

2018 YEAR IN REVIEW

THE POWER OF
OUR
VOICE



MissouriCorn
PLANTING OPPORTUNITY

Nutrient Policy Improvement | Growing Global Markets | Celebrating E15

JOIN US

For over 40 years,

Missouri Corn Growers Association (MCGA) members have been defending the corn industry. We battle Big Oil to help Missouri's majority farmer-owned ethanol industry maintain its stance as a viable competitor in the marketplace. We collaborate with state and federal policymakers to reinforce sound policies and ensure proactive measures are in place. We deliver positive results to protect your right to farm.

To continue moving the industry forward, we need you. Family, friends and neighbors - become a member of the Missouri Corn Growers Association.

Join MCGA or renew your membership by calling (800) 827-4181 or visiting www.mocorn.org.



2018 YEAR IN REVIEW



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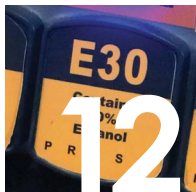
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MCMC LETTER

WHAT A YEAR

we had in Missouri. From a chilly start this spring, to drought this summer, and ending with rain and snow delaying harvest for many. Even with these issues, we will have another large corn crop to market. The Missouri Corn Merchandising Council works very hard on your behalf, investing checkoff dollars with strong partners in market development, education and research.

Despite several trade disruptions and challenges, MCMC is working closely with our partners at the U.S. Grains Council to expand new and current markets. With offices and staff around the globe, USGC has been pushing to increase exports of U.S. corn, distillers grains and ethanol. When it comes to livestock, we work alongside the U.S. Meat Export Federation to promote beef and pork internationally. Every pound of exported meat equals additional corn grind here at home.

Shifting from the international front to the home front, Missouri Corn is working to grow consumer education through a partnership with Missouri Farmers Care and the St. Louis Cardinals. Our collaborative efforts are helping bridge the growing disconnect with our urban counterparts, and reaching over 3 million fans with a positive, pro-ag message.

We also believe in investing in the next generation of corn farmers and industry advocates. Missouri Corn's scholarship program is currently in its 23rd year. And through programs such as HYPE and CornRoots leadership academies, as well as our classroom outreach, we hope to provide the skills and knowledge to sharpen tomorrow's leaders.

MCMC spends significant energy expanding corn grind. Ethanol remains a major player in achieving that goal. In addition to ethanol exports, MCMC is exploring routes to increase corn-based

octane in the U.S. fuel supply. This translates to focusing on ethanol's benefits as a component in high octane, low carbon (HOLC) fuel. Our research has shown HOLC gets better fuel mileage and ethanol is a key component.

Trade, ethanol, education and research. These are the main focuses of the corn checkoff. Your volunteer board puts a lot of thought and effort to ensuring checkoff dollars are working in the best interest of the industry. We want to thank you for being our partner in progress. If you have any comments, we welcome your call. We are here to serve the industry - to promote, to educate and to grow a brighter future.

Sincerely,

Mike Moreland, Harrisonville
Missouri Corn Merchandising
Council Chairman

I CAN TRUTHFULLY SAY

that when I joined the Missouri Corn board, I had no idea how much policy was connected to my farm. At the time, Proposition B, the initiative petition battle against HSUS, was underway. That effort was followed by the Missouri Farming Rights state constitutional amendment to safeguard farmers from unnecessary regulations. We were successful thanks to farmers from all over the state working together to defeat HSUS and other radical animal rights groups.

A few years later, we were working with state legislators to make a permanent harvest weight exemption for trucks hauling grain and grain co-products. I remember fellow Missouri Corn board member Gary Porter testifying in favor of an increased weight limit provision. He calculated down to

the square inch the limited impact the bill would have on highways, compared to the significant benefits for producers. We were successful, and today trucks may be 10 percent over their previously allowed maximum gross vehicle weight during harvest – no special waiver needed.

The ethanol incentive fund, last year's water quality bill and the list goes on. There have been so many instances over the past 40 years where corn growers have been instrumental in successfully passing or blocking legislation that would impact our farms. Before serving on the Missouri Corn board, these efforts would have often gone unnoticed, or taken for granted. Sometimes we're so busy focusing on the next battle that we don't take the time to see the success of our collaborative efforts. When we look back, it is incredible to see how far we've come.

As the policy arm of Missouri Corn, we have a great opportunity to impact issues, sway opinions and debunk the opposition. Elected officials take notice when growers share their experiences, speak about their operations and discuss how issues and policies will impact their farm. We do make a difference.

It is imperative we as corn producers do our part. Join us as we continue to fight tirelessly to grow this state's corn industry. Whether it is preventing unnecessary regulation, elevating ethanol's market share, negotiating trade deals or protecting your right to farm, we need every voice.

Sincerely,

Mark Scott, Wentzville
Missouri Corn Growers Association
President



MAJOR WIN PAVES OPTIMISTIC ROAD AHEAD

Facing a multi-billion-dollar nutrient standard rule enforced by EPA, the Missouri Corn Growers Association has been working to find a better option. After two years of battling in the trenches, EPA recently issued a decision in Missouri's favor, providing some much-needed clarity at a fraction of the cost.

A little background

In 2016, EPA settled a lawsuit with an environmental group that forced the future of a Missouri nutrient regulation into overdrive. The settlement put the federal government on a court-ordered mandate to create new nutrient water quality regulations for all Missouri lakes by the end of 2018. Knowing an EPA-crafted nutrient regulation, estimated to cost \$2.4 billion, would likely be a disaster for Missouri, MCGA urgently worked with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and others to draft a commonsense-based regulation, tailored for Missouri's unique man-made reservoirs. With the court-mandated deadline quickly approaching, MCGA's goal was simple: garner EPA approval on a nutrient plan developed by Missourians and not D.C. bureaucrats.

After two years' worth of meetings and discussions with agency staff, written comments and close coordination with Missouri congressional offices, we are pleased to report EPA approved the state-drafted nutrient regulation. This is the best outcome in preventing a long-running and worst-case scenario.

Moving forward

MCGA's next step will be to work closely with Missouri DNR to ensure a smooth and streamlined implementation. Rest assured, we will continue to advocate for policies on nutrient management and water quality that allow for voluntary adoption of proven conservation practices. We will also continue to steadfastly oppose all efforts that pursue costly regulatory schemes or unreasonable environmental regulation that will come at your expense.



WORKING LOCALLY TO GROW MARKETS GLOBALLY

Solid trade deals and securing a new farm bill were top priorities in 2018. With the passage of the 2018 Farm Bill, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, there is still work to be done to build, maintain and defend corn markets overseas.

Global market access and trade policy have always been key parts of what Missouri Corn does to find new demand for corn and corn co-products, including ethanol and distiller's dried grains with solubles (DDGS). Longstanding partners like the U.S. Grains Council and U.S. Meat Export Federation help in this mission. In 2017/2018, the United States set a record for the second year in a row for exports of corn in all forms, with nearly 114 million metric tons, equal to roughly 4.5 billion bushels.

The Missouri Corn checkoff has made significant investments to maximize Mexico's potential as

a grain customer, starting back in 2014. In the 2017/18 marketing year, Mexico ranked as the largest buyer of U.S. corn and DDGS, with sales in each category increasing from the prior year. As a top customer, Missouri farmers were closely involved in the trade discussions around this market.

On Nov. 30, President Donald Trump and leaders from Mexico and Canada signed the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), a replacement to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). This marked an important step toward business as usual.

Showcasing America's Productivity

Grain buyers from 35 countries attended this year's Export Exchange conference in Minneapolis. The biennial event was held in October to offer an opportunity for education

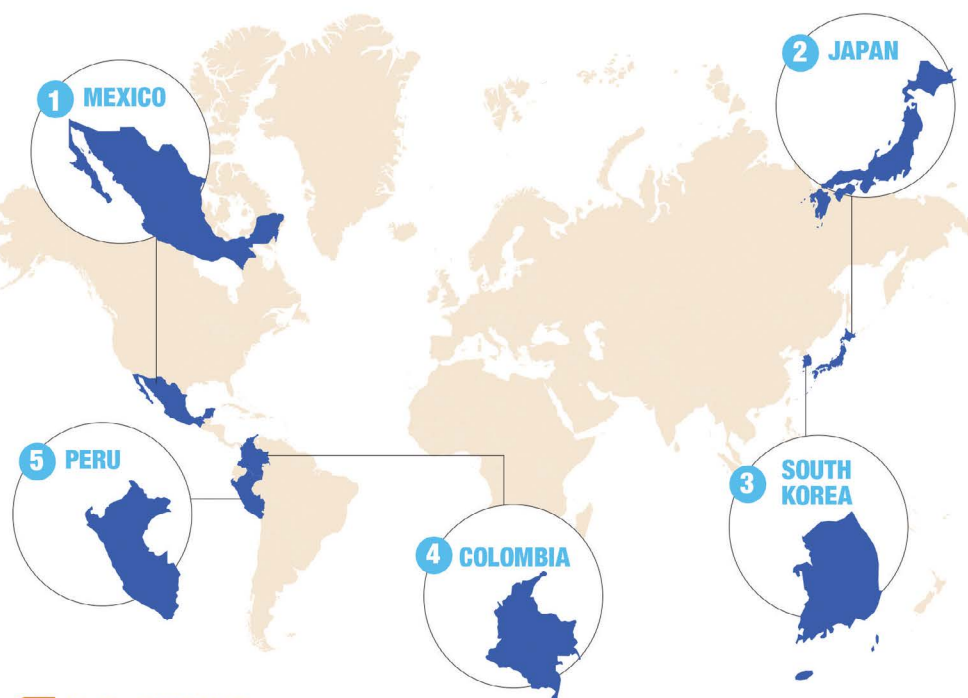


MCGA President Mark Scott with Taiwanese grain buyers.



WHERE IS U.S. CORN GOING?

Top U.S. Export Customers in Marketing Year 2017/2018



 **U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL**
www.grains.org

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service's Global Agriculture Trading System report for marketing year Sept. 1, 2017 to Aug. 31, 2018.
*Corn is sold based on contract and at varying rates, therefore, top rankings for tonnage do not align with rankings for value.

Dollar Amount*

1 MEXICO	\$2.86 BILLION
2 JAPAN	\$2.39 BILLION
3 SOUTH KOREA	\$1.07 BILLION
4 COLOMBIA	\$839 MILLION
5 PERU	\$524 MILLION
Taiwan	\$441 million
Vietnam	\$352 million
European Union	\$320 million
Saudi Arabia	\$251 million
Canada	\$246 million

Metric Tons

MEXICO	15,706,082
JAPAN	13,182,612
SOUTH KOREA	5,736,147
COLOMBIA	5,083,043
PERU	3,238,214
Taiwan	2,408,057
Vietnam	1,908,684
European Union	1,899,048
Canada	1,628,239
Saudi Arabia	1,494,236



and introductions to U.S. corn production and export industries. Following the conference, participants reported contracts totaling an estimated \$403 million worth of coarse grains and co-products.

After leaving Export Exchange, a group of Chinese food ingredient buyers visited the Show-Me State. While in St. Louis, the team discussed import approvals and biotechnology at the Bayer Research Center. They also visited ADM St. Louis before traveling south and touring Missouri Corn board member Clint Stephens' farm in Stoddard County.

For Clint, this was his first time hosting an international trade

team. For the grain buyers, it was their first tour of a U.S. farm.

"I really didn't know what to expect, being my first team and being from China with the language barrier. But the questions were nonstop – especially when we started walking through the pieces of equipment."

"They wanted to know how many acres a day we could plant or harvest. They can't get a lot done with their equipment," Clint noted. "Their production is not on the same level as ours. You think everyone does the same thing everywhere. But it got me thinking about how they farm in the other parts of the world. You think everybody's on the same pace around the world, but we're not."



Every Market Matters

In market after market, significant policy actions have the potential to reshape the global export pathway for corn, ethanol and DDGS. As trade agreements are negotiated (or renegotiated), Missouri Corn will continue to ensure policymakers understand just how important access to global markets is for farmers in Missouri. Once trade agreements are in place, it is the people and the relationships that will make it prosper.

“While this year has had its set of trade challenges, the U.S. grains market has still come out ahead,” USGC CEO Tom Sleight says. “We’ve had a record-setting year

on exports of grains in all forms for the second year running, ethanol exports have set another record, and Missouri Corn has been a valued and consistent partner in this success.”

There are definitely trade challenges in today’s market. With these challenges, there is also a clear objective to maximize every opportunity on behalf of corn farmers.

“Missouri Corn has helped our efforts, being a steady hand in some rough seas,” Sleight said. “It’s times like these that make us buckle down and do what we do best – develop markets, enable trade and improve lives.”



Pakistan grain buyers at Schutte Farms.

MAY 6-11 VIETNAMESE BUYERS MISSION



Kurtis Gregory, Gregory Farms, Blackburn



POET Ladonia



Jay Schutte, Schutte Farms, Benton City



Howard Pehle Farm, Mexico

JUNE 5

FEED BUYERS MISSION (CHINA, COLOMBIA, JAMAICA, MEXICO, SOUTH KOREA, VIETNAM)



MFA Rail Facility, Hamilton

JUNE 28-29

NIGERIAN LEGISLATORS TOUR



Monsanto St. Louis



Cargill, East St. Louis, IL

AUGUST 20-21



Mark Scott, Scott Farms, Wentzville

USGC TAIWAN GRAIN QUALITY SURVEY TEAM



Saale Farm & Grain, West Alton

SEPTEMBER 15

USGC KOREAN BIOTECH TEAM



Brent Hoerr, Hoerr Farms, Palmyra

OCTOBER 25-26

USGC CHINA GRAIN BUYER TEAM



Clint Stephens, Seepwater Farms, Bell City

OCTOBER 17-20



POET Laddonia

USGC SOUTH ASIA GRAIN BUYERS TEAM (BANGLADESH, SRI LANKA)



Jay Schutte, Schutte Farms, Benton City



ADM Grain, St. Louis



Saale Farm and Grain, West Alton

OCTOBER 29-30

BAYER AND GERMAN JOURNALISTS



Mark Scott, Scott Farms, Wentzville

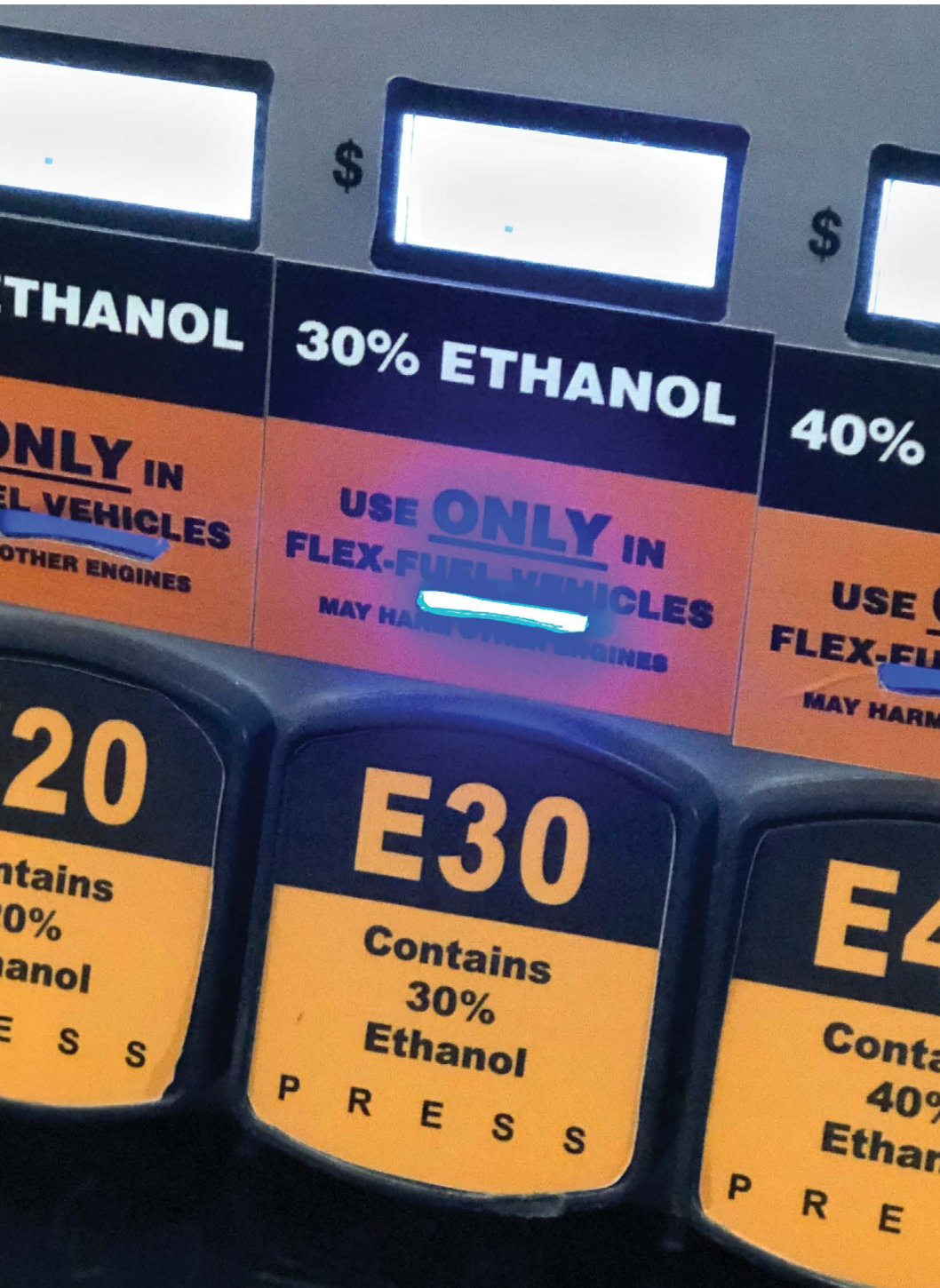
NOVEMBER 12

USDA COCHRAN PROGRAM GROUP FROM PAKISTAN GRAIN BUYERS



Jay Schutte, Schutte Farms, Benton City

FROM IDEA TO INDUSTRY, MISSOURI ETHANOL VISION CONTINUES TO PAY DIVIDENDS



Celebrating E15

Corn grower Gary Porter from Mercer, Mo., was pleased by President Trump's directive to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in late 2018 to issue a Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) waiver for gasoline with ethanol blends up to 15 percent. Once in place, it means drivers will have access to E15 all year, rather than be blocked from use during peak summer months.

Porter, who serves on the National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) Corn Board, also manages a local fuel station that offers E15 and higher blends.

"Ethanol gives so many more choices at the pump. It has become a huge player in the fuel market, and I see its value every day as a farmer and a station owner," says Porter. "With the new rule, we eliminate the uncertainty of E15 use. Where consumers saved 30 cents per gallon with a 10 percent blend, they save 40 cents with a 15 percent blend and get better octane."

Since one of every five rows of Missouri corn goes into ethanol production, Porter says maintaining and expanding the market is important. With the E15 waiver, Missouri corn growers should see more ethanol demand.

Laying the Foundation

The latest victory with E15 is another page in the corn grower ethanol success story, a story Missouri Corn Growers Association (MCGA) CEO Gary Marshall says has flourished from corn grower vision to an entire industry in its 30-plus years.

"The most amazing thing is farmers had the ability to think outside the box and beyond just growing corn," he says. "Thirty years ago, ethanol was a pipedream of adding value to a commodity."

Missouri farmers ramped up work on ethanol in the late 1980s, as the state passed legislation to put together incentives for ethanol use. In the mid-to-late 1990s, state legislation provided production incentives. Next generation cooperatives began to pop up in Missouri to produce the fuel.

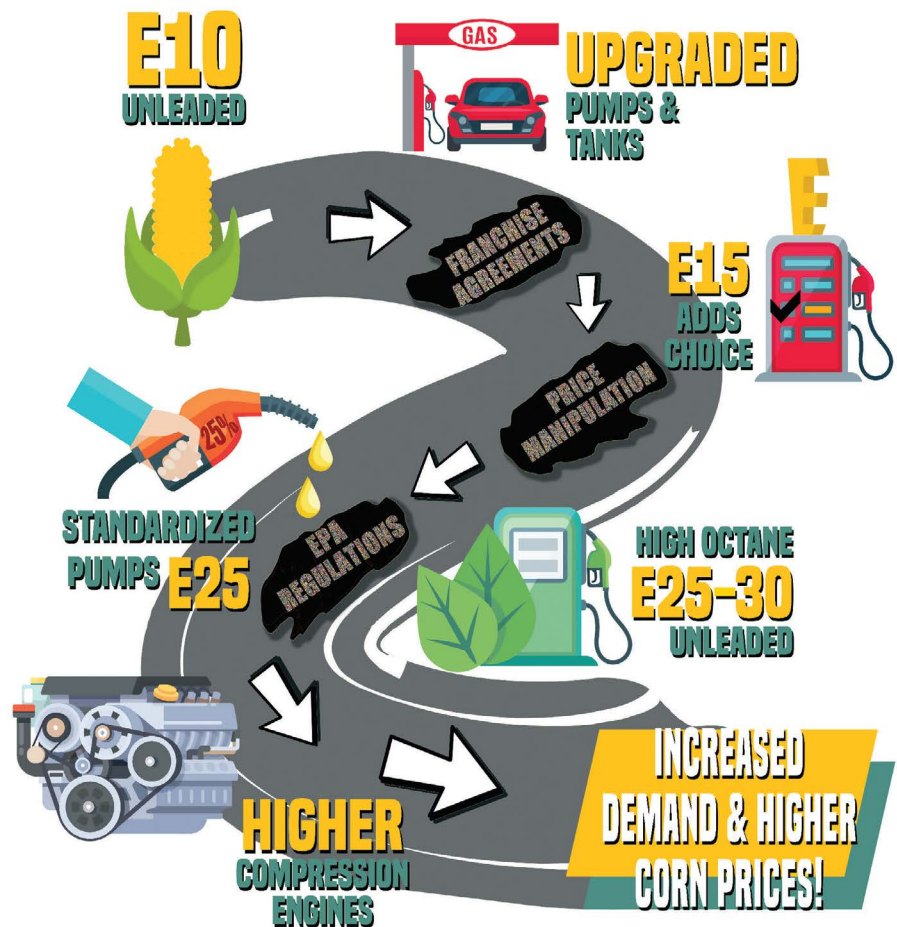
"We put a lot of energy into setting up the production process the right way," says Marshall. "The sugar beet industry had next gen co-ops. They became the model for our ethanol plants."

Corn growers statewide were invited to invest in the co-ops with a guarantee on their investment and a tax credit. "We eventually ended up with six plants that today use 100 million bushels of corn to produce 300 million gallons of ethanol a year," says Marshall. "I describe producing and using ethanol in Missouri as the perfect public-private partnership."

Ethanol secured market stability in 2005 with the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS). Former U.S. Senator Jim Talent (R-MO) led the charge for the legislation, which forces



ETHANOL'S ROADMAP FOR SUCCESS



#mycornstory

oil industry compliance with using ethanol. In 2007, the RFS minimum use requirement rose from 8 billion to 15 billion gallons. Missouri passed its own RFS in 2006 requiring 10 percent ethanol in gasoline sold in state.

"Nationwide, ethanol became the biggest wealth creator in the history of rural America," Marshall says. "Without it, corn prices would be significantly lower and more farmers would be out of business, like in the 1980s. Ethanol is supporting farmers at a time of limited corn production profitability."

In addition, Missouri corn growers established a fuel production model for soybean farmers to follow with biodiesel. The dry milling production process also created another source of protein, dried distillers grains (DDGS), a co-product that adds feed value

to the Missouri livestock industry. Ethanol exports are another promising growth outlet.

"Farmer foresight has exceeded expectations," says Marshall. "We have spent hundreds of thousands of man hours and invested \$1-1.5 million per year in checkoff funds to build the state's ethanol industry."

Continuing the Momentum

MCGA will continue to call on the state's corn farmers to lead the ethanol charge into the future. The focus is on getting higher blends into consumer hands.

"The RFS is good, but it changes in 2022. EPA determines what's next and we need to be prepared," says Jay Schutte, NCGA Ethanol Committee chair and Missouri Corn Board director from Benton City. "We want higher blends. E25 would be great. E30 would be even better."

Steps are already underway to upgrade the nation's fuel infrastructure, putting more pumps in stations capable of delivering higher ethanol blends.

"The sweet spot is E25 for higher compression ratios and a cleaner engine. The sooner we get there, the better," he says. "Auto manufacturers will introduce more efficient engines beginning with the 2022 model year. Those engines will use less gas, so we want a higher percentage of ethanol in the blend to offset the lower volume, not a status quo shrinking market."

"Corn farmers must continue to raise their voices," he sums. "Big Oil outspends us and puts out misinformation, so we must do everything we can to keep our future looking good."

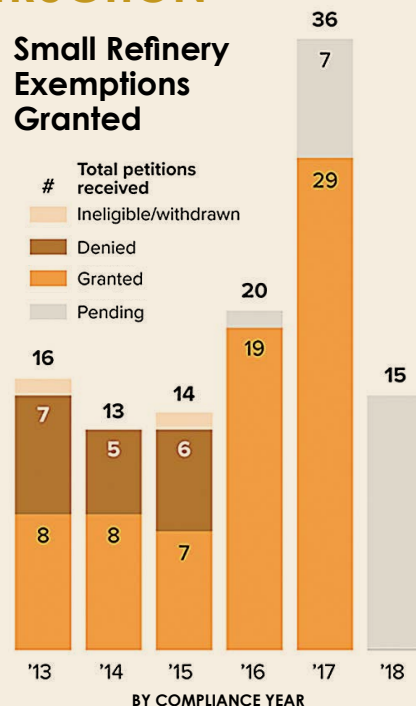
SMALL REFINERY WAIVERS = DEMAND DESTRUCTION

In November, the EPA released its final ethanol blending numbers for 2019 in compliance with the federal Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS). On the surface, the numbers are positive as they maintain the 15-billion-gallon statutory level for corn-based ethanol. What these numbers don't account: the continued use of small refinery waivers that are direct demand destruction for corn grind. Over the last several years, EPA has waived over 1.6 billion gallons of ethanol. These waivers, intended to be granted when small refiners are being financially burdened by the requirement, are going to companies with billion-dollar profits. We are disappointed EPA is ignoring corn farmers on this

issue and continuing to choose Big Oil over family farms. In our most-recent comments, MCGA called for EPA to account for these waivers and to reallocate the gallons as the law intends. We will continue to push the EPA to support President Trump's commitment to ethanol and stop undermining corn farmers by letting oil companies off the hook.

Small Refinery Exemptions

Beginning in 2013, small refineries could petition EPA for an exemption from their RFS obligations, which EPA might grant if a small refinery demonstrates disproportionate economic hardship.



ETHANOL ISSUES

RFS	WHAT IS IT? The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) is a federal law that calls for a certain amount of ethanol to be blended into our fuel supply annually.	WHY IS IT IMPORTANT? This legislation has been critical in helping ethanol producers gain access to fuel markets historically controlled by oil monopolies. This policy has also added value to the price of corn. Politicians on both sides of the aisle have attempted to roll back this policy at the request of oil companies, which would be devastating for corn prices.
RVP Waiver	WHAT IS IT? Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) is a measure of the volatility of gasoline. Currently, EPA has different requirements for RVP levels in regular unleaded fuel in the summer months than during the rest of the year.	WHY IS IT IMPORTANT? Gasoline containing 10 percent ethanol (E10) received a waiver exempting it from these requirements, which is important because it means E10 can be sold as regular unleaded fuel year-round. Blends higher than E10 do not have this waiver, which means they can be sold for part of the year but must be classified as flex fuel June 1 – Sept. 15. This distinction is unnecessary and confusing for consumers. MCGA advocates for expanding the waiver to allow for ethanol blends above 10 percent to be sold year-round to 2001 and newer vehicles.
RVO	WHAT IS IT? The Renewable Volume Obligation (RVO) is the number of gallons of ethanol that are required to be blended into gasoline each year under the RFS.	WHY IS IT IMPORTANT? This has been an avenue of attack on the RFS in recent years as regulators attempted to decrease the amount of ethanol required by law. Whether providing testimony, submitting comments or meeting with Congressional members, Missouri Corn has actively pushed for higher RVO numbers to meet the requirements set by law.
RINs	WHAT ARE THEY? Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs) are used to track how many gallons of ethanol are blended into our gasoline by companies subject to the RFS. When ethanol is produced, each gallon receives a RIN, which functions like a serial number for that gallon. When a company blends ethanol with gasoline, they receive a RIN for each gallon blended. At the end of the quarter, companies that did not blend enough ethanol to meet their requirements can purchase RINs from other companies.	WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT? RINs are the metrics established to hold oil companies accountable to the RFS. In 2018, Senator Ted Cruz proposed putting a cap on the price of these RINs instead of letting the market dictate their value. If successful, it would have removed the incentive for refiners to increase the amount of ethanol blended by making it cheaper to purchase RINs instead of blending additional ethanol. This would have cut farm income by \$4 billion per year for the next two years and cost farmers up to 25-cents per bushel.
HOLC Fuels	WHAT IS IT? High Octane, Low Carbon (HOLC) is a new way of looking at fuels for internal combustion engines. It focuses on increasing efficiency in engines and fuel with increased octane to achieve environmental goals in the Clean Air Act.	WHY IS IT IMPORTANT? Corn-based ethanol produced in the United States is the most affordable octane source in the world. If the market moves toward HOLC fuels and vehicles optimized for octane, corn and ethanol producers could benefit financially. Consumers will notice improved vehicle performance and better fuel efficiency.

JANUARY



MCGA members visit with legislators about the corn industry and water quality at the 2018 MCGA Annual Meeting & Legislative Day in Jefferson City.



Missouri Corn hosts winter meetings across the state to provide updates on policy initiatives and encourage feedback from growers.

FEBRUARY



The 2018 Corn Congress convenes at Commodity Classic with Missouri growers weighing in on NCGA policy positions for the year.

MARCH

Missouri Corn board members hit Capitol Hill with the American Coalition for Ethanol to ensure ethanol policy benefits corn growers.

MAY



Vietnamese grain buyers visit grain facilities and ethanol plants in Missouri, building stronger relationships with our trade partners.



Missouri Corn joins Missouri Farmers Care in the Race to the Plate campaign with the St. Louis Cardinals to promote food production with consumers.

APRIL



Missouri CommonGround volunteers visit with food and wine enthusiasts at each of the seven stops along The Farmers' Table Wine Trail in Hermann.



Missouri Corn helps recognize FFA members with outstanding grain projects at the Missouri FFA Convention.

Continuing to invest in the future of agriculture, Missouri Corn awards 7 students \$1,000 scholarships.

JUNE



Nigerian legislators learn more about biotechnology in a visit to St. Louis. Missouri Corn visits with the potential customers to strengthen trade relations



Missouri Corn sponsors the 4th annual HYPE Leadership Academy, giving FFA members the skills to become stronger advocates for agriculture.

SB 782 is signed into law by Gov. Parson. This legislation, fought for by Missouri corn producers, protects normal ag practices from burdensome regulations.

JULY



MCGA leaders hit Capitol Hill to advocate for Missouri Corn farmers in conjunction with NCGA's summer Corn Congress.

EPA staff participate in on-farm tours to learn about real-world impact of regulatory actions.



Over 825 attendees participate in MCGA summer golf tournaments around the state to show support and get updates on ethanol, trade and regulatory issues.

AUGUST



Sporting clay tournaments are held to continue conversations with growers over issues impacting their farms.

SEPTEMBER



Missouri Corn hosts Congressman Jason Smith to discuss issues important to corn farmers in the Show-Me State.



Missouri Corn hosts a team of Korean biotech regulators and media at board member Brent Hoerr's farm near Palmyra.



Thanks to Missouri Corn, NCGA and the Renewable Fuels Association, ethanol is center stage during the Crappie Masters National Championship tournament.



Missouri State Fair visitors at the Missouri Corn booth talk about expanding markets, keeping regulations on par and increasing ethanol use.

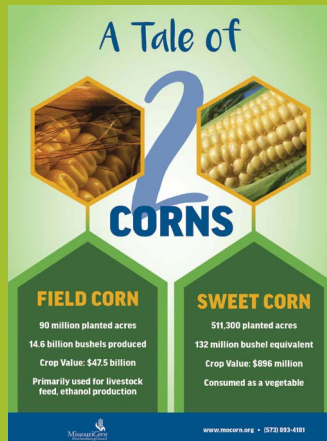


National Corn Board member Gary Porter talks the importance of trade during a media event at the Missouri State Fair.

OCTOBER



Missouri Corn hosts its first Soil Health Field Day at Joshlin Yoder's farm in Leonard, promoting soil health initiatives with Missouri Soybean and NCGA.



Grain buyers from Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and China make trip to Missouri to see U.S. corn harvest firsthand and learn about logistics and grain handling system.



Taiwanese grain buyers and Japanese biotech researchers travel to St. Louis to learn more about U.S. corn industry.

Staff participate in drought assessment committees with other stakeholders to find solutions to this summer's drought.



Bayer CEO and German journalists visit the farm of MCGA President Mark Scott.

Teaming up with corn mazes across the state, Missouri Corn helps visitors in the field connect with field corn.

New Missouri Corn board leadership takes the reins.

NOVEMBER

Missouri Corn supports Ag Future of America Leaders Conference connecting college students with agribusiness leaders in the industry.

DECEMBER



Class VIII of the CornRoots Leadership Academy kicks off in Jefferson City, building stronger leaders for the corn industry.

FINANCIALS



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

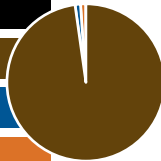
Overview

Beginning Balance.....	\$7,769,990
Total Income.....	\$5,279,973
Total Expenses.....	\$4,531,518
Ending Balance.....	\$8,518,445

Income

Checkoff Income.....	\$5,198,476
Other.....	\$18,688
Investments.....	\$62,809

Sub-Total.....\$5,279,973



Expenses

Market Development.....	\$2,652,600
General & Administrative.....	\$174,502
Communication & Grower Services.....	\$960,214
Production Stewardship.....	\$511,964
Value Enhancement.....	\$232,238

Sub-Total.....\$4,531,518



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Overview

Beginning Balance.....	\$1,027,406
Total Income.....	\$902,422
Total Expenses.....	\$782,240
Ending Balance.....	\$1,147,588

Income

Dues.....	\$16,070
Other.....	\$86,352
Contributions.....	\$800,000

Sub-Total.....\$902,422



Expenses

Market Development.....	\$329,462
Legislative & Public Policy.....	\$272,334
General & Administrative.....	\$141,681
Communication & Grower Services.....	\$38,763

Sub-Total.....\$782,240



CORNROOTS



Looking to grow our advocacy arsenal, Missouri Corn established the CornRoots Leadership Academy in 2011. Focused on developing public policy and communications skills, the CornRoots Leadership Academy provides the tools to help upcoming leaders assume stronger roles in industry and policy discussions.

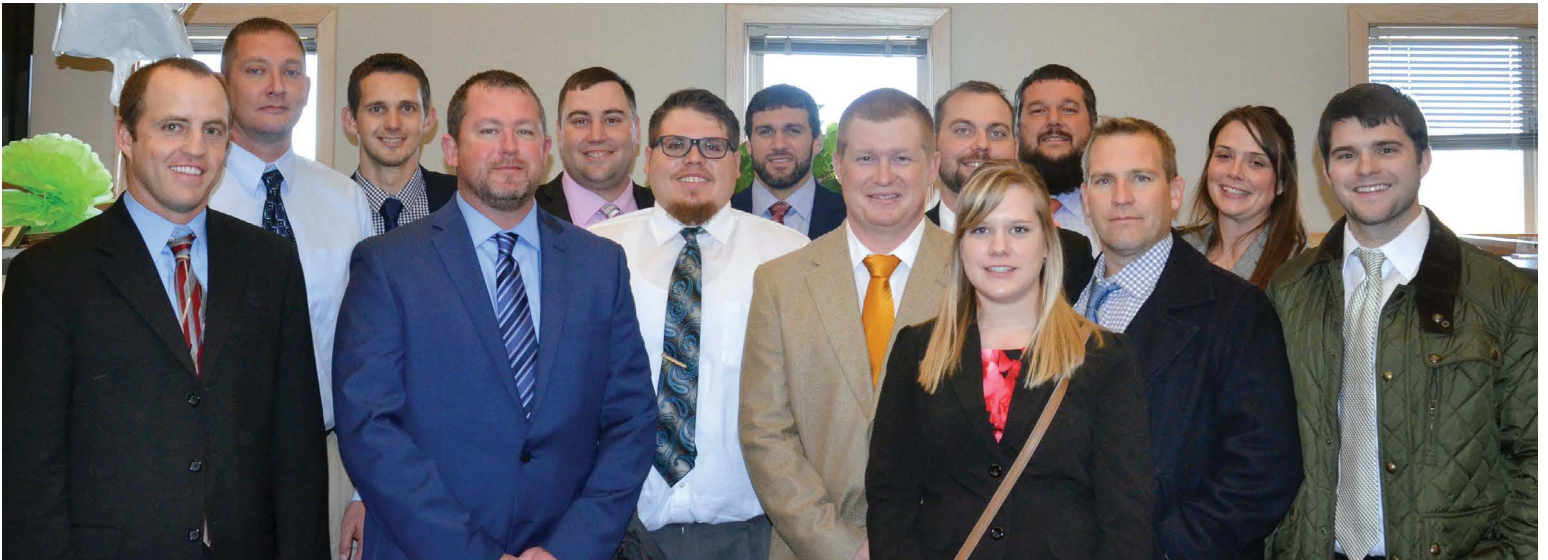
Congratulations go out to the seventh graduating class of the CornRoots Leadership Academy. This talented group successfully completed three sessions of the leadership program.

The first session took place in December, when participants learned about consumer perceptions, how to work with the media and today's political process. The second session of CornRoots took place in conjunction with the MCGA Annual Meeting, where they put their lobby training to work. The third and final portion of the academy was scheduled in Washington, D.C., where growers participated in the National Corn Growers Association Corn Congress and traveled to Capitol Hill to talk with legislators who may not hear from the farming community.

2017-18 CORNROOTS GRADUATING CLASS

The CornRoots Leadership Academy 2017-18 graduates are listed left to right in the photo from 1-12.

1. **Nick Monnig:** A field agronomist in northeast Missouri, Nick operates his own corn and soybean farm in Fayette and assists his father-in-law and brother-in-law on their farms. He sits on the Missouri Certified Crop Advisor board of directors.
2. **Travis McNeal:** A seed sales representative, Travis operates a row crop farm with corn and soybeans in Keytesville. He also assists with his father's farm and trucking company.
3. **Josh Payne:** Josh farms corn, soybeans and wheat with his grandfather in Concordia. Trained by the National Wildlife Federation, Josh speaks regularly about the benefits of cover crops to farmers and water source controllers.
4. **Michael Hicks:** A high yield specialist with Ursa Farmers Co-op, Michael currently lives in Canton.
5. **Christopher Hudson:** A seed salesman, Christopher also farms on his family's operation in Middletown. With his parents and two brothers, they raise corn, soybeans, wheat, forages and beef cattle.
6. **Dean Thompson:** Currently in Richmond, Dean farms cattle and row crops, as well as cover crop rotation of cereal rye and wheat.
7. **Dylan Rosier:** Dylan currently serves on the Missouri Corn board of directors and is also a full-time row crop farmer in Mound City.
8. **Dirk & Natoshia Diehl:** Although Dirk farms cattle and row crops, the family farm also includes laying hens whose eggs are sold to a local hatchery. Natoshia serves as a Credit Analyst at FCS Financial in Harrisonville.
9. **Lance Dobson:** Lance is a seed dealer in Lexington. He also farms corn and soybeans with his family.
10. **Seth & Brittany Wilbanks:** Seth and Brittany serve on the Missouri Young Farmers and Young Farm Wives state board of directors. A fourth-generation farmer, Seth and Brittany own cattle and grow corn and soybeans near Hughesville.
11. **Terrance LePage:** Terrance is a sales representative at a farm equipment dealership in Jefferson City, and farms on a diversified operation with his father and brother-in-law. This includes cow/calf, corn, soybeans and wheat.
12. **Clay Hawes:** Clay has been row-crop farming in New Madrid County with his parents since early 2017. Prior to becoming a full-time farmer, Clay was a loan officer in Sikeston.



2018-2019 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A 14-member board of grower-leaders elected by their peers directs both the Missouri Corn Growers Association and the Missouri Corn Merchandising Council.

DISTRICT 1



Jason Hull • Skidmore



Dylan Rosier • Mound City

DISTRICT 2



Gary Porter • Mercer

USGC Western Hemisphere Advisory Team
National Corn Board member
NCGA Finance Committee



Matt Lambert • Laclede

DISTRICT 3



Jay Schutte • Benton City

MCGA Secretary/Treasurer
NCGA Ethanol Committee Chairman
USGC Asia Advisory Team



Brent Hoerr • Palmyra

MCMC Secretary
USGC Innovation & Sustainability
Advisory Team

DISTRICT 4



Kyle Kirby • Liberal

Immediate Past MCGA President



Mike Moreland • Harrisonville

MCMC Chairman
NCGA Market Access Action Team
NCGA Resolutions Committee



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DISTRICT 5



Jay Fischer • Jefferson City

MCMC Vice Chairman
USGC Ethanol Advisory Team



Brian Lehman • Versailles

NCGA Consumer Engagement Action Team

DISTRICT 6



Greg Schneider • Warrenton

MCGA Vice President



Mark Scott • Wentzville

MCGA President
Immediate Past MCMC Chairman
USGC Value Added Advisory Team

DISTRICT 7

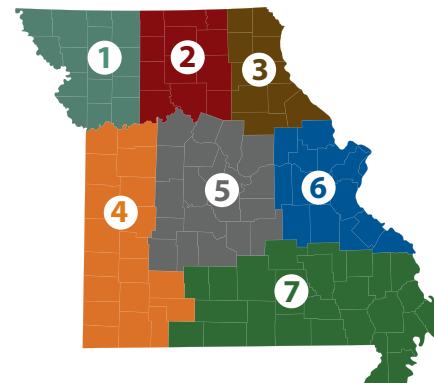


Clint Stephens • Advance

MCMC Treasurer
NCGA Freedom to Operate Action Team



Allen Rowland • Dexter



* NCGA = NATIONAL CORN
GROWERS ASSOCIATION

* USGC = U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL

* MCGA = MISSOURI CORN
GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Established in 1978, the Missouri Corn Growers Association (MCGA) is a grassroots organization of farmer-members dedicated to protecting the rights of members, building new markets for corn and increasing opportunities for Missouri corn farmers through sound public policy.

* MCMC = MISSOURI CORN
MERCHANDISING COUNCIL

The Missouri Corn Merchandising Council (MCMC) was formed in 1984 after a referendum was passed to establish a one-half cent per bushel corn checkoff. Missouri growers voted in 2008 to increase the checkoff to one cent per bushel, strengthening investments in the development and expansion of corn markets, educating customers and exploring new research opportunities.