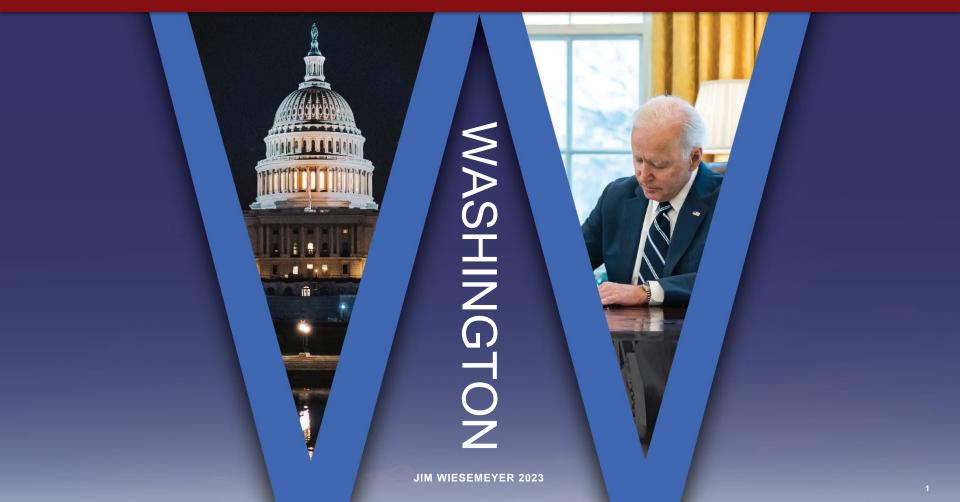
WHAT'S HAPPENING IN...



CROSSROADS

Some key decisions ahead





GLOBAL RISKS

MULTIPLE DOWNSIDE RISKS

Financial stress

Geopolitical stress

Climate-related disasters

Further monetary tightening

Energy and food insecurity

Weaker long-term growth prospects

Persistent high inflation

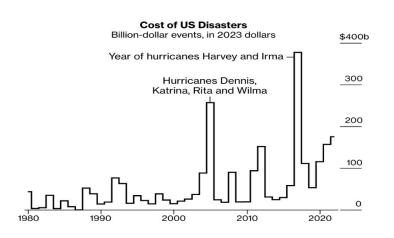
Social tensions

Fragmentation of global economic networks

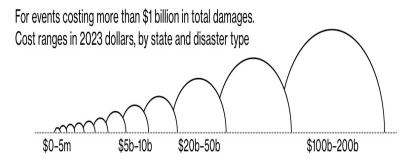


Billion-Dollar Disasters

- 1980: U.S. losses from three natural disasters (drought, flood and hurricane) topped \$1 bil. each (2023 dollars). Source: Bloomberg
- 2022: 18 \$1 billion-plus events, including Hurricane Ian (\$114 bil. damage)



Cost of US Disasters Since 1980



THE FOURTH TURNING IS HERE

READ BY THE AUTHOR

WHAT THE SEASONS OF HISTORY

TELL US ABOUT HOW AND WHEN

THIS CRISIS WILL END

NEIL HOWE

Bestselling coauthor of THE FOURTH TURNING

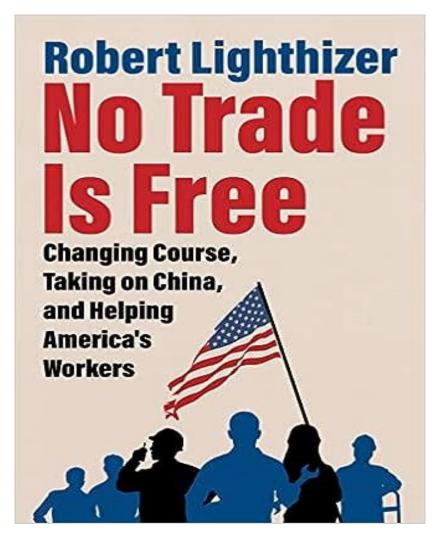
The Future

- U.S. farms going to get bigger at accelerated pace... means an even bigger need for financing, risk management & effective farmer safety net.
- Farms consolidating globally. Study projects number of farms globally will shrink in half as size of existing farms doubles by end of 21st century.

BIDEN TRADE POLICY

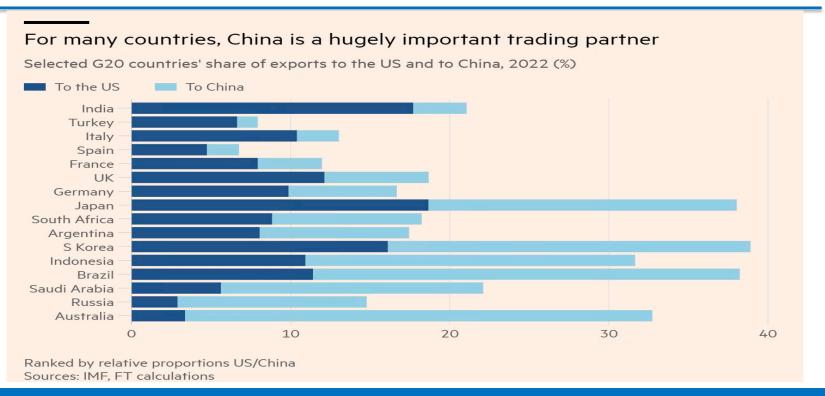
Pushing new approach...

- Biden administration continues to tout worker-focused trade policy
 - Tackling non-tariff barriers, which can be more significant hurdles than tariffs
 - Expanding U.S. market access to foreign markets is no longer goal of trade agreements under Biden administration — sharp break from past administrations of both parties who focused on eliminating tariffs on U.S. exports.
- Enforcement actions under USMCA watched closely... Canada & Mexico
- Ag sector uneasy about lack of new FTAs, market access
- China: Phase 1 of U.S./China trade agreement under Section 301 review
- China: Former USTR Bob Lighthizer's comments on trade with China



TRADE POLICY

Importance of China



JIM WIESEMEYER 2023

Which Countries Are Net Exporters & Importers?

Selected countries by positive/negative current account balance in 2022* (in billion U.S. dollars)



^{*} net trade in goods and services (exports minus important plus net earnings and net transfer payments

Source: World Bank

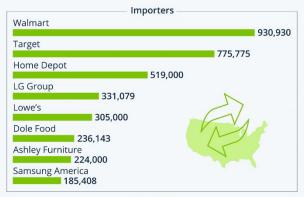






The Biggest U.S. Importers and Exporters

Companies shipping the largest merchandise volume from and to the U.S. in 2022 (in TEU*)





^{* 1} TEU (twenty-foot equivalent unit) equals one standard 20-foot-long shipping container (8 feet wide and 8 feet high)

Source: JOC





DEBT LIMIT/ BUDGET REFORM

Signal to appropriators: Get your work done...

If a CR is in effect on or after Jan. 1, 2024, discretionary spending limits for FY 2024 reduced to be 1% less than FY 2023 base funding amounts. Similar requirements if CR in effect on or after Jan. 1, 2025.

Will not take effect until April 2024.

Means potential for some amendments in the House that if passed could be negative for some farm programs. But the Senate would not likely agree.

Amendments/Bills: Positive

- Prohibit funding for regulating or requiring farmers to disclose scope 3
 emissions under "The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related
 Disclosures for Investors."
- Increase funding for National Animal Health Laboratory Network.
- Increase payments under Livestock Indemnity Program.
- Ensure all types of milk available to school children.

Amendments/Bills: Negative

- Prohibit funding of commodity checkoff programs... but not garnering much support.
- Three separate amendments are aimed at gutting U.S. sugar policy and offshoring U.S. production and processing.
- Eliminating or significantly reducing funding for U.S. food aid programs.
- Lower pay limits and further restrict farm labor requirements that diminish active personal management.

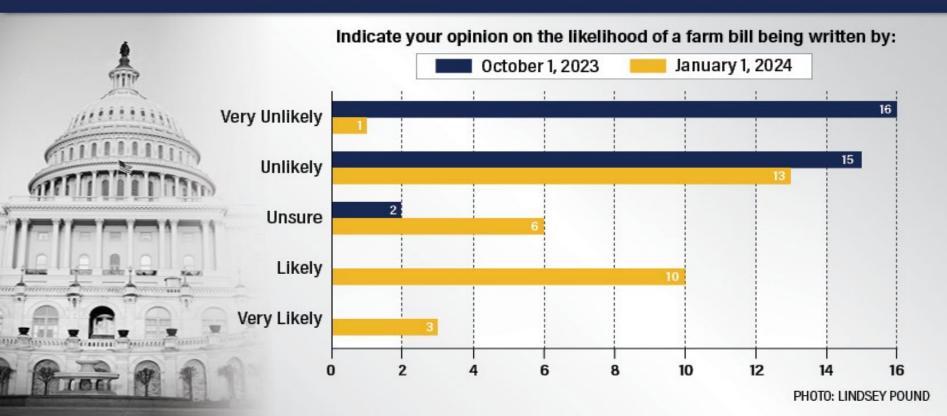
FARM BILL

— New bill, old issues...

- Next bill is 19th farm bill
- Timing: Murky... Extension? Impact of appropriations
 - SNAP
 - When Congress returns
 - Floor schedule
 - Few think end-of-Sept. timeline; end-of-year possible, but...
- Funding: If Title I can't be reformed, better to just extend current farm bill?
 - Stabenow: no new money will be found for farm bill, but Thompson more upbeat
 - Thompson eyeing claiming offsets outside FB... finding "efficiencies"
 - Boozman's view: \$1.5T authorization and some of it needs to go to farmers
 - Conservation funding... Climate programs... CRP



Timing of the 2023 Farm Bill



FARM BILL

— Push to boost references prices, base acre update face hurdles

- House Ag leaders mulling reference prices using relative input costs G.T. Thompson: Higher reference prices "a heavier lift."
- Has been done in other farm bills, but needs updating
- Rep. Austin Scott (R-Ga.): "Commodities that require more input costs probably are the ones that need the reference price [increase] the most."
- Corn, soybeans, and wheat account for 85% of base acres nationwide, means these crops will greatly impact spending in Title I.
- Base acres... updated? Voluntary? Mandatory? Farmers without base

FARM BILL

- Why updating base should be <u>voluntary</u>, not mandatory
- First, it pushes base into soybeans which has a reference price so out of the money that it is the most expensive to make relevant.
- Second, it creates winners and losers among states.
- Third, it creates winner and losers within states.
- Fourth, it violates the core tenant of planting flexibility farmers were promised.
- A voluntary update makes sense. If there is a need to expand base to address inequities or needs, great... farmers without base.

FARM BILL PLAYERS

— Congress writes the farm bill...

- Sen. Stabenow's final farm bill: Will want to finish for her last legacy victory
- Rep. Thompson, Sen. Boozman: Protect, expand CI, improve Title I pgms.
- USDA's Vilsack trying to play a role, but focus on advice, implementation
- White House via Office of Management & Budget (OMB)

FARM BILL: Other Players

- Rep. Frank Lucas (R-Okla.): Former House Ag chairman
- Congressional leadership: McCarthy (R-Calif.) & Jeffries (D-N.Y.)
 Both friends of agriculture
- Congressional Budget Office (CBO): Official scorer
- Farm groups: State groups more important to some lawmakers
- Consultants
- Universities

FARM BILL: Other funding issues

- Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC): GOP senators want guard rails
- Appropriations bills: Mini farm bills; disaster aid
- Cuts: Budget cuts | Across-the-board | Pay-Go... Eventual cuts ahead In June, CBO projected annual net interest costs would total \$663 billion in 2023 and almost double over the upcoming decade, soaring from \$745 billion in 2024 to \$1.4 trillion in 2033 and summing to \$10.6 trillion over that period.
- **Key language:** "Such sums as necessary"

NEXT FARM BILL: Sugar

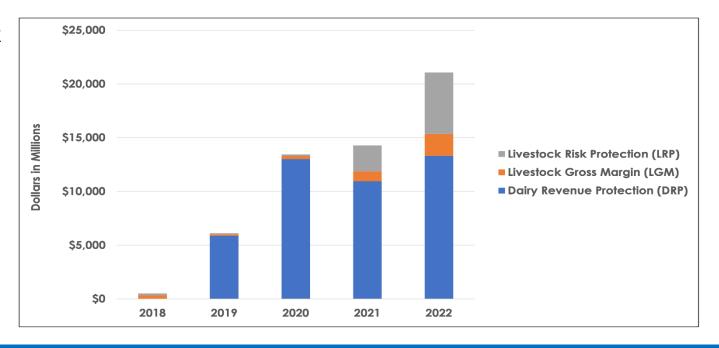
- Watch program naysayers via amendments
- Sugar farmers faced same rise in input costs as all other farmers but may not have shared in as steep a price increase.
- Don't be bashful about seeking to strengthen safety net. If you have numbers to back up your ask, ask. If you don't ask you don't get. Every other farm group is asking for a stronger safety net. You should too.

FARM BILL: Food & Nutrition

- Permanent legislation: Not impacted by farm bill deadline
- **SNAP:** Funding | Worker requirements
- Other food & nutrition programs: WIC... bipartisan support

- Pay caps... limits... actively engaged
- **Pilot programs:** Crop insurance authority to run pilot programs... unique to crop insurance and not true generally
- Discretionary authority

- Crop insurance vs ad hoc disaster aid... permanent disaster aid?
- Specialty crops
- Livestock

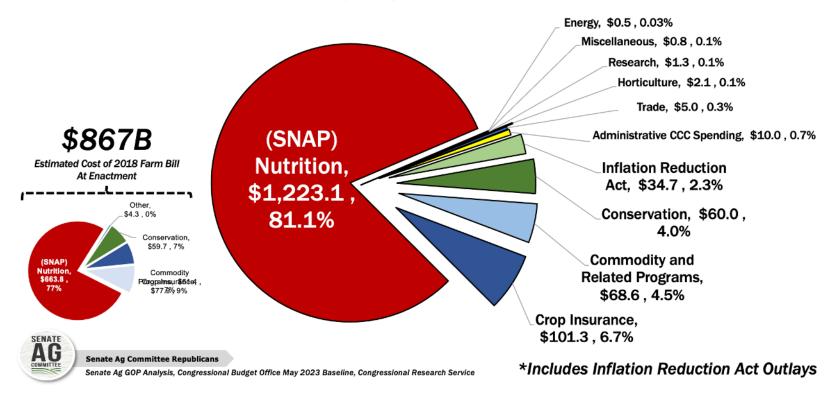


- Climate-smart programs: Billions in funding already available... implementation key
 - \$3.1 billion Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities program
 - Nearly \$20 billion for carbon sequestration in Inflation Reduction Act (until 9/30/31)
 USDA under increased pressure to quickly use the IRA money
- Dairy policy: Support program getting better... differences in industry
 Regional issues | Production history | Small, medium, large size operations

- Energy programs
- Trade programs: Food aid, MAP, FMD
- Horticulture
- Forestry

The 2023 Farm Bill Scoring Baseline*

Billion Dollars, Fiscal Year 2024 to 2033, Total Spending \$1.51 Trillion



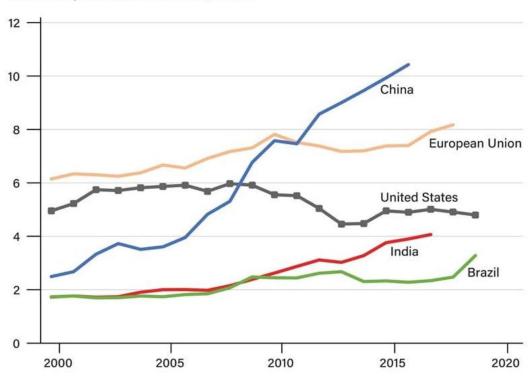
JIM WIESEMEYER 2023

Investment in public agricultural research and development, 2000-19



29

Inflation-adjusted 2015 U.S. dollars, billions

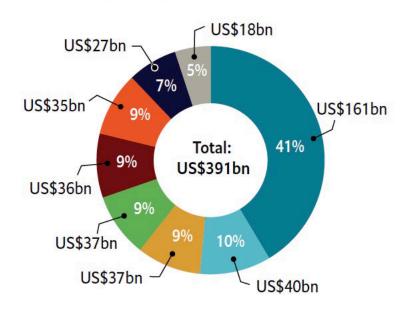


ENERGY/Climate Bill

The Inflation Reduction Act will provide billions in new spending

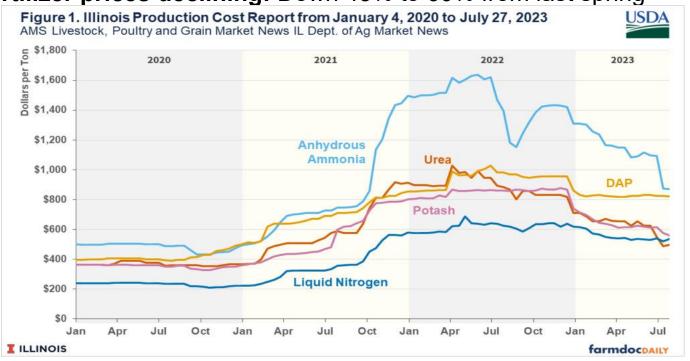
- Clean electricity tax credits
- Air pollution, hazardous materials, transportation and infrastructure
- Individual clean energy incentives
- Clean manufacturing tax credits
- Clean fuel and vehicle tax credits
- Conservation, rural development, forestry
- Building efficiency, electrification, transmission, industrial, Department of Energy grants and loans
- Other energy and climate spending

Sources: Congressional Budget Office; Inside Climate News; EIU.



ENERGY

☐ Fertilizer prices declining: Down 45% to 60% from last spring



ENERGY

- ☐ Gas prices rising: Impact from OPEC+ production cuts
- ☐ Electric vehicles: Tailpipe emission rules designed to boost EV sales
- ☐ Year-round E15? EPA announced emergency summer E15 for 2023

ENERGY: SAF

- ☐ Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF): Potential game-changer...
 - In effect for SAF sold from Dec. 31, 2022, through Dec. 31, 2024.
 - Credit is \$1.25-per-gallon of SAF in a qualified mixture, plus applicable supplementary amount equal to 1 cent for each percentage point the fuel reduces lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% vs regular jet fuel, with a maximum of 50 cents.
 - Could mean possible credit would be \$1.75 per gallon for SAF.
 - Debate about role of ethanol in qualifying for SAF tax credits.
 - Ethanol proponents: without this fuel, can't deliver on objective of providing at least 3 bil. gallons of SAF per year to aviation industry.
 - Contention around model used to calculate carbon offsets for the fuel.

ENERGY: Clean fuel production credit

- □ 45z = a technology-neutral clean fuel production credit.
 - Applies to fuels produced after 2024 and sold before 2028.
 - Replaces other renewable fuel credits
 - Structure of the credit will be key

RFS

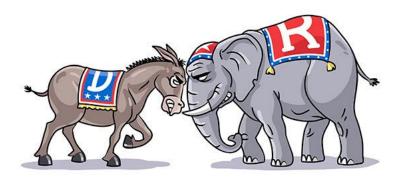
- ☐ Mandate levels set for 2023, 2024 and 2025
- ☐ Biodiesel/renewable diesel backers think proposed levels too low
- ☐ EPA required to set 2026 RFS levels by October 2024
- ☐ Watch is on for eRIN plan after removed from RFS final rule for 2023-2025
- ☐ EPA continues to deny SREs rejected 26 requests from 15 companies
- ☐ Some small refiners to take EPA to court over SRE rejections

OTHER ISSUES

- ☐ SCOTUS on WOTUS: Waters of the U.S. rule

 Limits what acreage qualifies as WOTUS
- □ SCOTUS on Calif. Prop 12: Major changes for U.S. hog sector Key implementation and compliance questions Other states: Massachusetts Question 3 <u>G.T. Thompson</u>: Address issue in farm bill
- ☐ Restrictions on foreign ownership of U.S. farmland Will Congress go too far?







House Elections

Current ratio: GOP 222
 DEM 213

• Wasserman: "It's really a game of inches. I give Republicans an ever-so-slight advantage, but a lot depends on the resolution of the Allen v. Milligan SCOTUS decision in lower courts and whether NY Dems get to gerrymander. At this point my median outcome is no net change."



Senate Elections

- **Dems defending 23 states,** three in states won by Trump in 2016 and 2020, and three states that swung between Trump and President Biden.
- Republicans are defending just 11 seats... all of them in solidly GOP states that twice voted for Trump.
- GOP focusing on:
 - First tier: Montana, West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania
 - Second tier: Wisconsin and Nevada



Senate Elections

2024 Senate Ratings

Toss-Up

Brown (D-Ohio) Sinema (I-Ariz.)

Tilt Democratic

Casey (D-Penn.) Rosen (D-Nev.)

Lean Democratic

MI Open (Stabenow, D) Baldwin (D-Wis.)

Likely Democratic

Solid Democratic

CA Open (Feinstein, D) DE Open (Carper, D) MD Open (Cardin, D) Cantwell (D-Wash.) Gillibrand (D-N.Y.)

Heinrich (D-N.M.) Hirono (D-Hawaii)

Kaine (D-Va.) King (I-Maine)

Klobuchar (D. Minn.) Menendez (D-N.J.)

Murphy (D-Conn.)

Sander (I-Vt.)

Warren (D-Mass.)

Whitehouse (D-R.I.)

Takeovers in Italics, # moved benefiting Democrats, * moved benefiting Republicans

Tester (D-Mont.)

Tilt Republican

Manchin (D-W.V.)

Lean Republican

Likely Republican

Cruz (R-Texas)

Solid Republican

IN Open (Braun, R) Barrasso (R-Wyo.) Blackburn (R-Tenn.) Cramer (R-N.D.)

Fischer (R-Neb.) Hawley (R-Mo.)

Ricketts (R-Neb.) Romney (R-Utah) Scott (R-Fla.)

Wicker (R-Miss.)

Source: Inside Elections with Nathan L. Gonzales



- President Biden: Officially announces re-election in 3-minute taped message
 - Will any other Dem challenge Biden besides Robert F. Kennedy Jr.? Speculation Kennedy may consider independent run to upend Biden What's up with Calif. Gov. Gavin Newsom?
- Former President Trump ahead by 35+ points vs potential GOP candidates
 - If Trump is candidate: Will focus on Biden's age and VP Harris takeover
 - * Can he claw back some independent, suburban women voters?
 - * Trump will focus on expanding Hispanic, Black voters
 - Biden's biggest hurdle: 86 at end of a second term
 - * Will age be undoing? 70% of Americans (51% Dems) do not want him to run

JIM WIESEMEYER 2023

2024: President... GOP nomination

Republicans' Preferences for the 2024 G.O.P. Presidential Nominee

	Trump	54%	
3	DeSantis	17%	
9	Pence	3%	
	Scott	3%	
	Haley	3%	
9	Ramaswamy	2%	
	Christie	2%	

42



U.S. Presidents Born in the 20th Century

Age at the time of Key Events (Years)

	Birthdate	Start 1st Term	Start 2nd Term	End of Office	Current Age	Age at Death
JFK	29-May-1917	43				46
LBJ	27-Aug-1908	55	56	60		64
Nixon	9-Jan-1913	56	60	61		81
Ford	14-Jul-1913	61		63		93
Carter	1-Oct-1924	52		56	98	
Reagan	6-Feb-1911	69	73	77		93
Bush - 41	12-Jun-1924	64		68		94
Clinton	19-Aug-1946	46	50	54	76	
Bush - 43	6-Jul-1946	54	58	62	76	
Obama	4-Aug-1961	47	51	55	61	
Trump	14-Jun-1946	70	78	74	76	
Biden	20-Nov-1942	78	82		80	

Hypothetical - If Biden or Trump Get Elected to a Second Term in 2024.

JIM WIESEMEYER 2023



White House to be decided in six key states

- Michigan | Pa. | Wis.
- Ga. | N.C. | Ariz.

Fact: Only one president, Grover Cleveland, has won a nonconsecutive second term.



2024: Election impacts

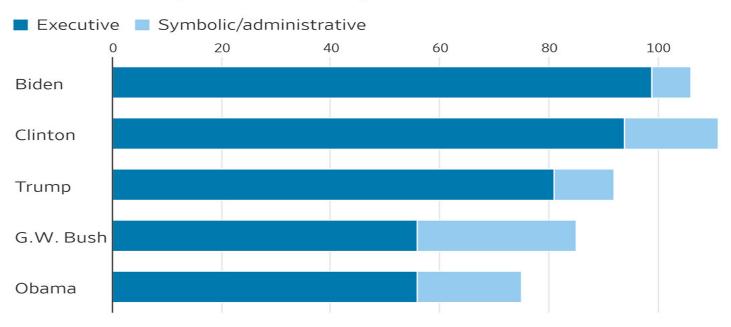
- BIG impacts if either party wins everything: House, Senate & White House
- Continued stalemate on many issues if split control, including:
 - Taxes... But most of Trump tax cuts expire in 2025
 - Spending
- Sen. Amy Klobuchar says if she wins re-election in 2024 and if Dems keep majority in Senate, she will be in line to chair Senate Ag Committee.

Next in line of succession is Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-Ohio), who said he has no plans to give up his plum spot on the Banking Committee.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS ACCLERATING

How presidents deal with a divisive Congress





Source: American Presidency Project

WILD CARDS

— Major market impacts if any occur...

- China 'deals' with Taiwan
- Foot and mouth disease found in U.S.
- Bird flu becomes endemic in U.S., Biden implements vaccine plan
- Russia expands its war
- Another Covid-like epidemic
- Al dangers

47

