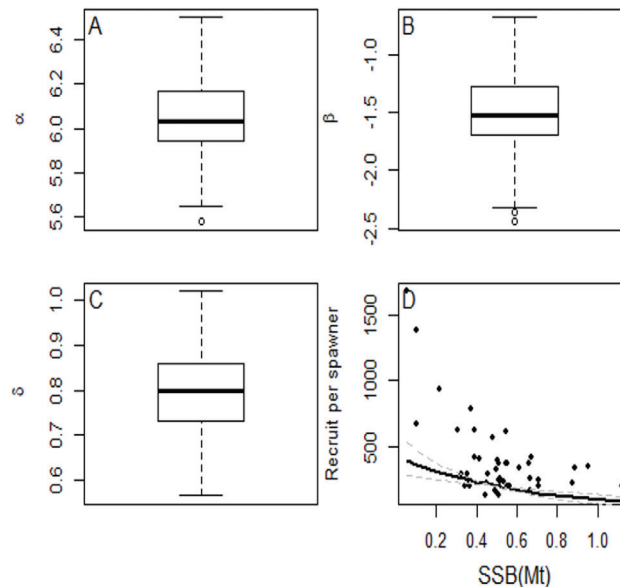


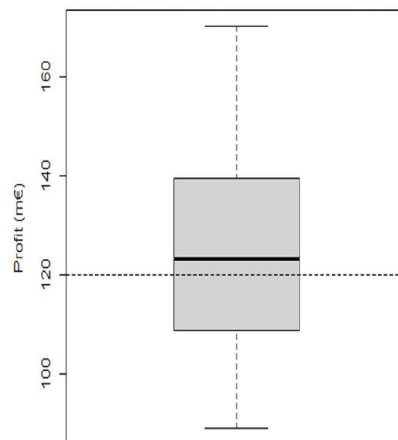
## Fisheries Reference Points under Varying Stock Productivity and Discounting: European Anchovy as a Case Study

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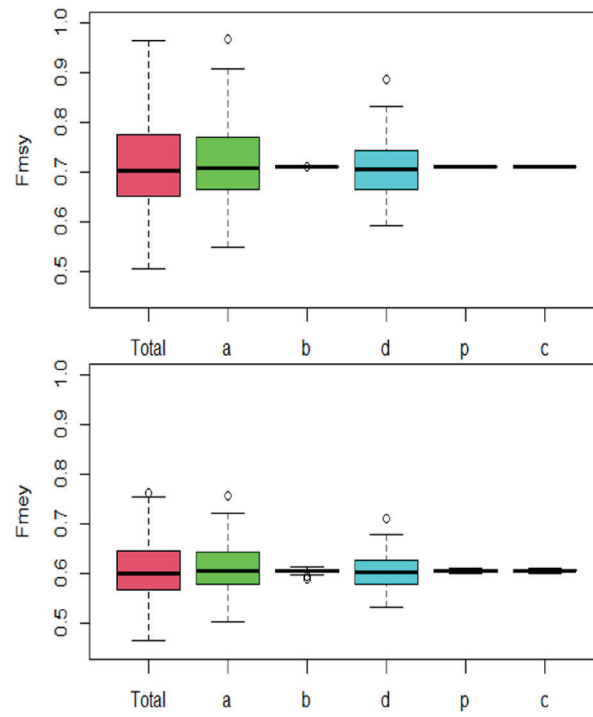
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**Fig. S1:** Boxplot of bootstrapped regression coefficients of the fitted S-R model (see Table 2), including the intercept (A), the slope of spawning stock biomass (*SSB*) (B) and the fixed effect factor of assessment (C), as well as the resulting predictions of recruits-per-spawner, as well as 95% confidence intervals (grey dashed) at each level of observed *SSB* when back-transformed from the log-values of the linearized Ricker model.



**Fig. S2:** Boxplot of model derived estimates of profit (m€) versus an available estimate of the mean annual revenue of the Turkish anchovy fishery from 2006 to 2010 (Goulding *et al.*, 2014; dashed line). The model simulations represent mean annual profit based on 1,000 runs using the mean fishing mortality during the corresponding time-period and randomly resampled errors of the S-R model as input.



**Fig. S3:** Sensitivity of estimated reference points  $F_{msy}$  (top) and  $F_{mey}$  (bottom) to uncertainty in model input parameters, including each of the parameters individually and the combined global sensitivity (“Total”). The parameters a, b, d were randomly bootstrapped from the 95% CI of the fitted regression coefficients of the *S-R* model (Table 2; Fig. S1), while the economic parameters, price ( $p$ ) and unit cost ( $c$ ) were randomly drawn from a range representing  $\pm 25\%$  of the fixed estimates (Table 1).