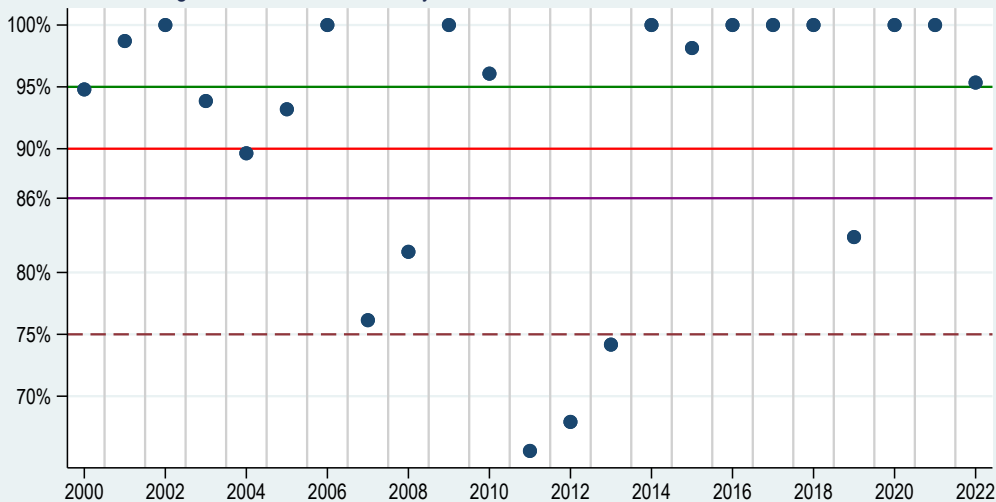
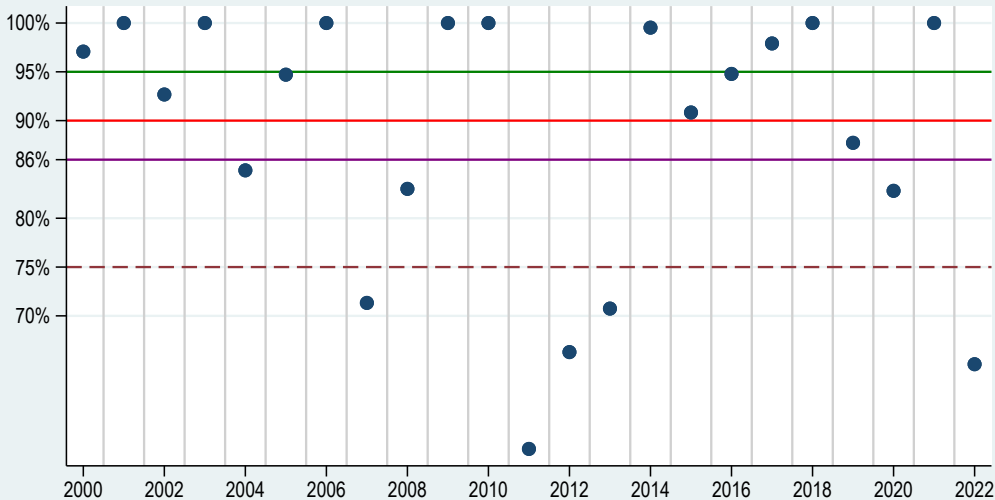


Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Allen County, Kansas



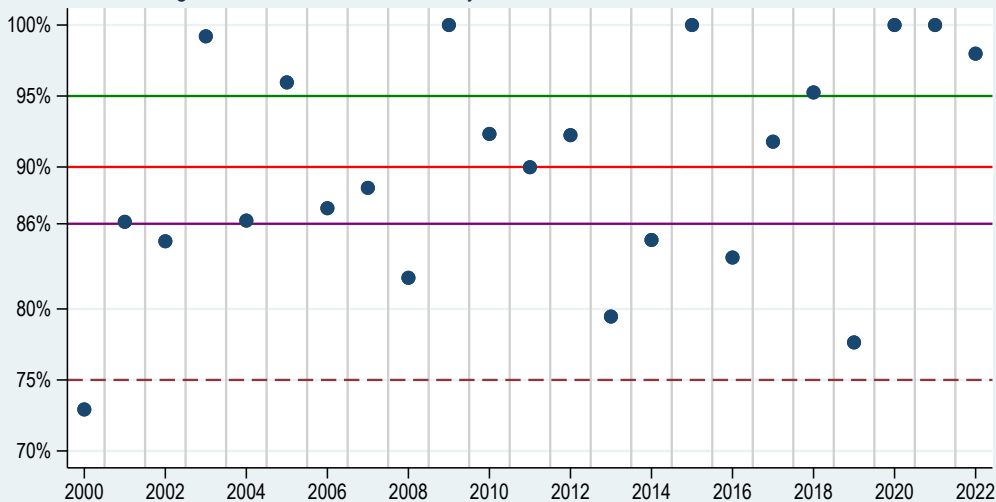
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Cherokee County, Kansas



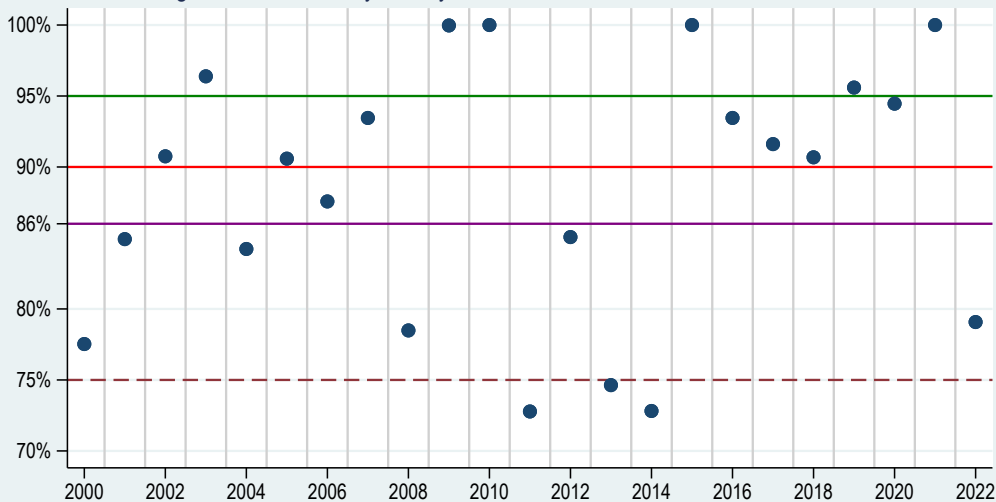
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Dickinson County, Kansas



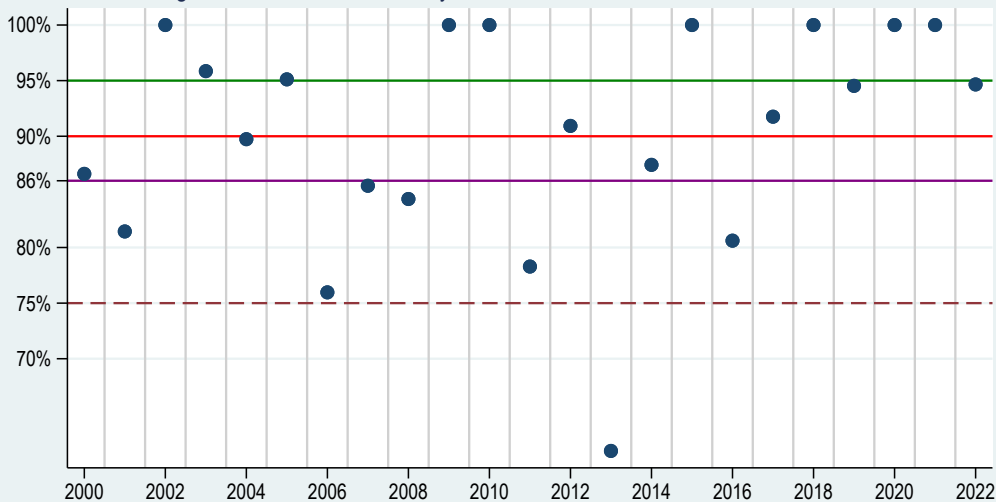
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Finney County, Kansas



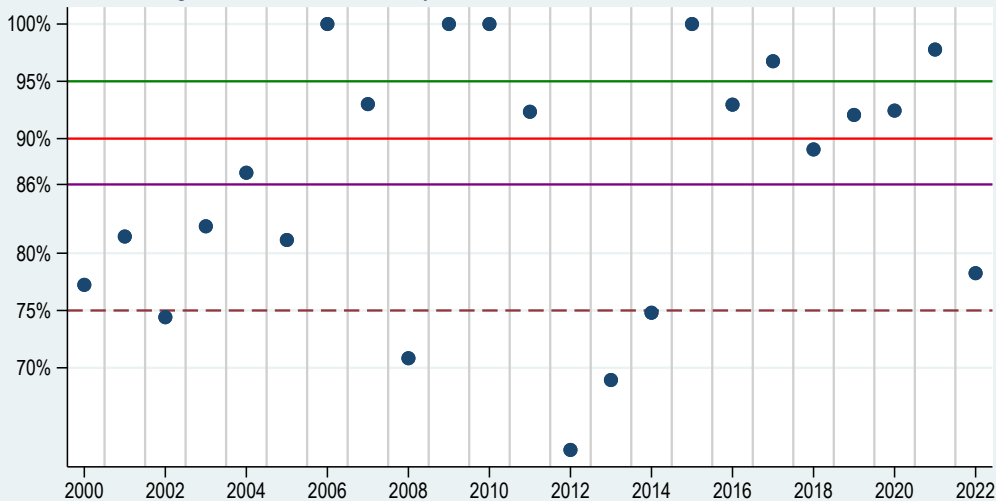
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Marion County, Kansas



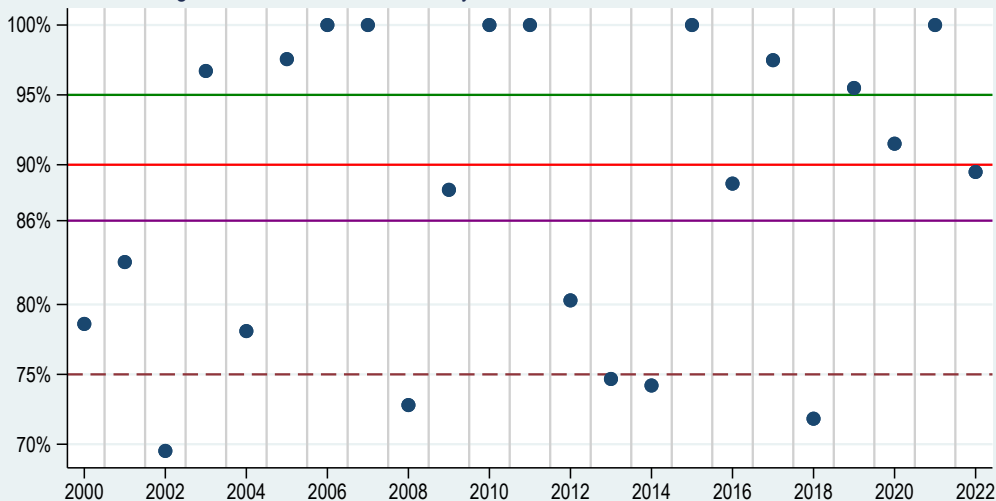
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Scott County, Kansas



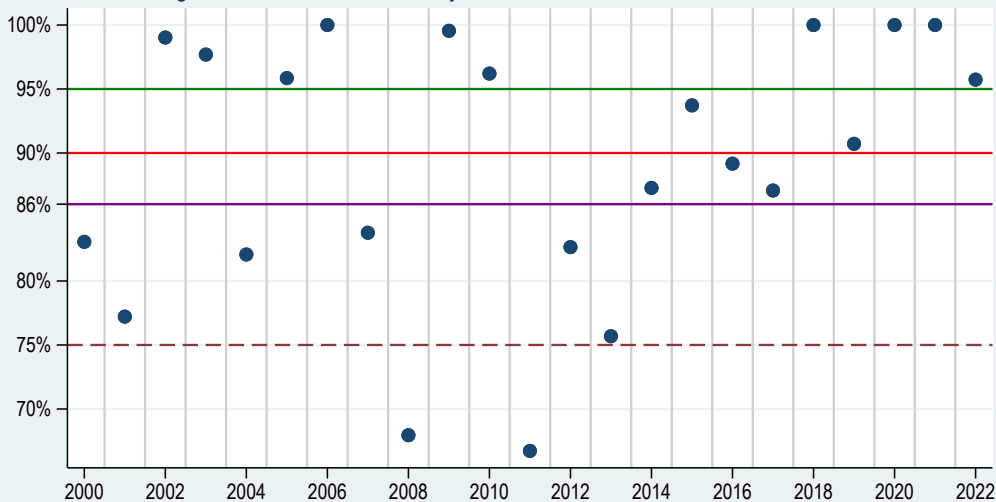
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Sherman County, Kansas



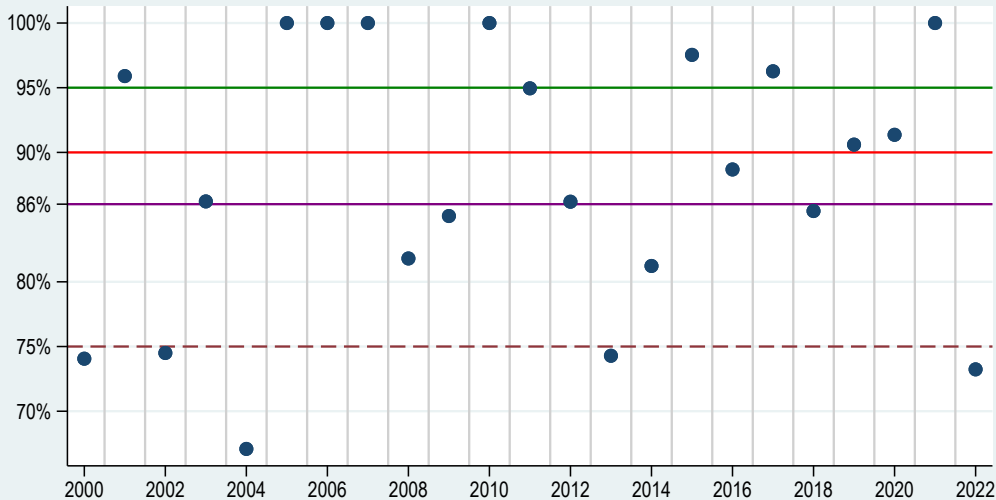
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Sumner County, Kansas



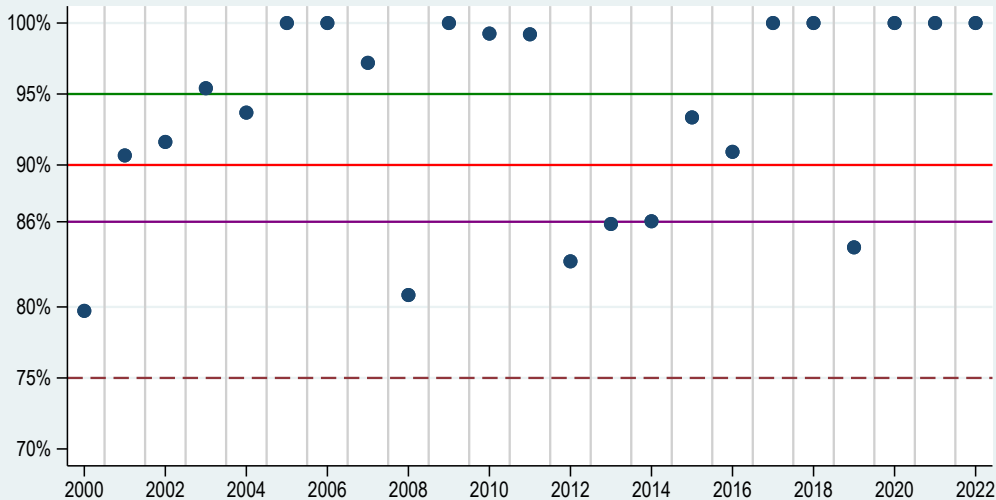
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Thomas County, Kansas



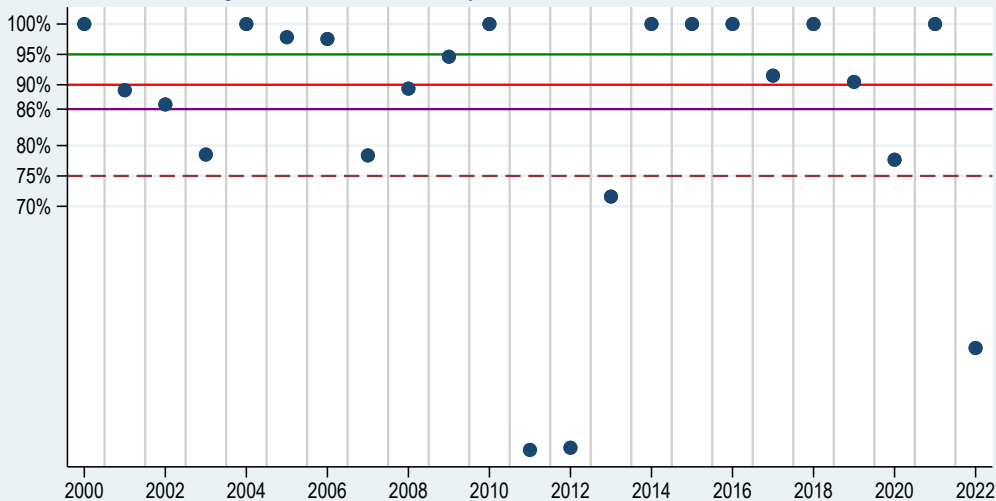
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Corn in Washington County, Kansas



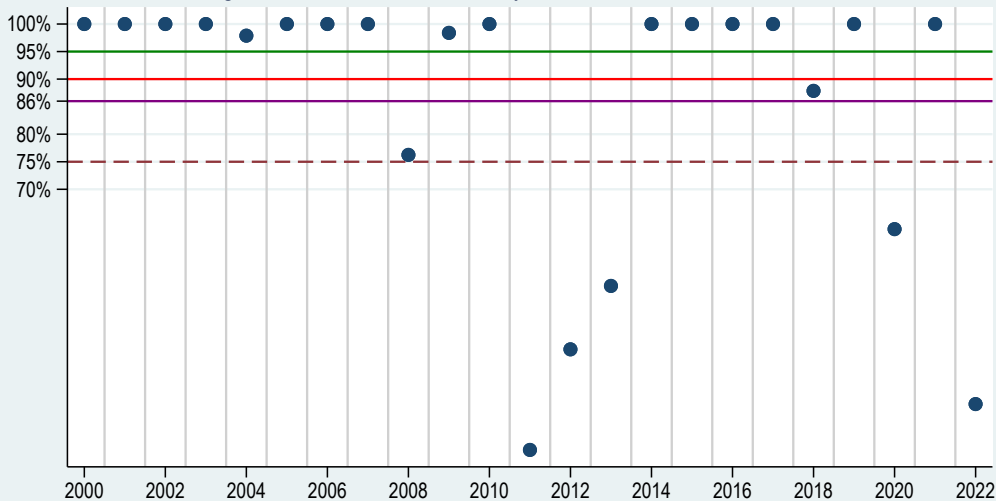
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Allen County, Kansas



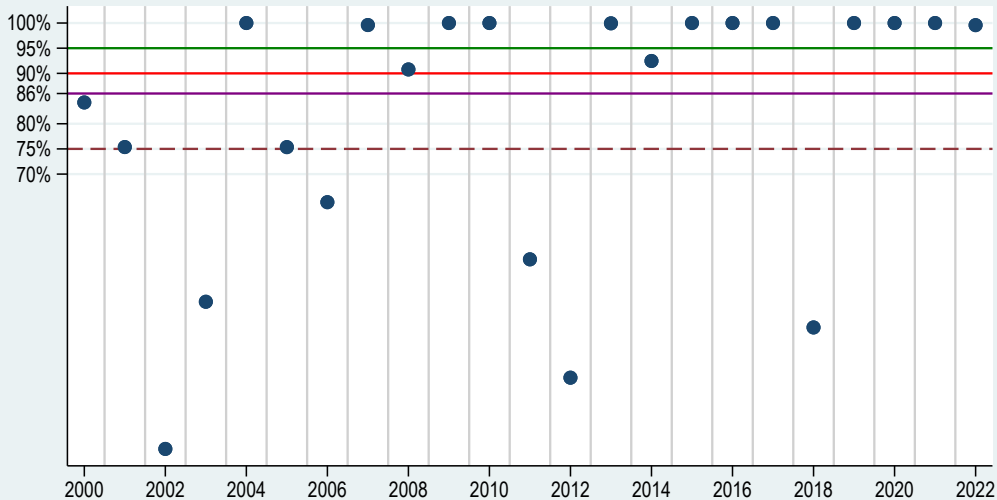
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Cherokee County, Kansas



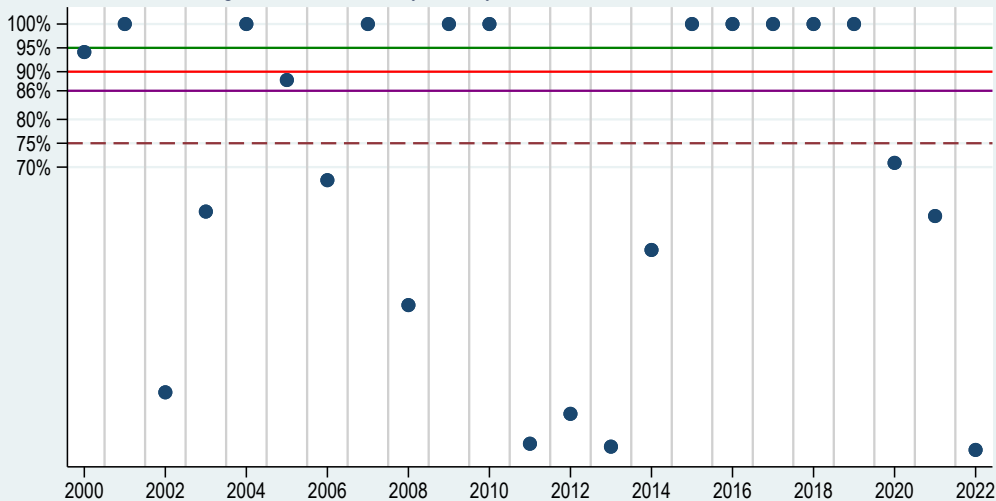
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Dickinson County, Kansas



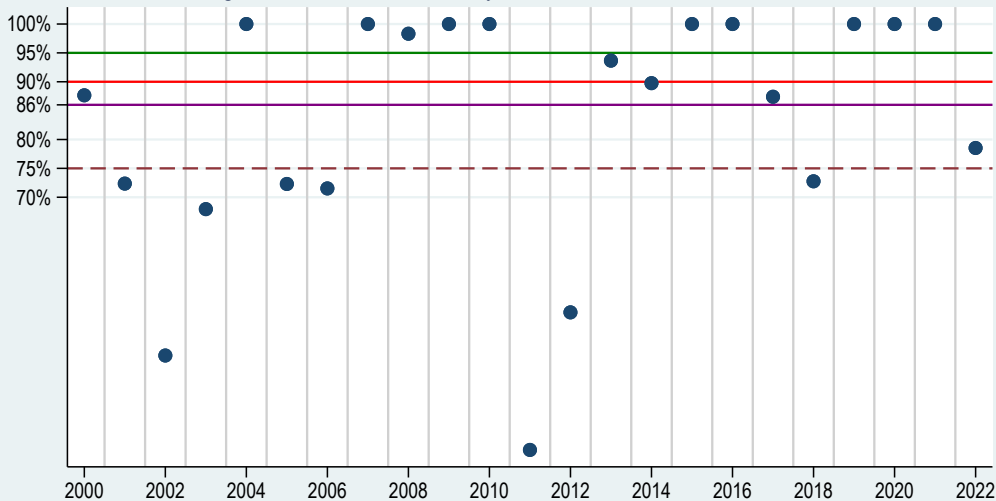
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Finney County, Kansas



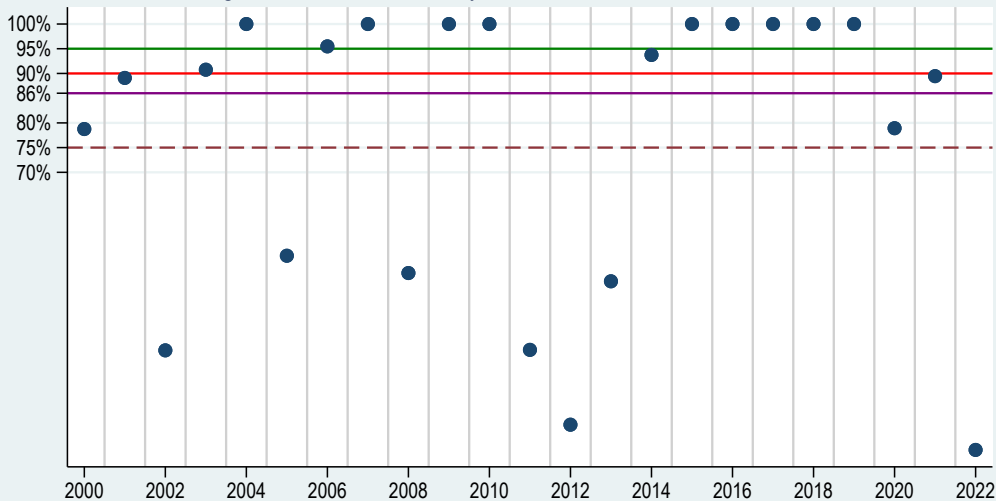
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Marion County, Kansas



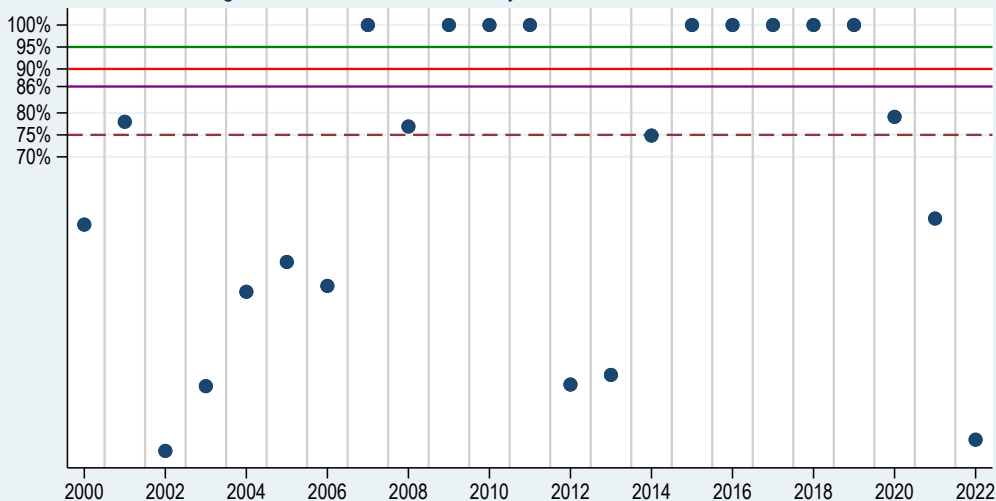
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Scott County, Kansas



Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Sherman County, Kansas



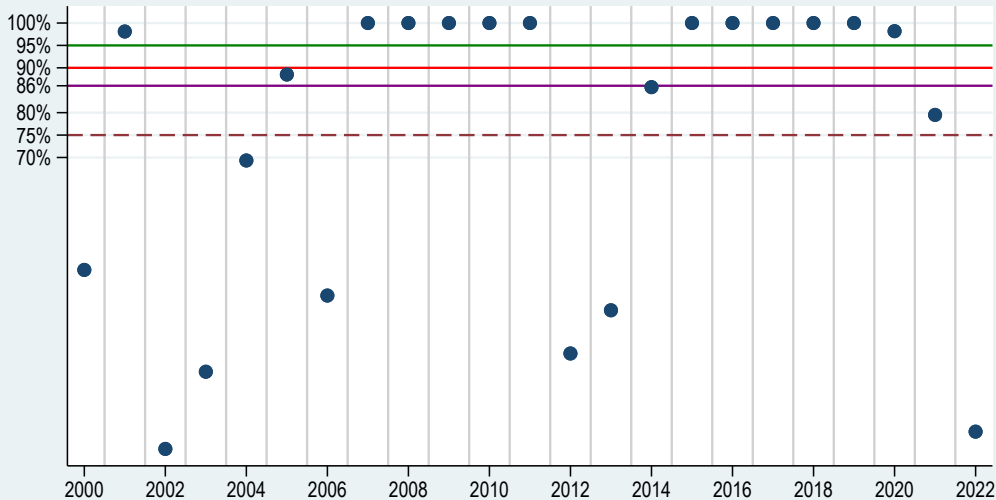
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Sumner County, Kansas



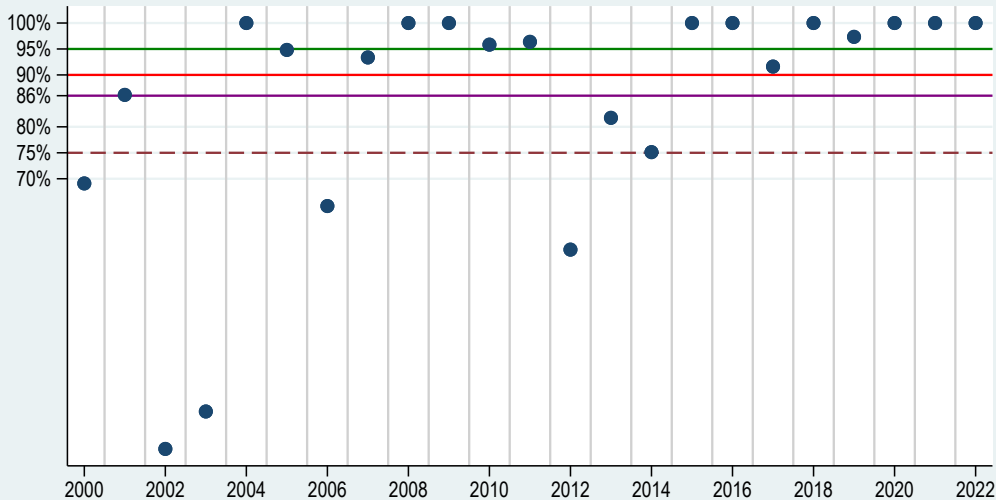
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Thomas County, Kansas



Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Corn in Washington County, Kansas



Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.