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CROP





PRODUCT
FEATURES

CROP

Crop insurance covers damages caused to crops by hail, on its own or jointly with other climatic hazards of nature.

CROP INSURANCE

BASIC COVERAGE:

- » Hail
- » Fire 80%
- » Reseeding 20%

Hail:

Basic coverage protects against damages caused to crops by hail, on its own or jointly with other climatic hazards of nature.

Fire:

Covers damages de crop resulting from fire, lighting explosion affecting the seeded area and surroundings.

Extensions:

- » Reseedings 20-100
- » Frosting
- » Low temperatures
- » Winds
- » Wind in reseeded phase
- » Reseeding hardened surfaces
- » Total loss
- » Decrease in yield caused by flooding / drought

Self-retention / Deductible

The applicable self-retention/deductible shall depend on the location of the lot to be insured.

Non-deductible 6% (ND6%)

Losses are paid when in one or more events occur in the periods before or after plain coverage the damage are above the sum of the affected area. Damages occurred in different insured coverage periods shall not aggregate.

Deductible of 5% over damaged area (D5%)

Losses are paid when damage is above 5 % of sum insured of the affected area; the insured having to absorb the above-mentioned percentage as a deductible.

Deductible over damaged area (D10%)

Losses are paid when damage is above 10% of the area's sum insured; the insured having to absorb the above-mentioned percentage as a deductible.



Commencement of coverage

Wheat, oatmeal, barley, rye and birdseed:

Piped (first knot visible).

Sunflower: phenological state V6 (6th leaf totally expanded).

Corn (all varieties), Sorghum: Phenological state V4 or V5 (fourth or fifth leaf totally displayed, depending on modality purchased).

Soy 1st: phenological state R1 (beginning of flowering).

Soy 2nd: phenological state V4, beginning on the 6th of January every year.

End of coverage

Fine Harvest

Depending on where the insurable risk is located: November 30th, December 31st, January 31st.

Thick crop Harvest

Depending on where the insurable risk is located:

Sunflower: 31st of January; 31st of March; 30th of April of current year.

1st class corn; Pisingallo corn; sorghum: 31st of May or 15th of July.

2nd class and /or late corn: 15th of July. 2nd class and late corn are those sewn on lots beginning 1st of December.

Soy: 30th of June, rest of zones: 31st of May.

Package plans

Apart from the basic coverages, specific and package plans can also be implemented in accordance with farm requirements.

TRADITIONAL:

Fine harvest:

- » Hail
- » Fire
- » Stubble fire
- » Reseeding costs reimbursement
- » Winds
- » Frosting
- » Yield reduction

PREMIUM:

Thick crop harvest:

- » Hail
- » Fire
- » Stubble fire
- » R100
- » Winds
- » Frosting
- » Total loss 90
- » Hardening of earth
- » Yield reduction

Crop insurance particular aspects

- » Seasonal sales
- » Seasonal collection
- » Automatic policy renewal does not exist.

Uninsured exposures:

- » Diseases
- » Plagues

Main clients:

- » Individual farmers
- » Seeding pools
- » Stockpiles
- » Agronomies
- » Seedbeds

Insurance Market

Principal aspects of crop insurance carriers in Argentina:

- » Wide offer: 28 carriers write this line. 10 of them concentrate more than 85% of the market. The first 3, more than 55%.
- » 48% of the country's seeded surface is insured.
- » The main coverage for agricultural production is hail+ allied risks (98.31%). The rest (1,66%) covers against all risks.
- » Cattle insurance represents not more than 0,03%.
- » Extensive crops are mainly insured. The main ones are soy, wheat, corn and sunflower.
- » There are no government subsidies except for very specific programs.





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We **proposed** it to ourselves
and we **made** it.
Our first **39** years!



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