

# INSURANCE

## Benefit of AgrilInsurance and AgriStability

### AgriStability

The AgriStability program helps farmers manage income risk by providing assistance when their operating margins decline. By basing support on margins (operating income less operating expenses), it responds to changes in production, input costs and commodity prices.

Support is based on the reference margin (the average margin over the last five years, excluding the best and worst years) using a producer's actual results. If the margin for the year declines to less than 70% of the reference margin, a payment of 70% of the difference between the reference margin and the margin for the year is triggered.

### AgrilInsurance

The AgrilInsurance program helps farmers manage income risk by providing assistance when production declines. By basing support on production (yield), it responds to losses in production of a particular commodity. It does not respond to changes in commodity prices or input costs.

Support is based on historical average production, generally with a quality guarantee and at a standard market price. If production for the year is less than the guaranteed amount, a payment is triggered.

### Linkages between AgriStability and AgrilInsurance

In AgriStability, AgrilInsurance premiums are allowable expenses and AgrilInsurance payments are allowable income, in both the current and reference years.

### Imputing

If a producer's margin is negative, the negative portion of the margin decline is eligible for an AgriStability payment only if it could not have been covered by AgrilInsurance at the 70% coverage level (70% of expected yield).

MASC reviews AgriStability applications from Manitoba producers having negative margins, and determines if there were any insurable crops grown that would have been in a claim position at 70% coverage. If there were, a deemed AgrilInsurance net benefit (payment less premium) is "imputed", i.e. added to the producer's margin, and the AgriStability negative margin payment is reduced accordingly.

### Example:

AgriStability Reference Margin	\$100,000
AgriStability Margin	(\$20,000)
Total Margin Decline	\$120,000

Margin Decline - Negative Portion	(\$20,000)
Deemed AI Payment	
(70% coverage)	\$15,000
Less associated premium	(\$4,000)

Deemed AI Net Benefit	\$11,000
Revised AgriStability Margin	(\$9,000)
AgriStability Negative Margin Payment*	\$6,300

*\*70% of the negative portion of the margin decline. The payment for the positive portion of the margin decline is not affected.*

In this example, some of the negative margin loss may also have been caused by declines in the livestock part of the operation.

Margin declines caused by yield losses in pasture are exempt from imputing.

The deemed AgrilInsurance net benefit is not allowable income in AgriStability, so it will not increase a producer's reference margin.

# **INSURANCE**

## **Benefit of AgrilInsurance and AgriStability**

### **Why participate in both AgrilInsurance and AgriStability?**

AgriStability provides whole-farm coverage.

AgriStability provides coverage for losses caused by rising input costs and declining commodity prices, in addition to production risks.

AgrilInsurance coverage is crop specific, so a producer who does not have a whole farm margin decline may still have an AgrilInsurance claim on one or more crops.

AgrilInsurance covers 100% of loss below the guaranteed yield, whereas AgriStability pays 70% of the decline greater than 30% of reference margin.

AgrilInsurance payments are allowable income in AgriStability, helping maintain and stabilize a producer's reference margin. Because producers do not pay the full cost of AgrilInsurance premiums, over time continuous participation in AgrilInsurance tends to increase AgriStability reference margins.

AgrilInsurance claims are paid after harvest, whereas AgriStability claims are paid after the end of the fiscal year.

Both AgrilInsurance and AgriStability can be used as security for cash advances under the Advance Payment Program.

AgrilInsurance provides coverage against prevented planting due to excess moisture, reseeding benefit, forage establishment insurance, forage restoration benefit, and forage and pasture insurance.