

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION
ADJUSTED GROSS REVENUE-LITE PILOT INSURANCE POLICY
(This is a continuous policy. Refer to section 2.)**



This insurance policy is reinsured by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) under the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) (Act). All provisions of the policy and rights and responsibilities of the parties are specifically subject to the Act. The provisions of the policy may not be waived or varied in any way by the crop insurance agent or any other agent or employee of FCIC or the company. In the event we cannot pay your loss, your claim will be settled in accordance with the provisions of this policy and paid by FCIC. No state guarantee fund will be liable for your loss.

Throughout this policy, “you” and “your” refer to the named insured shown on the accepted application and “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to the insurance company providing insurance. Unless the context indicates otherwise, use of the plural form of a word includes the singular and use of the singular form of the word includes the plural. Some of the definitions in section 1 may require information contained on farm tax form Schedule F (Form 1040). In such cases, the specific line number from the Schedule F for the cash accounting method (1997 tax year version) is shown.

AGREEMENT TO INSURE: In return for the payment of the premium, and subject to all of the provisions of this policy, we agree with you to provide the insurance as stated in this policy. If a conflict exists among the provisions contained herein and any applicable Special Provision, the Special Provisions will control.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Definitions.

AGR - Adjusted gross revenue.

AGR expense history - A written record on our form of 5 consecutive tax years of allowable expenses prior to the year immediately preceding the insurance year. We must be able to verify the accuracy of this record using farm tax forms or amendments to such forms that have been submitted to the IRS, or other records approved by us on an individual case basis.

AGR income history - A written record on our form of 5 consecutive tax years of allowable income prior to the year immediately preceding the insurance year minus the excluded income for such years. We must be able to verify the accuracy of this record using farm tax forms or amendments to such forms that have been submitted to the IRS, or other records approved by us on an individual case basis.

AGR liability - The dollar amount determined by multiplying your approved AGR by your coverage level percentage and your payment rate percentage.

Abandon - Failure to continue activities necessary to produce an amount of allowable income equal to or greater than your approved AGR, performing activities so insignificant as to provide no benefit to the agricultural commodities produced on the farm, or failure to harvest or market in a timely manner, unless an insured cause of loss prevents you from properly caring for, harvesting, or marketing the commodities or causes damage to them to the extent that most producers of the commodities on acreage in the area with similar characteristics would not normally further care for or harvest them. If abandoned, the value of the production will be included as revenue to count. Your decision not to harvest an agricultural commodity due to low market prices will not be considered abandonment.

Accounts payable (beginning) - Expenses incurred prior to the insurance year, but that have not been paid

at the beginning of the insurance year and must be supported by verifiable records.

Accounts payable (ending) - Expenses incurred prior to and during the insurance year, but that have not been paid at the end of the insurance year and must be supported by verifiable records.

Accounts receivable (beginning) - Allowable income earned prior to the insurance year, but that has not been received at the beginning of the insurance year and must be supported by verifiable records. This amount includes the value of beginning inventory that is under a contract with a buyer to be purchased at a specified price.

Accounts receivable (ending) - Allowable income earned prior to and during the insurance year, but that has not been received at the end of the insurance year and must be supported by verifiable records. This amount includes the value of ending inventory that is under a contract with a buyer to be purchased at a specified price.

Accrual accounting method - A system of record keeping in which farm business income earned and expenses incurred for a specified time period are recorded regardless of whether or not the income was received or the expenses were paid during the specified time period.

Act - The Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

Actuarial documents - The material for the insurance year that is available for public inspection in your agent's office, and which shows the available coverage levels, and other related information regarding the insurance coverage.

Agricultural commodity - Grain and non-grain crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, nursery plants, floriculture, Christmas trees, maple tree sap, animals, products from animals such as milk, eggs, etc., and any other

agricultural production, excluding timber, forest, and forest products.

Allowable expenses - Farm expenses that are reported to the IRS for the production of agricultural commodities, including only those specifically listed below:

- (a) The cost or other basis of animals and other agricultural commodities you bought for resale (line 2 of Schedule F);
- (b) Car and truck expenses (line 12 of Schedule F);
- (c) Chemicals (line 13 of Schedule F);
- (d) Conservation expenses (line 14 of Schedule F);
- (e) Custom hire (machine work) (line 15 of Schedule F);
- (f) Depreciation and section 179 expense deduction not claimed elsewhere (line 16 of Schedule F) (Include only the amount of depreciation allowed for animals);
- (g) Feed purchased (line 18 of Schedule F);
- (h) Fertilizers and lime (line 19 of Schedule F);
- (i) Freight and trucking (line 20 of Schedule F);
- (j) Gasoline, fuel and oil (line 21 of Schedule F);
- (k) Insurance (other than health) (line 22 of Schedule F);
- (l) Labor hired (less employment credits) (line 24 of Schedule F) (Exclude share holder wages, if reported on this line.);
- (m) Repairs and maintenance (line 27 of Schedule F);
- (n) Seeds and plants purchased (line 28 of Schedule F);
- (o) Storage and warehousing (line 29 of Schedule F);
- (p) Supplies purchased (line 30 of Schedule F) (Exclude those used in post-production value added operations such as processing, packing, packaging, etc.);
- (q) Utilities (line 32 of Schedule F);
- (r) Veterinary, breeding, and medicine (line 33 of Schedule F); and
- (s) Other farm expenses (line 34 of Schedule F) (Include only those directly related to the production of agricultural commodities that the IRS allows you to report.)

Allowable income - Farm income from the production of agricultural commodities that the IRS requires you to report, including only the amount received from:

- (a) The sales of animals, and other agricultural commodities you bought for resale less the cost or other basis of such animals or other commodities (line 3 of Schedule F);
- (b) The sales of animals, produce, grains and other agricultural commodities you raised (line 4 of Schedule F);
- (c) The taxable amount of total cooperative distributions (line 5b of Schedule F) (Include only those directly related to the sale of agricultural commodities.);
- (d) Commodity Credit Corporation loans reported under election (line 7a of Schedule F.) (Amounts received from the Commodity Credit Corporation for production that was placed under loan and that you elected to report to the IRS in a tax year prior to the year in which the loan period ended.);
- (e) The taxable amount of Commodity Credit Corporation loans forfeited (line 7c of Schedule F)

(Amounts received from the Commodity Credit Corporation for production that is placed under loan.);

- (f) Other income, including Federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund (line 10 of Schedule F) (Exclude Federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credits or refunds if reported on this line. Include all income directly related to the production of agricultural commodities that the IRS requires you to report, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Income from bartering (This amount will be determined in accordance with IRS rules.);
 - (2) Payments from buyers of agricultural commodities for bypassed acreage (These are payments made to you in accordance with a contract between you and a buyer for not harvesting your crop.); and
 - (3) Diversion or set-aside payments or other income from such programs under any Federal or State Program, or marketing order. (These are payments made to you for not producing or harvesting an agricultural commodity.)
- (g) Of the type stated in (a) through (f) that is reported to the IRS on any other tax form.

Animals - Living organisms other than plants or fungi that are produced or raised in farming operations, including, but not limited to, bovine, equine, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, aquacultural species propagated or reared in a controlled environment, bees, and fur bearing animals, excluding animals for sport, show or pets.

Application - The form required to be completed by you and accepted by us before insurance coverage will begin. This form must be completed and filed in your agent's office not later than the sales closing date for the insurance year. If cancellation or termination of insurance coverage occurs for any reason, including but not limited to indebtedness, suspension, debarment, disqualification, cancellation by you or us or violation of the controlled substance provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, a new application must be filed. Insurance coverage will not be provided if you are ineligible for one of the above stated reasons or under any Federal statute or regulation.

Approved AGR - The simple average of the AGR income history you included on your farm report, adjusted to reflect any expected increase or reduction in allowable income for the insurance year (see section 4).

Approved expenses - The simple average of the AGR expense history you included on your farm report adjusted to reflect any expected increase or reduction in allowable expenses for the insurance year (see section 4).

Assignment of indemnity - A transfer of policy rights, made on our form, and effective when approved by us. It is the arrangement whereby you assign your right to an indemnity payment for the insurance year to any party of your choice.

Bypassed acreage - Land on which an agricultural commodity, grown under a processor contract, is ready

for harvest but the buyer elects not to accept such commodity so it is not harvested.

Calendar year - A period of 12 consecutive months beginning with January 1 and ending on December 31.

Cancellation date - The calendar date designated in these provisions on which your coverage will automatically renew unless canceled in writing by either you or us or terminated in accordance with the policy terms.

Cash accounting method - A system of record keeping where farm business income and expenses are recorded during the time period they are actually or constructively received or paid.

Certifying agent - A private or governmental entity accredited by the USDA Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of certifying a production, processing or handling operation as organic.

Claim for indemnity - A claim made on our form by you for a loss under this policy.

Consent - Approval in writing by us allowing you to take a specific action.

Contiguous - Two tracts of land that are touching at any point.

Cost - For the purpose of section 10(c), the actual dollar amount paid for an agricultural commodity you bought for resale, or for an agricultural commodity you depreciate for tax purposes, the actual dollar amount you paid less depreciation amounts on animals allowed on previous year's and the current year's tax return.

County - Any county, parish, or other political subdivision of a state.

Coverage - The insurance provided by this policy against loss of covered revenue.

Coverage level percent - The percentage of coverage contained in the actuarial documents and selected by you.

Days - Calendar days.

Delinquent account - Any account you have with us in which premiums and interest on those premiums are not paid or any other amounts due us, such as indemnities found not to have been earned, which are not paid within 30 days of our mailing or other delivery of notification to you of the amount due.

End of insurance period, date of - The date upon which your insurance coverage ceases.

Excluded income - Certain income not included in the AGR income history, including:

- (a) Value added activities for any agricultural product including the cost and value of post-production operations for;
 - (1) Preparing insured commodities for sale (including sorting, grading, packing, cold and controlled atmosphere storage, freezing, etc.);
 - (2) Processing or making value added items (e.g., cider from apples raised, flour from raised grain, baskets of fruit, etc.);
 - (3) The value of packing materials and the value of the labor used to perform such activities.
- (b) Cooperative dividends that are not directly related to the production of an insured agricultural commodity;

(c) Custom hire (machine work);

(d) Agricultural program payments;

(e) Commodities not covered (e.g., animals for sport, show, or pets, timber, forest and forest products);

(f) Ad hoc disaster payments (multi-year disaster assistance, etc.).

FSA - The Farm Service Agency, an agency of USDA, or a successor agency.

Farm report - A required report that must be submitted to us at the time of application for the initial year and by the sales closing date for subsequent years (see section 5).

Farm tax forms - IRS income tax forms used to report farm income and expenses, specifically including schedule F.

Fiscal year - A period of 12 consecutive months used for accounting and tax purposes, and ending on the last day of the twelfth month as long as the month is not December.

Good farming and management practices - The production and marketing methods, including sustainable and organic farming practices, used to produce and market the agricultural commodities produced by you that are determined by FCIC as necessary to produce at least the approved AGR. Good farming and management practices will include replacing (or replanting for crops) damaged or lost agricultural commodities when the allowable income from the sale of such agricultural commodities will exceed the cost of replacing or replanting the agricultural commodity. For conventional or sustainable farming practices, these practices are those generally recognized by agricultural experts for the area; or for organic farming practices, these practices are those generally recognized by the organic agricultural industry for the area. We may, or you may request us to, contact FCIC to determine whether or not production methods will be considered to be "good farming practices."

IRS - Internal Revenue Service, United States Department of the Treasury.

Insurance year - A calendar year if you file your taxes on a calendar year basis. A fiscal year if you file your taxes on a fiscal year basis. The insurance year is designated by the calendar year in which the sales closing date occurs.

Inventory (beginning) - A record of the agricultural commodities you produced prior to the insurance year, but that have not been sold or otherwise disposed of at the beginning of the insurance year. This record must be supported by verifiable records. Any agricultural commodity that is under a futures contract with a buyer to be purchased during the previous insurance year at a price that will not be determined until the current insurance year will be considered as beginning inventory. For example, if you execute a futures contract on June 30, 1998, with the price to be determined by averaging the first 10 days price for the agricultural commodity on the Chicago Board of Trade for the month of March, 1999, the beginning inventory for the 1999 insurance year will include the production or amount of

the agricultural commodity under contract. The beginning inventory will be valued as specified in section 10(c).

Inventory (ending) - A record of the agricultural commodities you produced prior to and during the insurance year, but that have not been sold or otherwise disposed of at the end of the insurance year. This record must be supported by verifiable records. Any agricultural commodity that is under a contract with a buyer to be purchased during the insurance year at a price that will not be determined until the subsequent insurance year will be considered as ending inventory. For example, if you execute a futures contract on June 30, 1999, with the price to be determined by averaging the first 10 days price for the agricultural commodity on the Chicago Board of Trade for the month of March 2000, the ending inventory will include the production or amount of the agricultural commodity under contract. The ending inventory will be valued as specified in section 10(c).

Limited resource farmer - A person with:

- (a) Direct or indirect gross farm sales not more than \$100,000 in each of the previous two years (to be increased starting in fiscal year 2004 to adjust for inflation using Prices Paid by Farmer Index as compiled by National Agricultural Statistical Service(NASS)); and
- (b) A total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of four, or less than 50 percent of county median household income in each of the previous two years (to be determined annually using Commerce Department Data).

Local market value - The average price offered by buyers of the agricultural commodity being valued in the area where you normally sell that commodity, as reported by the Agricultural Market News Service (the most recent publication prior to the date of valuation will be used). If such a price is not available, the average price offered by at least two commercial buyers, one nominated by you and one nominated by us. The value of any animal will not exceed the local market value of the same breed and type being valued.

Loss, notice of - A written notice required to be filed in your agent's office whenever you initially discover that your allowable income may be less than the level covered by this policy.

NAP - Noninsured crop disaster assistance program authorized under 7 U.S.C. 733.

Negligence - The failure to use such care as a reasonably prudent and careful person experienced in the production of agricultural commodities would use under similar circumstances.

Organic farming practice - A system of plant production practices approved by a certifying agent in accordance with 7 CFR part 205.

Payment rate percent - A percentage of the value of the revenue that is contained in the actuarial documents.

Person - An individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, trust, or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State or a political subdivision of

a State. "Person" does not include the United States Government or any agency thereof.

Pilot county - A county listed in the actuarial documents for this AGR-Lite coverage.

Policy - The agreement between you and us consisting of the accepted application, these provisions, Special Provisions, actuarial documents, and the applicable regulations published in 7 C.F.R. chapter IV.

Post-production operations - Operations performed after the crop is harvested, such as processing, conditioning, packing, packaging, etc.

Qualifying person - You are a qualifying person if you are a person who:

- (a) Is engaged in the business of farming and derives income from the production of agricultural commodities primarily within pilot counties but may also derive income from agricultural commodities produced in non-pilot counties that are contiguous to pilot counties;
- (b) If insured as an individual, is a United States citizen or resident;
- (c) If insured as a corporation, partnership, or trust is permanently established in the United States, and files either a Schedule F tax form or submits other tax forms that contain the same information that is provided on the Schedule F tax form;
- (d) Filed a United States income tax return for each year of AGR expense history and AGR income history that is the same tax entity for the insurance year, unless at least 90.0 percent of the farming operation (ownership or use) is transferred to a new person and the transferor ceases to file a United States tax return for that farming operation after the transfer takes place; provided that such a change in entity was not done to circumvent any law or liability. If such a transfer takes place, the AGR expense and income history for the transferor will be used when calculating the approved AGR and approved expenses. When a farming operation is transferred into an existing farming operation, the combined AGR expense and income histories will be used when calculating the approved AGR and approved expenses;
- (e) Files a United States Federal Income Tax Return;
- (f) Has records necessary to support the allowable income and allowable expenses stated on the farm tax forms, and to support the value of post production operations;
- (g) Will not have more than fifty percent of your allowable income for the insurance year derived from agricultural commodities purchased for resale;
- (h) Has a revenue guarantee equal to or less than \$250,000 if coverage were issued. If the approved AGR will result in an AGR liability greater than \$250,000, you are not eligible for insurance under this policy.

Sales closing date - January 31, which is the date by which an application must be filed. The sales closing date is the last date by which you may change your AGR coverage for an insurance year. Coverage changes will

be limited in accordance with section 7(g).

Special Provisions - The part of the policy that contains specific provisions of insurance that may vary by geographic area.

Substantial beneficial interest - An interest held by any person of at least 10 percent in the applicant or insured.

Termination date - The calendar date designated in these provisions upon which your insurance ceases to be in effect because of nonpayment of any amount due us under the policy, including premium.

Sustainable farming practice - A system or process for producing an agricultural commodity, excluding organic farming practices, that is necessary to produce the crop and is generally recognized by agricultural experts for the area to conserve or enhance natural resources and the environment.

USDA - United States Department of Agriculture.

Verifiable records - Written records developed contemporaneously with the event recorded (such as harvested production, sale of an agricultural commodity, etc.), provided from a disinterested third party (such as records from a warehouse, processor, packer, broker, etc.) or by measurement of farm stored agricultural commodities.

Void - Nullification of the policy back to the beginning of the insurance year.

2. Life of Policy, Cancellation, and Termination.

- (a) This is a continuous policy and will remain in effect for each insurance year following the acceptance of the original application until canceled by you in accordance with the terms of the policy or terminated by operation of the terms of the policy or by us.
- (b) You must be a qualifying person and your application for insurance must contain all the information required by us to insure your farm revenue. Applications that do not contain all social security numbers, employer identification numbers, and taxpayer identification numbers, as applicable (except as stated herein), coverage level and payment rate, and any other material information required to insure the farm revenue, will not be accepted. If, as applicable, the social security number or employer identification number from any person with a substantial beneficial interest in the insured is not contained on the application, the amount of coverage available under the policy will be reduced proportionately by that person's share of the revenue.
- (c) After acceptance of the application, you may not cancel this policy for the initial insurance year. Thereafter, the policy will continue in force for each succeeding insurance year unless canceled or terminated as provided in these provisions.
- (d) Either you or we may cancel this policy after the initial insurance year by providing written notice to the other on or before the cancellation date shown in these Provisions.
- (e) If any amount due, including premium or administrative fees, or overpaid indemnities, is not

paid or an acceptable arrangement for payment is not made on or before the termination date for the insurance year on which an amount is due, you will be determined to be ineligible to participate in any crop insurance program authorized under the Act in accordance with 7 CFR part 400, subpart U.

- (1) For a policy with unpaid administrative fees or premium, the policy will terminate effective on the first day of the insurance year immediately subsequent to the insurance year for which such amount was due (insurance will be considered not to have attached in the subsequent year and no premium will be owed or indemnity paid);
- (2) For a policy with other amounts due, the policy will terminate effective on the termination date immediately after the account becomes delinquent;
- (3) Ineligibility will be effective as of the date that this policy was terminated and for all other insurance policies with coincidental termination dates;
- (4) All other crop insurance policies that are reinsured by FCIC under the authority of the Act will also terminate as of the next termination date contained in the applicable policy;
- (5) If you are ineligible, you may not obtain any insurance under the Act until payment is made, you execute an agreement to repay the debt and make the payments in accordance with the agreement, or you file a petition to have your debts discharged in bankruptcy. Dismissal of the bankruptcy petition before discharge will void all policies in effect retroactive to the date you were originally determined ineligible to participate and any indemnities paid subsequent to that date must be repaid;
- (6) If you execute an agreement to pay the debt and fail to make any scheduled payment all policies will be terminated effective on the sales closing date for the crop year in which you failed to make the scheduled payment and no indemnity or prevented planting payment will be due for that crop year. You will no longer be eligible to obtain crop insurance by execution of an agreement to pay the debt. You will be ineligible for insurance under the Act until the debt is paid in full or you file a petition to discharge the debt in bankruptcy and subsequently obtain discharge of the amounts due. Dismissal of the bankruptcy petition before discharge, and prior to the payment of the debt in full, will void all policies in effect retroactive to the date you were originally determined ineligible to participate and any payments and indemnities paid subsequent to that date must be repaid;
- (7) Once the policy is terminated, the policy cannot be reinstated for the current crop year unless

the termination was in error;

- (8) After you again become eligible for insurance, if you want to obtain insurance coverage, you must reapply on or before the applicable sales closing date (Since applications for insurance cannot be accepted after the sales closing date, if you make any payment after the sales closing date, you cannot apply for insurance until the next insurance year); and
- (9) If we deduct the amount due us from an indemnity, the date of payment for the purpose of this section will be the date you sign the properly executed claim for indemnity.
- (10) For example, if crop A, with a termination date of January 31, 2002, and crop B, with a termination date of March 15, 2002, are insured and you do not pay the premium for crop A by the termination date, you are ineligible for crop insurance as of January 31, 2002, and crop A's policy is terminated on that date. Crop B's policy is terminated as of March 15, 2002. If you enter an agreement to repay the debt on April 25, 2002, you can apply for insurance for crop A by the January 31, 2003, sales closing date and crop B by the March 15, 2003, sales closing date. If you fail to make a scheduled payment on January 1, 2003, you will be ineligible for crop insurance effective on January 1, 2003, and you will not be eligible unless the debt is paid in full or you file a petition to have the debt discharged in bankruptcy and subsequently receive discharge.
- (f) If you die, disappear, or are judicially declared incompetent, or if you are an entity other than an individual and such entity is dissolved, the policy will terminate as of the date of death, disappearance, judicial declaration, or dissolution. If such event occurs after coverage begins for any insurance year, the policy will continue in force through the insurance year and terminate at the end of the insurance period and any indemnity will be paid to the person or persons determined to be beneficially entitled to the indemnity. The premium will be deducted from the indemnity or collected from the estate. Death of a partner in a partnership will dissolve the partnership unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise. If two or more persons having a joint interest are insured jointly, death of one of the persons will dissolve the joint entity.
- (g) We may terminate your policy if no premium is earned for 3 consecutive years.
- (h) Both the cancellation and termination dates are January 31.

3. Contract Changes and Coverage Limitations.

- (a) The contract change date is November 30 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which your insurance year begins.

- (b) We may change the terms of your coverage under this policy from year to year.
- (c) After the year of application, any changes in policy provisions, premium rates, and program dates will be provided by us to your crop insurance agent or published on the RMA website (www.rma.usda.gov or its successor) not later than the contract change date. If not in the office by the contract change date or published on the RMA website, you have the option of rejecting the changes. You may view the documents or request copies from your crop insurance agent.
- (d) After the year of application, you will be notified, in writing, of changes to these provisions and the Special Provisions not later than 30 days prior to the cancellation date. Acceptance of changes will be conclusively presumed in the absence of notice from you to change or cancel your insurance coverage.
- (e) Your agent does not have authority to bind coverage under this policy. Coverage will only become effective when we notify you in writing that your application has been accepted and approved by us.
- (f) If you have income from animals and animal products included in your approved AGR, your application will be rejected if we are notified by FCIC that underwriting capacity for this plan of insurance has been exceeded.
- (g) Coverage under the policy is not available and no coverage can be purchased if the RMA underwriting capacity manager website, or the RMA web site is not operational.
- (h) You may not purchase an Adjusted Gross Revenue policy if you have purchased an AGR-Lite policy.

4. Reports.

- (a) On or before the sales closing date for each insurance year, you must submit a farm report that includes:
 - (1) Your AGR expense and AGR income histories based on 5 years of income tax records;
 - (2) Copies of your farm tax forms for the 5 years that were used to determine your AGR expense and AGR income histories, must be made available to us, upon our request;
 - (3) An accounting of the allowable income you expect to receive on an agricultural commodity-by-commodity basis for the insurance year;
 - (4) Any changes in the agricultural commodities you intend to produce, the amount of the agricultural commodity you intend to produce, the location of each agricultural commodity, production practices, the size of your farming operation, your share, market conditions or damage to any crop occurring prior to the beginning of the insurance period, or any other condition that may reduce your allowable income from previous levels.
- (b) For each insurance year you must submit a report of your beginning inventory on or before:
 - (1) January 31 if you file a calendar year tax return;or

- (2) The last day of the month in which your fiscal year begins if you file a fiscal year tax return.
- (c) On or before the sales closing date for the first year of insurance only, if you elect a coverage level of 75 or 80 percent, you must submit an accounting on our form on an agricultural commodity-by-commodity basis of acres planted (quantity produced for agricultural commodities other than crops) the location of the agricultural commodity, production practices, and marketing method for each of the two most recent years of the AGR history.
- (d) If you fail to submit any information required in this section, we will deny insurance and no indemnity or premium will be owed.
- (e) Your average AGR income history will be adjusted to reflect any reduction in potential revenue for the insurance year caused by changing the agricultural commodities produced from your farming operation, the size of your farming operation, your share, market conditions or damage to any crop occurring prior to the beginning of the insurance period, or any other factor that could result in less allowable income for the insurance year than the simple average of your AGR income history.
- (1) We will make this reduction based on the information contained in your farm report, our inspection of any damaged crop, and our estimate of the effect of these changes or conditions.
 - (2) If you fail to notify us of any circumstance that may reduce your allowable income below your average AGR income history at the time you submit your farm report, we will, at our option, reduce your approved AGR as necessary at any time we become aware of the circumstance or deny liability.
 - (3) If you can prove that your allowable income for the insurance year will be higher than the average of your AGR income history, we may establish your approved AGR at a greater amount than the average.
 - (4) If we establish your approved AGR at a greater amount than the average of your AGR income history, the indexed average expenses will be calculated as follows:
 - (i) Divide each tax year's allowable expenses by the preceding tax year's allowable expenses (results are rounded to three decimal places and may not exceed 1.200 or be less than 0.800);
 - (ii) Total the results of subparagraph (i);
 - (iii) Divide the result of subparagraph (ii) by four (rounded to three decimal places);
 - (iv) Multiply the result of subparagraph (iii) by itself three times; and
 - (v) Multiply the result of subparagraph (iv) by the average allowable expenses and round to the nearest dollar.

Example: 1995 allowable expenses are \$89,000; 1996 allowable expenses are

\$95,000; 1997 allowable expenses are \$93,500; 1998 allowable expenses are \$95,000; 1999 allowable expenses are \$107,200. The average AGR allowable expenses are \$95,940.

1. $(\$107,200/\$95,000) = 1.128$; $(\$95,000/\$93,500) = 1.016$; $(\$93,500/\$95,000) = .984$; $(\$95,000/\$89,000) = 1.067$
 2. $1.128 + 1.016 + .984 + 1.067 = 4.195$
 3. $4.195/4 = 1.049$
 4. $1.049 \times 1.049 \times 1.049 \times 1.049 = 1.211$
 5. $\$95,940 \times 1.211 = \$116,183$
- (5) If we establish your approved AGR at a lower amount than the average of your AGR history, the average AGR expense history will be multiplied by the factor that results from dividing your approved AGR by the simple average of your AGR income history. For example, if your average AGR income history is \$100,000, your average AGR expense history is \$90,000, and your approved AGR is \$80,000, your approved expenses would be $\$90,000 \times (\$80,000/\$100,000) = \$72,000$. ($\$80,000/\$100,000 = 0.8$).
- (f) We will reduce your approved AGR and any indemnity or deny insurance at any time we become aware that the information used to determine your approved AGR is incorrect or is not supported by written verifiable records. Your premium will be adjusted to reflect any revised approved AGR.
- (g) You may not revise any farm report or beginning inventory report after the date it is required to be submitted without our consent.
- 5. Annual Premium and Administrative Fee.**
- (a) The annual premium is earned and payable at the time coverage begins.
 - (b) The annual premium amount is calculated by:
 - (1) Multiplying your approved AGR by the coverage level and payment rate you elected. If you have any other policy issued under the authority of the Act, this amount will be adjusted by subtracting the dollar amount of liability under all other policies you have that are issued under the authority of the Act and that could compensate you for damage to or loss of agricultural commodities insured under this policy, not to exceed the amount determined by multiplying your AGR liability by 0.5 (For policies where the liability can change during the coverage period, the liability used for the purpose of this paragraph will be that used to determine the amount of premium.);
 - (2) Multiplying the result of section 6(b)(1) by the premium rate for the coverage and payment level you elected; and
 - (3) Multiplying the result of section 6(b)(2) by any premium adjustment percentages that may apply.
 - (c) Your administrative fee for this policy will be \$30. The administrative fee will be waived if you request

it and:

- (1) You qualify as a limited resource farmer; or
- (2) You were insured prior to the 2005 insurance year or for the 2005 insurance year and your administrative fee was waived for one or more of those insurance years because you qualified as a limited resource farmer under a policy definition previously in effect, and you remain qualified as a limited resource farmer under the definition that was in effect at the time the administrative fee was waived.

- (d) You will be billed for any premium due and the applicable administrative fee not earlier than December 1. The total due, plus any accrued interest, will be considered delinquent if it is not paid on or before the termination date. Premium must be paid by the termination date regardless of whether a claim is pending.

6. Available Coverages.

- (a) You may select only one coverage level and payment rate under this policy for each insurance year. The available coverage levels and payment rates will be those contained in the actuarial documents.
- (b) We may limit your coverage level and payment rate based on the number or amount of agricultural commodities you produce.
- (c) To qualify for the 75 or 80 percent coverage levels, you must produce at least the number of agricultural commodities stated in the Special Provisions for this purpose. The expected allowable income shown on your farm report for each of these commodities must also equal or exceed the amount determined in accordance with the Special Provisions.
- (d) You may change your coverage level and payment rate for the following insurance year by giving us written notice not later than the sales closing date for the insurance year you wish the change to be effective. You may not increase your coverage level or payment rate if any cause of loss that could or would reduce your allowable income for the insurance year is evident prior to the time you request the increase.
- (e) If you are eligible to receive an indemnity under this policy and are also eligible to receive benefits for the same loss under any other USDA program, you may receive benefits under both programs, unless specifically limited by law. However, the total amount received from all sources may not exceed the amount of the actual loss sustained by you.

7. Share Insured.

Insurance will be provided against loss of revenue only for the person named on the application and will not extend to any other person having a share in the agricultural operation.

8. Causes of Loss.

- (a) Insurance is provided against loss of revenue due to any unavoidable natural disaster that occurs during the current or previous insurance year or market fluctuation that causes a loss in revenue during the

current insurance year, except any loss due to the following will not be covered:

- (1) Negligence, mismanagement, or wrongdoing by you, any member of your family or household, your tenants, employees, or contractors;
- (2) Failure to follow recognized good farming and management practices including scientifically sound sustainable and organic farming practices for each agricultural commodity;
- (3) Water contained by any governmental, public, or private dam or reservoir project;
- (4) Failure or breakdown of irrigation equipment or facilities;
- (5) Failure to carry out a good irrigation practice;
- (6) Theft or mysterious disappearance;
- (7) Vandalism;
- (8) Inability to market the agricultural commodities due to quarantines, boycotts, or refusal of any person to accept your agricultural commodities;
- (9) Lack of labor to properly care for, harvest or perform any necessary production or post-production operations for any insured agricultural commodity;
- (10) Failure of any buyer to pay you for agricultural commodities you produced (such as bypassed acreage);
- (11) Failure to follow the requirements contained in any processor contract;
- (12) Abandonment; or
- (13) Failure to obtain a price for any agricultural commodity that is reflective of the local market value.

- (b) For the year of application, you will not be covered for any losses that occur earlier than 10 days after we receive your properly completed application.

9. Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss.

- (a) Your Duties -

- (1) In the event of probable loss, you must provide us with:
 - (i) A notice of loss within 72 hours of your initial discovery that your allowable income for the insurance year could fall below the amount determined by multiplying your approved AGR by the coverage level you elected. Failure to provide notice within 15 days after the filing of your farm tax forms for the insurance year will result in denial of your claim (for the purposes of this provision requests for extensions will not be considered a farm tax form);
 - (ii) A copy of your farm tax forms for the 5 years used to calculate your AGR history as well as for the current and any amendments applicable to the insurance year, and any additional documentation we require to convert the allowable income and allowable expenses for the insurance year to an accrual accounting method;

- (iii) An Actual Commodity Report and a claim for indemnity report must be filed on our forms;
 - (iv) An ending inventory; and
 - (v) A beginning and ending accounts receivable.
- (2) In case of damage to any insured agricultural commodity, you must:
- (i) Protect it from further damage by providing sufficient care if the cost of such care will not exceed the value of the agricultural commodity; and
 - (ii) Cooperate with us in the investigation or settlement of the claim, and, as often as we reasonably require:
 - (A) Allow us to inspect the damaged commodity;
 - (B) Allow us to remove samples and determine the extent of damage; and
 - (C) Provide us with the records and documents we request and permit us to make copies.
- (3) You must notify us and obtain our consent before you abandon, dispose of, or destroy, any insured agricultural commodity. If we do not inspect the damage within 7 days after notification, you may abandon, dispose of, or destroy the insured agricultural commodity without our consent. If we determine that expenses associated with the sale of an agricultural commodity would be greater than the allowable income from the sale, we will not include the potential revenue when determining revenue to count under section 10(c).
- (4) In addition to complying with all other notice requirements, you must submit a claim for indemnity declaring the amount of your loss not later than 60 days after you file your income tax forms for the insurance year. This claim must include all the information we require to settle the claim. We will not pay any indemnity if you do not file your income taxes by the first day of the seventh month after the end of the insurance year unless you have requested a Federal tax filing extension. If you have requested a Federal tax filing extension, and it has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service, we will not pay any indemnity if you do not file your taxes by the final extended tax due date. To be considered timely filed, you must also provide to us a copy of your request for an extension and the approval of such extension by the Internal Revenue Service.
- (5) Upon our request, you must:
- (i) Provide a complete marketing record of each agricultural commodity; and
 - (ii) Submit to examination under oath (failure to answer all questions fully and completely, and provide all information we determine necessary for the adjustment of

the claim, will result in our determination that no indemnity is due.)

- (6) You must complete an Actual Commodity Report on our form.
- (7) You must establish the total revenue received for all agricultural commodities, and that the loss of production or revenue was caused by perils covered under this policy.

(b) Our Duties -

- (1) If you have complied with all the policy provisions, we will pay your loss within 30 days after:
 - (i) We reach agreement with you;
 - (ii) Completion of arbitration or appeal proceedings; or
 - (iii) The entry of a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (2) In no event can a claim be settled until farm tax forms for the insurance year are filed with the IRS (see section 10(d)).
- (3) We apply the claim adjustment and other procedures established or approved by FCIC.

10. Claim For Indemnity.

- (a) In the event of loss of revenue covered by this policy, we will settle your claim as follows:
 - (1) Determine your approved AGR;
 - (2) If your allowable expenses for the insurance year (see section 10(b)) fall below 70.0 percent of your approved expenses, reduce your approved AGR by 0.1 percent for each 0.1 percent that your allowable expenses for the insurance year fall below 70.0 percent of your approved expenses (Such reduction will not change the approved AGR used to determine your premium amount);
 - (3) Multiply the result of section 10(a) (1) or (2), whichever is applicable, by the coverage level percentage you elected;
 - (4) Subtract your revenue to count (see section 10(c)) for the insurance year from the result of 10(a)(3); and
 - (5) Multiply the result of section 10(a)(4) by the payment rate percentage you elected.

For example:

You have approved expenses of \$100,000, expenses for the insurance year of \$68,000, and an approved AGR of \$130,000. Your revenue to count is \$25,000 and you purchased a coverage level of 65.0 percent and a payment rate of 75.0 percent. The indemnity would be calculated as follows:

- (i) Approved AGR = \$130,000;
- (ii) $\$68,000/\$100,000 = 68.0$ percent or 2.0 percent less than 70.0 percent. Therefore, the approved AGR is reduced by 2.0 percent to \$127,400;
- (iii) $\$127,400 \times 0.65 = \$82,810$;
- (iv) $\$82,810 - 25,000$ revenue to count = \$57,810; and
- (v) $\$57,810 \times 0.75 = \$43,358$ indemnity paid.

(b) Your allowable expenses will be determined from your income tax forms. However, if you use a cash accounting method and prepay expenses and supplies to a greater extent than you have in your AGR history, or if losses in the insurance year prevent you from paying or prepaying for expenses and supplies to the extent you have in the past, we may adjust your expenses by accrual accounting methods. Such adjustment may include adjustment for beginning and ending accounts payable.

(c) Your revenue to count will be calculated by:

(1) Determining your allowable income from your income tax forms; and

(2) If you use a cash accounting method, making accrual accounting method adjustments to the result of section 10(c)(1) by adding or subtracting (positive amounts are added and negative amounts are subtracted) the following:

(i) The dollar amount of your ending accounts receivable less the dollar amount of your beginning accounts receivable. (The value will not include the cost of the commodity being valued if you purchased the commodity for resale. For example, if the beginning accounts receivable is \$100 but the cost of the agricultural commodities that sold for \$100 was \$40, only \$60 will be included as beginning accounts receivable);

(ii) For all agricultural commodities except, those covered in paragraph 10(c)(2)(iii), the value of your ending inventory less the value of your beginning inventory (the value of both the beginning and ending inventories will be the actual price received if the inventory is sold prior to the time your claim is finalized or the local market value on the first day of the month in which the claim is finalized if the inventory is not sold at the time we finalize your claim); and

(iii) For all animals and other agricultural commodities you purchased for resale, the amount calculated by:

(A) Determining the local market value of your ending inventory on the last day of the insurance year;

(B) Subtracting the cost of the agricultural commodities in the ending inventory from the result of section 10(c)(2)(iii)(A);

(C) Determining the local market value of your beginning inventory on the first day of the insurance year;

(D) Subtracting the cost of the agricultural commodities in the beginning inventory from the result of section 10(c)(2)(iii)(C); and

(E) Subtracting the result of section 10(c)(2)(iii)(D) from the result of

section 10(c)(2)(iii)(B).

(3) Adding to the result of section 10(c)(1) or 10(c)(2), as applicable, any allowable income that is lost because agricultural commodities were damaged or destroyed by causes of loss not covered under this policy;

(4) Adding to the result of section 10(c)(3) any insurance indemnity or NAP. For example, an insurance payment from a multiple peril, hail, or mortality policy for damage to or loss in value of any agricultural commodity would be included; and

(5) Adding to the result of section 10(c)(4) any net gain from commodity hedging.

(d) A claim cannot be settled until:

(1) The corresponding year's farm tax forms are filed. If the farm tax forms are amended before or after the claim is settled or an IRS audit indicates the amount of allowable income or allowable expenses on such forms was incorrect, you must notify us and provide a copy of the amended forms or audit results. We may adjust the amount of any indemnity based on the information contained in the amended form or the information found to be correct by the audit.

(2) All other insurance indemnities that cover agricultural commodities insured under this policy have been finalized.

11. Agricultural Commodities as Payment.

You must not forfeit any agricultural commodity to us. We will not accept any agricultural commodity as compensation for payments due us.

12. Arbitration.

(a) Any dispute regarding your allowable income, allowable expenses, revenue to count, or cause of loss will be resolved in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) or any organization that operates under rules similar to the rules of AAA. Notwithstanding any provisions in the rules to the contrary, the arbitrator's decision is not binding on you or us and is subject to judicial review under the same standards as a decision rendered by the National Appeals Division.

(b) The initiation of arbitration proceedings must occur within 12 months of the date of the denial of the claim, including disputes regarding the amount of the claim.

(c) Failure to agree with any factual determination made by FCIC must be resolved through the FCIC appeal provisions published at 7 CFR part 11.

(d) No award determined by arbitration or appeal can exceed the amount of liability established or which should have been established under the policy.

13. Access to Insured Farm Business and Records, and Record Retention.

(a) We, or any employee of USDA, may examine your agricultural operation as often as we reasonably require.

- (b) For three years after the end of the insurance year, complete records of the harvesting, storage, shipment, sale, or other disposition of all covered agricultural commodities. For 5 years after the end of the insurance year you must retain, and provide upon our request or the request of any person designated by us or any employee of USDA, records used to establish your AGR income and AGR expense histories and your beginning and ending accounts payable and accounts receivable must be kept for this same time period. We may extend the record retention period beyond three years by notifying you of such extension in writing. Your failure to keep and maintain such records will, at our option, result in:
- (1) Cancellation of the policy;
 - (2) Assignment by us of value to, or quantities of, agricultural commodities; or
 - (3) A determination that no indemnity is due for those insurance years for which such records are not kept.
- (c) By applying for insurance issued under the authority of the Act, you agree to allow us or any person acting for us or USDA:
- (1) Access to the farm; and
 - (2) To obtain records relating to this insurance or the agricultural operation from any person who may have custody of those records including, but not limited to, FSA offices, banks, warehouses, gins, cooperatives, marketing associations, accountants, tax consultants, and tax preparers. You must assist us in obtaining all records that we request from third parties. For example, you must provide written authorization directing third parties to provide records to us. Failure to provide such authorization will result in denial of the claim.
- (d) If required by USDA, you must provide authorization to USDA to access your tax records directly from the IRS.

14. Other Insurance.

- (a) You may obtain other insurance issued under the authority of the Act (except Adjusted Gross Revenue Insurance) on your share of any agricultural commodity insured under this policy.
- (b) Any other policy purchased will be primary and any insurance payment received from another policy for loss or damage to agricultural commodities covered under this policy will be considered as allowable income and revenue to count.

15. Conformity to Food Security Act of 1985.

Although your failure to comply with a number of federal statutes, including the Act, may cause cancellation or voidance of your policy, you should be specifically aware that your policy will be canceled if you are determined to be ineligible to receive benefits under the Act due to violation of the controlled substance provisions (title XVII) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Pub. L. 99-198) and the regulations promulgated under the Act by USDA. Your insurance policy will be canceled if you are

determined, by the appropriate agency, to be in violation of these provisions. You must repay us any and all monies paid to you or received by you during your period of ineligibility, and your premium will be refunded, less a reasonable amount for expenses and handling not to exceed 24.5 percent of the premium paid or to be paid by you.

16. Amounts Due Us.

- (a) Interest will accrue at the rate of 1.25 percent simple interest per calendar month or any portion thereof, on any amount due us. Interest will start to accrue on the date that notice is issued to you for the collection of the amount due. Amounts found due under this paragraph will not be charged interest if payment is made within 30 days of issuance of the notice. The amount will be considered delinquent if not paid by the date specified in the notice issued by us.
- (b) For checks for premium returned for insufficient funds, interest will start to accrue on the first day of the month following the premium billing date specific in the special provision.
- (c) All amounts paid will be applied first to expenses of collection if any, second to the reduction of accrued interest, and then to the reduction of the principal balance.
- (d) If we determine that it is necessary to contract with a collection agency or to employ an attorney to assist in collection, you agree to pay all of the expenses of collection.
- (e) Amounts owed to us by you may be collected in part through administrative offset from payments you receive from United States government agencies in accordance with 31 U.S.C. chapter 37.

17. Legal Action Against Us.

- (a) You may not bring legal action against us unless you have complied with all of the policy provisions.
- (b) If you do take legal action against us, you must do so within 12 months of the date of final denial of the claim. Suit must be brought in accordance with the provisions of 7 U.S.C. 1508(j).
- (c) Your right to recover damages (compensatory, punitive, or other), attorney's fees, or other charges is limited or excluded by this contract or by Federal Regulations.

18. Payment and Interest Limitations.

- (a) Under no circumstances will we be liable for the payment of damages (compensatory, punitive, or other), attorneys' fees, or other charges in connection with any claim for indemnity, whether we approve or disapprove such claim.
- (b) We will pay simple interest computed on the net indemnity ultimately found to be due by us or by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, from and including the 61st day after the date you sign, date, and submit to us the properly completed claim on our form. Interest will be paid only if the reason for our failure to timely pay is not due to your failure to provide information or other material necessary for the computation or payment of the

indemnity. The interest rate will be that established by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) and published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1 of each year, and may vary with each publication.

19. Concealment, Misrepresentation or Fraud.

- (a) If you have falsely or fraudulently concealed the fact that you are ineligible to receive benefits under the Act or if you or anyone assisting you has intentionally concealed or misrepresented any material fact relating to this policy:
 - (1) This policy will be voided for each insurance year in which the concealment, fraud or misrepresentation occurred; and
 - (2) You may be subject to remedial sanctions in accordance with 7 U.S.C. 1515(h) and 7 C.F.R. part 400, subpart R.
- (b) Even though the policy is void, you will still be required to pay 24.5 percent of the premium due under the policy to offset costs incurred by us in the service of this policy. If previously paid, the balance of the premium will be refunded.
- (c) Voidance of this policy will result in you having to reimburse all indemnities paid for the insurance year for which the voidance was effective.
- (d) Voidance will be effective on the first day of the insurance year in which the act occurred and will not affect the policy for subsequent insurance years unless a violation of this section also occurred in such subsequent insurance years.

20. Transfer of Coverage and Right to Indemnity.

You will not be allowed to transfer your coverage to any other person.

21. Assignment of Indemnity.

You may assign to another party your right to an indemnity for the insurance year. The assignment must be on our form and will not be effective until approved in writing by us. The assignee will have the right to submit all loss notices and forms as required by the policy. If you have suffered a loss from an insurable cause and fail to file a claim for indemnity within 60 days after the end of the insurance period, the assignee may submit the claim for indemnity not later than 15 days after the 60-day period has expired. We will honor the terms of the assignment only if we can accurately determine the amount of the claim. However, no action will lie against us for failure to do so.

22. Subrogation (Recovery of Loss From A Third Party).

Since you may be able to recover all or a part of your loss from someone other than us, you must do all you can to preserve this right. If we pay you for your loss, your right to recovery will, at our option, belong to us. If we recover more than we paid you plus our expenses, the excess will be paid to you. If you receive any payment from any third party for the damage or loss of value of any agricultural commodity covered under this policy, the amount of such payment will be offset from any indemnity paid under the policy.

23. Applicability of State and Local Statutes.

If the provisions of this policy conflict with statutes of the State or locality in which this policy is issued, the policy provisions will prevail. State and local laws and regulations in conflict with Federal statutes, this policy, and the applicable regulations do not apply to this policy.

24. Descriptive Headings.

The descriptive headings of the various policy provisions are formulated for convenience only and are not intended to affect the construction or meaning of any of the policy provisions.

25. Notices.

- (a) All notices required to be given by you must be in writing and received by your crop insurance agent within the designated time period unless otherwise provided by the notice requirement. All notices that must be received by us within 72 hours may be made by telephone or in person to your insurance provider but must be confirmed in writing within 15 days. Time of the notice will be determined by the time of our receipt of the written notice. If the date by which you are required to submit a report or notice falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a Federal holiday, or if your agent's office is, for any reason, not open for business on the date you are required to submit such notice or report, such notice or report must be submitted on the next business day.
- (b) All notices and communications required to be sent by us to you will be mailed to the address contained in your records located with your insurance agent. Notice sent to such address will be conclusively presumed to have been received by you. You should advise us immediately of any change of address.

26. Multiple Government Benefits.

- (a) If you are eligible to receive an indemnity under this plan of insurance and are also eligible to receive benefits for the same loss under any other USDA program, you may receive benefits under both programs, unless specifically limited by the insurance contract or by law.
- (b) The total amount received from all such sources may not exceed the amount of your actual loss. The total amount of the actual loss is the difference between the fair market value of the insured commodity before and after the loss, based on your records and the highest amount of insurance available for the commodity.
- (c) If you receive any payment under a USDA program that results in the total amount exceeding the amount of your actual loss, you must repay to us the amount of such excess.