

Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Barley (0091)	Use: AMS • APCD
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Ellsworth (053)

Program Dates for Insurable Types and Practices

Sales Closing Date	Cancellation Date	Earliest Planting Date	Final Planting Date	End of Late Planting Period Date	Acreage Reporting Date
9/30/2025	9/30/2025		10/31/2025	11/15/2025	12/15/2025
Premium Billing Date	End of Insurance Date	Termination Date	Contract Change Date	Production Reporting Date	Insured's Production Reporting Date
8/15/2026	10/31/2026	11/30/2026	6/30/2026	11/14/2025	11/14/2026

TP	Type	Practice
T/P 01	Winter 091	Non-Irrigated 003
T/P 03	Winter 091	Irrigated 002
T/P 05	Winter 091	Organic(Certified) Non-Irr. 713
T/P 07	Winter 091	Organic(Certified) Irr. 702
T/P 09	Winter 091	Organic(Transitional) Non-Irr. 714
T/P 11	Winter 091	Organic(Transitional) Irr. 712

Sales Closing Date	Cancellation Date	Earliest Planting Date	Final Planting Date	End of Late Planting Period Date	Acreage Reporting Date
3/15/2026	9/30/2025		4/30/2026	5/15/2026	7/15/2026
Premium Billing Date	End of Insurance Date	Termination Date	Contract Change Date	Production Reporting Date	Insured's Production Reporting Date
8/15/2026	10/31/2026	11/30/2026	6/30/2026	11/14/2025	11/14/2026

TP	Type	Practice
T/P 02	Spring 092	Non-Irrigated 003
T/P 04	Spring 092	Irrigated 002
T/P 06	Spring 092	Organic(Certified) Non-Irr. 713
T/P 08	Spring 092	Organic(Certified) Irr. 702

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Year: 2026 Commodity: Barley (0091) Use: N/A • as APD
Date: 6/17/2025 Plan: Yield Protection (01) County: Ellsworth (053)
Revenue Protection (02)
Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

TP	Type	Practice
T/P 10	Spring 092	Organic(Transitional) Non-Irr. 714
T/P 12	Spring 092	Organic(Transitional) Irr. 712

General

Contact your agent regarding possible premium discounts, options, and/or additional coverage that may be available.

Corn planted on acreage following a crop that has been prevented from being planted will not be considered a cover crop and will be considered a crop planted for harvest.

Sections 17(f)(8)(i)(E), 17(f)(8)(ii), and 17(f)(8)(iii) of the Basic Provisions do not apply for the 2026 crop year. New breaking acreage will not be eligible for prevented planting coverage the initial year.

In accordance with the definition of "production reporting date" in the Basic Provisions, if you submit an application for insurance after the winter sales closing date or land is added after the production reporting date on which the spring type will be planted, the production reporting date will be the earlier of the acreage reporting date or 45 days after the spring sales closing date.

Date

In lieu of the definition of late planting period in section 1 of the Basic Provisions, please refer to the End Of Late Planting Period Date.

Insurance Availability

Any fall planted acreage on which seed is spread onto the soil surface by any method (e.g. airplane or otherwise broadcast seeded) and is subsequently mechanically incorporated into the soil, will be insurable only if you request an inspection for this acreage within 72 hours after the final planting date or within 72 hours after you complete incorporating the seed if you plant in the late planting period, and we agree in writing that the acreage has an adequate stand to produce the yield used to determine your production guarantee. No coverage will be provided if an adequate stand is not established within 30 days after the end of the late planting period or within 30 days after the final planting date if no late planting period is applicable. Insurance will attach to acreage with an adequate stand on the date the acreage is inspected.

Insurance shall attach to a crop following a cover crop when the cover crop meets the definition provided in the Basic Provisions, was planted within the last 12 months, and is managed and terminated according to NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines. The Guidelines include information on cover crops and crop insurance, Good Farming Practices for cover crops, and termination information and exceptions, which can be found at <https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/Topics/Cover-Crops>.

In addition to Section 35 of the Basic Provisions, if you elect to obtain a Farm Service Agency Graze-Out Payment for acres of this crop grazed by livestock and not otherwise harvested, you are not eligible for an indemnity.

Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

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County: Ellsworth (053)

GENERAL STATEMENTS:

1. OPTION TO DELAY CLAIM SETTLEMENT:

Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026

Commodity: Barley (0091)

U.S. Farm Income Tax

Date: 6/17/2025

Plan: Yield Protection (01)

County: Ellsworth (053)

Revenue Protection (02)

Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

- U) If you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- If you sell the production to a disinterested third party during this delay, your claim will be settled using the Reduction In Value (RIV) as outlined below, unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- If the time to harvest has been extended as stated below, this option will not apply beyond 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

SECTION 14(e) - EXTENSION OF TIME TO HARVEST

U) If you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

3. EXTENSION OF TIME TO HARVEST

Unless the AIP grants an extension of time to harvest as specified below, the samples of production used to determine insurable quality deficiencies under sections A, B, and C must be obtained in accordance with this Quality Adjustment Statement, but not later than 60 days after the calendar date for the end of insurance period (EOIP).

Q) If you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

4. DELAY IN MEASUREMENT OF FARM STORED PRODUCTION

Q) If you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

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Year: 2026

Commodity: Barley (0091)

U.S. Farm Income Stabilization Act

Date: 6/17/2025

Plan: Yield Protection (01)

County: Ellsworth (053)

Revenue Protection (02)

Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

quality deficiencies must be obtained in accordance with this Quality Adjustment Statement, but not later than 60 days after the EOIP, otherwise such production will not be eligible for payment. The producer must obtain a written statement from the buyer or processor, dated no later than 30 days after the 180th day, stating the quality deficiencies and the amount of the deficiency payment. The deficiency payment must be made to the producer within 60 days of the date of the written statement. The deficiency payment must be made to the producer in the form of a check payable to the producer or a direct deposit to the producer's bank account. The deficiency payment must be made to the producer within 60 days of the date of the written statement. The deficiency payment must be made to the producer in the form of a check payable to the producer or a direct deposit to the producer's bank account. The deficiency payment must be made to the producer within 60 days of the date of the written statement. The deficiency payment must be made to the producer in the form of a check payable to the producer or a direct deposit to the producer's bank account.

5. FAIR CONSIDERATION TO DELIVER TO DISTANT MARKETS

When the production is sold to other than a disinterested third party, fed, utilized in any other manner, or when a pre-established DF is applicable, the producer must obtain a written statement from the buyer or processor, dated no later than 30 days after the 180th day, stating the fair consideration to deliver to distant markets and the amount of the fair consideration. The fair consideration must be made to the producer within 60 days of the date of the written statement. The fair consideration must be made to the producer in the form of a check payable to the producer or a direct deposit to the producer's bank account. The fair consideration must be made to the producer within 60 days of the date of the written statement. The fair consideration must be made to the producer in the form of a check payable to the producer or a direct deposit to the producer's bank account.

6. ZERO MARKET VALUE

If on the date of final inspection for the unit, any production which due to insurable causes is determined to have zero market value***, such production will not be eligible for payment. The producer must obtain a written statement from the buyer or processor, dated no later than 30 days after the 180th day, stating the zero market value and the amount of the zero market value. The zero market value must be made to the producer within 60 days of the date of the written statement. The zero market value must be made to the producer in the form of a check payable to the producer or a direct deposit to the producer's bank account. The zero market value must be made to the producer within 60 days of the date of the written statement. The zero market value must be made to the producer in the form of a check payable to the producer or a direct deposit to the producer's bank account.

7. REDUCTION IN VALUE (RIV):

The RIV is the difference between the fair consideration to deliver to distant markets and the fair consideration to deliver to the local marketing area. The RIV is calculated as follows:

- a. Moisture content;
- b. Damage due to uninsured causes;
- c. Drying;
- d. Handling;
- e. Processing; or
- f. The RIV is calculated as follows:
 - i. $RIV = \text{Fair Consideration to Deliver to Distant Markets} - \text{Fair Consideration to Deliver to Local Marketing Area}$
 - ii. If a lower RIV is available for production sold at a distant market, the RIV at the distant market may be increased by the fair consideration to deliver the production to the distant market, provided the resulting RIV does not exceed the RIV in your local marketing area.
 - iii. The RIV is calculated as follows: $RIV = \text{Fair Consideration to Deliver to Distant Markets} - \text{Fair Consideration to Deliver to Local Marketing Area}$

Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026

Commodity: Barley (0091)

Use of WSA • as APED

Date: 6/17/2025

Plan: Yield Protection (01)

County: Ellsworth (053)

Revenue Protection (02)

Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

iv. The RIV and local market price* are determined on the date such quality adjusted production is sold to a disinterested third party.

SECTION A - DISCOUNT FACTOR CHARTS

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GRADE DISCOUNT:

Barley will be discounted for grade as specified within the Quality Adjustment Tab located in the AD.

TEST WEIGHT DISCOUNT:

Discounts for low test weight are as follows (U.S. No. 5 for Test Weight . ÁÍ ÈJÁbs. to 36.0 lbs.; U.S. Sample Grade . ÁÍ ÈJÁbs. and below):

Test Weight Pounds	DF
36 and above	None
35.99-30	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Below 30	See section B

DAMAGE DISCOUNT:

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Damage %	DF
10 and below	None
10.01-34	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Above 34	See Section B

THIN BARLEY:

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U.S. Farm Income Stabilization Act (FISMA)
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Thin Barley %	DF
75.00 and below	None
75.01-100	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors

SPECIAL GRADE DISCOUNTS:

Black Barley, Ergoty, Blighted, or Smutty See section B

SAMPLE GRADE DISCOUNTS:

Black Barley, Ergoty, Blighted, or Smutty See section B

SECTION B - DEFICIENCY NOT IN DISCOUNT FACTOR CHARTS

damage percentage above 34 percent, a sound barley percentage below 50 percent, black barley, or grading ergoty, blighted, or smutty, on the date of final inspection

1. For unsold production or production sold to other than a disinterested third party prior to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, the DF will be .500 (unless you elect to delay settlement as specified in the General Statements above).
2. For unsold production or production sold to other than a disinterested third party prior to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, the DF will be .500 (unless you elect to delay settlement as specified in the General Statements above).
3. For unsold production or production sold to other than a disinterested third party prior to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, the DF will be .500 (unless you elect to delay settlement as specified in the General Statements above).

U.S. Farm Income Stabilization Act (FISMA)

sections A or B above, except as shown in C3 below.

health agency of the applicable State in which the insured crop is grown, at a level determined as injurious to human or animal health, will be covered only if the appropriate samples of the production were obtained by our adjuster (or a trained disinterested third party approved by us) (except for flood-damaged grain), and the

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Upland Soybeans

County: Ellsworth (053)

Vomitoxin (VT) is a mycotoxin produced by certain strains of the fungus *Fusarium moniliforme* and *Fusarium verticillioides*. It is a neurotoxin that can cause damage to the central nervous system and is also a known carcinogen. VT is commonly found in corn, sorghum, and other grains, particularly in areas with high humidity and frequent rainfall. The presence of VT in grain can significantly reduce its quality and value, and it is a major concern for grain producers and processors.

The following provisions apply to the production of grain containing VT:

For production that contains substances or conditions determined to be injurious to human or animal health, when applicable, adjustments will be made for levels of substances or conditions in excess of the amount allowed by the lower of the following:

- Vomitoxin (VT) levels in grain exceeding the tolerance level established by the FDA.
- Grain containing VT levels in excess of the amount allowed by the lower of the following:
- Grain containing VT levels in excess of the amount allowed by the lower of the following:

The following provisions apply to the production of grain containing VT:

- The following provisions apply to the production of grain containing VT:
 - For unsold production or production sold to other than a disinterested third party prior to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, the DF will be the applicable DFs shown in the chart below (unless you elect to delay settlement as specified in the General Statements above) added to the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2 above.
 - Unsold 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, fed, utilized in any other manner, or is sold to other than a disinterested third party, the DF will be the applicable DFs shown in the chart below added to the applicable DFs included in sections A or B3 above.

DFs for Vomitoxin:

Vomitoxin Range	DF
0.1 to 10.0 ppm	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
10.1 ppm & above	See C3 below

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Plan: Yield Protection (01)
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U.S. House of Representatives
County: Ellsworth (053)

2. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, adjust the production in the following manner.
 - a. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the production is not put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be:
 - i. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the production is not put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be the sum of the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price.
 - ii. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the production is not put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be the sum of the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price.
 - iii. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the production is not put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be the sum of the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price.
 - iv. For unsold production containing all other mycotoxins or substances or conditions prior to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP (unless you elect to delay settlement as specified in the General Statements above), added to the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2 above.
 - v. For unsold production containing all other mycotoxins or substances or conditions 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, the DFs will be .500, added to the applicable DFs included in sections A, or B2 above.
 - b. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the production is not put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be:
 - i. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the production is not put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be the sum of the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price.
 - ii. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the production is not put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be the sum of the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price.
 - iii. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the production is not put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be the sum of the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs for the substance or condition, divided by the local market price.

DFs for Aflatoxin:

Aflatoxin Range	DF
0.1 to 300.1 ppb	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
300.1 ppb & above	See C3 below

Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

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County: Ellsworth (053)

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3. For production that has an Aflatoxin level in excess of 300 ppb, a Vomitoxin level in excess of 10 ppm, or any other substances or conditions qualifying under Section C having a level exceeding the maximum amount allowed or when the edible portion of a crop is exposed to flood waters, a claim will not be allowed for you to submit your claim for indemnity, following the date we determine the production was sold, fed, utilized in any other manner, or destroyed
- a. For production containing Aflatoxin or any other substances or conditions (except for production containing Vomitoxin as detailed in C3 a above), the DF will be:
- i. .500 for production that was in on-farm storage and was later sold, was in on-farm storage and was transported to commercial storage and later sold, or was in on-farm storage and was later sold, was in on-farm storage and was transported to commercial storage and later sold,
- c. If production qualifying under Section C3 remains unsold, or is not destroyed, more than 365 days after the calendar date for the end of insurance period,

SECTION D - ZERO MARKET VALUE PRODUCTION

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	%Local Market Price-As defined in the applicable Basic, Crop, or these Provisions.
**	%Disinterested third party-Is a person or business who does not routinely purchase production for resale or for feed will not be considered a disinterested third party if the RIVs applied by the buyer are not reflective of the RIVs in the local market.
***	%Zero market value-Occurs when no buyers in your local area are willing to purchase the production and fair consideration to deliver production to a market outside your local marketing area (distant market) is equal to or greater than the production's value at the distant market or when acreage of an insured crop in which the edible portion of the crop has been exposed to flood waters.
****	%Sold-Grain is considered sold on the date that final settlement between the buyer and seller has occurred and title of the grain has passed from the seller to the buyer.
*****	%Unsold-Grain that does not meet the definition of %sold.