurance year (2007).
  - Other insurance claims covering insured commodities are finalized.
  - If an indemnity is to be paid, copies of the tax forms (IRS Schedule F 1040 or equivalent) used to calculate 5 year history and the year of claim, must be submitted.

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## Some Additional Claims Rules

- Loss payments from other insurance losses count as income for AGR-Lite.
- Commodity income includes sales & inventories.
- Crop production fed to animals counts as animal income (not crop income).
- AGR-Lite is based on GROSS INCOME, **no allowance is made for increased expenses** (additional animal feed costs in drought years, etc.)
- Remember "excluded" income for claims purposes.

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### Determining 5 Year Average Farm Revenue (Example Operation #2: Organic Crops)

- 2001      \$338,000    Schedule F (Form 1040)
- 2002      \$341,000
- 2003      \$347,000
- 2004      \$334,000
- 2005      \$349,000  
\$341,800 = 5 Year Average Farm Revenue
  
- 2006 Year is Skipped for Calculation
- 2007 Coverage Year (adjustments subtracted)



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### Project 2007 Expected Farm Revenue (Example Operation #2: Organic Crops)

| Commodity*   | Amt.    | Unit | Yield | Value  | Expected Revenue |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|--------|------------------|
| Soybeans     | 240 ac. | bu   | 40    | \$16   | \$ 153,600       |
| Alfalfa      | 160 ac. | ton  | 3     | \$110  | \$ 52,800        |
| Yellow Corn  | 150 ac. | bu   | 130   | \$5.25 | \$ 102,375       |
| Spring Wheat | 150 ac. | bu   | 40    | \$6    | <u>\$ 36,000</u> |
|              |         |      |       | total  | \$ 344,775       |

\*assume all crops organic



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### Determine AGR Figure Example Operation #2: Organic Crops

- Compare:
  - 5 year average farm revenue = \$341,800
  
  - Projected 2007 Expected Income = \$344,775
- Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is **“lesser”** of the two numbers: **\$341,800**



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### Determining 5 Year Average Farm Revenue (Example Operation #3 – Organic Beef (graze & feed))

- 2001      \$244,000    Schedule F (Form 1040)
- 2002      \$268,000
- 2003      \$241,000
- 2004      \$250,100
- 2005      \$225,400  
\$245,700 = 5 Year Average Farm Revenue
  
- 2006 Year is Skipped for Calculation
- 2007 Coverage Year (adjustments subtracted)



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### Project 2007 Expected Farm Revenue (Example Operation #3: Organic Beef (graze & feed))

| Commodity*   | Amt.    | Unit | Yield | Value  | Expected Revenue |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|--------|------------------|
| Beef         | 20 hd.  | lbs. | 750   | \$1.85 | \$ 27,750        |
| Alfalfa      | 142 ac. | ton  | 3     | \$110  | \$ 46,860        |
| Yellow Corn  | 120 ac. | bu   | 70    | \$5.25 | \$ 44,100        |
| Spring Wheat | 150 ac. | bu   | 40    | \$6    | \$ 36,000        |
| Soybeans     | 230 ac. | bu   | 25    | \$16   | <u>\$ 92,000</u> |
|              |         |      |       | total  | \$246,710        |

\*assume all crops organic

\*acres reduced for rotational grazing & crops fed



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### Determine AGR Figure Example Operation #3: Organic Beef

- Compare:
  - 5 year average farm revenue = \$245,700
  
  - Projected 2007 Expected Income = \$246,710
- Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is **“lesser”** of the two numbers: **\$245,700**



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### Determining 5 Year Average Farm Revenue (Example Operation #4 – Organic Dairy (graze & feed))

|       |   |                        |
|-------|---|------------------------|
| •2001 | \$411,000                               | Schedule F (Form 1040) |
| •2002 | \$418,000                               |                        |
| •2003 | \$415,500                               |                        |
| •2004 | \$421,000                               |                        |
| •2005 | <u>\$407,000</u>                        |                        |
|       | \$414,500 = 5 Year Average Farm Revenue |                        |

- 2006 Year is Skipped for Calculation
- 2007 Coverage Year (adjustments subtracted)



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### Project 2007 Expected Farm Revenue (Example Operation #4: Organic Dairy (graze & feed))

| Commodity*   | Amt.    | Unit | Yield | Value  | Expected Revenue |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|--------|------------------|
| Dairy        | 60 hd.  | cwt  | 180   | \$23   | \$248,400        |
| Alfalfa      | 110 ac. | ton  | 3     | \$110  | \$ 36,300        |
| Yellow Corn  | 55 ac.  | bu   | 70    | \$5.25 | \$ 20,213        |
| Spring Wheat | 150 ac. | bu   | 40    | \$6    | \$ 36,000        |
| Soybeans     | 210 ac. | bu   | 25    | \$16   | \$ 84,000        |
|              |         |      |       | total  | \$424,913        |

- \*assume all crops organic
- \*acres reduced for rotational grazing & crops fed



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### Determine AGR Figure Example Operation #4: Organic Dairy

- Compare:
  - 5 year average farm revenue = \$414,500
  - Projected 2007 Expected Income = \$424,913
- Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is **“lesser”** of the two numbers: **\$414,500**



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### Determining 5 Year Average Farm Revenue (Example Operation #5 – Fruit/Vegetable Production)

|       |   |                        |
|-------|---|------------------------|
| •2001 | \$321,000                               | Schedule F (Form 1040) |
| •2002 | \$310,000                               |                        |
| •2003 | \$316,500                               |                        |
| •2004 | \$305,000                               |                        |
| •2005 | <u>\$322,500</u>                        |                        |
|       | \$315,000 = 5 Year Average Farm Revenue |                        |

- 2006 Year is Skipped for Calculation
- 2007 Coverage Year (adjustments subtracted)



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### Project 2007 Expected Farm Revenue (Example Operation #5: Fruit/Vegetable Production)

| Commodity*   | Amt.   | Unit  | Yield  | Value  | Expected Revenue |
|--------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------------------|
| Sweet Corn   | 30 ac. | dozen | 1,000  | \$3.50 | \$ 105,000       |
| Tomatoes     | 2 ac.  | lbs.  | 24,000 | \$1.50 | \$ 72,000        |
| Pumpkins     | 10 ac. | lbs.  | 35,000 | \$ .25 | \$ 87,500        |
| Strawberries | 10 ac. | lbs.  | 6,000  | \$1.10 | <u>\$ 66,000</u> |
|              |        |       | total  |        | \$ 330,500       |

- \*Sweet corn, tomatoes & pumpkins direct market
- \*Strawberries pick your own



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### Determine AGR Figure

Example Operation #5: Fruit/Vegetable Production

- Compare:
  - 5 year average farm revenue = \$315,000
  - Projected 2007 Expected Income = \$330,500
- Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is **“lesser”** of the two numbers: **\$315,000**



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## Determine % AGR to Guarantee

\$315,000 Approved AGR  
 X 80% Coverage Level (deductible)  
 \$252,000 Trigger Point (level where loss payments begin)  
 X 90% Payment Rate (deductible)  
 \$226,800 Asset Protection  
 (maximum amount of loss payable)



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## “Actual” 2007 Farm Revenue (Example Operation #5: Fruit/Vegetable Production)

| Commodity*   | Amt.   | Unit  | Yield  | Value  | Actual Revenue   |
|--------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------------------|
| Sweet Corn   | 30 ac. | dozen | 500    | \$4.50 | \$ 67,500        |
| Tomatoes     | 2 ac.  | lbs.  | 8,000  | \$1.50 | \$ 24,000        |
| Pumpkins     | 10 ac. | lbs.  | 31,000 | \$ .30 | \$ 93,000        |
| Strawberries | 10 ac. | lbs.  | 4,000  | \$1.20 | <u>\$ 48,000</u> |
|              |        |       |        | total  | \$232,500        |

\*Sweet corn, tomatoes & pumpkins direct market

\*Strawberries pick your own



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## Determine % AGR to Guarantee

\$315,000 Approved AGR  
 X 80% Coverage Level (deductible)  
 \$252,000 Trigger Point (level where loss payments begin)  
 (-\$232,500) 2007 “Actual” Crop Revenue  
 \$ 19,500 Revenue Shortfall  
 X 90% Payment Rate (deductible)  
 \$ **17,550** Indemnity (loss) Payment



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## Total Farm Income

|                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Actual Crop Revenue      | \$232,500        |
| + AGR-Lite Indemnity     | <u>\$ 17,550</u> |
| <b>Total Farm Income</b> | <b>\$250,050</b> |

Note: actual crop revenue is included in 5 year average farm revenue calculation, **NOT** total farm income



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## AGR-Lite With Other Coverage

- AGR-Lite can be combined with other coverages, assuming crop is insurable.
- Other insurances are considered “primary” and proceeds will be considered revenue to count before AGR-Lite proceeds, if indemnity occurs.



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## AGR-Lite With Other Coverage

- All** crops on your crop list, must be on the AGR-Lite listing.

–Example: Soybeans: AGR-Lite & CRC  
 Corn: AGR-Lite & CRC  
 Grapes: AGR-Lite  
 Strawberries: AGR-Lite

- If more than 3 crops (80% coverage/90% pmt. rate):  
 –Each crop must generate 11.1% or more of the gross revenue on the Annual Farm Report



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**AGR-Lite + CRC Corn**  
(Example Operation #2: Organic Crops)

**Final Commodity Report (12/31/07)**

| Commodity    | Amt.    | Unit | Yield | Value  | Actual Revenue |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|--------|----------------|
| Soybeans     | 240 ac. | bu   | 40    | \$16   | \$ 153,600     |
| Alfalfa      | 160 ac. | ton  | 3     | \$110  | \$ 52,800      |
| Yellow Corn  | 150 ac. | bu   | 75    | \$5.25 | \$ 59,063      |
| Spring Wheat | 150 ac. | bu   | 40    | \$6    | \$ 36,000      |
|              |         |      | total |        | \$ 301,463     |

•Approved AGR = \$341,800  
•Expected Revenue = \$344,775

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**AGR-Lite + CRC Corn**  
(Example Operation #2: Organic Crops)

•CRC Indemnity Payment:  
(yellow corn: APH = 130 x .80 = 104 bushel guarantee)

|                    |         |         |                  |                 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| -CRC Guarantee     | 150 ac. | 104 bu. | \$2.32           | \$36,192        |
| -Actual Production | 150 ac. | 75 bu.  | \$2.03           | \$22,838        |
|                    |         |         | <b>Indemnity</b> | <b>\$13,354</b> |

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**AGR-Lite + CRC Corn**  
(Example Operation #2: Organic Crops)

•AGR-Lite Claim After CRC Indemnity:

|                       |           |                  |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Expected Revenue:     | \$344,775 |                  |
| Approved AGR:         | \$341,800 |                  |
| Coverage Level:       | 80%       |                  |
| Loss Trigger:         | \$273,440 | \$273,440        |
| Revenue (Mkt. + CRC): | \$314,817 | <b>\$255,750</b> |
| Revenue Shortfall:    | 0         | <b>\$ 17,690</b> |
| Payment Rate:         | 90%       | 90%              |
| AGR-Lite Payment:     | 0         | <b>\$ 15,921</b> |
| TOTAL FARM INCOME:    | \$314,817 | <b>\$271,671</b> |

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**Premium Cost Comparison**

| Operation      | AGR-Lite  | MPCI    | CRC      | RA-HPO   |
|----------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| •Operation #1: | \$4,869   | \$9,488 | \$6,838* | \$6,411* |
| subsidy:       | (\$4,495) |         |          |          |
| •Operation #2: | \$7,229   | \$6,098 | \$5,931* | \$6,577* |
| subsidy:       | (\$6,672) |         |          |          |
| •Operation #5: | \$8,202   | -       | -        | -        |
| subsidy:       | (\$7,572) |         |          |          |

•NOTE:  
-all organic crops, no livestock -no administrative fees included  
-MPCI/CRC/RA-HPO basic units -all coverage levels 80%  
-AGR rates from Pennsylvania -MPCI/CRC/RA-HPO rates MN  
-\*Op.#1 & #2: blue corn, etc. NAP only w/CRC/RA= less coverage


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**Premium Due (Operation #1)**

- **\$255,000** Approved AGR  
80% Coverage/90% Payment Rate
- **\$183,600** Premium Liability

|          |                       |
|----------|-----------------------|
| \$ 9,364 | Gross Premium         |
| \$ 4,495 | Subsidy               |
| \$ 4,869 | Producer paid Premium |

\$4,869  
\$183,600 = .027  
**\$2.70 to insure \$100 of coverage**




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**Premium Due (Operation #2)**

- **\$341,800** Approved AGR  
80% Coverage/90% Payment Rate
- **\$246,096** Premium Liability

|          |                       |
|----------|-----------------------|
| \$13,901 | Gross Premium         |
| \$ 6,672 | Subsidy               |
| \$ 7,229 | Producer paid Premium |

\$7,229  
\$246,096 = .029  
**\$2.90 to insure \$100 of coverage**



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## Premium Due (Operation #5)

- **\$315,000** Approved AGR  
80% Coverage/90% Payment Rate
- **\$226,800** Premium Liability
  - \$15,744 Gross Premium
  - \$ 7,572 Subsidy
  - \$ 8,202 Producer paid Premium



|  |
|--|
| <p>\$8,202<br/>\$226,800 = .0365<br/><b>\$3.65 to insure \$100 of coverage</b></p> |
|--|

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## Important Dates

- Sales Closing Date:
  - First Year..... March 15
  - Renewal Year..... January 31
- Cancellation/Termination Date... January 31
- Premium Billing Date..... December 1
- Claim Settlement:
  - after tax forms are filed and other crop insurance indemnities are finalized

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## Policy Life/Cancellation/Termination

- Continuous policy:
  - Once accepted, remains in effect each insurance year following acceptance until cancelled by insured.
  - Exception: initial insurance year following acceptance.
- Cancellation:
  - Policy can be cancelled by insured or by insurer.
  - Requires written notice to the other on or before the cancellation date – January 31
- Policy Termination:
  - Policy can be terminated – depends upon circumstances
  - Last date to terminate – January 31

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## Contract Changes

- Contract changes by insurer must be made no later than Nov. 30 of calendar year preceding the calendar year insurance begins.
- Coverage changes submitted by insured must be made no later than January 31 of the year insured.

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## Guidelines in Event of Loss

- Notice of loss within 72 hours of initial discovery
  - Failure of notice 15 days after filing tax forms results in indemnity denial.
- Supply the following:
  - Copy of 5 years AGR history
  - Actual Commodity Report and claim forms
  - Ending inventory
  - Beginning & ending accounts receivable

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## Guidelines in Event of Loss

- In event of damage to insured commodity:
  - Protect from further damage.
  - Notify insurer for permission to abandon, dispose of or destroy commodity.
  - Submit claim for indemnity no later than 60 days after you file your tax forms for the insurance year.
  - Insurer can request marketing records of commodities:
    - Can be asked to submit under oath
  - Complete an Actual Commodity Report form.
  - Establish Total Revenue received for all commodities.

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## Assignment of Indemnity

- Indemnity can be assigned to another party.
- Not effective until approved by insurer.
- Must follow indemnity claim timelines.

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## Other Issues

- If I am new to the farm business, do I qualify?
  - If joining an established business entity with minimum of 5 years revenue records: **YES**
  - If starting new on your own without 5 years revenue records: **NO**

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## Other Issues

- If I add new acres what happens to my coverage?
  - At insurance sign-up, agent will calculate coverage & premium using premium calculator.
  - Premium calculator includes “growth adjustment factor” for businesses that are increasing in size.

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## Other Issues

- Every year a portion of my crop is destroyed by deer. Is this type of loss covered under the AGR- Lite insurance?
  - Any loss due to animals, such as deer, is considered a “natural disaster” and is covered under AGR-Lite.

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## Where AGR-Lite Makes Sense?

- Otherwise uninsurable commodities are covered.
- Organic production is protected at realistic prices.
- Direct Marketed production is protected at realistic prices.
- Umbrella over selected individual crop coverages.
- Want catastrophic animal health protection as part of your risk management plan.
- Bottom line for operation with severe economic loss.
- Individual protection based on your yield, quality and price history plus low price protection.
- In multiple loss years, if gross income survives, is better than APH.
- When other plans cost too much.

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## Start Planning:

- Think about how ARG-Lite may fit your business
- Begin gathering records – Sch. F data
- Gather data on items not included in income
- Inventory at beginning and end of year  
(quantity and value of crops & livestock)



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## More Information

- Gary Luebke  
RMA St. Paul Regional Office  
30 7<sup>th</sup> Street E.  
St. Paul, MN. 55101  
651-290-3304 ext. 242 [Gary.Luebke@rma.usda.gov](mailto:Gary.Luebke@rma.usda.gov)
- Insurance Companies & Crop Insurance Agents

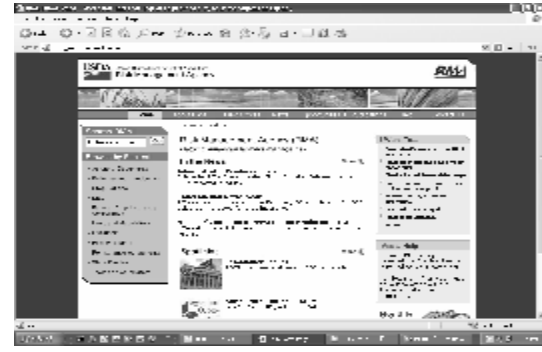


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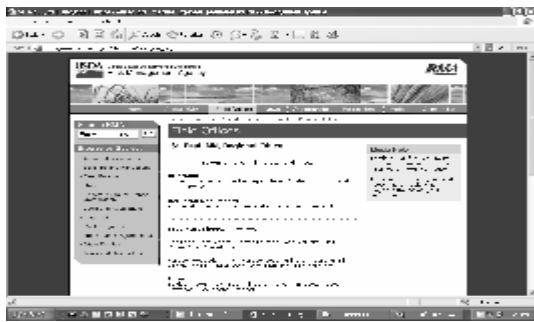
## RMA Web-Site

<http://www.rma.usda.gov>



## St. Paul Region

Click: Field Offices/Regional Offices/Minnesota



## Other Items

- 2006 AGR-Lite Fact Sheet
- Currently available crop insurance by crop
- Suggested crop/livestock list for Minnesota



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## Evaluation



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## Questions ?



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