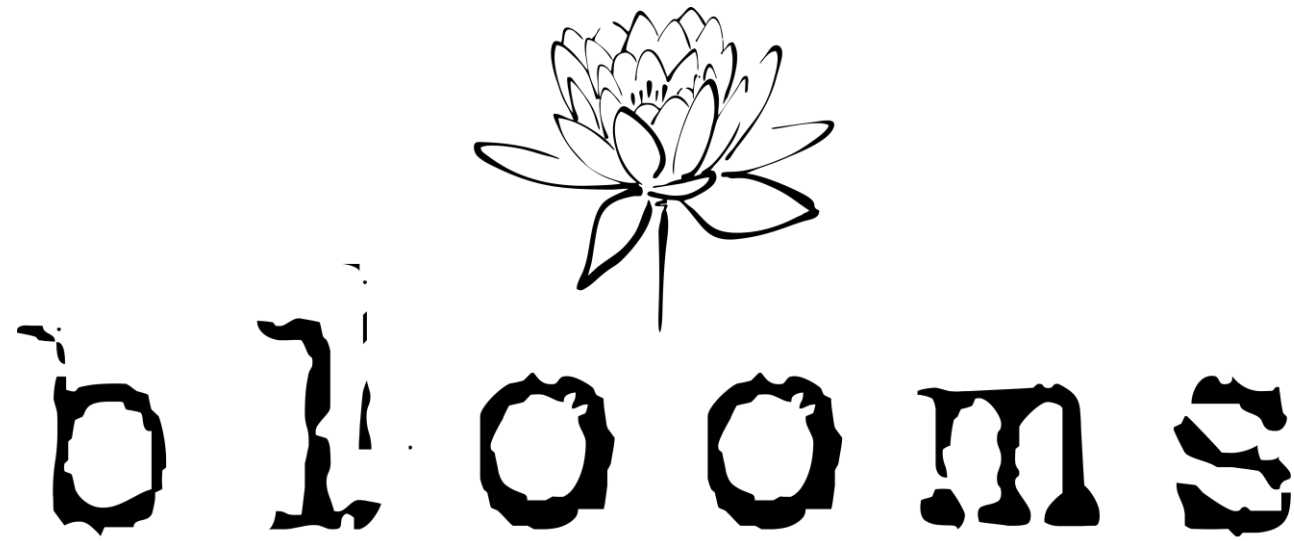




GROWING A BALANCED FOUNDATION....

Are You on the Right Track?



- local fresh cut flowers -

A LITTLE BIT ABOUT
ME...



I WOULD
NOT BE A
RISK
MANAGER IF
I DID NOT
GIVE A
DISCLAIMER
FIRST...

- I am not an attorney
- I am not an insurance agent or broker
- I am not a financial advisor or an accountant

The intention of our discussions is to put you on a path toward better understanding the risks associated with flower farming and offering knowledge and tools for you to better arrive at solutions for your business.



TODAY WE ARE TALKING ABOUT MANAGING
RISK AS A FLOWER FARMER...SO WHAT ON
EARTH DOES THAT EVEN MEAN?!?!

**The identification, evaluation, and
prioritization of risks followed by
coordinated and economical application of
resources to avoid, prevent, mitigate or
transfer the probability or impact of
unfortunate events.**



IDENTIFY YOUR RISKS

- ❖ Accidents
- ❖ Natural Disasters
- ❖ Crop Failures
- ❖ Financial Risk
- ❖ Key Personnel Loss
- ❖ Key Client Loss
- ❖ Theft
- ❖ Compliance Issues
- ❖ Contract Disputes
- ❖ Environmental Risk



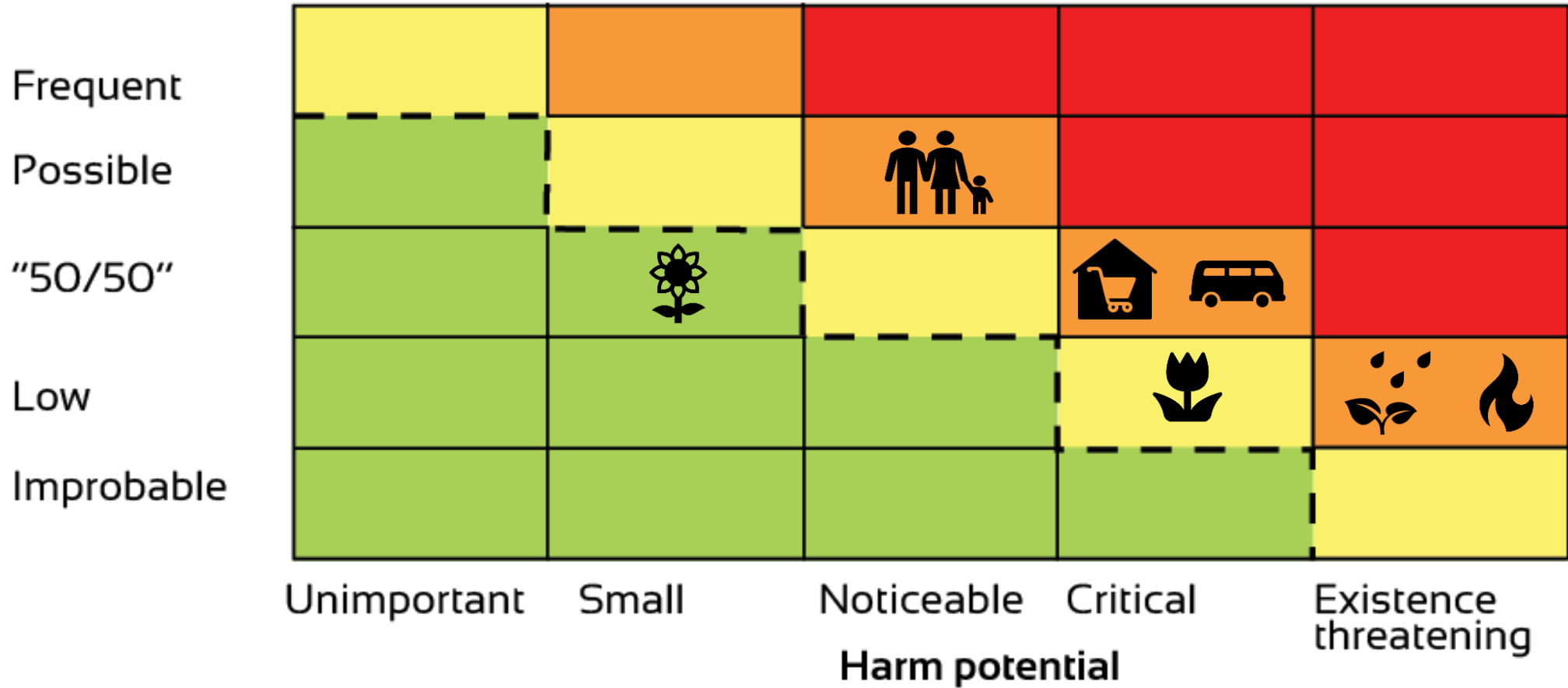
THEN EVALUATE & PRIORITIZE THOSE RISKS

The identification, evaluation, and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated and economical application of resources to avoid, prevent, mitigate or transfer the probability or impact of unfortunate events.

Consider the probability and impact of the risks you've identified. How likely it is to happen and how severe could the consequences be for your flower farm? Simple risk plotting can help...



Probability of occurrence



THEN APPLY YOUR SOLUTION

The identification, evaluation, and

prioritization of risks is followed by

coordinated and economical application of

resources to avoid, prevent, mitigate or

transfer the probability or impact of

unfortunate events.



4 BASIC WAYS TO MANAGE RISK:

Avoidance

Prevention

Mitigation

Transfer

You should spend
most of your time
here.

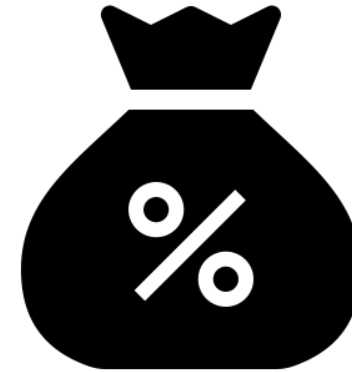


But we are going to
spend time on this.



TWO PRIMARY FORMS OF RISK TRANSFER:

❖ Insurance



❖ Contracts



TYPES OF INSURANCE

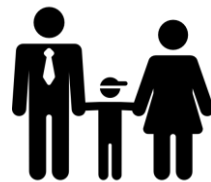
Property



Work Comp



General Liability



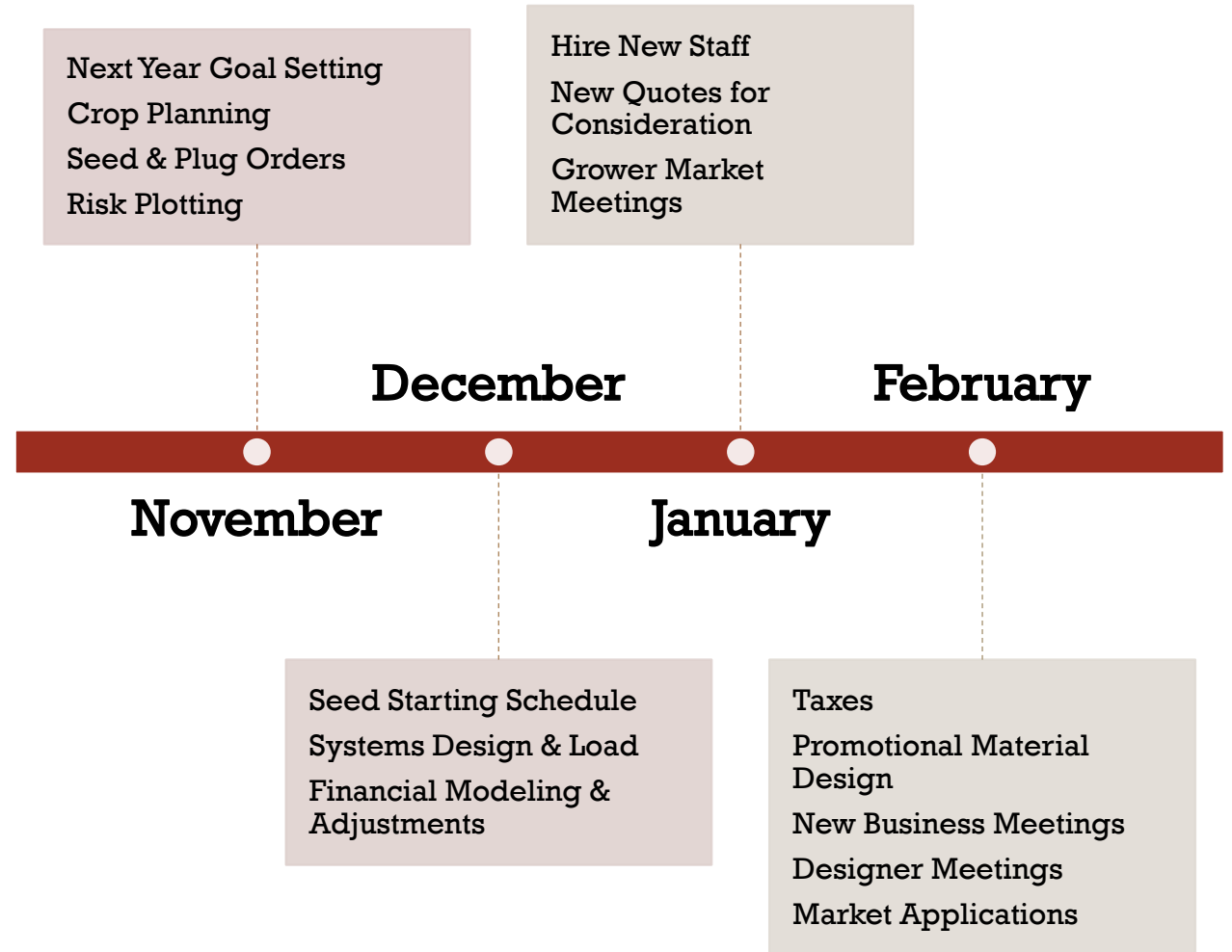
Comprehensive
Auto



CONTRACT BASICS & TIPS

- Generally speaking, and for our purposes, contracts are agreements between parties for goods and services.
- Many contracts will have specific insurance requirements
 - Will detail per occurrence and aggregate limits
 - Will require evidence
 - May require notice of cancellation of policy
 - May require waiver of subrogation
- Indemnification is often outlined in contracts.
 - A contractual obligation of one party to compensate the loss incurred to the other party due to the acts of the indemnitor or any other party.
 - The duty to indemnify is usually, but not always, coupled with a contractual duty to "hold harmless".
 - Some say "hold harmless" protects against losses and liabilities, while "indemnify" protects against losses alone.
- Evergreen contracts – stay away!
- Think about your CSA contracts, your farmers market contracts, your grocery account contracts.
- Consider implementing Acknowledgement of Risk forms for your farm visitors.





THANK YOU SO VERY MUCH
FOR YOUR TIME AND
ATTENTION!

Questions??

?

