STATE SUPPORTED CROP INSURANCE TARIFF AND INSTRUCTIONS – 2023

1. Purpose and Scope

- (1) With this insurance, according to the Article 12 of the Agricultural Insurance Law no 5363, Agricultural Insurance Pool hereby provides coverage for such crops and/or fruit trees, tea, vineyard and sapling of vineyard and for sapling, ornamental plants, fruit trees hail net and cover systems and support systems (wired cultivation), which exist in the parcels registered to the Farmer Registration System (FRS), for direct material damage due to risks covered by the decision of the President up to the sum insured.
- (2) Tariffs and instructions regarding this insurance have been determined as follows.

2. Indemnity Calculation

2.1. Sum Insured

- (1) In indemnity calculation, without prejudice to the article 2.2, explanations regarding yield;
 - a) For the crop, sum insured written on the policy is getting as basis
 - b) For the stem part of barley, wheat, rye, triticale oat, wheat (green forage) and certificated seed of these crops, sum insured is calculated by implementing the ratios below stated in Table 1 to the sum insured of the main crops. Policy sum insured is equal to the sum of main crop and stem part's sum insureds.

Sum insured of stem (Table.1)

Crop	Applicable to sum insured of main crop (%)	Applicable to sum insured of certificated seed (%)		
Wheat, Wheat (Green Forage)	30	25		
Barley	40	35		
Rye				
Triticale	40	30		
Oat				

c) For the hail net and cover system, in case of risk analysis; the value of the first year of the hail net and cover system is determined by the Agricultural Insurance Pool during the risk analysis, and within the limits determined in other cases. Ratios stated below in Table.2 is implemented to the first year's sum insured according to the year of use.

Sum insured of hail net and cover system (Table.2)

		Sum Insured										
Year of Use	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12-15.
To be applied on Sum insured (%)	100	100	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10

- (*) Deductible and co-insurance applications are reserved.
- ç) For the calculation of fruit trees', tea's and vineyard's sum insured, 3 times the product's yield is getting as basis. Sum insured of the saplings of these products and ornamental plants are determined within the limits by Agricultural Insurance Pool.
- d) For vine leaf, sum insured is determined according to the kind of the vine by Agricultural Insurance Pool.
 - e) For support (wired cultivation) systems, within limits specified by the Agriculture Insurance Pool.
- (2) Paid loss may not exceed the sum insured.
- (3) Where a producer who takes out the State-Subsidized Village Based Drought Yield Insurance also takes out the State-Subsidized Crop Insurance, the total indemnity payable for both policies shall be limited to the policy with the higher sum insured.

2.2. Yield

- (1) The actual yield is determined under current maintenance and breeding conditions supposedly without covered risk occurrence.
- (2) The actual yield is determined by the Agricultural Insurance Pool loss adjuster before determining the loss ratio.
- (3) In case the declared yield by insurant/insured written on the policy is below the actual yield, Agricultural Insurance Pool liability is up to the declared yield. There must be a quantity loss and if quality loss cover is given there must be a quality loss due to a risk covered within the policy period, for entitlement of indemnity. However, after a loss, if it is determined that the actual yield exceed the declared yield, insured shall not get any indemnity.
- (4) In case the declared yield is above the actual yield determined by the Agricultural Insurance Pool loss adjuster, indemnity calculation is done over the actual yield determined by the Agricultural Insurance Pool. The premium difference caused by the over yield declaration is returned according to the conditions set forth in Article 6.

2.3. Deductible and Co-insurance

- (1) In Crop Insurance, deductible and co-insurance rates to be applied according to the reason of loss are stated below in Table 3 and Table 5; for tree insurance it is stated in Table 4.
- (2) The deductible calculated over the sum insured is reduced from the determined loss amount by evaluating the salvage, if any. The co-insurance (if any) is applied and deducted from the remaining loss amount and the indemnity to be paid is found.
- (3) In case a loss occurred due to several risks highest deductible should be applied only once during the policy period. Calculation starts with the risks of hail package loss. The deductible rate from the damage of hail package risk is deducted at most by the deductible rate for the hail package damage; the remaining rate is deducted from other risks. Damages consisting of covers without deductible are separately calculated excluding from this calculation.

eductible and Co-insurance Rates for Hail Package (Table.3)							
Coverage	Crop	Deductible over total sum insured (%)	Co-insurance falling on the insured (%)				
Hail	All Crops, Hail Net and Cover with Support (Wired Cultivation) Systems, Vine Leafs for Pickling and Stem	sum msureu (70)	ilisureu (70)				
Hail Quality Loss	Fresh fruits / vegetables and cut flowers, Tobacco, Asparagus						
Storm							
Flood	All Crops, Hail Net and Cover with Support (Wired						
Whirlwind	Cultivation) Systems, Vine Leafs for Pickling and Stem	8	0				
Fire							
Earthquake							
Vehicle Impact							
Rainfall	Cotton, Cotton (for certified seed)						
Bird	Sunflower (for oil), sunflower (for snack) crops and sunflower (for certified seed)						
Wild Boar	sunflower (for oil), sunflower (for snack) crops and sunflower (for certified seed)						

Hail Weight	Hail Net and Cover Sys., Support (Wired Cultivation) Systems			
Snow Weight				
	All Crops, Hail Net and			
Landslide	Cover with Support (Wired	0	10	
Lanusilue	Cultivation) Systems, Vine	U	10	
	Leafs for Pickling and Stem			
	Cherry, Grape(table),			
Rainfall	Grape(for dry), Grape(for	8	30	
Namman	wine), Grape (for industry	8	30	
), Fig			
	Grapefruit, Lemon,			
Hot Weather	Mandarin, Orange,			
	grape(for table), grape(for	8	30	
	dry), grape (for wine),			
	grape (for industry)			

Deductible and Co-insurance Rates for Tree Insurance (Table.4)

Coverage	Crop	Crop Deductible over total sum insured (%)	
Hail, Storm, Whirlwind, Fire, Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Vehicle Impact and Snow Weight	Fruit Trees, tea and Vineyard, Vineyard/ornamen tal plant Sapling Fruit trees, tea and	0	20
Wild Boar Attack	vineyard sapling, and ornamental plant sapling		
Frost	Fruit and vineyard sapling	10	20

Deductible and Co-insurance Ratios for Frost (Table.5)

Coverage	Стор	Deductible over total sum insured (%)	Co-insurance falling on the insured (%)
	Mandarin, Lemon, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Orange, Banana, Pomegranate, Oil Rose, Kiwi	10	20
Funct	Nectarine, Almond, Sour Cherry, Peach, Mulberry, Loquat, Apple	10	30
Frost	Walnut	20	30
	Hazelnut, Olive, Fig, Pistachio, Quince, Persimmon, Avocado, Chestnut,	10	10

Raspberry, Blueberry, Blackberry, Medlar, Jujube, Gojiberry, Sumac, Cherry, Grape (for table), Grape (for dry), Grape (for Wine), Cornelian Cherry, Rose Hip, Aronia, Elderberry, Dragon Fruit, Passiflora-Passionflower, Hawthorn, Carob, Jojoba		
Artichoke		
Apricot, Plum	15	30

2.4. Sowing/Re-Planting Expense of Incurred Losses in Early Period

- (1) In case all or part of the insured crop is damaged in an early growing phase allowing re-cropping/re-planting of the same crop; and if loss adjusters agree upon re-cropping/re-planting the same or different crop, cropping/planting and care expenses incurred by the insured for the damaged crop up to date of loss are compansated up to 30% of the damaged sum insured without deductible and co-insurance applications.
- (2) If the risk of frost is optionally included in the policy; Sugar Beet, Zucchini (Snack), Tomato (Paste), Tomato (Table), Pepper (Chili), Pepper (Stuffed Pepper), Pepper (Spiked, Charliston), Pepper (Paste), Pepper (Red), Pepper (In the event that it is decided to replant/plant the products of Kapia), Pepper (Threenose), Pepper (California), Pepper (Hungarian), Pepper (Jalapeno), Pepper (Pickling), Eggplant, Watermelon, Melon due to frost damage occurring in in seedling and leafing periods, the insured's loss up to 30% of the insurance value, equal to the damaged part of the parcel, in return for the planting/planting and maintenance costs incurred on the existing product, until the date of the current product, without applying exemption and co-insurance. Coverage periods are announced by TARSİM.

2.5.Salvage

(1) In case of loss occurrence in insured crop, salvage shall be applied to the economical valuing part of the crop.

3. Sales Closing Date and Crop Sensitivity Class

(1) Sales closing dates and crop sensitivity classes for Crop Insurance are announced by the Agricultural Insurance Pool. Agricultural Insurance Pool is authorized to change the date and crop sensitivity classes when necessary.

4. Extension of Policy Period

(1) In respect of Citrus Fruits and Olive, if it is requested to extend the harvest date written on the policy, term can be extended limited to 30 days from the last harvest date stated on the policy, except for storm and whirlwind covers by applying an additional premium of 50% depending on result of the risk assessment. Additional premium is calculated over the hail package premium (except storm and whirlwind) and frost tariff premium.

- (2) In respect of Grape (for table), if it is requested to extend the harvest date written on the policy with the condition of a cover system (for protecting), in case no later than 28th of November and limited with 30 days by applying 50% additional premium for all risks.
- (3) In respect of Maize (grain), Maize (Sweet), Maize (for Silage) and Maize (certified seed) if it is requested to extend the harvest date written on the policy, term can be extended limited to 30 days with 25% additional premium.
- (4) Policy period extension request can be made before 15 days from the last harvest date.
- (5) In respect of late harvesting, damages to the crop because of the physiology of the plant affected negatively are not covered.

5. Premium Rate

- (1) Total premium of the insured crop is calculated by multiplying sum insured by tariff rate (for each risk) of the relevant crop corresponding to the geographical risk zones. Risk based premium rates are shown in the annex part.
- (2)For hazelnut, the premium rate determined according to the frost risk zone and crop sensitivity class is multiplied by the altitude factor stated in the table below.

Altitude Factors Applicable for Frost cover of hazelnut (Table.6)

Altitude	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Altitude (meter)	0 – 150	151-250	251-500	501-750	751-1000	1001-1250	1251 and above
Altitude Factor	0,5	0,85	1,3	1,7	2,7	4,5	5,4

(3) The snow weight tariff rate determined according to the crop sensitivity in the tree/sapling insurance is multiplied by the altitude factor in the Table 7 according to the altitude category of the field.

Altitude Factors Applicable for snow weight cover of Tree/sapling insurance (Table.7)

Altitude	1	2	3	4
Altitude (meter)	0 – 750	751 – 1000	1001 – 1250	1251 and above
Altitude Factor	1	2	3	4

(4) In case risk assessment is done in Tree/Sapling insurance, the additional premium at the rates given in the Table 8 is applied to total tariff premium according to the risk category determined.

Additional Premiums to be applied for Tree/Sapling Insurance According to the Risk Assessment (Table.8)

Risk Category	1	2	3	4
Additional Premium	0%	20%	40%	Non insurable

- (5) Minimum premium amount may not be less than TL 30.
- (6) In determining the administrative units (village or neighborhood, etc.) subject to the policy, T.C. The National Address Database (UAVT) records of the Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Population and Citizenship Affairs are taken as basis. Agricultural Insurance Pool is not responsible for the differences arising from the UAVT system records. Objections regarding transactions made on the basis of UAVT Records are evaluated by the Agricultural Insurance Pool.

6. Principles of Premium Addition and Return in respect of Yield

- (1) The insurant/insured may request yield change before loss occurrence. If Agricultural Insurance Pool considers this request appropriate hail package and frost risks for citrus and olives, for other products hail package risks, a premium increase addendum is executed and premium difference, is calculated if any.
- (2) If request of yield addendum found contrary to facts, expenses are collected from the responsible.
- (3) Premium return can be made at the rate of yield loss established upon the determination of the Agricultural Insurance Pool loss adjuster, if yield losses occur for any reason before phenology period stated in General Conditions A.9.1 and reported no later than 10 days from the commencement of coverage. As a result of this determination and assessments, if the remaining crop does not express any economic value, the policy can be terminated by the Agricultural Insurance Pool. In this case, total premium will be returned.
- (4) Below principles should be followed in case of notices made later than 10 days from the commencement of coverage, for yield losses occur for any reason before phenology period stated in General Conditions A.9.1;
 - a) Frost coverage premium is not returned for any reason.
- b) For hail package coverage: if yield loss due to any reason beyond the control of manufacturer, premium return will be calculated on pro-rata basis and if it is due by other reasons (over-statement, lack of care etc.), premium return will be calculated on short-term basis.
- c) According to yield assessment result, the period to be considered as basis in premium return is the period between sales closing date for the crop and policy expiry date written on the policy. Table.9 will be used in the returns to be calculated on short-term basis.

Short Term Premium Table Applicable in Insurance Cancellation Of Policy period (Table.9)

Policy Period (%)	Collection Ratio on Total Premium (%)
Up to 1,91	0
In between 1,92 and 4,10	10
In between 4,11 and 8,22	20
In between 8,23 and 16,6	30
In between 16,7 and 25	40
In between 25,1 and 33,3	50
In between 33,4 and 41,6	60
In between 41,7 and 50	70
In between 50,1 and 58,3	80
In between 58,4 and 66,6	90
More than 66,6	100

(5) Cases except the yield assessment;

- a) Premium will not be charged for cancellation of insurance which will be made within 7 days from the policy issue
- b) If 7 days period exceeds,
- for optional cancellations until last policy acceptance date and for cancellations made due to force majeure (such as death of the insured or occurred loss due to a risk which is not covered), premium will be charged on pro-rata basis
- For optional cancellations done after the policy acceptance date, premium shall be collected according to the short term basis stated in Table 9

- (6) Premium will not be refunded for cancellation of insurance which made after two-thirds of the policy period.
- (7) In requests for yield increase, premium difference is calculated as from policy commencement.

7. Discount and Additional Premium Applications

- (1) The following discounts are applied for the tariff rates of crops which take loss preventive and reducing measures:
 - a) for crops covered by a hail net, 50% of hail and hail quality loss coverage's tariff rate
 - b) for which wind propellers, fogging-sprinkler system is used 25% of from coverage's premium rate (35% for citrus such as orange, mandarin, grapefruit, lemon and kumquat)
- (2) In case premium payment is made advance in full, 5% discount will be applied.
- (3) In case there is continuous policy for 3 years and no loss in last year, according to un-damaged years discount stated in Table.10 will be applied over hail package premium.

Gradual No Claims Bonus Table (Table 10)

	1. year with no claim	2. year with no claim	3. year with no claim
Discount	%10	%20	%30

(4) In the event that the policy is renewed by obtaining a frost coverage within the respective year for the plots for which a frost coverage has been obtained continuously for the last 2 years and no claim has been raised, then the discounts, as specified in the Table-11, shall be applied on the basis of the tariff premium for frost, on the condition that no premium loading is charged for any risk at such plot.

Gradual Frost No Claims Bonus (Table 11)

		1. year with no claim	2. year with no claim
Ī	Discount	%10	%20

- (5) In the last production year, in condition that loss file opened, no damage compensation payment received, no surcharge is applied due to any risk to damaged parcels, the gradual no-claim bonus rates in Table 10 and Table 11 are applied by one step lower, is provided.
- (6) In case discount rate is 10% and loss file opened, no damaged compensation payment received in damaged parcels, in the last production year, %5 discount is applied through hail packages or frost package, in condition that no surcharge applied.
- (7) In case applied no-claim bonus is 5% in last year, loss files opened in the subsequent year, no compensation payment received in damaged parcels, no discount is applied.
- (8) No-claims bonus is not applicable for parcels that get surplus according to a covered risk (in relevant year)

- (9) In case the farmer taking out the policy is 40 years old and below; "Young Farmer Discount" at the rate of 5% over the hail package premium is applied.
- (10) In case the person who takes out the policy is a woman; "Woman Farmer Discount" at the rate of 10% over the hail package premium is applied.
- (11)In case the farmer has a disability 40% or more, "Disabled Farmer Discount" at the rate of 5% shall be applied from the policy premium.
- (12) "Double Policy Discount" of 10% shall be applied to the last policy taken out by the growers who have both Crop Insurance and Village-Based Drought Yield Insurance policies on the same crop and city block/plot.
- (13) A "Tree Double Policy Discount" of 5% over the policy premium is applied to the tree policy of producers who have both Crop Insurance and Tree Insurance policies for the product on the same island/plot.
- (14) In case the insured producer, who is the relative of martyrs and veterans, presents the certificate of martyr/veteran's relative, a "Martyr/Veteran Relative Discount" is applied at the rate over the policy premium.
- (15) Total discount amount can not exceed 50% of the policy premium.
- (16) An additional premium is applied to the covered risks tariff premiums in the application year, for the insured parcel, according the 5 years number of loss years and cumulative loss ratios; by multiplying that risk's tariff premium of the year and loading factors seen as tables below.

Parcel based frost premium loading factors (Table.12)

Frost	Number of Loss Years in Last 5 insured years and Premium Loading Factors based on Parcel (%)			
Actual Cumulative Frost Loss Ratios of the Parcel (%)	2 Years Loss	3 Years Loss	4 Years Loss	5 Years Loss
75 - 99	1,00	1,00	1,05	1,15
100 - 124	1,00	1,03	1,13	2,15
125 - 149	1,02	1,08	1,43	3,30
150 - 199	1,04	1,09	1,90	5,30
200 - 299	1,06	1,16	2,40	7,20
300 - 399	1,07	1,19	2,80	8,60
400 - 499	1,10	1,28	3,10	10,00
500 - 749	1,14	1,38	4,20	14,00
750 - 999	1,20	1,62	5,70	19,00
≥ 1000	1,25	1,78	6,20	22,00

Hail Coverage – Parcel based Premium Loading Factors (Table.13)

HAIL	Number of Loss Years in Last 5 insured years and Premium Loading				
	Factors based on Parcel (%)				
Actual Cumulative Frost Loss Ratios of the Parcel (%)	2 Years Loss	3 Years Loss	4 Years Loss	5 Years Loss	
100 - 124	1,000	1,040	1,060	1,095	
125 -149	1,030	1,055	1,093	1,140	

150 - 199	1,050	1,080	1,138	1,200
200 - 299	1,070	1,094	1,195	1,550
300 - 399	1,090	1,120	1,240	2,100
400 - 499	1,110	1,160	1,330	2,850
500 - 749	1,130	1,190	1,650	4,275
750 - 999	1,150	1,240	2,050	5,250
1000 -1499	1,170	1,260	2,650	8,750
1500 - 1999	1,180	1,450	3,420	13,000
2000 - 2499	1,200	1,600	4,350	16,000
2500 - 2999	1,250	1,820	5,350	20,000
3000 - 3499	1,300	2,050	6,350	24,000
3500 - 3999	1,350	2,250	7,150	28,000
4000 - 4499	1,400	2,550	8,000	31,000
4500 - 4999	1,450	2,950	9,000	35,000
≥ 5000	1,500	3,600	10,000	39,000

Other coverages – Parcel based Premium Loading Factors (Table.14)

OTHER COVERAGES*	Number of Loss Years in Last 5 insured years and Premium Loading Factors based on Parcel (%)			
Actual Cumulative Frost Loss Ratios of the Parcel (%)	2 Years Loss	3 Years Loss	4 Years Loss	5 Years Loss
100-249	1,00	1,03	1,26	1,45
250-499	1,00	1,15	2,70	3,60
500-999	1,02	1,80	8,00	12,00
1.000 - 1.999	1,15	2,70	15,00	22,50
2.000- 2.999	1,35	4,50	30,00	44,00
3.000 - 3.999	1,60	6,30	44,00	66,00
4.000 - 4.999	1,80	8,00	59,00	87,00
5.000 - 7.499	2,15	11,00	80,00	120,00
7.500 - 9.999	2,50	13,50	102,00	152,00
10.000 -12.499	2,80	16,00	123,00	185,00
12.500 -14.999	3,15	19,00	145,00	217,00
15.000 -17.499	3,50	22,00	167,00	250,00
17.500 -19.999	3,80	24,00	188,00	282,00
≥20.000	4,15	27,00	210,00	315,00

^{*} Premium loadings stated in Table.14 will be applied separately to storm, whirlwind, fire, earthquake, landslide, wild boar, flood, rainfall and extreme weather.

8. Effectiveness

The present Tariff and Instructions comes into force on 01/01/2023.

(*) TARSIM is not liable for the proper and complete translation of the text. In case of any translation mistake; general conditions, tariff and instructions written in the original policy language is in force.