| Exhibit Name: WFRP Coverage Level Eligibility (Plan Code 76, Commodity Code 0076) |
| :--- |
| Exhibit Number: P14-7 |
| Record Name: Insurance in Force |
| Record Code: P14 |


| Reinsurance Year: 2019 |
| :--- |
| Version: Approved |

Release Date: 4/4/2019

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Calculation for this example:
Round(Round(Round $(1 / 4,3) * 0.333,3) * \$ 95,000$ (Total Expected Revenue), 0 ) $=\$ 7,885$ to qualify as a commodity
With addition of revenue from commodity 3 and 4 , this grower has 3 commodities and qualifies for all coverage levels.

## Example 2:

The following example provides additional information as to how PASS will handle the validation of coverage level eligibility and determination of Qualifying Commodity Count.

Minimum Qualifying Amount (MQA) = \$10,043

Commodity $1 \quad \$ 100,000 \quad$ Eligible
Commodity 2
Commodity 3
Commodity 4
\$9,950

Commodity 5
\$21,000
Eligible
\$9,950

Step 1 - Find all the commodity values >= MQA. For this example commodity values 1 and 4,2 commodity values met eligibility.

Step 2 - Determine Grouped Revenue for the commodities that did not qualify in Step 1.
Grouped Revenue = Total Expected Revenue - Summed Revenue from eligible commodities.
For this example $\$ 149,900-\$ 121,000=\$ 28,900$ Grouped Revenue.

Step 3 - Determine Grouped Commodity Count. Grouped Commodity Count = ROUNDDOWN(Grouped Revenue/MQA,0). For this example $\$ 28,900 / \$ 10,043=2$ Grouped Commodity Count.

Step 4 - Determine Qualifying Commodity Count. Qualifying Commodity Count = Eligible Commodity Count + Grouped Commodity Count. For this example $2+2=4$.

Notes:
'Qualifying Commodity Count' will be used in Diversification Factor Formula (Exhibit P19-1 Section 3).
If a Commodity Code equals Potatoes, "0084", then there must be at least 2 qualifying commodities.

