

STANDING UNITED



Working Collectively to Build Tomorrow's Corn Industry



2021
YEAR IN REVIEW

Navigating Turbulence | Defending Family Farms | Legislative Recap | Growing Export Demand

WORKING TOGETHER TO GROW THE INDUSTRY

The voice of Missouri's corn farmers is more important than ever.

From working to protect and preserve stepped-up basis at the federal level to tax credits in the state legislature, plenty is happening each week that could impact your operation.

One way to stay informed on ag policy, market development, upcoming events, and more is with *StalkTalk*, the official e-newsletter exclusively for Missouri Corn Growers Association members. To check if you're a member, or to join, call the Missouri Corn office at (573) 893-4181. Growers can also sign up for a one-year, three-year, or lifetime membership by visiting mocorn.org.

As a grassroots organization, the Missouri Corn Growers Association's strength stems from its members. Whether advocating for biofuel infrastructure or driving home the benefits of state and federal legislation, Missouri corn growers need to make their voices heard on the issues impacting farms and rural families. That's why becoming a member of MCGA is so important.

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



2021 YEAR IN REVIEW



MISSOURI CORN STAFF

Bradley Schad
Chief Executive Officer

Becky Frankenbach
Director of
Communications

Katie Marshall
Director of Grower
Engagement

Cindy Remmert
Director of Finance

Darrick Steen
Environmental Director

Hilary Black
Associate Director of
Communications

Lori Schulte
Operations Manager

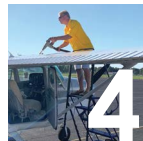
Ben Travlos
Associate Director
of Public Policy

Ann Kistner
Membership Manager

Clayton Light
Conservation
Programs Manager

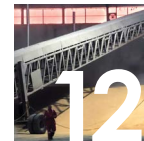
Lane Howard
Associate Director of
Market Development

Kevin Buckallew
Grower Engagement
Manager



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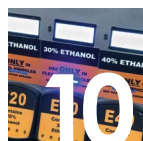
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Driving Through
Roadblocks



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NAVIGATING THROUGH THE TURBULENCE



Clint Stephens
MCMC
Chairman

A goal was planted in my mind back in high school – to fly planes. However, the journey was far from what I expected. The first time I went up with my high school science teacher, I got sick to my stomach. After that, the path remained rocky as I pursued my goal.

To obtain a pilot's license, one must complete multiple solo flights. And the takeoff and landing are the most challenging parts. You have to talk on the radio, keep your eyes on your speed, watch your brakes, flaps, rudder, altitude, etc. The saying is when the engine quits, the plane will take you to where the crash landing will be. Luckily, despite things going awry on each of my cross-country ventures, there were no crash landings. I was able to stay the course through the ups and downs and have enjoyed piloting planes for the last few decades.

A third-generation grower, there's often a fear of crash landing when it comes to farming. Figuring out what crops you're going to grow, how many acres, how much seed – all questions that could end up making or breaking a year. Now, the challenge is the cost of the inputs and the uncertainty around availability. It's hard to be optimistic when it feels like so many things are upside down. Before, it was never a matter of if inputs were available, just a matter of choosing the right one.

Given today's turbulent times, we need every market for our corn. That is why the Missouri corn checkoff and our investments in trade, education, and market development are essential. Abroad, we're working with our partners at the U.S. Grains Council, investing in grain storage infrastructure in Egypt to help build demand for U.S. corn. Closer to home, we are working to open access for Missouri drivers through a pump infrastructure program. This is paving the way for higher ethanol blends in the future while ultimately increasing corn grind. We are continuing to search for new and innovative methods to protect and grow your bottom line.

After you've been farming for a while, you see many things come and go. Just like flying a plane, those years of experience help get you through the turbulence. While this pandemic and its ripple effects are uncharted territories, sometimes you have to put the plane's nose into the headwind and make sure you've got plenty of gas.

Looking back on that high schooler's dream, I'm not sure if it was brave or stupid. But like with life and farming, if you want to conquer something, you've got to keep going. That's what the Missouri Corn Merchandising Council plans for the year ahead. No matter the obstacle, we'll be looking at increasing corn grind, expanding markets, and spreading awareness while keeping our eye on the sky for any new opportunities.

Sincerely,

Clint Stephens • Advance
Missouri Corn Merchandising
Council Chairman

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN



LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

UNITED WE STAND



Jay Schutte
MCGA
President

I am writing this letter fresh from a meeting with grower-leaders from many of the states that comprise the National Corn Growers Association (NCGA). The purpose of the meeting was to establish priorities and communicate what issues the industry will focus on in the year ahead.

During the three-day meeting, I couldn't help but think of the old saying, "there's a reason the windshield in a car is larger than the rearview mirror." Of course, we know as we move forward what is in front of us is much more important than what is behind us. The attendees of the NCGA meeting and collective members are entrusted with the future of these organizations. It is a heavy weight, and one we must work on together to ensure success for all.

The main topics of conversation were rising input prices, transportation issues, taxes, regulations, farm bill, and of course, the Next Generation Fuels Act. In short, we have a full plate, but are well equipped to handle the job. The Missouri Corn Growers Association (MCGA) is in good hands. We have a committed board of directors, and a talented staff with a deep history and passion for the industry. And while we must focus on the future, we must also be thankful for our deep roots. MCGA has had many successes and endured many hardships since it was first formed in 1978. I'm confident we will continue to do the same in the future.

While the meeting of the corn states has concluded, our collective work continues. From addressing policy and regulatory issues that could impact your operation to fighting back on fertilizer prices to tackling trade barriers and encouraging trade deals, we are working hard to defend your farm, your legacy, and your markets.

A strong supporter of the Next Generation Fuels Act since before its inception, we also remain firmly committed to working alongside our fellow states and NCGA to push this critical ethanol initiative to the finish line. We must all stand united to be successful, driving in the same direction with a clear view out the windshield.

MCGA is set up to serve our state's farmers, and we urge you to become more active in the organization. The more members, the more amplified our message. I also encourage growers to read up on the activities and issues MCGA engages in on our behalf. We must stand ready when called upon to act!

United, our voice rings strong. Much like our work with fellow states this week, together, we can build a stronger corn industry.

Here's to a productive year ahead,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay W. Schutte".

Jay W. Schutte • Benton City
Missouri Corn Growers
Association President

DEFENDING FAMILY FARMS

The ability to pass a farm from one generation to the next is something ingrained in the hearts and minds of countless farmers. One vital tool that enables a farm to be passed onto the next generation is stepped-up basis. **When the Biden administration and others in our nation's capital floated the idea of death being a taxable event, the Missouri Corn Growers Association took a hard stance in opposition.**

Our organization was in constant conversations with congressional leaders and industry partners throughout 2021, fighting to make sure stepped-up basis was left intact and estate tax exemption levels were not lowered. MCGA avidly worked to explain a "death tax" on family farmers was something our political leaders could not allow. A study by Texas A&M illustrated that the average tax liability would have been \$726,104 per operation. If passed, it would have been catastrophic to family farms.

Thankfully, voices from across the nation were heard, and stepped-up basis and estate tax exemption levels remained untouched.

As Congress deliberated on different infrastructure packages, MCGA made sure the tax provisions were not put on the table to be used as possible "pay-fors." As conversations continue forward into the future, MCGA will not stop battling to ensure necessary tax tools are protected.

Rosier Family, Mound City



WORKING ON LONG-TERM FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS

Rising inputs are weighing heavily on growers' minds, with reported costs doubling, if not tripling. Facing the issue head-on, MCGA is avidly working on long-term solutions. While there is still much to be done to address contributing factors (supply chain issues, labor shortages, rising natural gas costs, inflation, countervailing duties, company consolidation), there is a glimmer of good news.

In August, the administration enacted sanctions against Belarus, the world's third-largest producer of agricultural potash. While these sanctions were justified, the unfortunate reality resulted in domestic potash prices rising 13% in the month after they

were put in place. The European Union and United Kingdom imposed similar sanctions. However, they built in an agricultural exemption for potash, putting European farmers at a competitive advantage over U.S. producers.

To help even the playing field, MCGA worked with Congresswoman Vicky Hartzler to present the farmer's case to the U.S. Department of Treasury.

Within weeks, the Treasury agreed to provide a reprieve through April 2022 for potash fertilizers imported from Belarus. MCGA appreciates Cong. Hartzler's willingness to go to bat for corn farmers. MCGA continues to look at all avenues for relief.



Missouri Corn board member Mark Scott hit home the high cost of fertilizer prices during a State Tax Commission hearing on land values. "The unfortunate reality is while our commodity prices have come up, we are basically just passing it through to the input costs now," Scott said. The commissioners were listening and did not recommend a tax increase to farmland.

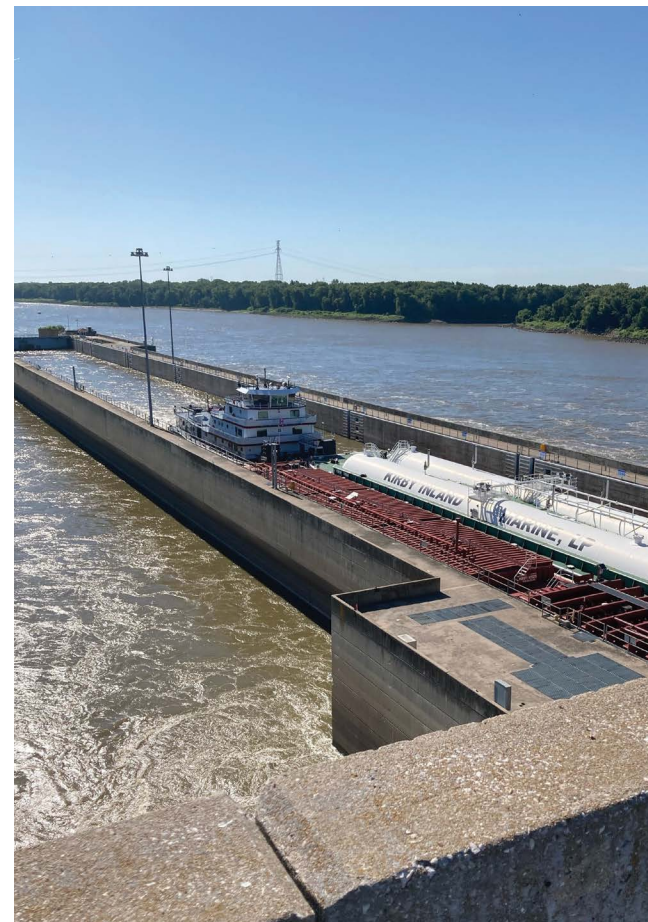
PUSHING FOR LOCKS AND DAMS UPGRADES

America's inland waterways facilitate the transportation of tons of grain each year. This past summer, Missouri Corn board members and staff toured the Melvin Price Lock and Dam in Alton, Ill., and Lock and Dam 25 in Winfield, Mo., to see firsthand the drastic differences between two facilities. Melvin Price, constructed from 1979-1990, is one of the newest facilities on the inland waterways system. It boasts both a 600-foot lock and 1,200-foot lock, facilitating towboats with full 15 barge-tows (equivalent to 1,050 tractor trailers).

Contrast this with Lock and Dam 25, commissioned in 1939 and now well past its useful life of 50 years. To pass through this deteriorating 600-foot lock, a full-tow barge must be split in half to maneuver through the system, resulting in significantly longer transport time. It is no secret in bulk commerce there is inherent value in efficiency. Missouri growers and

elevators rely on sound lock and dam infrastructure to keep barges moving.

To help ensure access to global markets, MCGA worked closely with our congressional delegation and industry partners to push for federal dollars to be invested in Lock and Dam 25. It was encouraging to see Congress set aside \$2.5 billion through the bipartisan infrastructure package. MCGA is now engaged with the Corps of Engineers to advocate for dedicated funding to Lock and Dam 25. Further, our thanks go out to Sen. Roy Blunt (R-MO), Reps. Sam Graves (R-MO) and Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-MO) for their work to set aside dollars through the appropriations process. If successful, **these collaborative efforts will allow for the upgrades desperately needed on this section of the Mississippi River, ultimately benefiting farmers by having a more reliable and efficient transportation system for corn going to other markets.**



2021 LEGISLATIVE RECAP



Missouri Corn board member Brian Lehman of Versailles, Mo., testifies on E15 tax credit at the State Capitol.

In response to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) forcing states to increase training for restricted-use pesticides, MCGA went to work to find ways to ease the regulatory burden on farmers. During the 2021 legislative session, our organization held its ground to establish a majority farmer-led committee tasked with overseeing the training program implemented by MU-Extension. After lengthy negotiations, the committee will set a maximum time limit for the new training and establish associated fees. MCGA worked with elected officials to craft language ensuring the training will not exceed \$75 on a 5-year certification to keep costs to a minimum. MCGA also fought for a variety of training methods, including in-person, online, and test-out opportunities. With EPA pushing down regulations on states, and ultimately farmers, MCGA worked to ensure those individuals tasked with the training had a seat at the decision-making table.

Because farmers depend on a reliable road system to get their products to market, MCGA supported a bill in the state legislature to modernize today's roads and bridges. When considering the miles of road system we have in our state and how farmers and their families rely on that road system, it was time to make a much-needed investment.

Another battle worth fighting during the 2021 Missouri legislative session focused on eminent domain. There is nothing more fundamental when owning a farm than property rights. MCGA stands ready to fight for farmers and landowners when property rights are at stake for another entity's private gain. While the widely supported eminent domain legislation did not cross the finish line, the push will continue to ensure private companies have to negotiate a fair market price with willing landowners rather than using eminent domain. This battle is expected to continue into the current legislative session.

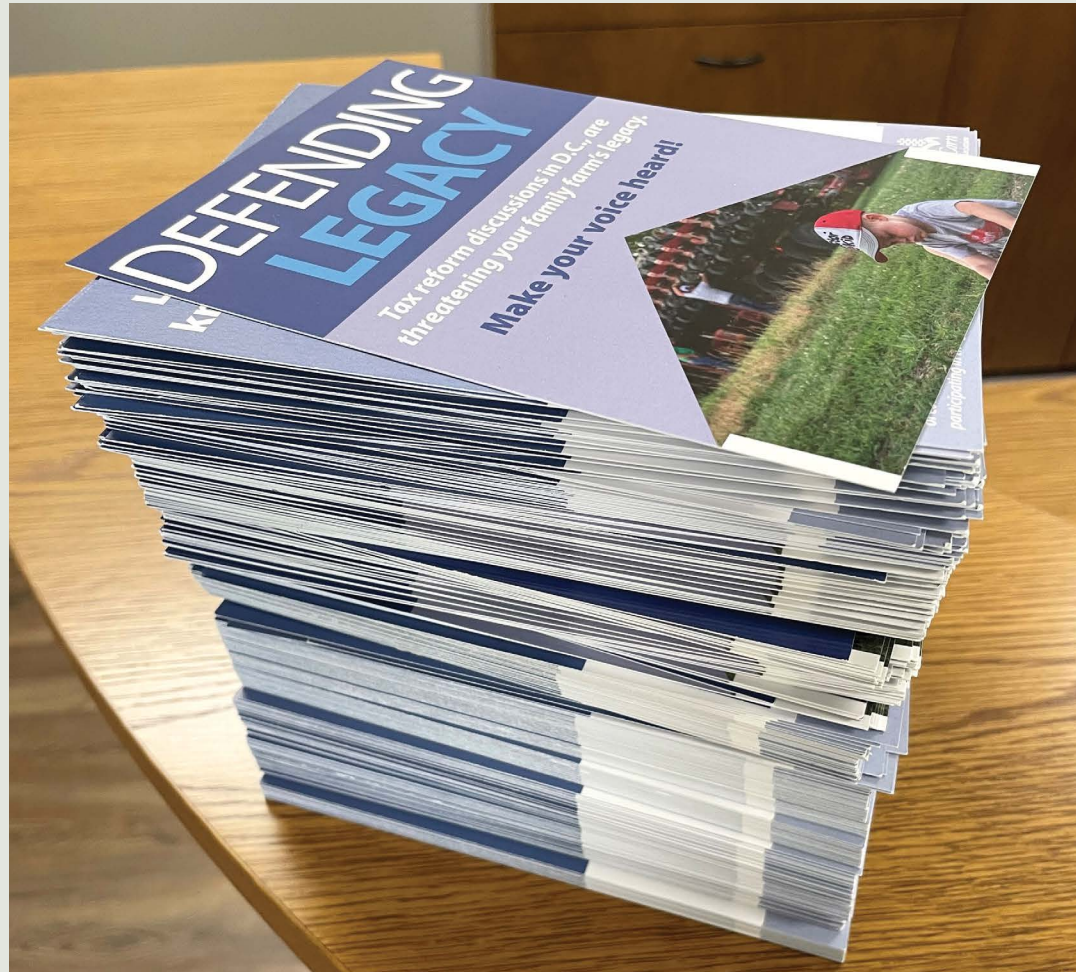


THE YEAR AHEAD

Priorities for corn growers in the 2022 Missouri legislative session include:

- **Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority (MASBDA) tax credit and sunset extensions.** This measure includes the new generation cooperative tax credit, ag product utilization contributor tax credit, and meat processing facility investment tax credit. This tax credit structure, that expired in 2021, was highly effective in developing Missouri's ethanol industry and other value-added corn initiatives. Proposed legislation would extend the availability of these programs.
- **Ethanol blending tax credit for retailers selling higher blends.** The credit would incentivize retailers to update infrastructure to sell ethanol blends 15% or higher.
- **Eminent domain legislation.** Farmers' property rights are integral to owning and operating a farm. Eminent domain should not be used for private gain.

Without a doubt, this next session will be one for the books considering the upcoming election year. Nothing cuts through the clutter like direct conversations, and growers are needed in the State Capitol to help support these important issues. **Please get in touch with MCGA Associate Director of Public Policy Ben Travlos at (573) 893-4181 to schedule a visit to the Capitol alongside fellow growers.**



Growers attending Missouri Corn golf tournaments and the Missouri State Fair showed their support for protecting stepped-up basis and maintaining estate tax levels by signing cards for MCGA to send to Washington, D.C.

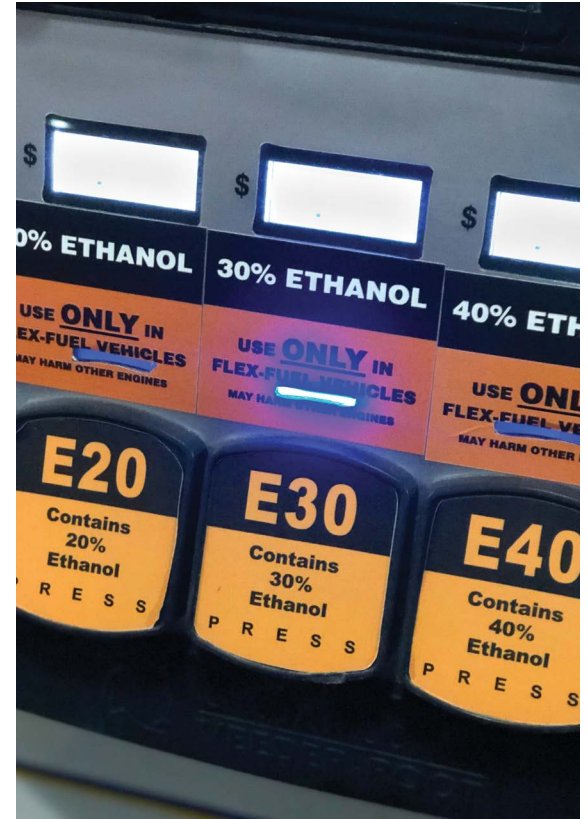


DRIVING THROUGH ROADBLOCKS

After surviving a pandemic, Missouri's corn-based ethanol industry was hit with two significant blows. In late June, the Supreme Court struck the first setback by ruling in favor of refineries on the question of what constitutes an "extension" for a Small Refinery Exemption (SRE). Best case scenario, the Supreme Court would have validated the Tenth Circuit Court's January 2020 ruling, citing EPA cannot extend exemptions to refineries whose earlier and temporary exemptions had lapsed. While the Supreme Court did not issue a positive ruling, it was encouraging to see the current EPA side with corn and ethanol producers on this argument.

Then, in early July, the D.C. Circuit Court once again sided with refiners by vacating a 2019 EPA rule that extended a Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) waiver to E15. This rule allowed E15 to be treated like E10 and sold year-round, making the sale of E15 possible without a separate waiver in summer months. As a result, Missouri Corn began pursuing several measures to ensure the availability of E15 year-round for 2022 and beyond. This ruling was incredibly frustrating given EPA's position was based on the fuel volatility (RVP) decreasing as more ethanol is added into gasoline beyond 10 percent.

MCGA is diligently working on solutions to ensure the availability of E15 for the 2022 driving season and beyond.



ATTACK ON THE FEDERAL RFS

The federal Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) requires the EPA to outline volumes of renewable fuels blended into the nation's liquid fuel supply.

With the new Biden administration, corn farmers and ethanol producers anxiously awaited the 2022 Renewable Volume Obligations (RVOs) proposal—along with 2021 numbers not previously released. **In an unprecedented move, EPA also reopened the "finalized" 2020 RVO rule and cut the volume of renewable fuels blended, catering to the oil industry.** The proposal reduced the obligated volumes by 2.5 million gallons (925 million

bushels). It also matched the decreased fuel demand from 2021, with 13.32 billion gallons of conventional renewable fuel, slashing the statute levels by 1.68 billion gallons (622 million bushels), delivering a heavy blow to the corn-based ethanol industry.

However, EPA's announcement did include some positive news. For 2022, 15 billion gallons of conventional renewable fuels were proposed – along with 250 million additional gallons from a 2017 court decision. This creates a total corn demand of 5.64 billion bushels in 2022 to be blended into our nation's liquid fuel supply.

ENSURING ACCESS TO CLEANER FUELS THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

IN MISSOURI

To give drivers in the Show-Me State increased access to high-octane, low-carbon fuels, Missouri Corn is strategically investing in infrastructure programs. Early in 2021, the Missouri Agriculture and Small Business Development Authority (MASBDA) was authorized to design a Biofuels Infrastructure Incentive Program (BIIP). This enabled fuel retailers from Missouri to sell higher blends of ethanol. MCGA worked with the state legislature to appropriate these funds and partner with MASBDA to develop the framework for implementation to make higher volumes of ethanol available to Missouri drivers.

ACROSS THE NATION

Beyond state borders, Missouri Corn joined other corn organizations in partnering with Pearson Fuels to upgrade fuel infrastructure in California to increase sales of E85. With the state's Low Carbon Fuel Standard, California has become the fastest-growing ethanol market in the country, where it is reducing more greenhouse gas emissions than any other fuel. This was one small step toward increasing corn grind nationwide by increasing market demand for ethanol in expanding markets.

FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

In early 2021, Missouri Corn, along with Kansas Corn, worked to allow year-round E15 sales in the Kansas City metro area. A major win for drivers in the region, EPA's removal of the low RVP gasoline requirements allowed for the

year-round sale of E15. But can this barrier be removed for the entire state? Missouri Gov. Mike Parson sought to find the answer to that question. In a letter with six other governors, Parson requested information from EPA on the rulemaking process to remove a technical barrier that currently prohibits the year-round sale of E15 statewide. If the governor chooses to pursue the rulemaking process, Show-Me State drivers would have the option to utilize a higher blend of cleaner-burning, affordable fuel refined here in Missouri throughout the year.

ON CAPITOL HILL

Missouri Corn applauded the reintroduction of the Next Generation Fuels Act in 2021 by Rep. Cheri Bustos (D-IL) and co-sponsored by Rep. Emanuel Cleaver (D-MO) and Rep. Jason Smith (R-MO). Aimed at transitioning gasoline and vehicles to high octane, low-carbon fuel, the legislation would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by taking advantage of higher ethanol blends.

The bill would phase in higher levels of clean, low-carbon octane by model year 2026. Higher octane levels, found in corn-based ethanol, allow for more engine efficiency, helping autos meet vehicle fuel efficiency standards, in addition to lowering emissions. As a clean octane standard, the bill increases octane sources that result in nearly 50 percent fewer GHG emissions than unblended gasoline and sets new limits on toxic hydrocarbon aromatics.

If greenhouse gas reduction is the goal, moving toward a high octane, low-carbon fuel standard would be better for the environment and more economical for the consumer. There is a renewable option available today that can reduce carbon emissions and increase fuel efficiency. **We must create a level playing field in the transportation sector and the time to implement a new fuel standard is yesterday.**



POET-Ladonia

MISSOURI CHECKOFF AT WORK IN EGYPT

What happens when a country stops purchasing U.S. corn due to concerns about long-term storage in hot, humid environments? In Egypt, the Missouri Corn Merchandising Council and the U.S. Grains Council (USGC) are stepping in to help. Working with Dr. Klein Ileleji from Purdue University, the partners are conducting a corn storage program to improve conditions and the overall storability of U.S. corn.

For the next year, data will be gathered from a warehouse owned by the largest corn importer in Egypt, where Missouri Corn-sponsored aeration

equipment has been installed. The information collected will be compared to a warehouse that does not use the equipment to show the economic and grain quality benefits of using these mechanisms in storage facilities.

Thanks to the grant from Missouri Corn, aeration equipment that uses standalone pedestals in flat warehouses was installed in one of the 24 storage facilities. The Egyptian government only allows flat storage at the port, making this style of equipment a necessity.

With the Missouri corn checkoff investment, corn sales to Egypt increased by 830% in the 2020/2021 marketing year for a total of 451,500 metric tons, or 17.7 million bushels. Egypt is now the second-largest market for U.S. corn in the Middle East region.

The corn storage project will continue for the next year in Egypt as the Council gathers data. Additionally, the Council plans to roll out this program in other countries and companies worldwide where storage conditions negatively impact the image of U.S. corn.

MCMC funded aeration pedestals in Egyptian storage facilities to help address storage challenges and open the door for U.S. corn imports.



INVESTMENTS CONTINUE TO FUEL DEMAND IN MEXICO

In 2014-15, MCMC made a significant investment with the U.S. Grains Council to help grow the market in Mexico. Recognizing the potential for growth in the southern region, Missouri Corn invested in a stinger- infrastructure which helps unload DDGS from rail cars. Since then, corn farmers and ethanol producers have continued to see increased demand for U.S. dried distillers grains with solubles (DDGS) exports.

According to the U.S. Grains Council, DDGS exports to Mexico have grown by nearly 521,000 tons over the last year, a 33% year-over-year growth from 2020.

FISCHER ELECTED TO GRAINS COUNCIL BOARD

With a passion for exports, MCGA Past President Jay Fischer was elected to the U.S. Grains Council (USGC) board of directors at the annual delegates meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, July 30. For the last eight years, Fischer has served on USGC Advisory Teams, working on programs to increase exports of U.S. corn and corn co-products.

Representing District 5 on the Missouri Corn board of directors, he has served the state's growers as Missouri Corn Merchandising Council (MCMC) secretary and vice-chairman, and MCGA president, vice president, and secretary/treasurer. In addition, he has represented corn farmers across the nation on the USGC

Membership and Communications and Ethanol Advisory Teams.

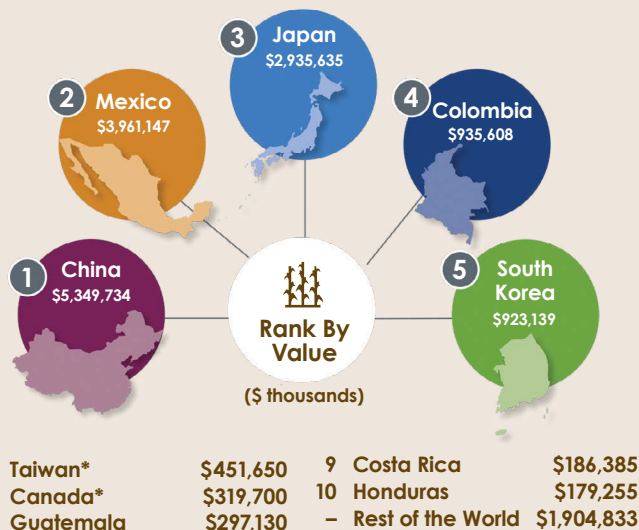
"I've been on the Missouri Corn board for about 12 years, and I have seen firsthand many efforts that will help farmers in the future," noted Fischer. "What many of those efforts have in common is the Grains Council. I've come to understand how important it is to have a voice and to work through the Grains Council to see where our crop – where that little corn kernel I grew in Jeff City – where it really ended up. The Grains Council to me stands for not just improving our lives back here at home in Missouri, but about improving lives all over the world."



Missouri Corn board member Jay Fischer of Jefferson City (bottom right) was elected to serve on the U.S. Grains Council board of directors.

WHERE IS U.S. CORN GOING?

TOP U.S. EXPORT CUSTOMERS IN MARKETING YEAR 2020/2021



Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service's Global Agriculture Trading System report for marketing year Sept. 1, 2020, to Aug. 31, 2021.

*Corn is sold based on contract and at varying rates, therefore top rankings for tonnage do not align with rankings for value.



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

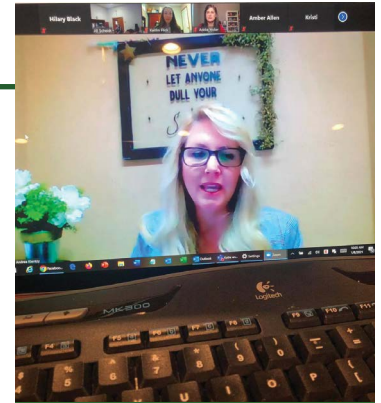
JANUARY

MCGA prepares to navigate the waters of a Democratic-controlled House, Senate, and White House.

Another successful season of Crappie Masters kicks off with all winners fueling their boats with E10.

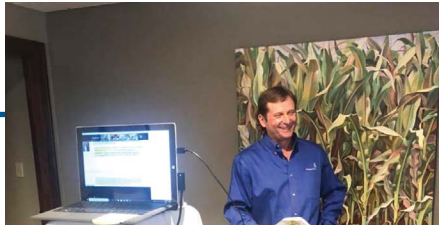


Missouri Corn board members Mike Moreland and Mark Scott take part in the U.S. Grains Council Corn Harvest Quality Report rollout, visiting with Latin American buyers from Costa Rica (ninth largest importer of U.S. corn) and Peru (twelfth largest importer).



Missouri CommonGround volunteers Addie Yoder, Kaitlin Flick, and Andrea Kientzy visit with the Pearls of Production group in southwest Missouri, sharing farm, family, and life experiences.

FEBRUARY



Missouri grower-leaders help guide National Corn Growers Association policies and positions during the virtual Corn Congress.



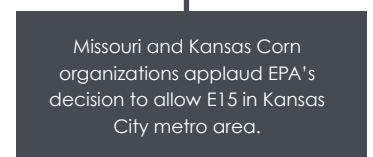
After 34 years of building markets, defending growers, and hammering out regulatory and policy issues impacting corn farmers, Gary Marshall passes the reins to incoming Missouri Corn CEO Bradley Schadt.



The 10th CornRoots Leadership Academy class kicks off with participants learning more about leadership and communication styles to better advocate for growers.



MCGA Annual Meeting is held virtually, updating growers on Missouri Corn priorities and recognizing outstanding partners.



Missouri and Kansas Corn organizations applaud EPA's decision to allow E15 in Kansas City metro area.

MARCH



Missouri Corn presents Missouri FFA with an updated vehicle, enabling state officers and staff to be powered by ethanol as they attend events across the state.



Missouri Corn board member Brian Lehman of Versailles testifies in support of expanding E15 availability through tax credits to retailers.

APRIL



Missouri Corn continues a longstanding partnership with Missouri Farmers Care to help introduce millions of St. Louis Cardinals fans to Missouri agriculture.



A sold-out Farmers' Table Wine Trail takes place in Hermann, with Missouri CommonGround volunteers sharing more about their family farms through short videos.

Seven recipients of the 2021 Missouri Corn Scholarship Program are announced.

MAY



Missouri Corn joins Gov. Parson in declaring May Beef Month and highlighting the nearly 4,000 lbs. of beef donated this month through a Giving Back with Beef campaign.

MCGA continues to fight against proposals to do away with stepped-up basis and reduce estate tax exemption levels.



Missouri Corn sponsors the Missouri FFA HYPE Academy, giving FFA members the tools to become stronger advocates.

JUNE



MCGA welcomes members and industry partners to the golf course for industry updates and PAC support.



MCGA President Jay Fischer is elected to the U.S. Grains Council board of directors during the organization's annual membership meeting.



Missouri growers travel to Des Moines to attend U.S. Grains Council membership meetings, working to promote U.S. corn and corn co-products to buyers around the world.

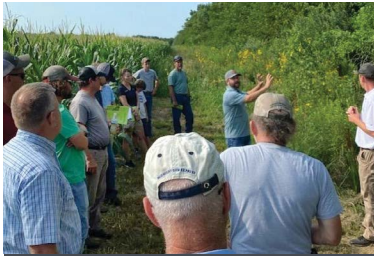
JULY



Grower leaders participate in NCGA's Corn Congress to finalize policy priorities and positions.

Gov. Parson signs infrastructure bill to increase access to higher blends of ethanol.

AUGUST



Missouri Corn joins Missouri Soybean in hosting a Crops and Conservation Field Day at the Bay Farm in Columbia, MO.



Grower leaders talk issues impacting Missouri farmers on the state and national levels with elected officials during the Missouri State Fair.



MCGA hosts growers and industry partners for two membership clay shoots.



Several Missouri CommonGround volunteers join fellow farm women from across the U.S. to learn from each other and explore ways to connect with consumers.



Growers visit with Congresswoman Vicky Hartzler on Waters of the U.S., estate taxes and stepped-up basis, and the reintroduction of the Next Generation Fuels Act.

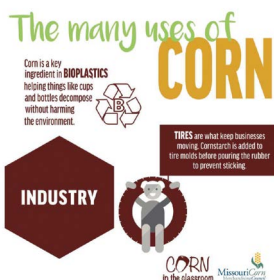


Missouri Corn board member Clint Stephens hosts an event with Congressman Jason Smith to discuss issues impacting corn growers.



The Next Generation Fuels Act is reintroduced in Congress with U.S. Reps. Jason Smith and Emanuel Cleaver as original co-sponsors.

SEPTEMBER



Teaming up with agritourism venues across the state, checkoff investments help thousands of visitors learn more about the many uses of field corn.



State corn checkoffs, including Missouri, help build E85 infrastructure by investing in top U.S. ethanol markets.



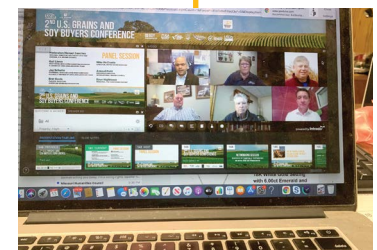
Missouri Corn works to showcase innovative (and delicious) ways to utilize corn by sponsoring the Heartland Whiskey Competition.



Grower-leaders visit Capitol Hill for in-depth conversations with elected officials and staff.



Missouri Corn board members tour the Mel Price Lock and Dam in Alton, IL, and Lock and Dam 25 in Winfield, MO, seeing firsthand the need to invest in waterway infrastructure.



MCMC Chairman Jay Schutte visits with grain buyers from southeast Asia, sharing harvest updates and answering corn yield and quality questions as part of the U.S. Grains Council Virtual Grain Exchange.

OCTOBER



Missouri Corn staff visit with growers in Malta Bend, Canton, Carrollton, and Adrian to share appreciation for their hard work, not just during harvest but year round.

MCGA LEADERS



Missouri Corn announces new leadership for the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

MCMC LEADERS



A new biodiversity pilot program launches, providing growers with increased opportunities.



MCMC Treasurer Dylan Rosier welcomes a video production crew to his family's farm as part of a national effort to educate influencers in Washington, D.C.

NOVEMBER



Missouri Corn CEO Bradley Schadt joins a commodity panel discussion during the 2021 Missouri Governor's Conference on Agriculture.

MCGA leads the fight on fertilizer prices, urging the ITC to decrease sanctions on phosphates from Belarus.

Bipartisan infrastructure package heads to president's desk with several wins for corn farmers.

DECEMBER



Missouri Corn board member Mark Scott urges the State Tax Commission to consider skyrocketing input costs and market uncertainty when considering next steps on farmland taxes.



Corn in the Classroom materials are provided to teachers across the state to help plant kernels of knowledge with Missouri students.

FINANCIALS

MISSOURI CORN MERCHANDISING COUNCIL FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Overview

Total Income\$5,289,870
Total Expenses.....\$4,301,495

Income

Checkoff Income.....\$5,222,255
Other \$55,962
Investments \$11,653
Sub-Total\$5,289,870

Expenses

Market Development.....\$2,639,428
General & Administrative\$239,556
Communication & Grower Services.....\$890,488
Production Stewardship.....\$326,367
Value Enhancement\$205,656
Sub-Total \$4,301,495

MISSOURI CORN GROWERS ASSOCIATION FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Overview

Total Income\$830,745
Total Expenses.....\$737,889

Income

Dues..... \$23,485
Other\$107,260
Contributions.....\$700,000
Sub-Total\$830,745

Expenses

Market Development.....\$284,415
Legislative & Public Policy.....\$331,790
General & Administrative\$116,684
Communication & Grower Services.....\$5,000
Sub-Total\$737,889



2021-2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DISTRICT 1



Ryan Meyerkorth • Rock Port



Dylan Rosier • Mound City
MCMC Treasurer
USGC Middle East/Africa/South Asia

DISTRICT 2



Matt Lambert • Laclede
MCGA Secretary/Treasurer
NCGA Stewardship



Adam Casner • Carrollton

DISTRICT 3



Jay Schutte • Benton City
MCGA President
NCGA Risk Management & Transportation
USGC Asia



Brent Hoerr • Palmyra
MCGA Vice President
USGC Innovation and Sustainability

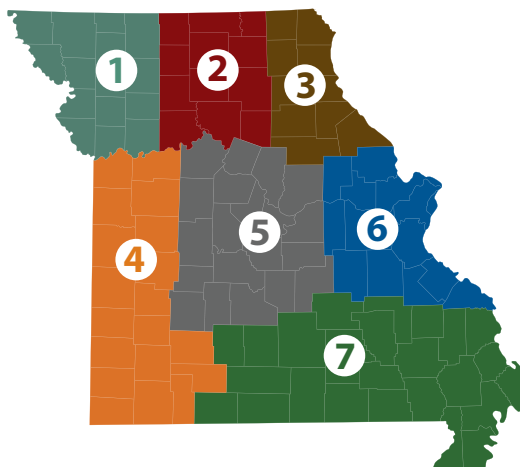
DISTRICT 4



Brice Fischer • Rich Hill



Greg Bertz • Mayview



DISTRICT 5



Brandon Thiel • Marshall



Brian Lehman • Versailles
MCMC Vice Chairman
NCGA Member & Consumer Engagement

DISTRICT 6



Mark Scott • Wentzville
USGC Value-Added



Dan Kuenzel • Washington

DISTRICT 7



Clint Stephens • Advance
MCMC Chairman
NCGA Production Technology Access



Patrick Seyer • Oran
MCMC Secretary
NCGA Ethanol

A 14-member board of grower-leaders elected by their peers volunteer their time to direct both the Missouri Corn Growers Association and the Missouri Corn Merchandising 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.



*NCGA = NATIONAL CORN GROWERS ASSOCIATION



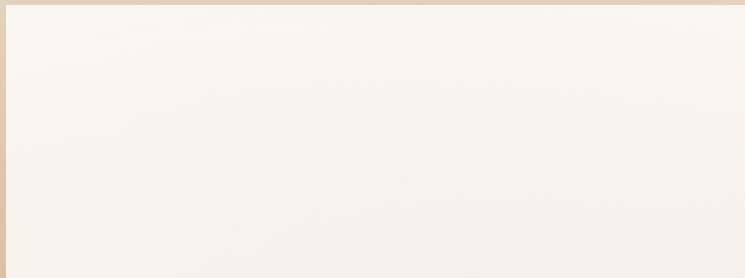
*USGC = U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



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MissouriCorn
PLANTING OPPORTUNITY

Working Collectively to Build Tomorrow's Corn Industry



2021 MISSOURI CORN CROP

* Data provided by the USDA-NASS Missouri Ag Statistics.

3.6  MILLION ACRES PLANTED

160  BUSHELS AVERAGE YIELD

3.4  MILLION ACRES HARVESTED

549  MILLION BUSHELS PRODUCED