



**GLOBAL
INSIGHT**

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff



PREPARED BY
IHS Global Insight

A special report by IHS Global
Insight's Agriculture Group

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

The U.S. ethanol industry has been supported by various government policies, such as the ethanol tax credit and a tariff on imports of ethanol for fuel. Recently, the future of some of these policies has been put in doubt. The ethanol tax credit, which had been at 51 cents per gallon for many years, was lowered to 45 cents per gallon. This change was part of the 2008 Farm Bill, which was crafted and enacted at a time of record-high prices for many energy products, including gasoline.

The 2008 Farm Bill included a continuation of the tariff on imports of ethanol, but that provision expires at the end of 2010, and continuation of the import tariff beyond that point is in question. In the absence of the import tariff, the question is not whether ethanol imports will occur, but how much the import volume will be. Although imported ethanol could come from several countries and be made from several feedstocks, ethanol made in Brazil from sugar cane is most likely to be imported in large quantities. Under the proposed RFS 2 rules, sugar-based ethanol from Brazil could compete not only with corn-based ethanol in the United States, but also in the "advanced" biofuels portion of the mandate.

Several factors would influence the potential amount of ethanol imported by the United States if the import tariff was dropped in 2011. The price of gasoline, which is mostly a function of crude oil prices, certainly has a big impact. Higher gasoline prices would result in more demand for ethanol.

A major issue facing the U.S. ethanol industry is the regulatory cap on the amount of ethanol that can be blended with gasoline to be used in fuels in cars that are not specifically flex-fuel vehicles. Flex-fuel vehicles are designed to use many different fuel blends, such as E-85 (85% ethanol), but for most vehicles currently on the road, the maximum amount of ethanol allowed is 10%. The regulatory cap places a practical limit on the total amount of fuel ethanol that can be used. Until the number of flex-fuel vehicles on the road increases significantly, it will be difficult to increase the total amount of fuel ethanol that can be utilized without increasing the regulatory cap. Despite auto industry claims that more than 10% of ethanol in gasoline will cause maintenance problems in (non-flex-fuel) cars, some studies

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indicate that the percentage of ethanol blended into gasoline can be safely increased to 15%, 20%, or more.

Mandates regarding the use of biofuels in the United States may affect the level of potential imports beyond the issue of the blend wall. Ethanol mandates are broken out by the feedstock used to produce the fuel. At present, starch-based ethanol, made almost entirely from corn, is the predominant form of ethanol being blended with gasoline in the United States. New technology is being developed to produce biofuels commercially from other feedstocks. These so-called advanced biofuels include those made from cellulosic feedstocks, such as grasses or wood, and from non-cellulosic feedstocks. Since many of these biofuels are not yet available on a commercially viable scale, the final details of some of the mandates are not fully formed.

It is possible that sugar-based ethanol imported from Brazil could qualify as a non-cellulosic advanced biofuel under the 2007 energy bill. If so, it could qualify for use under a mandated category that corn-based ethanol does not qualify for. If other non-cellulosic advanced biofuels are not available in sufficient quantities in the United States by the time the mandate levels ramp up, then imported sugar-based ethanol would not necessarily be competing with corn-based ethanol under the mandate for starch-based ethanol, which falls into a category sometimes known as "first-generation biofuels."

Outside of the policy-related considerations, the quantity of sugar-based ethanol imported from Brazil would mostly depend on how price competitive it is with corn-based ethanol produced in the United States. If sugar-based ethanol is cheaper to produce than corn-based ethanol, in the long run, its price would be lower and imports would displace U.S.-produced ethanol made from corn in the starch-based ethanol market. If the cost of producing sugar-based ethanol were higher than the cost of corn-based ethanol, then imports would be relatively low and would mostly occur only if U.S. production of corn-based ethanol fell below total demand for ethanol.

The cost of producing biofuels depends on the cost of processing the feedstock into fuel, which is a function of how much energy the process requires and the yield of fuel produced per unit of input,

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among other things. Probably the main determinant of the cost of producing biofuels, though, is the cost of the feedstock being used. The cost of producing corn-based ethanol is largely a function of the price of corn, and the price of producing sugar-based ethanol is the price of sugar cane. In the short run, the price of each crop is a function of its supply/demand balance, while in the long run it is a function of its cost of production. The quantities of the feedstock being used also mean that their production levels can influence the price of the underlying feedstock.

Forecast Assumptions

In order to analyze the impact of removing the U.S. ethanol import tariff, IHS Global Insight used its global forecast for agriculture as the baseline. The baseline forecast used assumptions about policy, productivity, etc. that reflect current conditions and certain assumptions about future conditions. Notably, this baseline forecast assumed that the current U.S. ethanol import tariff would remain in place at its current level. IHS Global Insight then ran an alternative scenario in which the ethanol import tariff is removed at the beginning of 2011. Most forecast assumptions are held constant between the baseline and the alternate scenario, so the differences between the forecasts are caused by the removal of the ethanol tariff.

Crop Yields

Although the global agriculture forecast features many assumptions about the present and future, a few are especially notable in the context of the forecast. First, much consideration was given to expected crop yields in the future. As previously mentioned, the cost of producing biofuels is largely a function of the cost of producing the underlying feedstock. The cost of producing the feedstock is heavily influenced by its average annual yield, and higher yield per acre translates into lower per-unit costs of production.

Expected yield in the long run is typically estimated as a function of observed growth trends over a period of years. A linear trend is usually calculated, then extended out. This approach is often the best

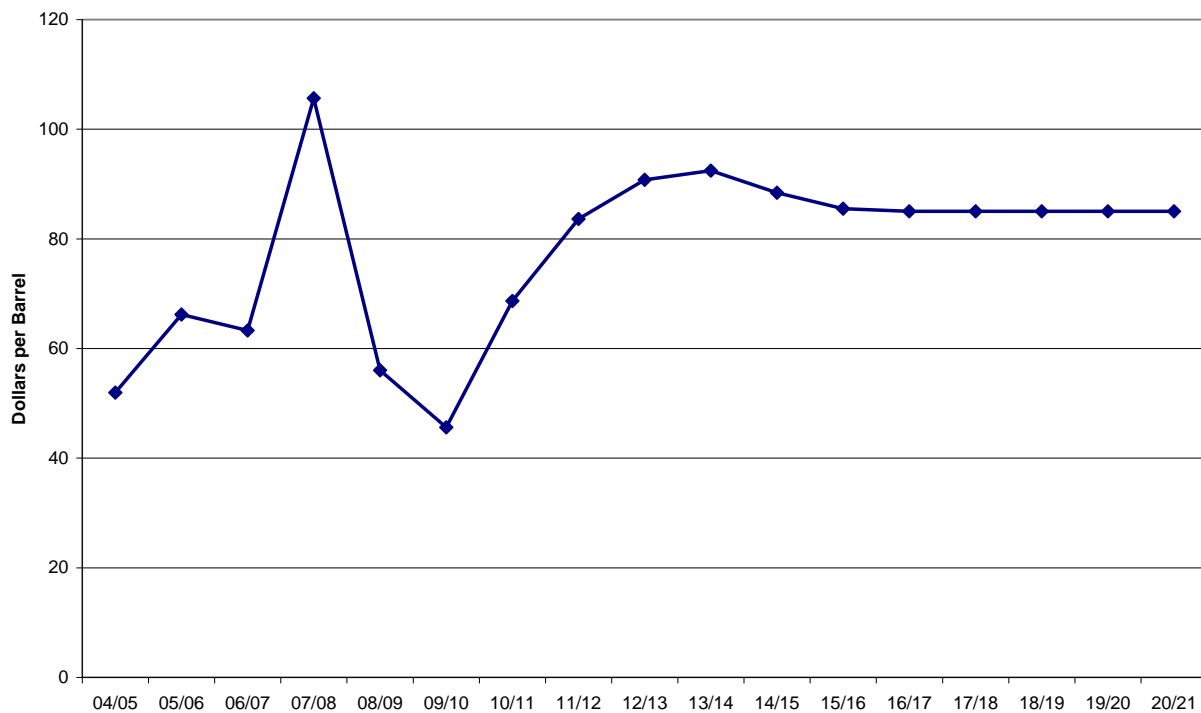
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that can be done, but in times of rapid technological advancement, the linear trend is likely to understate actual yield growth. Based on information provided by major seed companies about technology that is becoming available in the very near future, IHS Global Insight is assuming yield growth over the next five years that is higher than implied by a simple linear trend. Specifically, corn and soybean yields are expected to increase over the next five years by 7.5% and 10.0%, respectively, beyond the amount implied by the linear trend.

Oil Prices

Since gasoline will remain the predominant form of transportation fuel even as renewable fuel mandates increase, ethanol prices and demand will largely be a function of oil prices. Oil prices are exogenous to the baseline and alternative scenario, and are taken from IHS Global Insight's macroeconomic forecast. The West Texas Intermediate price of crude oil is expected to rise to around \$70 per barrel during the 2010/11 crop marketing year, and then average in the range of \$80–90 the 2011/12 to 2020/21 period.

Crude Oil Price Forecast



Biofuels Policy

Regulatory Cap

The regulatory cap on the amount of ethanol that can be blended with gasoline is assumed to be expanded to 15% beginning with the 2009/10 crop marketing year, then to 20% in 2015/16 and 30% in 2019/20. This partially reflects the fact that the mandated levels of ethanol usage contained in the 2007 energy bill are impracticable unless the regulatory cap is raised over time.

Advanced Biofuels Mandate

The forecast also assumes that mandates for production and use of advanced biofuels are satisfied with domestic production, and that imported sugar-based ethanol is not counted toward the mandate. This means that imported ethanol competes directly with starch-based ethanol in the U.S. fuel market.

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Carryover RIN Credits

The forecast assumes that Renewable Identification Numbers, commonly known as RIN credits, can be accumulated in years when ethanol production and consumption is greater than the mandated level. These RIN credits can then be applied against the mandates in future years, although RIN credits can only be used to offset 20% of the mandate in any single year. This assumption has great significance for 2009 and 2010, as high gasoline prices boosted demand for corn-based ethanol in 2008 such that production exceeded the mandated level by one billion gallons. The lower gasoline prices seen in 2009 and expected in 2010 are resulting in lower ethanol prices and lower profitability for ethanol production. This provides an incentive for ethanol blenders to redeem the RIN credits amassed in 2008 to lower their ethanol-usage requirements. The forecast assumes that these credits will be used to reduce mandated ethanol production by 500 million gallons each in 2009 and 2010. This would, in turn, retard the growth of the ethanol industry immediately prior to the potential elimination of the ethanol import tariff at the beginning of 2011.

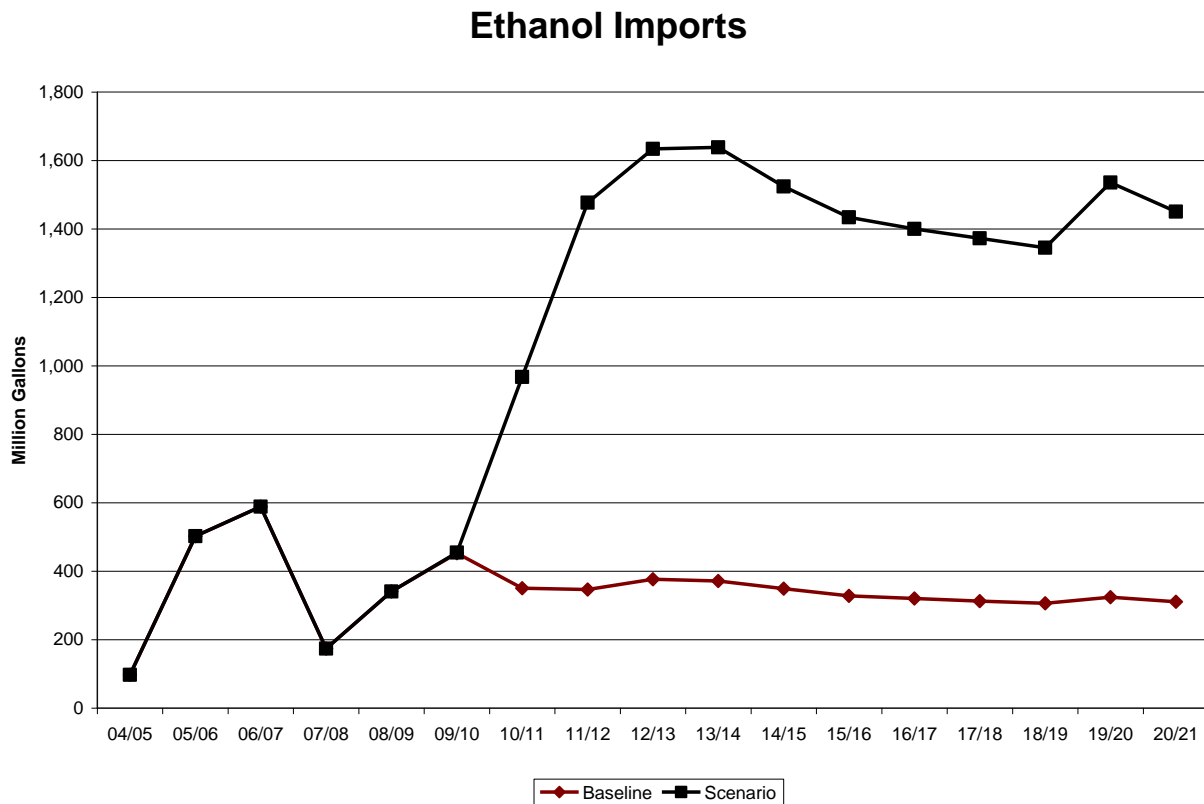
Brazilian Sugar Ethanol Production Response

There is considerable debate over the magnitude of Brazil's capacity to expand sugar ethanol production. The evidence of the past few years clearly indicates that given the economic incentive, Brazilian sugar producers can significantly expand their production. The removal of the U.S. tariff would provide a price incentive to sugar producers. Expansion of the sugar cane area could occur in several areas of Brazil, with transportation costs to port being one of the few limiting factors. Based on the historical responsiveness of Brazilian sugar cane production to ethanol prices, we conservatively estimate that Brazil could export an additional 1–2 billion gallons of ethanol to the United States. Other studies have suggested that 4 billion gallons by 2020 may be possible, but this seems to be on the upper end of the range given transportation logistics from the areas where sugar cane would likely need to be grown. Other factors, such as higher crude oil prices or changes in EU policy, could incentivize this level of production.

Scenario Results

First Alternative Scenario

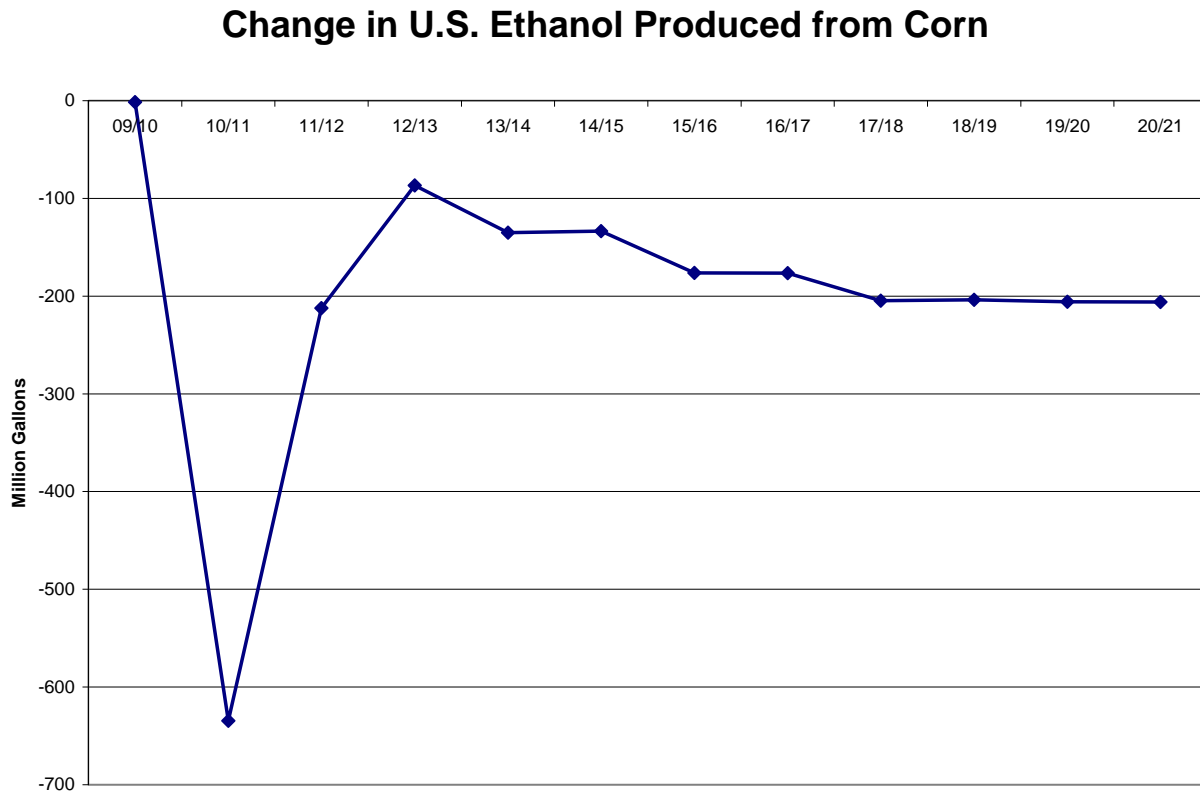
In the baseline forecast, which assumes a continuation of the 54 cent per gallon tariff, ethanol imports are expected to remain near the recently observed level of 300–400 million gallons per year. When the import tariff is eliminated on January 1, 2011, imports will immediately begin to rise until they reach a high of just over 1.6 billion gallons in 2012/13 and 2013/14, and then gradually decline to around 1.4 billion gallons in 2018/19. Imports will jump again in 2019/20 in response to the assumed increase in the regulatory cap from 20% to 30%.



In response to the increase in ethanol imports, U.S. production of corn-based ethanol would be expected to decline due to the elimination of the import tariff. The response of both imports and U.S. ethanol production is most pronounced at the beginning of the forecast period, partly because crude oil

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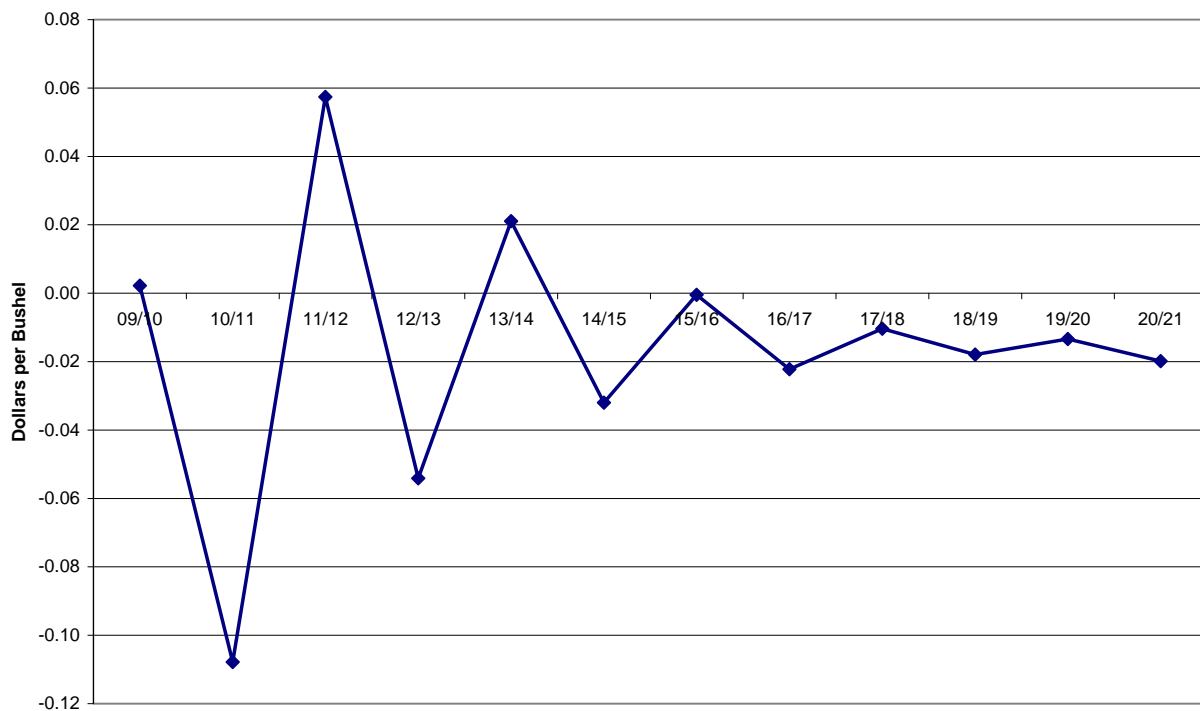
prices are expected to be relatively low at that time. Overall ethanol usage is lower at that point as well because the mandate is lower.



The change in U.S. corn-based ethanol production is less than the change in ethanol imports, which means that total U.S. ethanol consumption is expected to increase with the removal of the import tariff. Ethanol imports are expected to enter the United States at lower prices than domestic starch-based ethanol, and the downward price pressure on ethanol markets is expected to increase ethanol consumption.

The production decline of corn-based ethanol would result in lower demand for U.S. corn, ultimately causing mostly lower corn prices than in the baseline forecast. Corn prices could be higher in individual years as corn acreage adjusts downward to the lower demand. Beyond the first three years of the forecast period, the annual price impact settles down to two cents per bushel or less as acreage adjusts to the new equilibrium.

Change in U.S. Farm-Level Corn Prices



Second Alternative Scenario

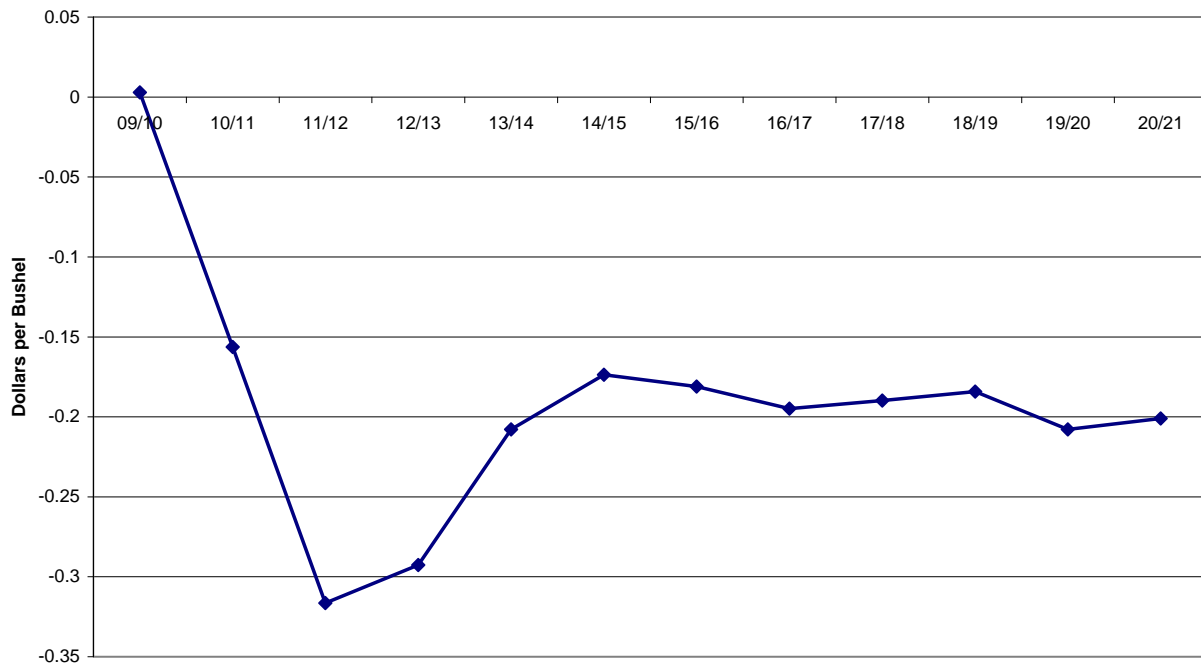
IHS Global Insight ran some other alternative scenarios to assess the sensitivity of the results to the underlying forecast assumptions. In one of these scenarios, crude oil prices remain near their current level and the regulatory cap on ethanol blending remains at 10% through the forecast period. Both of these assumptions would reduce the potential market for starch-based ethanol, increasing the impact of ethanol imports and causing the negative impact on corn prices to be much more severe.

The combined effect of assuming that crude oil prices stay relatively low (\$51.25 per barrel through the forecast period) and that the regulatory cap remains unchanged causes U.S. domestic demand to be 9% lower than in the baseline forecast in the 2011/12 marketing year. That gap widens to 14% in 2012/13, before narrowing to 4% lower annually for much of the forecast period. The forecast of ethanol imports actually increases under this scenario, as domestic corn-based ethanol is less price competitive. The net result is that U.S. corn prices drop by more than 30 cents per bushel from the

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baseline forecast in 2011/12, and then show a drop of nearly 20 cents per bushel for the remainder of the forecast period.

**Change in Farm-Level Corn Price,
Second Alternative Scenario**



Conclusions

The results indicate that removal of ethanol import tariffs at the end of 2010 would result in increased imports of Brazilian sugar-based ethanol. Imports would increase in any case, but the magnitude of the impact was found to be very sensitive to the assumptions. For example, the exogenous forecast that crude oil prices will rise to \$80–90 per barrel for much of the forecast period, rather than remaining in the \$50–60 range, dampens the effects of increased ethanol imports by expanding the overall market for ethanol.

The assumption that corn and soybean yields will grow in the near term because of improved technology in crop inputs helps to improve the competitiveness of corn-based ethanol by reducing the cost of its inputs. If yield growth remains at more conservative trend levels, then the impacts of the removal of ethanol import tariffs would be more severe.

The assumed expansion of the regulatory cap on ethanol blending also mitigates the effects of the tariff removal by allowing the overall market for ethanol to expand. On the other hand, the assumption that imports of sugar-based ethanol are not used to fill the advanced biofuel mandate, but instead compete with corn-based ethanol under the starch-based biofuel mandate, increases the impact of imports on corn-based ethanol production.

Consideration of the sensitivity analysis underscores the importance of a comprehensive approach to policy making, rather than making policy decisions individually. A combination of elimination of the ethanol import tariff, lack of technology growth in corn yields, keeping the regulatory cap on ethanol blending at 10%, plus not allowing imported sugar-based ethanol to be counted against the advanced biofuel mandate could constitute a "perfect storm" that would threaten to swamp the domestic corn-based ethanol industry with imports.

Appendix

The accompanying tables contain highlights of the results for the baseline forecast, plus the two alternative scenarios discussed. The data focus on the impacts on the corn and ethanol supply/demand pictures. A more complete set of results is available.

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Baseline Forecast

U.S. Corn Supply and Utilization

| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Prices (Dollars Per Bushel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Season Average Farm Price | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.93 | 3.91 | 3.72 | 3.68 | 3.64 | 3.61 | 3.54 | 3.46 | 3.41 | 3.31 |
| Central IL Spot Market Price | 4.01 | 4.00 | 4.01 | 3.99 | 3.79 | 3.75 | 3.70 | 3.68 | 3.60 | 3.51 | 3.46 | 3.35 |
| FOB, U.S. Gulf | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.90 | 4.87 | 4.66 | 4.61 | 4.56 | 4.54 | 4.46 | 4.36 | 4.30 | 4.19 |
| Acreage (Million Acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planted Area | 86.3 | 87.1 | 90.4 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 89.3 | 88.8 | 88.2 | 87.7 | 86.8 | 85.4 | 84.6 |
| Harvested Area | 79.0 | 79.9 | 83.1 | 84.2 | 84.4 | 82.2 | 81.7 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 79.9 | 78.6 | 78.0 |
| Harvested Area % of Planted | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% |
| Yield (Bushels Per Acre) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 157.1 | 161.3 | 165.9 | 170.4 | 175.0 | 179.6 | 181.8 | 184.0 | 186.3 | 188.5 | 190.8 | 193.0 |
| Supply (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | 1,769 | 1,632 | 1,552 | 1,589 | 1,625 | 1,788 | 1,818 | 1,851 | 1,873 | 1,930 | 2,004 | 2,037 |
| Production | 12,412 | 12,884 | 13,789 | 14,351 | 14,779 | 14,752 | 14,856 | 14,949 | 15,050 | 15,072 | 15,004 | 15,046 |
| Imports | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total Supply | 14,196 | 14,531 | 15,356 | 15,954 | 16,419 | 16,555 | 16,689 | 16,815 | 16,938 | 17,016 | 17,023 | 17,097 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed & Residual | 5,482 | 5,437 | 5,553 | 5,634 | 5,758 | 5,766 | 5,779 | 5,796 | 5,826 | 5,912 | 5,898 | 5,936 |
| Fuel Alcohol (Ethanol) | 3,901 | 4,284 | 5,003 | 5,493 | 5,484 | 5,427 | 5,400 | 5,420 | 5,411 | 5,357 | 5,353 | 5,249 |
| HFCS | 460 | 460 | 457 | 451 | 450 | 451 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 455 | 456 |
| Seed | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 24 |
| Food, Other | 843 | 850 | 856 | 863 | 874 | 882 | 889 | 896 | 904 | 912 | 919 | 928 |
| Total Domestic Disappearance | 10,707 | 11,053 | 11,892 | 12,464 | 12,588 | 12,549 | 12,544 | 12,588 | 12,618 | 12,658 | 12,647 | 12,593 |
| Exports (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,857 | 1,925 | 1,875 | 1,865 | 2,043 | 2,188 | 2,294 | 2,354 | 2,390 | 2,354 | 2,340 | 2,428 |
| Total Disappearance (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 12,564 | 12,979 | 13,767 | 14,330 | 14,632 | 14,737 | 14,838 | 14,942 | 15,008 | 15,012 | 14,986 | 15,021 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,632 | 1,552 | 1,589 | 1,625 | 1,788 | 1,818 | 1,851 | 1,873 | 1,930 | 2,004 | 2,037 | 2,077 |

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Baseline Forecast

U.S. Ethanol Supply and Utilization

| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Production Capacity, Jan 1 (Million Gallons) | 10,839 | 13,676 | 15,285 | 16,195 | 17,223 | 18,090 | 19,590 | 21,538 | 23,484 | 25,391 | 27,235 | 29,006 |
| Potential Blend Rate Assumption | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 30% | 30% |
| Theoretical regulatory cap excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | 21,119 | 21,098 | 21,122 | 21,102 | 21,153 | 21,348 | 28,824 | 29,195 | 29,573 | 29,959 | 45,523 | 46,119 |
| Effective regulatory cap excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | 19,007 | 18,988 | 19,010 | 18,992 | 19,038 | 19,213 | 25,942 | 26,276 | 26,615 | 26,963 | 40,971 | 41,507 |
| Supply (Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | 621 | 720 | 785 | 907 | 1,007 | 1,057 | 1,135 | 1,229 | 1,326 | 1,427 | 1,525 | 1,627 |
| Production | 11,213 | 12,582 | 15,069 | 17,189 | 18,157 | 19,573 | 21,323 | 23,211 | 25,182 | 27,100 | 29,166 | 31,605 |
| Corn | 10,780 | 11,899 | 13,973 | 15,421 | 15,477 | 15,395 | 15,396 | 15,531 | 15,585 | 15,504 | 15,570 | 15,345 |
| Other Feedstocks | 200 | 216 | 246 | 267 | 264 | 261 | 261 | 263 | 264 | 262 | 263 | 260 |
| Cellulosic/Advanced | 233 | 467 | 850 | 1,500 | 2,417 | 3,917 | 5,667 | 7,417 | 9,333 | 11,333 | 13,333 | 16,000 |
| Net Imports (Ethyl Alcohol) | 453 | 350 | 346 | 376 | 371 | 349 | 328 | 320 | 313 | 306 | 324 | 311 |
| Total Supply | 12,287 | 13,652 | 16,201 | 18,472 | 19,536 | 20,979 | 22,786 | 24,759 | 26,821 | 28,833 | 31,015 | 33,543 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Gallons) | 11,567 | 12,867 | 15,294 | 17,465 | 18,478 | 19,843 | 21,558 | 23,433 | 25,393 | 27,308 | 29,389 | 31,790 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Gallons) | 720 | 785 | 907 | 1,007 | 1,057 | 1,135 | 1,229 | 1,326 | 1,427 | 1,525 | 1,627 | 1,752 |
| Ethanol Mandate (Marketing Year, Million Gallons) | 12,067 | 12,867 | 13,850 | 15,100 | 16,617 | 18,717 | 20,667 | 22,417 | 24,333 | 26,333 | 28,333 | 31,000 |
| Corn | 11,500 | 12,400 | 13,000 | 13,600 | 14,200 | 14,800 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Cellulosic | 67 | 200 | 417 | 833 | 1,500 | 2,583 | 3,833 | 5,083 | 6,500 | 8,000 | 9,833 | 12,500 |
| Other Advanced Biofuels | 167 | 267 | 433 | 667 | 917 | 1,333 | 1,833 | 2,333 | 2,833 | 3,333 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Effective Ethanol Mandate Adjusted for RIN Redemption | 11,567 | 12,867 | 13,850 | 15,100 | 16,617 | 18,717 | 20,667 | 22,417 | 24,333 | 26,333 | 28,333 | 31,000 |
| Crude Oil Prices (Dollars Per Barrel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refiners Acquisition | 42.12 | 63.74 | 77.81 | 84.54 | 86.14 | 82.44 | 79.74 | 79.30 | 79.33 | 79.36 | 79.39 | 79.42 |
| West Texas Intermediate | 45.58 | 68.67 | 83.63 | 90.75 | 92.42 | 88.42 | 85.50 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 |
| Regular Unleaded Gasoline Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unl. Gasoline, FOB Omaha, Rack | 1.36 | 1.91 | 2.27 | 2.44 | 2.49 | 2.40 | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.36 |
| Unleaded Gasoline, Retail | 1.97 | 2.53 | 2.89 | 3.06 | 3.11 | 3.03 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.98 | 2.99 | 3.00 |

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Ethanol Prices (Dollars Per Gallon)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 1.63 | 1.70 | 1.77 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.85 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.82 | 1.79 |
| Ethanol, Tax Credit | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| Ethanol, Implied Retail | 1.79 | 1.87 | 1.94 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.02 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| Ethanol/Gasoline Retail Ratio | 0.91 | 0.74 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.66 |
| Ethanol Specific Import Tariff | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| Brazilian Hydrous Ethanol Price | 1.07 | 1.25 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 |
| Implied Brazilian CIF Gulf Ports Anhydrous Ethanol Price | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.24 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 2.29 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 1.63 | 1.70 | 1.77 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.85 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.82 | 1.79 |

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Scenario 1

U.S. Corn Supply and Utilization

| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Prices (Dollars Per Bushel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Season Average Farm Price | 3.93 | 3.81 | 3.99 | 3.85 | 3.74 | 3.65 | 3.64 | 3.59 | 3.53 | 3.44 | 3.39 | 3.29 |
| Central IL Spot Market Price | 4.01 | 3.89 | 4.07 | 3.93 | 3.81 | 3.71 | 3.70 | 3.65 | 3.59 | 3.49 | 3.44 | 3.33 |
| FOB, U.S. Gulf | 4.89 | 4.77 | 4.97 | 4.81 | 4.68 | 4.58 | 4.56 | 4.51 | 4.44 | 4.34 | 4.28 | 4.16 |
| Acreage (Million Acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planted Area | 86.3 | 86.9 | 88.5 | 92.5 | 90.7 | 89.6 | 88.2 | 88.2 | 87.3 | 86.6 | 85.0 | 84.4 |
| Harvested Area | 79.0 | 79.7 | 81.3 | 85.2 | 83.5 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 81.2 | 80.4 | 79.7 | 78.3 | 77.7 |
| Harvested Area % of Planted | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% |
| Yield (Bushels Per Acre) | 157.1 | 161.3 | 165.9 | 170.4 | 175.1 | 179.5 | 181.8 | 184.0 | 186.3 | 188.5 | 190.8 | 193.0 |
| Supply (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | 1,769 | 1,635 | 1,634 | 1,510 | 1,682 | 1,755 | 1,851 | 1,842 | 1,893 | 1,933 | 2,018 | 2,045 |
| Production | 12,412 | 12,847 | 13,482 | 14,512 | 14,620 | 14,802 | 14,750 | 14,937 | 14,969 | 15,027 | 14,937 | 14,994 |
| Imports | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total Supply | 14,196 | 14,497 | 15,130 | 16,036 | 16,317 | 16,572 | 16,616 | 16,794 | 16,877 | 16,975 | 16,971 | 17,054 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed & Residual | 5,481 | 5,477 | 5,475 | 5,685 | 5,721 | 5,789 | 5,762 | 5,804 | 5,817 | 5,912 | 5,893 | 5,936 |
| Fuel Alcohol (Ethanol) | 3,900 | 4,056 | 4,927 | 5,462 | 5,436 | 5,380 | 5,338 | 5,358 | 5,340 | 5,286 | 5,282 | 5,179 |
| HFCS | 460 | 462 | 457 | 453 | 450 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 455 | 456 |
| Seed | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 24 |
| Food, Other | 843 | 852 | 855 | 864 | 874 | 882 | 889 | 897 | 904 | 912 | 920 | 928 |
| Total Domestic Disappearance | 10,706 | 10,870 | 11,737 | 12,487 | 12,504 | 12,526 | 12,465 | 12,535 | 12,539 | 12,589 | 12,571 | 12,524 |
| Exports (Million Bushels) | 1,855 | 1,994 | 1,883 | 1,867 | 2,057 | 2,195 | 2,310 | 2,366 | 2,406 | 2,368 | 2,355 | 2,445 |
| Total Disappearance (Million Bushels) | 12,561 | 12,864 | 13,621 | 14,354 | 14,562 | 14,721 | 14,775 | 14,901 | 14,944 | 14,957 | 14,926 | 14,968 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Bushels) | 1,635 | 1,634 | 1,510 | 1,682 | 1,755 | 1,851 | 1,842 | 1,893 | 1,933 | 2,018 | 2,045 | 2,086 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

Scenario 1

| U.S. Ethanol Supply and Utilization | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
| Production Capacity, Jan 1 (Million Gallons) | 10,839 | 13,676 | 15,280 | 16,175 | 17,164 | 18,010 | 19,476 | 21,388 | 23,308 | 25,199 | 27,034 | 28,798 |
| Potential Blend Rate Assumption | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 30% | 30% |
| Theoretical regulatory cap excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | 21,119 | 21,100 | 21,123 | 21,103 | 21,154 | 21,349 | 28,825 | 29,196 | 29,573 | 29,959 | 45,524 | 46,119 |
| Effective regulatory cap excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | 19,007 | 18,990 | 19,011 | 18,993 | 19,039 | 19,214 | 25,943 | 26,277 | 26,616 | 26,964 | 40,971 | 41,508 |
| Supply (Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | 621 | 720 | 757 | 896 | 1,004 | 1,051 | 1,129 | 1,220 | 1,318 | 1,417 | 1,515 | 1,617 |
| Production | 11,212 | 11,936 | 14,855 | 17,100 | 18,021 | 19,437 | 21,145 | 23,031 | 24,974 | 26,893 | 28,957 | 31,396 |
| Corn | 10,778 | 11,265 | 13,761 | 15,335 | 15,342 | 15,261 | 15,219 | 15,355 | 15,380 | 15,300 | 15,364 | 15,139 |
| Other Feedstocks | 200 | 205 | 245 | 265 | 262 | 259 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 259 | 260 | 257 |
| Cellulosic/Advanced | 233 | 467 | 850 | 1,500 | 2,417 | 3,917 | 5,667 | 7,417 | 9,333 | 11,333 | 13,333 | 16,000 |
| Net Imports (Ethyl Alcohol) | 454 | 967 | 1,477 | 1,634 | 1,638 | 1,524 | 1,434 | 1,400 | 1,373 | 1,345 | 1,535 | 1,451 |
| Total Supply | 12,287 | 13,624 | 17,089 | 19,630 | 20,662 | 22,012 | 23,708 | 25,652 | 27,664 | 29,655 | 32,008 | 34,463 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Gallons) | 11,567 | 12,867 | 16,193 | 18,627 | 19,611 | 20,883 | 22,487 | 24,334 | 26,247 | 28,140 | 30,391 | 32,721 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Gallons) | 720 | 757 | 896 | 1,004 | 1,051 | 1,129 | 1,220 | 1,318 | 1,417 | 1,515 | 1,617 | 1,742 |
| Ethanol Mandate (Marketing Year, Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn | 11,500 | 12,400 | 13,000 | 13,600 | 14,200 | 14,800 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Cellulosic | 67 | 200 | 417 | 833 | 1,500 | 2,583 | 3,833 | 5,083 | 6,500 | 8,000 | 9,833 | 12,500 |
| Other Advanced Biofuels | 167 | 267 | 433 | 667 | 917 | 1,333 | 1,833 | 2,333 | 2,833 | 3,333 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Effective Ethanol Mandate Adjusted for RIN Redemption | 11,567 | 12,867 | 13,850 | 15,100 | 16,617 | 18,717 | 20,667 | 22,417 | 24,333 | 26,333 | 28,333 | 31,000 |
| Crude Oil Prices (Dollars Per Barrel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refiners Acquisition | 42.12 | 63.74 | 77.81 | 84.54 | 86.14 | 82.44 | 79.74 | 79.30 | 79.33 | 79.36 | 79.39 | 79.42 |
| West Texas Intermediate | 45.58 | 68.67 | 83.63 | 90.75 | 92.42 | 88.42 | 85.50 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

| Regular Unleaded Gasoline Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Unl. Gasoline, FOB Omaha, Rack | 1.36 | 1.91 | 2.27 | 2.44 | 2.49 | 2.40 | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.36 |
| Unleaded Gasoline, Retail | 1.97 | 2.53 | 2.89 | 3.06 | 3.11 | 3.03 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.98 | 2.99 | 3.00 |
| Ethanol Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.77 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.83 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.82 | 1.79 |
| Ethanol, Tax Credit | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| Ethanol, Implied Retail | 1.79 | 1.81 | 1.94 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.01 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 2.01 | 1.98 |
| Ethanol/Gasoline Retail Ratio | 0.91 | 0.72 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.66 |
| Ethanol Specific Import Tariff | 0.54 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Brazilian Hydrous Ethanol Price | 1.07 | 1.32 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.52 |
| Implied Brazilian CIF Gulf Ports Anhydrous Ethanol Price | 1.90 | 1.83 | 1.86 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.91 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.89 | 1.87 |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.77 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.83 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.82 | 1.79 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

Difference between Baseline and Scenario 1

U.S. Corn Supply and Utilization

| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
|---|-------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Prices (Dollars Per Bushel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Season Average Farm Price | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.06 | -0.05 | 0.02 | -0.03 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.02 |
| Central IL Spot Market Price | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.06 | -0.06 | 0.02 | -0.03 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.02 |
| FOB, U.S. Gulf | 0.00 | -0.12 | 0.07 | -0.06 | 0.02 | -0.04 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.02 |
| Acreage (Million Acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planted Area | 0.00 | -0.22 | -1.97 | 1.02 | -0.98 | 0.31 | -0.62 | -0.06 | -0.45 | -0.24 | -0.36 | -0.27 |
| Harvested Area | 0.00 | -0.22 | -1.88 | 0.97 | -0.93 | 0.29 | -0.59 | -0.06 | -0.44 | -0.23 | -0.35 | -0.26 |
| Harvested Area % of Planted | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yield (Bushels Per Acre) | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.06 | -0.05 | 0.04 | -0.03 | 0.02 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 |
| Supply (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | -0.06 | 3.63 | 81.76 | -79.02 | 57.30 | -32.55 | 33.36 | -9.31 | 19.98 | 2.85 | 14.03 | 7.97 |
| Production | 0.65 | -36.93 | -307.59 | 161.07 | -159.68 | 49.85 | -106.31 | -11.76 | -80.56 | -44.43 | -66.32 | -51.50 |
| Imports | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Supply | 0.59 | -33.30 | -225.83 | 82.05 | -102.38 | 17.30 | -72.95 | -21.06 | -60.58 | -41.58 | -52.29 | -43.52 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed & Residual | -0.92 | 40.33 | -78.13 | 51.30 | -36.33 | 22.72 | -17.65 | 8.08 | -8.87 | 0.23 | -5.25 | 0.40 |
| Fuel Alcohol (Ethanol) | -0.57 | -228.16 | -76.06 | -30.86 | -47.94 | -47.10 | -61.87 | -61.59 | -71.08 | -70.41 | -70.78 | -70.50 |
| HFCS | -0.03 | 2.57 | 0.25 | 1.16 | 0.53 | 0.81 | 0.39 | 0.51 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.40 |
| Seed | -0.06 | -0.50 | 0.26 | -0.25 | 0.08 | -0.16 | -0.01 | -0.12 | -0.06 | -0.09 | -0.07 | 0.00 |
| Food, Other | -0.05 | 2.37 | -1.25 | 1.16 | -0.45 | 0.67 | 0.01 | 0.45 | 0.21 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.38 |
| Total Domestic Disappearance | -1.63 | -183.39 | -154.94 | 22.52 | -84.11 | -23.06 | -79.13 | -52.67 | -79.40 | -69.44 | -75.46 | -69.32 |
| Exports (Million Bushels) | -1.41 | 68.33 | 8.12 | 2.24 | 14.27 | 7.00 | 15.48 | 11.63 | 15.96 | 13.83 | 15.20 | 16.86 |
| Total Disappearance (Million Bushels) | -3.04 | -115.06 | -146.81 | 24.75 | -69.84 | -16.06 | -63.65 | -41.04 | -63.43 | -55.61 | -60.27 | -52.45 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Bushels) | 3.63 | 81.76 | -79.02 | 57.30 | -32.55 | 33.36 | -9.31 | 19.98 | 2.85 | 14.03 | 7.97 | 8.93 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

Difference between Baseline and Scenario 1

| U.S. Ethanol Supply and Utilization | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
| Production Capacity, Jan 1 (Million Gallons) | 0.00 | -0.01 | -4.90 | -19.69 | -59.54 | -80.57 | -114.71 | -149.33 | -176.34 | -192.11 | -201.19 | -208.17 |
| Potential Blend Rate Assumption | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Theoretical regulatory cap excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | -0.02 | 1.80 | 1.09 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 0.91 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.90 | 0.78 |
| Effective regulatory cap excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | -0.01 | 1.62 | 0.99 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 0.82 | 0.71 | 0.66 | 0.81 | 0.70 |
| Supply (Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | 0.00 | -0.11 | -28.45 | -10.67 | -3.13 | -5.99 | -6.02 | -8.64 | -8.56 | -10.02 | -9.96 | -10.22 |
| Production | -1.55 | -645.52 | -214.14 | -88.85 | -136.57 | -135.96 | -178.74 | -179.35 | -207.70 | -206.94 | -209.01 | -209.44 |
| Corn | -1.57 | -634.64 | -212.39 | -86.73 | -135.14 | -133.60 | -176.32 | -176.54 | -204.70 | -203.81 | -205.92 | -206.19 |
| Other Feedstocks | 0.02 | -10.88 | -1.75 | -2.12 | -1.43 | -2.36 | -2.42 | -2.81 | -3.00 | -3.13 | -3.09 | -3.26 |
| Cellulosic/Advanced | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Net Imports (Ethyl Alcohol) | 1.43 | 617.18 | 1130.54 | 1257.89 | 1266.62 | 1175.54 | 1106.07 | 1080.36 | 1059.96 | 1038.87 | 1211.41 | 1139.95 |
| Total Supply | -0.11 | -28.45 | 887.94 | 1158.37 | 1126.92 | 1033.59 | 921.31 | 892.36 | 843.70 | 821.91 | 992.45 | 920.29 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Gallons) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 898.62 | 1161.50 | 1132.91 | 1039.61 | 929.95 | 900.93 | 853.72 | 831.87 | 1002.66 | 930.53 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Gallons) | -0.11 | -28.45 | -10.67 | -3.13 | -5.99 | -6.02 | -8.64 | -8.56 | -10.02 | -9.96 | -10.22 | -10.24 |
| Ethanol Mandate (Marketing Year, Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cellulosic | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Advanced Biofuels | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Effective Ethanol Mandate Adjusted for RINS Redemption | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Crude Oil Prices (Dollars Per Barrel) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Refiners Acquisition | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| West Texas Intermediate | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Regular Unleaded Gasoline Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unl. Gasoline, FOB Omaha, Rack | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Unleaded Gasoline, Retail | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ethanol Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ethanol, Tax Credit | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ethanol, Implied Retail | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ethanol/Gasoline Retail Ratio | 0.00 | -0.02 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ethanol Specific Import Tariff | 0.00 | -0.36 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 |
| Brazilian Hydrous Ethanol Price | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.14 |
| Implied Brazilian CIF Gulf Ports Anhydrous Ethanol Price | 0.00 | -0.27 | -0.38 | -0.36 | -0.36 | -0.37 | -0.38 | -0.39 | -0.39 | -0.39 | -0.37 | -0.38 |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

Scenario 2

U.S. Corn Supply and Utilization

| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Prices (Dollars Per Bushel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Season Average Farm Price | 3.93 | 3.77 | 3.61 | 3.62 | 3.51 | 3.50 | 3.46 | 3.42 | 3.35 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.11 |
| Central IL Spot Market Price | 4.01 | 3.84 | 3.68 | 3.68 | 3.57 | 3.56 | 3.51 | 3.47 | 3.40 | 3.32 | 3.24 | 3.14 |
| FOB, U.S. Gulf | 4.90 | 4.71 | 4.54 | 4.54 | 4.42 | 4.41 | 4.36 | 4.31 | 4.24 | 4.15 | 4.06 | 3.96 |
| Acreage (Million Acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planted Area | 86.3 | 86.8 | 86.6 | 84.5 | 85.7 | 84.9 | 85.2 | 84.4 | 83.7 | 82.9 | 81.7 | 80.5 |
| Harvested Area | 79.0 | 79.6 | 79.4 | 77.5 | 78.7 | 78.0 | 78.2 | 77.5 | 76.9 | 76.2 | 75.1 | 74.0 |
| Harvested Area % of Planted | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% | 92% |
| Yield (Bushels Per Acre) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 157.1 | 161.3 | 165.8 | 170.5 | 175.1 | 179.6 | 181.8 | 184.0 | 186.2 | 188.5 | 190.7 | 193.0 |
| Supply (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | 1,769 | 1,636 | 1,693 | 1,811 | 1,756 | 1,863 | 1,894 | 1,959 | 1,999 | 2,051 | 2,134 | 2,204 |
| Production | 12,412 | 12,836 | 13,168 | 13,211 | 13,771 | 14,000 | 14,222 | 14,270 | 14,323 | 14,371 | 14,317 | 14,276 |
| Imports | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total Supply | 14,197 | 14,487 | 14,877 | 15,037 | 15,542 | 15,877 | 16,132 | 16,244 | 16,337 | 16,437 | 16,466 | 16,495 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed & Residual | 5,480 | 5,496 | 5,582 | 5,567 | 5,677 | 5,716 | 5,754 | 5,771 | 5,790 | 5,875 | 5,876 | 5,899 |
| Fuel Alcohol (Ethanol) | 3,900 | 3,935 | 3,991 | 4,185 | 4,367 | 4,534 | 4,577 | 4,550 | 4,527 | 4,494 | 4,445 | 4,397 |
| HFCS | 460 | 463 | 466 | 466 | 465 | 463 | 463 | 462 | 462 | 463 | 463 | 462 |
| Seed | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 24 |
| Food, Other | 843 | 853 | 863 | 870 | 878 | 885 | 893 | 900 | 908 | 916 | 923 | 932 |
| Total Domestic Disappearance | 10,705 | 10,769 | 10,923 | 11,109 | 11,408 | 11,621 | 11,707 | 11,704 | 11,709 | 11,768 | 11,728 | 11,714 |
| Exports (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,855 | 2,025 | 2,143 | 2,171 | 2,271 | 2,362 | 2,466 | 2,541 | 2,577 | 2,535 | 2,534 | 2,629 |
| Total Disappearance (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 12,560 | 12,794 | 13,066 | 13,280 | 13,680 | 13,983 | 14,173 | 14,245 | 14,286 | 14,304 | 14,262 | 14,343 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,636 | 1,693 | 1,811 | 1,756 | 1,863 | 1,894 | 1,959 | 1,999 | 2,051 | 2,134 | 2,204 | 2,152 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

Scenario 2

| U.S. Ethanol Supply and Utilization | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
| Production Capacity, Jan 1 (Million Gallons) | 10,839 | 13,676 | 15,278 | 16,152 | 17,047 | 17,857 | 19,113 | 20,645 | 22,173 | 23,746 | 25,319 | 26,867 |
| Potential Blend Rate Assumption | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| Theoretical regulatory cap excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | 14,079 | 14,244 | 14,520 | 14,735 | 14,920 | 15,097 | 15,275 | 15,453 | 15,636 | 15,824 | 16,016 | 16,211 |
| Effective regulatory cap excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | 12,671 | 12,820 | 13,068 | 13,261 | 13,428 | 13,588 | 13,747 | 13,908 | 14,072 | 14,242 | 14,415 | 14,590 |
| Supply (Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | 621 | 720 | 742 | 776 | 841 | 917 | 1,020 | 1,119 | 1,208 | 1,305 | 1,405 | 1,501 |
| Production | 11,211 | 11,594 | 12,192 | 13,460 | 14,955 | 17,002 | 18,941 | 20,682 | 22,599 | 24,567 | 26,487 | 29,078 |
| Corn | 10,777 | 10,928 | 11,141 | 11,749 | 12,322 | 12,862 | 13,049 | 13,040 | 13,040 | 13,009 | 12,930 | 12,856 |
| Other Feedstocks | 200 | 199 | 200 | 211 | 217 | 224 | 226 | 225 | 226 | 225 | 224 | 222 |
| Cellulosic/Advanced | 233 | 467 | 850 | 1,500 | 2,417 | 3,917 | 5,667 | 7,417 | 9,333 | 11,333 | 13,333 | 16,000 |
| Net Imports (Ethyl Alcohol) | 455 | 1,294 | 1,692 | 1,705 | 1,738 | 1,817 | 1,824 | 1,824 | 1,832 | 1,866 | 1,942 | 2,051 |
| Total Supply | 12,287 | 13,608 | 14,626 | 15,941 | 17,534 | 19,737 | 21,786 | 23,624 | 25,639 | 27,738 | 29,834 | 32,630 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Gallons) | 11,567 | 12,867 | 13,850 | 15,100 | 16,617 | 18,717 | 20,667 | 22,417 | 24,333 | 26,333 | 28,333 | 31,000 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Gallons) | 720 | 742 | 776 | 841 | 917 | 1,020 | 1,119 | 1,208 | 1,305 | 1,405 | 1,501 | 1,630 |
| Ethanol Mandate (Marketing Year, Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn | 11,500 | 12,400 | 13,000 | 13,600 | 14,200 | 14,800 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Cellulosic | 67 | 200 | 417 | 833 | 1,500 | 2,583 | 3,833 | 5,083 | 6,500 | 8,000 | 9,833 | 12,500 |
| Other Advanced Biofuels | 167 | 267 | 433 | 667 | 917 | 1,333 | 1,833 | 2,333 | 2,833 | 3,333 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Effective Ethanol Mandate Adjusted for RINS Redemption | 11,567 | 12,867 | 13,850 | 15,100 | 16,617 | 18,717 | 20,667 | 22,417 | 24,333 | 26,333 | 28,333 | 31,000 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

| Crude Oil Prices (Dollars Per Barrel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Refiners Acquisition | 42.12 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 | 47.45 |
| West Texas Intermediate | 45.58 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 |
| Regular Unleaded Gasoline Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unl. Gasoline, FOB Omaha, Rack | 1.36 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Unleaded Gasoline, Retail | 1.97 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.15 |
| Ethanol Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.72 |
| Ethanol, Tax Credit | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| Ethanol, Implied Retail | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.92 |
| Ethanol/Gasoline Retail Ratio | 0.91 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.89 |
| Ethanol Specific Import Tariff | 0.54 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Brazilian Hydrous Ethanol Price | 1.07 | 1.22 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.31 |
| Implied Brazilian CIF Gulf Ports Anhydrous Ethanol Price | 1.90 | 1.71 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.64 |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.72 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

Difference between Baseline and Scenario 2

| U.S. Corn Supply and Utilization | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
| Prices (Dollars Per Bushel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Season Average Farm Price | 0.00 | -0.16 | -0.32 | -0.29 | -0.21 | -0.17 | -0.18 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.18 | -0.21 | -0.20 |
| Central IL Spot Market Price | 0.00 | -0.17 | -0.33 | -0.31 | -0.22 | -0.18 | -0.19 | -0.21 | -0.20 | -0.20 | -0.22 | -0.21 |
| FOB, U.S. Gulf | 0.00 | -0.18 | -0.36 | -0.33 | -0.24 | -0.20 | -0.21 | -0.22 | -0.22 | -0.21 | -0.24 | -0.23 |
| Acreage (Million Acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planted Area | 0.00 | -0.28 | -3.86 | -6.96 | -5.99 | -4.36 | -3.60 | -3.83 | -4.03 | -3.86 | -3.69 | -4.14 |
| Harvested Area | 0.00 | -0.28 | -3.74 | -6.71 | -5.78 | -4.21 | -3.47 | -3.70 | -3.89 | -3.73 | -3.56 | -4.00 |
| Harvested Area % of Planted | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Yield (Bushels Per Acre) | 0.00 | -0.04 | -0.02 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.03 | -0.02 |
| Supply (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | -0.07 | 4.71 | 141.48 | 221.82 | 131.35 | 75.48 | 75.06 | 108.76 | 125.04 | 122.35 | 127.56 | 168.58 |
| Production | 0.85 | -48.19 | -620.89 | -1,139.56 | -1,007.80 | -753.81 | -631.64 | -680.64 | -724.82 | -703.79 | -681.99 | -773.29 |
| Imports | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Supply | 0.77 | -43.47 | -479.41 | -917.74 | -876.45 | -678.33 | -556.58 | -571.88 | -599.78 | -581.44 | -554.43 | -604.70 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Bushels) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed & Residual | -1.22 | 59.00 | 28.85 | -67.14 | -80.47 | -50.89 | -25.09 | -25.74 | -35.30 | -37.86 | -20.41 | -37.83 |
| Fuel Alcohol (Ethanol) | -0.74 | -349.16 | -1,012.37 | -1,307.13 | -1,117.46 | -893.23 | -822.85 | -870.36 | -883.49 | -863.18 | -907.81 | -852.24 |
| HFCS | -0.05 | 3.76 | 9.25 | 14.36 | 15.14 | 12.28 | 9.62 | 8.49 | 7.72 | 6.84 | 7.78 | 6.16 |
| Seed | -0.07 | -0.98 | -1.77 | -1.52 | -1.11 | -0.91 | -0.97 | -1.02 | -0.98 | -0.94 | -1.05 | 0.00 |
| Food, Other | -0.06 | 3.44 | 6.89 | 6.29 | 4.40 | 3.62 | 3.72 | 3.95 | 3.80 | 3.64 | 4.05 | 3.87 |
| Total Domestic Disappearance | -2.14 | -283.94 | -969.15 | -1,355.14 | -1,179.50 | -929.14 | -835.58 | -884.69 | -908.26 | -891.50 | -917.44 | -880.03 |
| Exports (Million Bushels) | -1.87 | 99.07 | 268.02 | 305.54 | 228.60 | 174.43 | 171.64 | 186.11 | 187.96 | 181.28 | 194.51 | 201.12 |
| Total Disappearance (Million Bushels) | -4.01 | -184.87 | -701.13 | -1,049.60 | -950.90 | -754.71 | -663.94 | -698.58 | -720.31 | -710.22 | -722.94 | -678.91 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Bushels) | 4.71 | 141.48 | 221.82 | 131.35 | 75.47 | 75.07 | 108.75 | 125.05 | 122.34 | 127.58 | 168.58 | 74.65 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

Difference between Baseline and Scenario 2

| U.S. Ethanol Supply and Utilization | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Marketing Year Beginning September 1 | 09/10 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 |
| Production Capacity, Jan 1 (Million Gallons) | 0 | 0 | -7 | -42 | -177 | -234 | -477 | -892 | -1,311 | -1,645 | -1,916 | -2,139 |
| Potential Blend Rate Assumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Theoretical blending wall excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | -7,040 | -6,854 | -6,602 | -6,367 | -6,233 | -6,251 | -13,549 | -13,742 | -13,937 | -14,135 | -29,507 | -29,908 |
| Effective blending wall excluding E85 use (Million Gallons) | -6,336 | -6,169 | -5,942 | -5,730 | -5,610 | -5,626 | -12,194 | -12,368 | -12,543 | -12,721 | -26,556 | -26,917 |
| Supply (Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Stocks | 0 | 0 | -44 | -131 | -166 | -140 | -115 | -110 | -118 | -122 | -121 | -126 |
| Production | -2 | -988 | -2,878 | -3,729 | -3,202 | -2,571 | -2,381 | -2,531 | -2,581 | -2,535 | -2,678 | -2,528 |
| Corn | -2 | -971 | -2,832 | -3,673 | -3,155 | -2,534 | -2,346 | -2,493 | -2,543 | -2,497 | -2,638 | -2,490 |
| Other Feedstocks | 0 | -16 | -46 | -56 | -47 | -37 | -35 | -37 | -38 | -37 | -40 | -38 |
| Cellulosic/Advanced | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Imports (Ethyl Alcohol) | 2 | 944 | 1,346 | 1,329 | 1,366 | 1,468 | 1,496 | 1,504 | 1,519 | 1,560 | 1,618 | 1,741 |
| Total Supply | 0 | -44 | -1,576 | -2,531 | -2,001 | -1,243 | -999 | -1,136 | -1,181 | -1,097 | -1,181 | -913 |
| Domestic Disappearance (Million Gallons) | 0 | 0 | -1,444 | -2,366 | -1,861 | -1,128 | -889 | -1,018 | -1,059 | -976 | -1,055 | -791 |
| Ending Stocks (Million Gallons) | 0 | -44 | -131 | -166 | -140 | -115 | -110 | -118 | -122 | -121 | -126 | -122 |
| Ethanol Mandate (Marketing Year, Million Gallons) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cellulosic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Advanced Biofuels | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Effective Ethanol Mandate Adjusted for RINS Redemption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Removal of Ethanol Import Tariff

| Crude Oil Prices (Dollars Per Barrel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Refiners Acquisition | 0.00 | -16.29 | -30.36 | -37.10 | -38.70 | -34.99 | -32.29 | -31.86 | -31.89 | -31.92 | -31.94 | -31.97 |
| West Texas Intermediate | 0.00 | -17.42 | -32.38 | -39.50 | -41.17 | -37.17 | -34.25 | -33.75 | -33.75 | -33.75 | -33.75 | -33.75 |
| Regular Unleaded Gasoline Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unl. Gasoline, FOB Omaha, Rack | 0.00 | -0.41 | -0.77 | -0.94 | -0.99 | -0.90 | -0.84 | -0.83 | -0.84 | -0.84 | -0.85 | -0.85 |
| Unleaded Gasoline, Retail | 0.00 | -0.41 | -0.77 | -0.94 | -0.99 | -0.90 | -0.84 | -0.83 | -0.84 | -0.84 | -0.85 | -0.85 |
| Ethanol Prices (Dollars Per Gallon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 0.00 | -0.08 | -0.19 | -0.32 | -0.31 | -0.21 | -0.15 | -0.13 | -0.12 | -0.10 | -0.14 | -0.07 |
| Ethanol, Tax Credit | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ethanol, Implied Retail | 0.00 | -0.08 | -0.19 | -0.32 | -0.31 | -0.21 | -0.15 | -0.13 | -0.12 | -0.10 | -0.14 | -0.07 |
| Ethanol/Gasoline Retail Ratio | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.23 |
| Ethanol Specific Import Tariff (Calendar Year) | 0.00 | -0.36 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 | -0.54 |
| Brazilian Hydrous Ethanol Price | 0.00 | -0.03 | -0.10 | -0.16 | -0.17 | -0.13 | -0.10 | -0.09 | -0.09 | -0.09 | -0.08 | -0.07 |
| Implied Brazilian CIF Gulf Ports Anhydrous Ethanol Price | 0.00 | -0.39 | -0.66 | -0.73 | -0.74 | -0.68 | -0.65 | -0.65 | -0.65 | -0.64 | -0.63 | -0.62 |
| Ethanol, FOB Omaha | 0.00 | -0.08 | -0.19 | -0.32 | -0.31 | -0.21 | -0.15 | -0.13 | -0.12 | -0.10 | -0.14 | -0.07 |