Americans Facing Higher Meat Prices Should Look To Market-Manipulating Meatpackers That Have Paid Hundreds Of Millions For Price-Fixing In Recent Years

SUMMARY: As Congressional Republicans try to <u>blame</u> price increases for everyday goods on President Biden's yet-to-be-enacted Build Back Better Agenda, which would "<u>create jobs, cut taxes, and lower costs for</u> <u>working families</u>," American consumers should instead consider looking at major corporations for their economic woes.

The meatpacking industry—which has enjoyed "<u>unprecedented profits</u>" in 2021—is trying to <u>blame</u> fair wages and COVID-19 protections as it hikes up prices for average American consumers, many of whom are already struggling against a <u>worsening hunger crisis</u>. However, there are emerging <u>bipartisan arguments</u> that the biggest meat processing companies have abused their dominance over the market, at the expense of both consumers and ranchers.

An Accountable.US review has found that biggest meat processing companies have all recently been subject to serious price-fixing lawsuits, already agreeing to pay at least \$400 million in fines and settlements in recent years for manipulating prices, and even colluding with one another to do so:

• Smithfield Foods

- June 2021: Paid <u>\$83 million</u> to settle price-fixing allegations
- The <u>current</u> and <u>former</u> CEOs live in million dollar homes and make tens of millions of dollars a year
- The company shut down plants due to COVID-19 outbreaks in April 2020, with one facility called "<u>the country's biggest coronavirus hot spot</u>"
- o Reportedly retaliated against workers for speaking out on safety problems at plants

• JBS

- October 2020: JBS and its subsidiaries agreed to pay over <u>\$110 million</u> to settle price-fixing allegations
- o Several of the company's executives and staff face federal indictments for fixing prices
- The company's <u>CEO</u> owns a \$2.3 million lakefront property in Fort Collins, Colorado and made over \$2.5 million in 2020
- o Workers have protested poor working conditions amid COVID-19 outbreaks

• National Beef Packing Company

- The company has been named in at <u>least two</u> recent class-action lawsuits over price-fixing one of which alleged "<u>cartel'-like</u>" collusion among National Beef and other meatpackers
- The company's <u>CEO</u> owns a \$4.7 million home in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a \$2.8 million property in Kansas City, Missouri, and has reported owning 12 vehicles
- Company facilities reportedly had <u>horrific</u> conditions during the pandemic, with COVID-19 <u>outbreaks</u> and deaths

• Tyson Foods

- o January 2021: Tyson Foods agreed to a <u>\$221.5 million</u> price-fixing settlement
- The company continues to face <u>lawsuits</u> from major food sellers like Walmart, McDonalds, and Sysco alleging price inflation
- Tyson Foods' <u>CEO</u> made over <u>\$10 million</u> in 2020 as <u>hundreds</u> of the company's workers endured COVID-19 <u>outbreaks</u> at <u>several Tyson plants</u>

Cargill

- Since 2020, Cargill has been <u>repeatedly sued</u> and is reportedly under <u>federal investigation</u> for price-fixing, with one lawsuit alleging a "<u>concerted scheme</u>" to inflate beef prices
- o 2021: Cargill is having its "most profitable year ever."
- Record profits come on the heels of Cargill workers <u>suffering</u> through major COVID-19 outbreaks and being treated "<u>like disposable parts</u>"

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Despite Major Meatpacking Companies Seeing "Unprecedented Profits" Due To "High Prices And Record Exports," American Families Are Having Increasing Difficulties In Feeding Themselves As Food Prices Continue To Rise And While The Industry Blames Labor Costs, Both Cattle Farmers And Line Workers Have Experienced Stagnant Wages.

In August 2021, Census Figures Showed An Increasing Number Of Americans Couldn't Afford Food For Themselves Or Their Families, With 12.1% Of Adults Living In Households Without Enough To Eat The Previous Week, "Up From 9.8% In Early May."

August 2021: Census Figures Showed The Number Of Americans Who Said They Couldn't Afford Enough Food For Themselves Or Their Children Was Growing, With 'About 12.1% Of Adults Liv[ing] In Households That Didn't Have Enough To Eat At Some Point In The Previous Week, Up From 9.8% In Early May." "The number of Americans who say they can't afford enough food for themselves or their children is growing, according to Census data, and it is likely to get larger now that some government benefits have expired. As of late last month, about 12.1% of adults lived in households that didn't have enough to eat at some point in the previous week, up from 9.8% in early May, Census figures show. And almost 20% of Americans with kids at home couldn't afford to give their children enough food, up from almost 17% in early June." [Wall Street Journal, 08/16/21]

While Major Meatpacking Companies Have Seen "Unprecedented Profits" Due To "High Prices And Record Exports," Cattle Farmers And Ranchers Are Getting Paid Comparable Prices To A "Decade Ago"...

Bill Bullard, The CEO Of R-CALF USA, An "Independent Cattle Producers" Trade Association, Has Claimed Cattle Farmers And Ranchers Have Been Getting Paid Less And Less Over The Years Even As Major Cattle Companies Have Seen "Unprecedented Profits." "According to Bill Bullard, chief executive of R-CALF USA, an association for independent cattle producers, retail prices have been trending upward since 2017, but the prices of cattle paid to U.S. farmers and ranchers has been trending downward. 'Consumers are paying record prices for beef and yet cattle producers are receiving prices comparable to a decade ago and many of them are at the verge of going broke,' he said. With high prices and record exports, the market is generating unprecedented profits for the four main meatpackers — JBS, Tyson, Cargill and National Beef Packing Company/Marfrig — which together control 85 percent of the fed-cattle market." [Washington Post, 05/29/21]

• R-CALF USA CEO Bill Bullard: "Consumers Are Paying Record Prices For Beef And Yet Cattle Producers Are Receiving Prices Comparable To A Decade Ago And Many Of Them Are At The Verge Of Going Broke." [Washington Post, 05/29/21]

The Big Four Of Meatpacking Companies Representing "85 Percent Of The Fed-Cattle Market," Have Recently Seen "Unprecedented Profits" Due To "High Prices And Record Exports." "With high prices and record exports, the market is generating unprecedented profits for the four main meatpackers — JBS, Tyson, Cargill and National Beef Packing Company/Marfrig — which together control 85 percent of the fed-cattle market. But Bullard says the ranchers aren't benefiting." [Washington Post, <u>05/29/21</u>]

Cargill, "The Largest Private U.S. Company," Recently Reported "\$4.3 Billion In Net Income In The First Nine Months Of Its Fiscal Year On The Strength Of Surging Meat, Corn And Soybean Prices." "Cargill, the largest private U.S. company, is having its most profitable year ever, with \$4.3 billion in net income in the first nine months of its fiscal year on the strength of surging meat, corn and soybean prices, the company disclosed to bond investors this past week." [Washington Post, <u>05/29/21</u>]

...And Despite The Meatpacking Industry's Claims That Increased Meat Prices Are Due To Increased Labor Costs, Meatpacking Workers Have Seen Their Real Wages Fall Since 1979, When Workers Made Approximately \$28 An Hour On Average When Adjusted For Inflation – In May 2020, The Average Hourly Wage For A Meatpacker Was Just \$15.

Although Meatpacking Companies Cite Increased Labor Costs As The Reason For Price Increases, Meatpacking Workers Have Seen Their Wages Fall Since 1979, When Workers "Made Roughly \$28 Per Hour" Or "14 Percent Above The National Manufacturing Average" When Adjusted For Inflation. "Despite these dangerous working conditions, wages remain low. In 1979, largely unionized meatpacking workers made roughly \$28 per hour, 14 percent above the national manufacturing average, adjusted for inflation. In just more than a decade, meatpacking wages fell from 14 percent above the national average to 20 percent below it." [Vox, <u>02/24/21</u>]

In May 2020, The Average Hourly Wage For A Slaughterer Or Meat Packer Was Just \$15.

National estimates for Slaughterers and Meat Packers:

Employment estimate and mean wage estimates for Slaughterers and Meat Packers:

Employment (1)	Employment RSE <u>(3)</u>	Mean hourly wage	Mean annual wage <u>(2)</u>	Wage RSE <u>(3)</u>
77,980	3.3 %	\$ 15.00	\$ 31,210	0.8 %

Percentile wage estimates for Slaughterers and Meat Packers:

Percentile	10%	25%	50% (Median)	75%	90%
Hourly Wage	\$ 11.14	\$ 13.00	\$ 14.76	\$ 17.30	\$ 19.23
Annual Wage <u>(2)</u>	\$ 23,170	\$ 27,050	\$ 30,710	\$ 35,980	\$ 40,000

[United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed 09/07/21]

In May 2021, A Bipartisan Duo Of Senators Wrote A Letter To United States Attorney General Merrick Garland Seeking Action Regarding The Oligopoly Held By The Four Largest Meatpacking Companies, Blaming These Companies For The Disconnect Between Low Live Cattle Prices And High Boxed Beef Prices Paid By Consumers.

In May 2021, Senators Mike Rounds (R-SD) And Tina Smith (D-MN) Sent A Letter To United States Attorney General Merrick Garland Seeking Enforcement And Examination Of Antitrust Laws As They Relate To Major Meatpacking Companies.

May 27, 2021: Senators Michael Rounds (R-SD) And Tina Smith (D-MN) Sent A Letter To United States Attorney General Merrick Garland Seeking Enforcement And Examination Of Antitrust Laws As They Relate To The Oligopoly Held By Major Meatpacking Companies. "Too much market power often yields less competition and is ripe for market abuse. Yet as you know, four large meat packing companies control over 80% of the processing market in today's economy and are seemingly able to control prices at their will, or even defy expectations of market fundamentals. [...] The time has come to either enforce or examine our antitrust laws to restore fairness to the marketplace. American producers and consumers depend on us." [Letter from Senators Michael Rounds and Tina Smith to United States Attorney General Merrick Garland, 05/27/21]

The Senators Note That Even Though The "The Price Of Live Cattle In The United States Market Has Plummeted," The "Price Of Boxed Beef Has Significantly Increased, Raising Consumer Prices At The Grocery Store," Which They Blame On "Tangible Market Manipulation" By The Four Meatpacking Companies Controlling 94% Of The Country's Beef Slaughter Capacity.

In Their Letter, The Senators Note That Although The Price Of Live Cattle In The United States Market Has Plummeted," The "Price Of Boxed Beef Has Significantly Increased, Raising Consumer Prices At The Grocery Store." "In the last several years, the price of live cattle in the United States market has plummeted, while the price of boxed beef has significantly increased, raising consumer prices at the grocery store. Concurrently, the major packing companies realized significant profits, while both U.S. beef consumers and independent cattle producers paid the price. These large price disparities are leading independent cattle producers to go broke and causing consumers to pay an unnecessary, over-inflated premium on beef." [Letter from Senators Michael Rounds and Tina Smith to United States Attorney General Merrick Garland, <u>05/27/21</u>]

The Senators Went On To State That The Concentration Of Meat Processing Operations Among Just Four Companies "Operat[ing] 18 Of The Top 20 Beef Slaughter Facilities In The Country Has Resulted In "Tangible Market Manipulation That Has Economically Disadvantaged American Ranchers And Ultimately, American Consumers." "The U.S. meatpacking industry is more consolidated today, than it was in 1921 when the Packers and Stockyards Act was enacted. Four companies operate 18 of the top 20 beef slaughter facilities in the country, which constitutes 94% of this capacity. Ironically, two of the four giant domestic processors are foreign owned. In our opinion, that concentration has caused a market disconnect, resulting in tangible market manipulation that has economically disadvantaged American ranchers and ultimately, American consumers who want to buy U.S. beef at an affordable price." [Letter from Senators Michael Rounds and Tina Smith to United States Attorney General Merrick Garland, <u>05/27/21</u>]

 "Four Companies Operate 18 Of The Top 20 Beef Slaughter Facilities In The Country, Which Constitutes 94% Of This Capacity." [Letter from Senators Michael Rounds and Tina Smith to United States Attorney General Merrick Garland, 05/27/21]

Top Executives At Smithfield Foods, Which Paid \$83 Million in June 2021 To Settle Price-Fixing Allegations, Have Lived In Luxury And Fearmongered About Meat Shortages Despite Continuing To Ship Product Abroad, Even As Their Employees Have Been Retaliated Against And Plants Have Been Shut **Down Due To COVID-19 Outbreaks**

Charles "Shane" Smith Took Over As CEO Of Smithfield Foods In 2021-Smith Appears To Own A Large Home In Williamsburg, Virginia Valued At More Than \$1.7 Million

Smithfield Foods CEO Charles Shane Smith Appears To Own A Williamsburg, Virginia Home Valued At Over \$1.7 Million.

Charles Shane Smith Is The CEO Of Smithfield Foods. [Bloomberg, accessed 09/07/21]

Charles Shane Smith, Who Goes By "Shane Smith," Became The CEO Of Smithfield Foods In 2021 After Serving In A "Variety Of Leadership Roles" At The Company. "Shane Smith assumed the role of President and Chief Executive Officer for Smithfield Foods in 2021 [...] Mr. Smith has held a variety of leadership roles in the company's U.S. and international operations since joining in 2003. He most recently served as chief strategy officer, where he helped develop, execute and sustain the company's efforts to achieve growth through its own resources, as well as through mergers and acquisitions." [Smithfield Foods, accessed 09/07/21]

The Former CEO Of Smithfield Foods Dennis Organ Stepped Down In July 2021. [Reuters, • 07/09/21

WH Group's 2020 Annual Report Did Not Report Salary Or Beneficial Ownership Information For Shane **Smith.** [WH Group, 2020]

Smithfield Foods, Based In Smithfield, Virginia, Is A Subsidiary Of The WH Group. "Smithfield Foods is a U.S. company that provides more than 40,000 American jobs and partners with thousands of American farmers. The company was founded in Smithfield, Virginia, in 1936 and was acquired by Hong Kong-based WH Group in 2013." [Smithfield Foods, accessed 09/07/21]

According To Records With James City County, Virginia, Charles S Smith And Kimberly Smith Own A Home In Williamsburg, Virginia.

Owner's Name:	SMITH, CHARLES S & KIMBERLY
Mailing Address:	
	WILLIAMSBURG, VA 231885209
Property Class:	502 Single Family - Urban
Zoning:	R4 Residential Planned Community
Zoning (additional):	No Data
Air Approach:	No

Property Address: Legal Acreage:

WMSBURG , VA 231857630 .41

Property Description:

L-11 THE HARBOR THE GOVERNOR'S LAND

[Search for Charles S. Smith, James City County, accessed 09/07/21]

According To A 2006 Obituary, Kimberly Stackhouse Smith Lived In Williamsburg, Virginia With Husband Shane Smith. "Surviving: husband, John Woods Stackhouse Sr [...] grandchildren, Kimberly Stackhouse Smith and husband, Shane of Williamsburg, VA." [The News and Observer, Death notices - Part III, 12/19/06]

According To Zillow, The Property In Williamsburg, VA Is A 6,000 Square Foot Home With An Estimated Value Of \$1,793,200, As Of September 7, 2021.



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]

Smithfield Foods' Former CEO Made \$16 Million And Owned A Large Home In Richmond, VA Valued At Over \$1 Million.

Kenneth Sullivan Was Compensated Millions Annually As An Executive Director Of The WH Group And Owned 12 Million Company Shares As Of December 31, 2020.

WH Group's 2020 Annual Report: Kenneth Sullivan Was An Executive Director, Owning 12,000,000 Shares As Of December 31, 2020. [WH Group, 2020]

 Smithfield Foods Is A Subsidiary Of The WH Group. "Smithfield Foods is a U.S. company that provides more than 40,000 American jobs and partners with thousands of American farmers. The company was founded in Smithfield, Virginia, in 1936 and was acquired by Hong Kong-based WH Group in 2013." [Smithfield Foods, accessed <u>09/07/21</u>]

WH Group's 2020 Annual Report: Kenneth Sullivan Was Compensated \$3 Million As An "Executive Director." [WH Group, 2020]

• WH Group's 2020 Annual Report: It Was Disclosed That Kenneth Sullivan Was Compensated \$14 Million As An "Executive Director" In 2019. [WH Group, 2020]

<u>The Former CEO Of Smithfield Foods Lives In A Richmond, VA Home Valued At</u> <u>Over \$1 Million With Four Bedrooms And Three And A Half Bathrooms.</u>

March 2020: Kenneth Sullivan, Who Was Employed By "Smithfield Foods, Inc." Disclosed He Lived At An Address In Richmond, VA. [Federal Election Committee, <u>03/27/20]</u>

 Kenneth Sullivan Was The President And CEO Of Smithfield Foods, Inc. For Five Years. [Food Business News, <u>10/20/20]</u> In October 2020, Smithfield Foods announced Kenneth Sullivan would "retire from the company, effect in early 2021." "Smithfield Foods, Inc. today announced that Kenneth M. Sullivan, president and chief executive officer, will retire from the company, effective in early 2021, following a distinguished fourdecade-long career – nearly half of which were spent at Smithfield. Dennis Organ, chief operating officer, U.S. operations, will succeed Mr. Sullivan as president and chief executive officer upon his retirement." [Smithfield Foods, 10/19/20]

The Property And Home In Richmond Is Valued At \$1,048,200, As Of September 7, 2021. [Trulia, accessed 09/07/21]

The Home In Richmond Is 4,786 Square-Feet With Four Bedrooms And Three And A Half Bathrooms. [Trulia, accessed 09/7/21]



[Trulia, accessed 09/07/21]

As The Pandemic Accelerated In Early 2020, Smithfield's Then-CEO Told Workers The Company Could Not Afford To Take Days Off And That Coronavirus Cases Should Not Be Allowed "To Derail Meat Industry Operations."

As The Pandemic Accelerated In Early 2020, Former Smithfield CEO Ken Sullivan Told Employees The Company Could Not Afford For Them To Take Days Off Or Telecommute.

In Early 2021, Ken Sullivan Retired From His Position As CEO Of Smithfield Foods. "Meat processing giant Smithfield Foods announced on Monday its president and CEO, Ken Sullivan, will retire in early 2021 and be replaced by Dennis Organ, the company's chief operating officer of U.S. operations." [Fox Business, 10/19/20]

As The Pandemic Accelerated In Early 2020, Then-CEO Sullivan Claimed The Company Could Not Afford To Take Days Off, Telling Employees: "Most Of Our Team Members Work Side-By-Side On Production Lines In Our Facilities. We Can't Stay Home, We Can't Telecommute." "In a recorded message, Smithfield Chief Executive Officer Ken Sullivan said the company cannot afford to take a day off, being part of an industry that feeds the world. 'We feed millions of people every day....every, single day. It's a business with no shortcuts and no days off. Most of our team members work side-by-side on production lines in our facilities. We can't stay home, we can't telecommute....food, after all, doesn't get made on the internet. I want you to know that our forty thousand U.S. team members, thousands of American family farmers and other supply chain partners are crucial to our nation's response to COVID-19." [News Channel Nebraska Central, <u>4/17/20]</u>

Sullivan Also Said The Country "Cannot Allow Coronavirus Cases To Derail Meat Industry Operations" And That Closing Facilities Due To Covid Outbreaks Was "Pushing Our Country Perilously Close To The Edge In Terms Of Our Meat Supply."

Sullivan "Said The U.S. Cannot Allow Coronavirus Cases To Derail Meat Industry Operations, As Plant Shutdowns Across The Country Cut Into Food Production." "The chief executive of Smithfield Foods Inc. said the U.S. cannot allow coronavirus cases to derail meat industry operations, as <u>plant shutdowns</u> across the country cut into food production. Elected officials and the public must recognize meatpacking plants as infrastructure critical to national security, said Kenneth Sullivan, who heads the biggest U.S. pork producer. The chief executive of Smithfield Foods Inc. said the U.S. cannot allow coronavirus cases to derail meat industry operations, as plant shutdowns across the country cut into food production." [Wall Street Journal, <u>04/16/20</u>]

Sullivan Claimed Closing Facilities With Coronavirus Outbreaks Was "Pushing Our Country Perilously Close To The Edge In Terms Of Our Meat Supply." "As local public health authorities pushed giant meat conglomerates to close infected facilities, industry executives warned that doing so was 'pushing our country perilously close to the edge in terms of our meat supply,' as Kenneth M. Sullivan, CEO of Smithfield, the world's largest pork producer, declared in a April 12 press release." [Mother Jones, <u>05/13/20</u>]

Smithfield Plant Employees Reportedly Received Misinformation From Supervisors And Retaliation For Reporting Pandemic-Related Safety Concerns; Meanwhile, Smithfield Plants Were Shutting Down And One In South Dakota Had Been Labeled The Worst COVID19 Hotspot In The Country.

Smithfield Employees Claimed Management Gave "Misleading Information" And One Revealed To Local Health Officials That Workers Were "Told That 'By Now Everyone Had Been Exposed'" So People With A Positive Coronavirus Test Should Still Come To Work.

Smithfield Employees "Claimed They Were Given Misleading Information From Management" And One Reported To Local Health Officials That They Were "Told That 'By Now Everyone Had Been Exposed' And That The Person Should Come To Work Despite A Positive Coronavirus Test." "Some employees also claimed they were given misleading information from management. One employee sent an email, seen by The Post, to the Hancock County Health Department on April 4 alleging that the employee was told that "by now everyone had been exposed" and that the person should come to work despite a positive coronavirus test." [Washington Post, 04/25/20]

Supervisors At An Indiana Smithfield Plant Told Workers "That They Were Lucky To Labor In Frigid Temperatures Where The Virus Could Not Survive" Even Though That Contradicts Science.

Workers At An Indiana Smithfield Plant Were Told By Supervisors "That They Were Lucky To Labor In Frigid Temperatures Where The Virus Could Not Survive" Even Though That Contradicts Science. "And at a Smithfield distribution center in Indiana, three workers said supervisors told them — despite the science —

In Illinois. County Health Officials Ordered Smithfield To Close A Plant "Until It Can Address Issues Related To Employee Safety And Protective Equipment" After Conflicting Reports Of When Protective Equipment Was Made Available.

"County Health Officials Said They Ordered Smithfield To Close Its Plant In St. Charles, Illinois, Until It Can Address Issues Related To Employee Safety And Protective Equipment "After Conflicting Reports Of When Protective Equipment Was Made Available To Workers. "Smithfield said masks are universally available to its workers, in compliance with guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, but the company would not say exactly when they became available. Smithfield workers said it wasn't until the past week or two. On Saturday, county health officials said they ordered Smithfield to close its plant in St. Charles, Illinois, until it can address issues related to employee safety and protective equipment." [Washington Post, 04/25/20]

One Former Smithfield Worker Claimed "If You're Not In A Casket, They Want You" At Work.

One Former Smithfield Worker Claimed That "If You're Not In A Casket, They Want You There'" Because "'All They Were Worried About Was Making Sure We Were Coming To Work.'" "If you're not in a casket, they want you there,' said Sonja Johnson, a former Smithfield worker at a packaging and distribution facility. 'All they were worried about was making sure we were coming to work." [Washington Post, <u>04/25/20</u>]

As Of April 24, The Sioux Falls Smithfield Plant Had "At Least 891 Cases" And Was "The Country's Biggest Coronavirus Hot Spot."

Smithfield Plant In Sioux Falls. S.D. Had "More Than 890 Confirmed Coronavirus Cases" And Was "The Country's Biggest Coronavirus Hot Spot." [Washington Post, 04/25/20]

Employees At Smithfield's Greenfield Plant Have Reported Being Fired And "Disciplined" For Raising Health And Safety Concerns.

Employees At Smithfield's Greenfield Plant Have Reported Being Fired And "Disciplined After Raising Concerns About Their Safety." "She hadn't felt safe at the plant in weeks. Touching the boxes was too risky, she told her supervisor, assuming she'd be reassigned. Hours later, she said, she was fired. [...] Two other employees at the Greenfield location, who spoke on the condition of anonymity for fear of being fired, also told The Post that they were disciplined after raising concerns about their safety." [Washington Post, 04/25/20]

Smithfield Workers Said They Were Reluctant "To Cover Their Mouths While Coughing Or To Clean Their Faces After Sneezing, Because This Can Cause Them To Miss A Piece Of Meat As It Goes By, Creating A Risk Of Disciplinary Action."

Smithfield Workers Claimed They Are Reluctant "To Cover Their Mouths While Coughing Or To Clean Their Faces After Sneezing, Because This Can Cause Them To Miss A Piece Of Meat As It Goes By, Creating A Risk Of Disciplinary Action." "But as the coronavirus pandemic has emerged, workers say they have encountered another health complication: reluctance to cover their mouths while coughing or to clean their faces after sneezing, because this can cause them to miss a piece of meat as it goes by, creating a risk of disciplinary action. The claims appear in a complaint filed Thursday in federal court by an anonymous Smithfield worker and the Rural Community Workers Alliance, a local advocacy group whose leadership council includes several other Smithfield workers." [New York Times, <u>04/24/20</u>]

Smithfield Workers Claimed They Were "Typically Required To Stand Almost Shoulder To Shoulder, Must Often Go Hours Without Being Able To Clean Or Sanitize Their Hands, And Have Difficulty Taking Sick Leave." "The court complaint about the Smithfield pork plant in Missouri, which is not unionized, says workers are typically required to stand almost shoulder to shoulder, must often go hours without being able to clean or sanitize their hands, and have difficulty taking sick leave." [New York Times, <u>04/24/20</u>]

Since The First Of The Coronavirus Case Was Confirmed In The U.S., There Have Been Thirty-Six OSHA Inspections Of Smithfield Foods Facilities, With At Least Four Explicitly Related To COVID-19 Deaths Or Infections.

On January 21, 2020, The First Case Of The Coronavirus In The United States Was Confirmed. [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <u>01/21/20</u>]

On January 22, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp" Facility For "Rendering And Meat Byproduct Processing" In "Middlesboro, KY." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>01/22/20</u>]

On January 27, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods Inc." Facility For "Hog and Pig Farming" In "Milford, UT." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>01/27/20]</u>

On January 28, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Tarheel Distribution Plant" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Tarheel, NC." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>01/28/20]</u>

On February 12, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Farland, Corp." Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Monmouth, IL." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>02/12/20</u>]

On March 12, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods Packaged Meats Corp." Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Cudahy, WI." [Safety And Health Administration, <u>03/12/20]</u>

On April 20, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packaged Meats Corporation" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Kansas City, MO." [Safety And Health Administration, <u>04/20/20]</u>

On April 20, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packaged Meats Corporation" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Sioux Falls, ND." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>04/20/20</u>]

On May 5, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packaged Meats Corporation" Facility For "Meat and Meat Product Merchant Wholesalers" In "Sioux Falls, ND." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>05/05/20]</u>

On May 12, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods Packaged Meats Corp." Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Cudahy, WI." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 5/12/20]

On May 26, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Milan, MO." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>5/26/20]</u> On May 27, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods, Inc." Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Vernon, CA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 05/27/20]

On May 29, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packed Meats Corporation" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Saint Charles, IL" After "Employee With Covid-19 Infection Is Hospitalized" On April 14, 2020. [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>05/29/20]</u>

On May 29, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packed Meats Corporation" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Saint Charles, IL" After "Employee With Covid-19 Infection Is Hospitalized" On April 20, 2020. [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>05/29/20]</u>

On May 29, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packed Meats Corporation" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Saint Charles, IL" After "Employee With Covid-19 Infection Dies" On May 7, 2020. [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 05/29/20]

On May 29, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packed Meats Corporation" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Saint Charles, IL" After "Employee With Covid-19 Infection Dies" On May 9, 2020. [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 05/29/20]

On June 19, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Crete, NE." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>06/19/20]</u>

On July 31, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp" Facility For "Sausages And Other Prepared Meat Products" And "Rendering And Meat Byproduct Processing" In "Johns Run, KY." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>07/31/20]</u>

On September 22, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Fresh Meats" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Smithfield, VA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>09/22/20]</u>

On October 7, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Farmland Corp" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Monmouth, IL." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>10/07/20]</u>

On November 03, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods Inc" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Milan, MO." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>11/03/20</u>]

On November 5, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp." Facility For "Meat Packing Plants" And "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Tar Heel, NC." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>11/05/20</u>]

On December 1, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods Inc" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Milan, MO." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>12/01/20</u>]

On December 7, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods" Facility For "Refrigerated Warehousing And Storage" In "Crete, NE." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 12/07/20] On December 10, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods, Inc. / Smithfield Distribution, Llc" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Vernon, CA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>12/10/20</u>]

On December 14, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods" Facility For "Refrigerated Warehousing And Storage" In "Crete, NE." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 12/14/20]

On January 14, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods - Denison" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Denison, IA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>01/14/21</u>]

On January 21, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Hog Production" Facility For "Hog And Pig Farming" In "Princeton, MO." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 01/21/21]

On February 2, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Mason City, IA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 02/02/21]

On February 19, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods, Inc." Facility For "Rendering And Meat Byproduct Processing" In "Smithfield, VA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>02/19/21</u>]

On March 04, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp." Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Monmouth, IL." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>03/04/21</u>]

On May 06, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods" Facility For "All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing" In "North Las Vegas, NV." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 05/06/21]

On May 11, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp." Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Monmouth, IL." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>05/11/21</u>]

On June 19, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods, Inc." Facility For "Rendering And Meat Byproduct Processing" In "Smithfield, VA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>06/09/21</u>]

On July 9, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods - Denison" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Denison, IA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>07/09/21</u>]

On July 9, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Farmland" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Crete, NE." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 07/09/21]

On July 26, 2021, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Smithfield Foods - Denison" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Denison, IA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>07/26/21</u>] Smithfield Foods Inc., The World's Biggest Pork Producer, Was Subject To At Least Three Price-Fixing Lawsuits In 2021—One Of Which It Settled For \$83 Million Over Claims It Conspired With Other Corporations To Inflate Prices Since At Least 2009.

In June 2021, Smithfield Foods Inc. Agreed To Pay \$83 Million To Settle An Antitrust Lawsuit From "Direct" Purchasers Accusing It, And Other Pork Companies, For Conspiring To Inflate Prices Since At Least 2009.

June 2021: Smithfield Foods Inc. Said It Would Pay \$83 Million To Settle A Lawsuit Against It And Other Pork Producers For "Inflat[ing] Prices And Their Own Profits" By Conspiring With One Another To Limit Supply. "Smithfield Foods Inc (SFII.UL) said on Wednesday it will pay \$83 million to settle litigation that accused several companies of conspiring to limit supply in the \$20 billion-a-year U.S. pork market to inflate prices and their own profits." [Reuters, <u>06/30/21</u>]

- Smithfield Is The World's Biggest Pork Producer, According To Its Parent Company WH Group Ltd. "Smithfield's parent WH Group Ltd says it is the world's largest pork producer." [Reuters, <u>06/30/21</u>]
- The Lawsuit Was Brought By "'Direct'" Purchasers Of Pork Products. "The settlement with Smithfield resolves antitrust claims by 'direct' purchasers such as Maplevale Farms that accused the nation's largest pork companies of having fixed prices beginning in 2009." [Reuters, <u>06/30/21</u>]
- The Lawsuit Was In The U.S. District Court Of Minnesota. "The case is In re Pork Antitrust Litigation, U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota, No. 18-01776." [Reuters, <u>06/30/21</u>]

Smithfield And The Other Pork Producers Were Sued Over Antitrust Claims That They Fixed Prices Beginning In 2009. "The settlement with Smithfield resolves antitrust claims by 'direct' purchasers such as Maplevale Farms that accused the nation's largest pork companies of having fixed prices beginning in 2009." [Reuters, <u>06/30/21</u>]

A Smithfield Representative Said The Company Denied Liability In Agreeing To Settle The Price-Fixing Lawsuit. "Keira Lombardo, Smithfield's chief administrative officer, said the settlement eliminates a 'substantial portion' of the Smithfield, Virginia-based company's exposure in the litigation. She also said Smithfield denied liability in agreeing to settle, and believed its conduct was always lawful." [Reuters, <u>06/30/21</u>]

In 2021, Smithfield Was Also Subject To Another Price-Fixing Lawsuit From "Indirect'" Pork Purchasers That Bought Smithfield Products From Third Parties, Including Delis And Restaurants.

Smithfield And The Other Pork Producers Were Also Defendants In Another Similar Price-Fixing Lawsuit Where They Were Accused Of Conspiring To Fix Prices Of Products Sold To "Indirect'" Purchasers Such As Delis And Restaurants. "Smithfield and those companies are also defendants in related price-fixing litigation in Minneapolis by commercial and other 'indirect' pork purchasers, such as restaurants and delis. The litigation is similar to litigation in federal court in Chicago where purchasers accused companies such as Tyson, Perdue Farms Inc and JBS' majority-owned Pilgrim's Pride Corp of conspiring to fix broiler chicken prices." [Reuters, <u>06/30/21</u>]

• "'Indirect Purchasers'" Are Largely Restaurants Who Bought Pork Parties From Smithfield And Others Through A Third Party. "JBS agreed to pay \$12.7 million to settle claims in a lawsuit brought by 'indirect purchasers,' mostly restaurants who bought through a third party pork products originally produced by JBS." [Food Processing, <u>07/16/21</u>] April 2021: Indirect Purchase Plaintiffs, Including Commercial And Institutional Entities, Sought Approval From The U.S. District Court Of Minnesota For A Settlement In Their Lawsuit Against Smithfield And Other Pork Companies For Illegal Antitrust Activity. "On Thursday, commercial and institutional indirect purchase plaintiffs asked the Minnesota District Court for approval of a \$12.75 million settlement with JBS USA in a antitrust lawsuit alleging that JBS and other pork processing companies including Hormel Foods, Smithfield Foods, and Tyson Foods participated in illegal antitrust activities." [Law Street, 04/19/21]

In June 2021, Smithfield And Other Pork Corporations Were Sued By Subway For "A Long-Running Illegal Conspiracy To Fix Wholesale Prices," Which Subway Argued Hurt Its Small-Business Franchisees "'For More Than A Decade.'"

June 2021: Smithfield Was Among Several Companies Sued By Subway For Allegedly Taking Part In "In A Long-Running Illegal Conspiracy To Fix Wholesale Prices." "Subway has accused a group of leading US pork producers of taking part in a long-running illegal conspiracy to fix wholesale prices. In a late-June lawsuit filed in US District Court in Connecticut, the chain said pork producers who control about 80% of the wholesale market in the US shared data that they wouldn't in 'a normal, competitive market.' The suit named a group of defendants with more than \$20 billion in annual pork sales. [...] They were: Agri Stats, Clemens Food Group, Hormel Foods, JBS USA, Seaboard Foods, Smithfield Foods, Triumph Foods, Tyson Foods, and a few named subsidiaries. Insiders reached out for comment." [Business Insider, <u>07/03/21</u>]

Subway Alleged That Smithfield And Other Pork Producers Used A Statistics Service Called Agri Stats To Share Information And "Coordinate Their Anticompetitive Conduct." "The price-fixing complaint centered on the statistics company Agri Stats, which was also named as a defendant. Subway said the pork producers used Agri Stats to share information about 'profits, prices, costs, and production levels.' Some of the information was forward-looking. 'The effect of this information exchange allowed Defendants to coordinate their anticompetitive conduct, monitor each other's production, and thereby control pork supply and price in furtherance of their anticompetitive scheme,' lawyers for Subway wrote in their complaint." [Business Insider, 07/03/21]

A Subway Spokesperson Said Its Franchisees "Have Felt The Impact Of Artificially Manipulated And Unlawfully Inflated Pork Costs For More Than A Decade.'" "A Subway spokesperson told Insider that the lawsuit was part of its efforts to protect its franchisees. 'As small-business owners, our Subway Franchisees have felt the impact of artificially manipulated and unlawfully inflated pork costs for more than a decade,' the spokesperson said. 'We are vindicating on their behalf the pork industry's harmful, anticompetitive behavior.'" [Business Insider, <u>07/03/21]</u>

During The COVID-19 Pandemic, Wealthy JBS Executives Faced Worker Protests Over Plant Safety And A Subsidiary Paid Over \$110 Million To Settle Price Fixing Allegations Just Last Year

The CEO Of Pilgrim's Pride Made Over \$2.5 Million In 2020 And Lives In A Lakefront Colorado Home Worth \$2.3 Million—The CEO Of JBS USA Lives In A Nearly \$2 Million Luxury Colorado Home With A Home Gym

The CEO Of Pilgrim's Pride Made Over \$2.5 Million In 2020.

Fabio Sandri Made \$2,546,931 In Total Compensation In 2020.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards ^(c) (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ^(f) (\$)	All Other Compensation ^(g) (\$)	Total (\$)
Fabio Sandri ^(a)	2020	731,731	_	1,425,900 ^(d)	371,107	18,193	2,546,931
Current President and CEO	2019	507,615		2,691,000 (e)	507,125	11,075	3,716,815
	2018	475,654		3,978,477	113,424	20,901	4,588,456
Jayson Penn ^{(a)(b)}	2020	720,000		_	_	3,665	723,665
Former President and CEO	2019	859,385		2,691,000 ^(e)	863,836	4,122	4,418,343

[Pilgrim's Pride Corporation Schedule 14A, 03/29/21]

Pilgrim's Pride Is A Division Of JBS USA, Which Itself Is An "Indirect, Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Of JBS S.A" – The CEO Of JBS USA Even Sits On The Pilgrim's Pride Board Of Directors.

Pilgrim's Pride Is A Division Of JBS USA, Which Itself Is An "Indirect, Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Of JBS S.A." "Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, the second-largest poultry company in the U.S., is a division of JBS USA, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of JBS S.A., the world's leading animal protein processor." [JBS Press Release, <u>04/02/15</u>]

 December 2009: JBS SA, The Parent Company Of JBS USA Holding, Purchased A Majority Stake In Pilgrim's Pride For \$800 Million Following The Company's Bankruptcy. "U.S. chicken producer Pilgrim's Pride Corp said on Monday it has emerged from bankruptcy protection, just over a year after beginning the process. The company's bankruptcy exit deal includes the sale of a majority stake to Brazilian meat company JBS SA for \$800 million." [Reuters, <u>12/28/09</u>]

The JBS USA CEO, Andre Nogueira, Serves On The Pilgrim's Pride Board Of Directors. "Andre Nogueira is President and Chief Executive Officer of JBS USA®, the North American and Australian subsidiary of JBS SA®, and the second largest global food company in the world. [...] Mr. Nogueira currently serves on the Pilgrim's Pride Corporation® Board of Directors [...]" [JBS USA Leadership, accessed <u>09/07/21</u>]

Pilgrim's Pride CEO Fabio Sandri Owns A Lakefront Home In Fort Collins, Colorado Worth Over \$2.3 Million.

As Of September 2021, Fabio Sandri Owns A Home In Fort Collins, Colorado.

General Information



Parcel Number:8608005008Property Address:Schedule Number:1396609Image: Comparison of the state of the st

Legal Description: LOT 8, THE HOMESTEAD PUD

[Larimer County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

The Property In Fort Collins, Colorado Is Worth \$2,330,700, As Of September 7, 2021.



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]

Andre Nogueira, CEO Of JBS USA, Owns A Colorado Home Currently Valued At Over \$1.5 Million.

Andre Nogueira Is The CEO Of JBS USA. "Andre Nogueira is President and Chief Executive Officer of JBS USA®, the North American and Australian subsidiary of JBS SA®, and the second largest global food company in the world." [JBS USA Leadership, accessed 09/07/21]

A Trust In Andre Nogueira's Name Owns A Home In Fort Collins, Colorado.

General Information



Parcel Number: 8609105038 Schedule Number: 1624201 Account Number: R1624201	Property Address: FORT COLLINS, CO 80528
Tax District: 1107 🕜 Property Tax Year: 2021 Current Mill Levy: 95.564	Owner Name & Address: NOGUEIRA ANDRE/ZANQUETA LEANDRA REVOCABLE TRUST
Subdivision 🖎: 8081 🔰 - SWIFT ADDITION TO FOSSIL LAKE PUD Neighborhood 🖎: 19613	FORT COLLINS, CO 805287175

[Larimer County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

The Property In Fort Collins, Colorado Is A 5 Bed, 6,849 Square Foot Home Worth \$1,901,800, As Of September 7, 2021.



Zillow Offers Home value Owner tools Home details Neighborhood details [Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]

©IRES



[Realtor.com, accessed 09/07/21]



[Realtor.com, accessed 09/07/21]



[Realtor.com, accessed 09/07/21]

The Fort Collins Home Has 5 Bedrooms, 6 Bathrooms, And Four Laundry Rooms. "Beautifully built custom brannen home on .54 acres in popular fossil lake ranch. The attention to detail will make you fall in love with this home - from the dramatic 2 story kitchen with oversized island to its black walnut floors. Home features 5 bedrooms, 6 baths. Main floor study, 4 laundry rooms, oversized garage with lift, covered back patio with fireplace. Every day will feel like you are entering your own personal mountain retreat." [Realtor.com, accessed 09/07/21]

Pilgrim's Pride Praised Trump's Order To Keep Meatpacking Plants Open As A Consistent And Sound Guidance For Companies—Meanwhile, A Local UFCW President Representing 3,000 JBS Plant Workers Said The Order Ensured "'More Workers Get Sick, Jeopardizing Lives.'"

In April 2020, Then-President Donald Trump Ordered Meat Processing Plants To Stay Open Due To Claims About Closures' "Impact On The Nation's Food Supply."

Trump Ordered "Meat Processing Plants To Stay Open Amid Concerns Over Growing Coronavirus Cases And The Impact On The Nation's Food Supply." "President Donald Trump took executive action Tuesday to order meat processing plants to stay open amid concerns over growing coronavirus cases and the impact on the nation's food supply. The order uses the Defense Production Act to classify meat processing as critical infrastructure to try to prevent a shortage of chicken, pork and other meat on supermarket shelves. Unions fired back, saying the White House was jeopardizing lives and prioritizing cold cuts over workers' health." [Associated Press, 04/28/20]

In 2020, Pilgrim's Then-Chief Financial Officer Fabio Sandri Said On An Earnings Call That They Believe The Executive Order Provides Consistent And Sound Guidance For Companies To Rely Upon As And That They "Welcome The Consistency"—Sandri Is Now The CEO Of Pilgrim's Pride **Pilgrim's CFO Said On An Earnings Call That They "Believe That This The Recent Executive Order Will Provide A Consistent And Sound And Guided Platform For Which We Can Rely Upon As We Navigate Our Business" And That They "Welcome The Consistency."** "Fabio Sandri – Chief Financial Officer [:] With regards to, we'll call it, the new CDC guidelines, we believe that this the recent executive order will provide a consistent and sound and guided platform for which we can rely upon as we navigate our business across the 14 states in which we do business here in the U.S. And we welcome the consistency." [Pilgrims Pride Corp (PPC) Q1 2020 Earnings Call Transcript via Motley Fool, <u>04/30/20</u>]

Fabio Sandri Is The President And Chief Executive Officer Of Pilgrim's Pride. [Pilgrim's Pride, accessed 09/07/21]

<u>A Local United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW) Union President</u> <u>Representing 3,000 JBS Plant Workers Commented The Order Ensures "'More</u> <u>Workers Get Sick, Jeopardizing Lives, Family's Income, Communities, And Of</u> <u>Course, The Country's Food Supply Chain.'"</u>

A Local UFCW President Representing "3,000 Workers At The JBS Meat Processing Plant" Commented "The Order 'Will Only Ensure That More Workers Get Sick, Jeopardizing Lives, Family's Income, Communities, And Of Course, The Country's Food Supply Chain.'" "And Kim Cordova, president of UFCW Local 7, which represents 3,000 workers at the JBS meat processing plant in Greeley, Colorado, said the order 'will only ensure that more workers get sick, jeopardizing lives, family's income, communities, and of course, the country's food supply chain.'" [Associated Press, 04/28/20]

JBS Employees Have Been Forced To Go Back To Work Amid COVID-19 Outbreaks At Multiple Meatpacking Facilities.

In April 2020, A JBS Plant In Worthington, Minnesota Had 239 Reported Cases Of COVID-19.

April 2020: A JBS Plant In Worthington, Minnesota Was Reported To Have 239 Works Test Positive For COVID-19. "More than 200 workers at the JBS plant in Worthington have tested positive for COVID-19, according to the Minnesota Department of Health. The pork plant in Worthington, Minnesota closed indefinitely on April 20 after a coronavirus outbreak was reported in the plant." [Argus Leader, <u>04/29/20]</u>

 "When Reached For Clarification Wednesday, The Department Of Health Said The Number Of Positive Cases Was 239." [Argus Leader, <u>04/29/20]</u>

The Families Of Workers At The JBS Greeley Processing Plant Alleged The Company Did Little To Respond To An Outbreak Of COVID-19 Cases.

April 2, 2020: The Greeley Tribune Reported That Families Of JBS Employees Alleged The Company Had Not Properly Responded To COVID-19 Cases Within Its Plant. "Several family members of employees of JBS, which employs more than 4,500 people, reached out independently to the Greeley Tribune this week raising serious concerns about the plant's procedures in regard to the new coronavirus pandemic. [...] The allegations suggest employees testing positive for COVID-19 have not triggered appropriate responses inside the plant to limit further exposure and contagion." [Greeley Tribune, <u>04/02/20</u>]

JBS Admitted To Giving Out \$600 Bonuses To "Employees Who Are In Good Standing'" But Insisted This Was Not Meant To Force Employees To Avoid Missing Shifts Or Coming To Work Sick. "Multiple sources told the Greeley Tribune that the company was offering a monetary bonus for employees who don't miss work during the pandemic. [JBS Spokesman Cameron] Bruett confirmed the bonus existed, but clarified what this meant. 'We're offering a \$600 bonus to all employees who are in good standing. It's not about missing a shift or encouraging employees to come to work sick,' [JBS Spokesman Cameron] Bruett said. 'If people are sick we want them to stay home and get better, that does not impact their bonus.'" [Greeley Tribune, <u>04/02/20</u>]

<u>The JBS Greeley Plant Has Had At Least 316 Confirmed Cases Of COVID-19 –</u> Even Its Corporate Headquarters, Also Located In Greeley, Had Cases.

May 2020: JBS's Greeley Plant Had 316 Confirmed Cases, While Its Corporate Headquarters – Also Located In Greeley, Colorado – Has Had Five Confirmed Cases, Including One Death. "While confirmed plant worker deaths have climbed to six, and the plant itself remains far and away the top individual hotspot in the state for COVID-19 with more than 300 confirmed cases, JBS USA corporate headquarters, also located in Greeley, has suffered its first death at the hands of the virus that has wreaked so much havoc on its plant. According to Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment data released Wednesday afternoon, which now tracks cases and deaths by entity, the first confirmed death in the JBS corporate office occurred some time in the last week. The corporate office only shows five confirmed cases in the CDPHE data, while 316 are confirmed in the plant." [Greeley Tribune, 05/14/20]

Following Trump's Executive Order Invoking The Defense Production Act, JBS Resumed Operations In 2 Of Its Plants, Including The Worthington Facility.

April 28, 2020: Then-President Trump Invoked The Defense Production Act In Order To Compel Meatpacking Plants To Stay Open Despite Their Ongoing Outbreaks. "President Trump signed an executive order Tuesday evening compelling meat processors to remain open to head off shortages in the nation's food supply chains, despite mounting reports of plant worker deaths due to covid-19. Trump invoked the Defense Production Act to classify meat plants as essential infrastructure that must remain open." [Washington Post, 04/29/20]

May 8, 2020: The U.S. Department Of Agriculture Announced That 14 Major Meatpacking Plants, Including 2 JBS Plants, Would Begin Resuming Operations. [U.S. Department Of Agriculture Press Release, <u>05/08/20]</u>

- Tyson Perry, IA (pork)
- Tyson Waterloo, IA (pork)
- Tyson Logansport, IN (pork)
- Tyson Robards, KY (poultry)
- Tyson Portland, ME (further processor)
- Tyson Pasco, WA (beef)
- Tyson Dakota City, NE (beef)
- Aurora Packing, Aurora, IL (beef)
- JBS Green Bay, WI (beef)
- JBS Worthington, MN (pork)
- Smithfield Monmouth, IL (pork)
- Smithfield Sioux Falls, SD (pork)
- Indiana Packers, IN (pork)
- Jennie-O Turkey Store, Willmar, MN (poultry)

[U.S. Department Of Agriculture Press Release, 05/08/20]

In May 2020, A Pilgrim's Pride Plant In Cold Spring, Minnesota Had 194 Cased Of COVID-19.

May 2020: Pilgrim's Pride Reports 194 Cases Of COVID-19 In Its Cold Spring, Minnesota Plant. "Workers and residents in a small Minnesota town who protested outside a meatpacking plant this week are demanding

that it be temporarily closed for cleaning and sanitizing to protect the 1,100 people who work there. They also demand coronavirus testing for workers — a request that came after the plant said the 83 cases it reported on May 8 had ballooned to 194 cases by May 11. The plant in Cold Spring, owned by Pilgrim's Pride, is able to maintain its operations because of the Defense Production Act, which President Donald Trump invoked at the end of April." [NBC News, <u>05/14/20</u>]

In April 2020, A Pilgrim's Pride Plant In Angelina County, Texas Accounted For The Majority Of The County's COVID-19 Cases.

April 28, 2020: The Angelina County & Cities Health District Found That A Majority Of The County's Positive COVID-19 Cases Came From Pilgrim's Pride. "The Angelina County & Cities Health District said a majority of the county's positive COVID-19, coronavirus cases confirmed on Monday came from Pilgrim's Pride. Angelina County Judge Don Lymbery told county commissioners during Tuesday's meeting that all but one of the 10 new positive cases came from one location. He also told commissioners that the county is behind the peak of COVID-19 cases but that the situation could be getting worse." [Lufkin Daily News, 04/29/20]

In April 2020, Over Two Dozen Pilgrim's Pride Workers Protested The Health Conditions Of Its Timberville, Virginia Plant.

April 3, 2020: Over Two Dozen Pilgrim's Pride Workers Protested At Its Timberville, Virginia Plant "Over Health And Safety Concerns During The COVID-19 Pandemic." "Friday morning, more than two dozen workers at Pilgrim's Pride Corp. protested outside the Timberville plant over health and safety concerns during the COVID-19 pandemic. At 7 a.m., the workers were outside the facility on Co-Op Drive chanting and asking for more answers from the plant's managers. Ann Polk, a protester, told WHSV their supervisors told them that someone had tested positive for COVID-19 in their facility." [WHSV, <u>04/03/20]</u>

Since The First Of The Coronavirus Case Was Confirmed In The U.S., There Have Been At Least Two OSHA Inspections Of Pilgrim's Pride Facilities.

On January 21, 2020, The First Case Of The Coronavirus In The United States Was Confirmed. [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <u>01/21/20</u>]

On March 25, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At A "Pilgrim's Pride Corporation" Facility For "Poultry Slaughtering And Processing" In "Sanford, NC." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>03/25/20]</u>

On March 16, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At A "Pilgrim's Pride Corporation" Facility For "Poultry Processing" In "Elberton, GA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>03/16/20]</u>

Since The First Of The Coronavirus Case Was Confirmed In The U.S., OSHA Has Opened At Least Six Inspections Of JBS Facilities.

On January 21, 2020, The First Case Of The Coronavirus In The United States Was Confirmed. [Press Release, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 01/21/20]

On May 7, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "JBS Green Bay" Facility In "Green Bay, WI." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>05/07/20]</u>

• JBS Operates A Beef Production Facility In Green Bay, Wisconsin. [JBS, accessed 09/07/21]

On April 20, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Swift Pork Company Dba JBS USA LLC" Facility In "Worthington, MN." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>04/20/20</u>]

• JBS Operates A Pork Production Facility In Worthington, Minnesota. [JBS, accessed 09/07/21]

On February 19, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Jbs Swift Beef" Facility In "Grand Island, NE," Which Produces "Meat Processed From Carcasses." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>02/19/20]</u>

• JBS Operates A Beef Production Facility In Grand Island, Nebraska. [JBS, accessed 09/07/21]

On May 12, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At A "Jbs USA LLC" Facility In "Grand Island, NE" For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering)." [Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 05/12/20]

• JBS Operates A Beef Production Facility In Grand Island, Nebraska. [JBS, accessed 09/07/21]

On May 12, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At A "Jbs USA, Inc. Facility In "Beardstown, IL" For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering)." [Occupational Safety and Health Administration, <u>05/12/20</u>]

• JBS Operates A Pork Production Plant In Beardstown, Illinois. [JBS, accessed 09/07/21]

On May 11, 2020, AN OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At A "JBS Foods, Inc." Facility In "Greeley, CO" Which Produces "Meat Processed From Carcasses." [Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 05/11/20]

• JBS Operates A Beef Production Facility In Greeley, Colorado. [JBS, accessed 09/07/21]

Since June 2020, At Least 8 Executives And Employees Of JBS Subsidiary Pilgrim's Pride–The Second Largest U.S. Chicken Company–Have Been Federally Indicted For Conspiring To Fix Chicken Prices And Contract Bids, With The Company Agreeing To Pay Over \$110 Million To Settle Price Fixing Allegations.

The Nation's Second Largest Chicken Company, Pilgrim's Pride, Is A Division Of JBS USA, Which Itself Is An ""Indirect, Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Of JBS S.A." – The CEO Of JBS USA Even Sits On The Pilgrim's Pride Board Of Directors.

Pilgrim's Pride Is A Division Of JBS USA, Which Itself Is An "Indirect, Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Of JBS S.A." "Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, the second-largest poultry company in the U.S., is a division of JBS USA, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of JBS S.A., the world's leading animal protein processor." [JBS Press Release, <u>04/02/15</u>]

- December 2009: JBS S.A., The Parent Company Of JBS USA, Purchased A Majority Stake In Pilgrim's Pride For \$800 Million Following The Company's Bankruptcy. "U.S. chicken producer Pilgrim's Pride Corp said on Monday it has emerged from bankruptcy protection, just over a year after beginning the process. The company's bankruptcy exit deal includes the sale of a majority stake to Brazilian meat company JBS SA for \$800 million." [Reuters, <u>12/28/09</u>]
- August 2021: JBS SA Announced Plans To Purchase The Remaining Ownership Of Pilgrim's Pride In A Move That Would "Fold The Company Further Into JBS's Global Meat Operations And Take It Private." "Brazilian meatpacking giant JBS SA [...] said it plans to buy the portion of U.S. chicken processor Pilgrim's Pride Corp. [...] that it doesn't already own, during a boom time for the chicken industry. The proposed offer, valuing Colorado-based Pilgrim's at about \$6.5 billion, would fold the company further

into JBS's global meat operations and take it private, JBS said. JBS already owns about 80% of Pilgrim's." [Wall Street Journal, <u>08/13/21</u>]

The JBS USA CEO, Andre Nogueira, Serves On The Pilgrim's Pride Board Of Directors. "Andre Nogueira is President and Chief Executive Officer of JBS USA®, the North American and Australian subsidiary of JBS SA®, and the second largest global food company in the world. [...] Mr. Nogueira currently serves on the Pilgrim's Pride Corporation® Board of Directors [...]" [JBS USA Leadership, accessed <u>05/15/20</u>]

Pilgrim's Pride Is The "Second-Largest U.S. Chicken Company By Volume," With Approximately "30 Processing Plants Across The Country Along With Dozens Of Hatcheries, Feed Mills And Rendering Operations." "Pilgrim's, established in 1946, is the second-largest U.S. chicken company by volume, running about 30 processing plants across the country along with dozens of hatcheries, feed mills and rendering operations." [Wall Street Journal, <u>08/13/21</u>]

In June 2020, Pilgrim's Pride's Then-CEO Jayson Penn And Then-Vice President Roger Austin, Were Indicted For Their "Their Role In A Conspiracy To Fix Prices And Rig Bids For Broiler Chickens."

June 2020: A Federal Grand Jury In Denver, Colorado Indicted Four Poultry Executives, Including Pilgrim's Pride's Then-CEO Jayson Penn And Then-Vice President Roger Austin, For "Their Role In A Conspiracy To Fix Prices And Rig Bids For Broiler Chickens." "A federal grand jury in the U.S. District Court in Denver, Colorado, returned an indictment against four executives for their role in a conspiracy to fix prices and `rig bids for broiler chickens, the Department of Justice announced. [...] According to the indictment, from at least as early as 2012 until at least early 2017, Jayson Penn, Roger Austin, Mikell Fries, and Scott Brady conspired to fix prices and rig bids for broiler chickens across the United States. Penn is the President and Chief Executive Officer, and Austin is a former Vice President, of a chicken supplier headquartered in Colorado. Fries is the President and a member of the board, and Brady is a Vice President, of a broiler chicken producer headquartered in Georgia." [United States Department of Justice, <u>06/03/20</u>]

- September 2020: Former Pilgrim's Pride President And CEO Jayson Penn Left The Company Following His Federal Indictment On "Charges Of Conspiring To Fix Chicken Prices." "Pilgrim's Pride Corp. [...] said Jayson Penn, its president and chief executive put on leave in June after the U.S. Justice Department indicted him on charges of conspiring to fix chicken prices, has exited the company, effective Wednesday." [Wall Street Journal, <u>09/23/20]</u>
- Roger Austin Is A Former Pilgrim's Pride Vice President. "Former Pilgrim's Pride Corp. (Nasdaq: PPC) CEO Jayson Penn and vice president Roger Austin were re-arraigned Tuesday after the addition of multiple other chicken industry executives to an ongoing inquiry into potential price-fixing within the sector." [Greeley Tribune, 10/14/20]

In October 2020, Pilgrim's Pride's Former CEO William "Bill" Lovette, As Well As A Sales Associate, Were Also Indicted For Their Roles In This Price Fixing Conspiracy.

October 2020: A Federal Grand Jury In Denver, Colorado Released Superseding Indictments Against Six Chicken Executives And Employees For Their Role In A "Conspiracy To Fix Prices And Rig Bids For Broiler Chicken Products." "A federal grand jury in the U.S. District Court in Denver, Colorado, returned a superseding indictment charging six additional defendants for their roles in a previously indicted conspiracy to fix prices and rig bids for broiler chicken products, and containing additional allegations against the previously charged defendants in the same conspiracy, the Department of Justice announced today." [United States Department of Justice, <u>10/07/20</u>]

Indicted Individuals Included Pilgrim's Pride's Former CEO William "Bill" Lovette And Sales Associate Jimmy Little. "The three-count superseding indictment charges 10 executives and employees at major broiler

chicken producers for their participation in a conspiracy to fix prices and rig bids for broiler chicken products from at least 2012 until at least early 2019. Broiler chickens are raised for human consumption and sold to grocers and restaurants. The six additional defendants are Timothy Mulrenin, William Kantola, Jimmie Little, William Lovette, Gary Roberts, and Rickie Blake." [United States Department of Justice, <u>10/07/20</u>]

• "The Ten Charged Defendants Include Bill Lovette, The Former Pilgrim CEO; Jason Penn, Pilgrim's Current CEO; Roger Austin, Pilgrim's Vice President; Jimmy Little, A Pilgrim Sales Associate; Jimmy Little Is Also Charged With Making False Statements To Law Enforcement Agents And Obstruction Of Justice." [JDSupra, <u>03/02/21</u>]

In October 2020, Pilgrim's Pride Agreed To Pay A Fine Of Over \$110 Million To Settle U.S. Justice Department Antitrust Allegations It Rigged "Three Contracts For The Sale Of Chicken Products To One Customer In The United States."

October 2020: Pilgrim's Pride Agreed To Pay A Fine Of Over \$110 Million In A Plea Agreement With The United States Department Of Justice's Antitrust Division To Settle Allegations The Company Had Rigged "Three Contracts For The Sale Of Chicken Products To One Customer In The United States." "Pilgrim's Pride Corporation (NASDAQ: PPC) today announced that it has entered into a plea agreement with the United States Department of Justice Antitrust Division in respect to its investigation into the sales of broiler chicken products in the United States. In the plea agreement, which is subject to the approval of the United States District Court of Colorado, Pilgrim's and the Antitrust Division agreed to a fine of \$110,524,140 for restraint of competition that affected three contracts for the sale of chicken products to one customer in the United States." [Pilgrim's Pride, 10/14/20]

In July 2021, Four Additional Former Pilgrim's Pride Executives Were Indicted By <u>A Federal Grand Jury For Their Role In A "Nationwide Conspiracy To Fix Prices</u> <u>And Rig Bids For Broiler Chicken Products."</u>

July 2021: A Federal Grand Jury In Denver, Colorado Indicted Four Former Pilgrim's Pride Executives For Their Roles In A "Nationwide Conspiracy To Fix Prices And Rig Bids For Broiler Chicken Products." "A federal grand jury in Denver, Colorado, returned an indictment yesterday charging Koch Foods, headquartered in Park Ridge, Illinois, for participating in a nationwide conspiracy to fix prices and rig bids for broiler chicken products. Separately, a federal grand jury in Denver returned an indictment charging four executives for their roles in the same conspiracy. According to court documents, the four charged former Pilgrim's Pride executives are Jason McGuire, a former Executive Vice President of Sales for Prepared Foods; Timothy Stiller, a former General Manager of Fresh Food Services and Small Bird Debone; Wesley 'Scott' Tucker, a former National Accounts sales executive; and Justin Gay, a former Director of Fresh Foodservice Sales." [United States Department of Justice, <u>07/29/21</u>]

The Former Executives Were Alleged To Have "Conspired To Suppress And Eliminate Competition For Sales Of Broiler Chicken Products." "The indictments allege that the defendants and co-conspirators conspired to suppress and eliminate competition for sales of broiler chicken products, which are chickens raised for human consumption and sold to grocers and restaurants." [United States Department of Justice, 07/29/21]

The CEO Of The National Beef Packing Company Owns Two Houses And Twelve Cars, While Company Facilities Have Faced Horrific COVID-19 Outbreaks And Associated Deaths And Even In 2021, OSHA Identified Numerous "Serious" Workplace Violations

While His Recent Salaries Are Not Disclosed, National Beef Packing Company CEO Tim Klein Earned \$900,000 Per Year Plus Bonuses In 2011— Klein, Who Reported Owning 12 Vehicles In 2020, Recently Sold A Million Dollar Home And Still Owns Two Luxury Properties In Florida And Missouri

Tim Klein Is The CEO Of National Beef Packing Company, The Fourth Largest Beef Packing Company In The Country

Tim Klein Is The CEO Of National Beef Packing Company, LLC. [LinkedIn, Tim Klein, accessed 09/07/21]

Tim Klein Became CEO of National Beef Packing Company, LLC In 2009. "National Beef Packing Co. LLC, the nation's fourth-largest beef packer, is getting a new chief executive officer. The Kansas City-based company said Monday that Chief Operating Officer Tim Klein is being promoted to CEO." [Columbia Missourian, <u>07/28/09</u>]

Tim Klein Has Worked At National Beef Packing Company, LLC Since 1997. "Klein has worked at National Beef since 1997." [Columbia Missourian, <u>07/28/09</u>]

National Beef Packing Company Is The Fourth Largest Beef Packer In The United States. "The move by National Beef – the fourth largest beef packer in the U.S. – adds another packing plant to the company's portfolio that also includes two other packing plants in Dodge City and Liberal, Kan. The Kansas City, Mo., based company also has further processing facilities located in Kansas City, Kansas; Hummels Wharf, Pennsylvania; Moultrie, Georgia; North Baltimore, Ohio and St. Joseph, Missouri." [Drovers, <u>03/12/19</u>]

In 2018, Brazilian Food Processing Company Marfrig Global Foods Acquired Controlling Ownership In National Beef Packing Company, LLC, But Tim Klein Remains The CEO And President Of National Beef

In 2018, National Beef Packing Company, LLC Announced That NBM US Holdings, A Subsidiary Of Marfrig Global Foods, Would Acquire 51% Of Outstanding Ownership Interests In National Beef Packing Company, LLC. "National Beef Packing Company, LLC today announced that the owners of National Beef have entered into a membership interest purchase agreement with NBM US Holdings ("NBM"), an indirect subsidiary of Marfrig Global Foods S.A. under which NBM will acquire 51% of the outstanding ownership interests in National Beef. The operations and management of National Beef will remain unchanged with Tim Klein continuing as National Beef President and Chief Executive Officer upon completion of the transaction. The current owners of National Beef will continue as owners under the new structure." [National Beef, 04/09/18]

Marfrig Global Foods Is A Brazilian Food Processing Company. [Bloomberg, accessed 09/07/21]

Under The New Ownership Structure, Tim Klein Remained The President And CEO Of National Beef Packing Company, LLC. [National Beef, 04/09/18]

National Beef Postponed Its Public Offering And No Longer Files With The SEC, So Executive Salary Information Is Undisclosed—However, In 2011, CEO Tim Klein's Compensation Was \$900,000 In Base Salary Plus Bonuses

December 2009: National Beef Packing Postponed Its Initial Public Offering. "National Beef announced today that it has postponed its initial public offering due to current weakness in the i.p.o. market. The nation's fourth-largest beef processor said in a Dec. 2 filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission that it expects the initial public offering price of its 17,250,000 shares to be between \$15 and \$17 each. The company has applied to list the shares of Class A common stock on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol 'NBP.'" [Meat + Poultry, 12/17/09]

As Of 2011, National Beef Packing Company, LLC Gave CEO Timothy M. Klein A Base Salary Of \$900,000 With Opportunities For Bonuses. "The Employment Agreement provides for Mr. Klein to receive (i) an annual salary of \$900,000, (ii) an annual bonus opportunity based on earnings before taxes for each year and (ii) long-term bonus opportunities based on earnings before interest and taxes. Mr. Klein's annual bonus opportunity is computed as follows: (i) if the Company's earnings before taxes ("EBT") for the applicable fiscal year exceeds \$20,000,000, 2.0% of the amount of such excess, up to EBT of \$80,000,000; plus (ii) if EBT for such fiscal year exceeds \$80,000,000, 1.0% of such excess." [U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, National Beef Packing Company, LLC, Form 8-K, <u>11/30/11</u>]

In December 2011, National Beef Packing Company, LLC Terminated Its Registration With The Securities And Exchange Commission. [Securities and Exchange Commission, National Beef Packing Company, LLC, form 15, <u>12/30/21</u>]

In July 2021, Tim Klein Sold His Kansas City, Missouri Home Valued At Over \$1 Million—In 2020, Tim Klein Also Reported Owning 12 Vehicles, Including Two Cadillac Escalades, A Harley Davidson, And A Mercedes Benz

According To The Platte County Assessor, Tim Klein And Crystal A. Reigert Owned Property In Kansas City, Missouri.

□Summary

Parcel ID	19-9.0-30-200-003-002.000
Property Address	
Sec/Twp/Rng	19/51/33
Brief Tax Description	TREMONT MANOR 7TH LOT 176A
	(Note: Not to be used on legal documents or any document to be recorded)
Gross Living Area	5707
Class	Residential
Lot Size	136 X 255 IRR
Route Number	KCM-044-914

□Owner

Deed Holder Klein, Tim & Reigert, Crystal A Contract Holder

DBA

[Platte County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

According To Zillow, The Property In Kansas City, Missouri Is A 7,527 Square Foot Home Valued At \$1,045,200, As Of September 7, 2021.

5 bd 7 ba	7,527 sqft	
	Kansas (City, MO 64151
• Sold S	old on 07/09/21	Zestimate [®] : \$1,045,200

[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]

According To The Platte County Recorder, Timothy Klein And Crystal Klein Sold The Property In Kansas City, Missouri In July 2021.

<u>Document recording ir</u> Instrument	TR WD - WARRANTY DEED
Document No.	2021013404
Book	1360
Page	699
Recording Date	7/13/2021 12:19:26 PM
Dated date	7/7/2021
Page Count	2
<u>Grantor(s) (4)</u> KLEIN, TIMOTHY KLEIN, TIM KLEIN, CRYSTAL REIGERT, CRYSTAL A <u>Grantee(s) (2)</u> WELCH, NATHAN WELCH, ASHLEY	
<u>Legal Description(s) (2</u> LT 176 A TREMONT M LT 1 FOREST RIDGE E	ANOR 7TH PLAT SUR BK/PG: B/356
[Platte Cou	unty Recorder, accessed <u>09/07/21]</u>
tto County Booordo Tir	n M Kloin And Crustal A Kloin Paid Porsonal Pr

According To Platte County Records, Tim M Klein And Crystal A Klein Paid Personal Property Tax On 12 Vehicles In 2020, Including Two Cadillac Escalades, A Harley Davidson, And A Mercedes Benz.

KLEIN. TIM M & CRYSTAL A KANSAS CITY MO 64151-4764

Year	Property Description	VIN Number	Assessed	Тах
2001 2006 2010 2014 2015 1968 2016 2008 2018 2018	CHEVROLET CORVETTE HARDTO MC TRLMC TRAILER MOTORCYC HARLEY-DAVIDSON MC 1584CC MERCEDES-BENZ S CLASS SED CADILLAC ESCALADE UTILITY LAND ROVER RANGE ROVER UT CHEVROLET CAMARAO CUST CP FLATBED TRL16' TRAILER 16 FLATBED TRL20' TRAILER 20 STERLING (L9513) CAB AND GMC-CHEVY (2500) CAB AND CADILLAC ESCALADE UTILITY	1G1YY12S615128014 1N9ME14216E167497 1HD1KB41XAB634658 WDDNG7BB3AA295959 1GYS4DEF2ER141697 SALGS2TF9FA238672 124378N459775 5JW1U1825G2133236 4ZEPS2224H1122428 2FWJA3CV48AAC9011 1GT12UEY0JF101526 1GYS4DKJ1JR353333	2660 470 1310 3330 9150 18970 100 290 380 5540 7180 20320	224.28 39.64 110.45 280.77 771.49 1599.46 8.44 24.45 32.04 467.11 605.38 1713.29
	TO			69,700

[Platte County Collector, accessed 09/07/21]

• The State Of Missouri Levels Personal Property Tax On Vehicles At A Rate Of 33.3% Of The Property's Real Value. "Currently, personal property tax is assessed at 33.3% of its real value. Local governments then tax that assessed value. Personal property is any property that is 'tangible,' excluding real property such as land and buildings, according to the Missouri State Tax Commission definition page. Examples of personal property include vehicles, office equipment and machinery." [Saint Louis Post Dispatch, <u>02/04/21</u>]

As Of September 2021, Tim Klein Owns A Home In Fort Lauderdale, Florida Valued At More That \$4.7 Million—The Home Has A Pool And Appears To Have Dock Access

Site Address	FORT LAUDERDALE FL 33308-6013		
Property Owner	KLEIN, TIMOTHY M & CRYSTAL A		
Mailing Address	FORT LAUDERDALE FL 33308		

[Broward County Property Appraiser, accessed 09/07/21]

According To Redfin, The Property In Fort Lauderdale, FL Is A 4,522 Square Foot Home Valued At \$4,785,148, As Of September 7, 2021.

	[Re Fort Lauderda	edfin, ale, FL 33308	3	
\$4,785,148	5	5.5	4,522	
Redfin Estimate	Beds	Baths	Sq Ft	

accessed 09/07/21]



[Redfin, accessed 09/07/21]



[Redfin, accessed 09/07/21]



[Redfin, accessed 09/07/21]

<u>Tim Klein Also Owns A Property In Kansas City, Missouri Worth \$2.8 Million—</u> <u>The Property, Which Sits On 40 Acres Of Land, Includes A House, Barn, Horse</u> <u>Stable, And Private Lake</u>

According To The Platte County, Missouri Assessor, Tim M Klein And Crystal A Klein Own A Property In Kansas City, Missouri.

□Summary

Parcel ID	18-9.0-31-300-006-001.000
Property Address	
Sec/Twp/Rng	31/52/33
Brief Tax Description	PT SW 1/4 SEC 31 DAF THAT PART OF SW 1/4 LYING NORTH OF TIFFANY SPRI PARKWAY AND W OF STATE RT W (Note: Not to be used on legal documents or any document to be recorded)
Gross Living Area	6652
Class Lot Size	Ag Dwelling
Route Number	KCM-901-010
□Owner	

Deed Holder Klein, Tim M & Crystal A Contract Holder

DBA

Mailing Address

KANSAS CITY, MO 64154-0000

[Platte County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

According To Movoto, The Property In Kansas City, Missouri Is Worth \$2,800,000, As Of September 7, 2021.



[Movoto, accessed 09/07/21]

Movoto Describes The Property As "40 BREATHTAKING ACRES" Including A "Gorgeous Pond," "Barn And Horse Stable," And "Private Lake." "PARADISE RETREAT on 40 BREATHTAKING ACRES NESTLED IN THE CITY- This stunning 1.5 story estate home offers custom features and every amenity imaginable. Gorgeous pond, gazebo, wrap-around porches, separate 4 tandem garage, barn and horse stable. A horse lover's dream! Tons of space for everyone! Covered porch wraps around entire home offering stunning panoramic views of the private lake with fishing and wildlife, mature trees, covered 'garden house' and amazing sunset and sunrise views. No expense has been spared!" [Movoto, accessed 09/07/21]



[Realtor.com, accessed 09/07/21]



[Realtor.com, accessed 09/07/21]


[Realtor.com, accessed 09/07/21]



[Realtor.com, accessed 09/07/21]

In 2020, After Horrific COVID-19 Outbreaks At National Beef Facilities, National Beef's Leadership Denied Union And CDC Requests To Change Its Policies—Three Workers Died, Including One Who Was Told To Continue Working Despite Exposure To Sick Co-Workers

In April 2021, National Beef Company's Iowa Plant Suspended Production Due To A COVID-19 Outbreak In Which Nearly 20% Of Tested Employees Tested Positive

In 2020, National Beef's Iowa Premium Plant Suspended Production Due To A COVID-19 Outbreak. "The Iowa Premium plant in Tama, owned by National Beef, suspended production after the company confirmed that multiple workers had the virus." [Des Moines Register, <u>04/20/20</u>]

Out Of 500 Workers Tested In The Iowa Plant Outbreak, 117 Tested Positive For COVID-19. "On Sunday, the office of Gov. Kim Reynolds said that 177 out of more than 500 National Beef workers tested were positive for coronavirus." [Des Moines Register, <u>04/20/20</u>]

In 2020, National Beef Company's Dodge City, Kansas Plant Also Experienced A COVID-19 Outbreak—The CDC And Workers' Union Requested Policy Changes, But National Beef "Spurned" Advice

After A COVID-19 Outbreak At National Beef Company's Dodge City Plant, National Beef "Spurned" Advice From The CDC To Stop Offering Bonus Pay Based On Work Attendance. "The virus swept through the 2,700-worker plant, making Dodge City, and surrounding Ford County, the coronavirus capital of Kansas. On April 24, when three occupational-health experts from the CDC toured the plant to offer advice, they found that approximately 190 workers were out with Covid-19, 400 more were in home quarantine because of "close contact" with infected people, and 250 hadn't shown up for work. The CDC issued an advisory report based on its tour and recommended that National Beef stop offering workers bonus pay based on attendance, but the company spurned the advice." [Bloomberg Law, <u>06/18/20</u>]

• Dodge City Is A City In Kansas. [Dodge City, accessed 09/07/21]

National Beef Denied Union Requests To Slow Down Production And Delink Bonus Pay From Attendance. "Requests Even with fewer workers coming in, the plant denied union requests to slow down the line to accommodate less manpower—it still processes 390 cattle per hour, a decline of just 7% from its normal run rate. Meanwhile, National Beef has extended the bonus pay through June, rejecting a union request to abide by CDC guidance and delink the extra money from attendance. 'We still have a long way to go before our workers are safe,' says Martin Rosas, president of Local 2 of the UFCW. 'We know OSHA isn't serious about helping them. Unless someone out there starts holding these employers' feet to the fire, they'll never change.'" [Bloomberg Law, <u>06/18/20]</u>

By May 2020, Three Workers At National Beef's Dodge City Plant Had Died Of COVID-19, Triggering An OSHA Investigation—One Of The Workers Who Died Was Told To Keep Working Despite Nearby Co-Workers Being Sick

By May Of 2020, Three Workers At National Beef's Slaughterhouse Died Of COVID-19. "OSHA hasn't issued a single job site requirement for how meatpackers should protect workers. By failing to compel companies to follow CDC guidelines or take any other pandemic measures, OSHA has left meat workers particularly exposed, says Debbie Berkowitz, a nonprofit labor advocate who served as the agency's chief of staff and as a special adviser in the Obama administration. She calls OSHA's pandemic response a "total desertion of duty." By the time the agency showed up at National Beef's slaughterhouse in Dodge City, Kan., in mid-May, three workers were already dead." [Bloomberg Law, <u>06/18/20</u>]

In May 2021, OSHA Investigated Three COVID-19 Deaths At National Beef's Dodge City Plant. "On May 13, after the company's death toll hit three in Dodge City, OSHA Wichita Area Director Ryan Hodge made the 150-mile drive west to inspect the plant. More than 250 plant workers had already been sick with Covid-19. Hodge was in and out of the facility in less than 90 minutes, says Alfonso Figueroa, the United Food and Commercial Workers' site rep, who accompanied the OSHA official inside the plant. A Labor Department spokesman confirmed that OSHA is investigating the deaths at the Dodge City plant but declined to comment on the open probes." [Bloomberg Law, 06/18/20]

Human Resources At National Beef Reportedly Told Worker Aleja Perez She Had To Continue Working Despite Co-Workers On Either Side Of Her Work Station Getting Sick. "After co-workers on both sides of her workstation got sick, Aleja Perez, a 56-year-old immigrant from Cuba, asked human resources if she could get tested for Covid-19. She was told she had to keep working if she had no symptoms, says her son, Yunier Santana. He urged her to stop, but she insisted on finishing the week. 'The bonus was the only reason,' says Santana, who works as a truck driver." [Bloomberg Law, <u>06/18/20]</u>

• Aleja Perez Later Died Of COVID-19. [Bloomberg Law, <u>06/18/20]</u>

OSHA Inspections Of National Beef Packing Facilities Between January 2021 And March 2021 Identified Numerous Serious Safety Violations, Leading To Tens Of Thousands Of Dollars In Penalties

A January 2021 OSHA Inspection At A Kansas National Beef Packing Facility Identified Five Initial Violations And Four Current Violations—All Five Initial Violations Were Considered "Serious," While Four Of The Current Violations Were Considered Serious

On January 29, 2021, OSHA Opened An Inspection At National Beef Packing's Facility In Liberal, Kansas.

Inspection Information - Office: Wichita									
Open Date: 01/29/2021									
Union Status: Union									
	Open Date: 01/29/2021								

[Occupational Safety and Health Administration, accessed 09/07/21]

A January 29, 2021 OSHA Inspection At A National Beef Packing Facility Identified 5 Initial And 5 Current Violations.

Violation Summary											
	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Other	Unclass	Total					
Initial Violations	5					5					
Current Violations	4			1		5					
Initial Penalty	\$67,485	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,485					
Current Penalty	\$32,767	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,767					
FTA Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					

[Occupational Safety and Health Administration, accessed 09/07/21]

A March 2021 OSHA Inspection Of A National Beef Packing Facility Identified 11 Initial Violations And 7 Current Violations—9 Initial Violations And 7 Current Violations Were Considered "Serious."

On March 25, 2021, OSHA Opened An Inspection At A National Beef Packing Facility In Liberal, Kansas.

Inspection Information - Office: Wichita							
Nr: 1521621.015	Report ID: 0729700	Open Date: 03/25/2021					
National Beef Packing 1501 E 8th Stnull Liberal, KS 67905 SIC:	g Co Llc	Union Status: Union					
	al (except Poultry) Slaughteri inull, Liberal, KS 67901	ng					

[Occupational Safety and Health Administration, accessed 09/07/21]

A March 25, 2021 OSHA Inspection At A National Beef Packing Company Facility Identified 11 Initial And 11 Current Violations.

Violation Summary												
	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Other	Unclass	Total						
Initial Violations	9			2		11						
Current Violations	7			4		11						
Initial Penalty	\$94,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,402						
Current Penalty	\$36,474	\$0	\$0	\$17,164	\$0	\$53,638						
FTA Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						

[Occupational Safety and Health Administration, accessed 09/07/21]

National Beef Packing Company Has Been Named In At Least Two Recent Class-Action Lawsuits Over Its Efforts To Artificially Fix Beef Prices In Order To Boost Profit Margins—One Lawsuit Alleged "'Cartel'-Like" Collusion Among National Beef And Other Meatpackers.

In June 2020, National Beef Packing Company And Other Meatpackers Were Sued By Central Grocers For A "'Cartel'-Like" Effort To Artificially Inflate Beef Prices To The Detriment Of Wholesale Beef Purchasers.

June 2020: The National Beef Packing Company And Meatpackers Were Sued For Allegedly Taking Part In A "'Cartel'-Like" And "'Concerted Scheme To Artificially Constrain The Supply Of Beef'" Since At Least 2015. "Some of the nation's largest meatpackers, including Tyson Foods and Cargill, were sued for collaborating in a 'cartel'-like manner to limit the meat supply and, in turn, increase wholesale prices, according to recently filed court papers. Since at least 2015, Tyson, Cargill, JBS USA Food Company and National Beef Packing Company worked together in a 'concerted scheme to artificially constrain the supply of beef entering the domestic supply chain,' according to the lawsuit filed Saturday in Minneapolis federal court. This 'collusive restriction ... has had the intended effect of artificially inflating beef prices.'" [Fox Business, <u>06/10/20</u>]

Illinois-Based Central Grocers, Which Filed The Lawsuit, Sought Class-Action Status On Behalf Of Wholesale Purchasers "Who 'Paid Higher Prices Than They Would Have Paid In A Competitive Market." "The suit was filed by Illinois-based Central Grocers and is seeking class-action status on behalf of other wholesale beef purchasers who 'paid higher prices than they would have paid in a competitive market.'" [Fox Business, <u>06/10/20</u>]

The Lawsuit Said National Beef And The Other Beef Companies Conspired To Drive Down The Prices They Pay For Cattle While Artificially Inflating Prices They Demand For Their Products. "Their methods include 'purchasing fewer cattle than a competitive market would otherwise demand and running their processing plants at less than available capacity,' according to the suit. 'These practices created surpluses in the cattle market and shortages in the wholesale beef market ... [which], in turn, drove down the prices Defendants pay for cattle and boosted the prices [they] command.'" [Fox Business, <u>06/10/20</u>]

In April 2019, National Beef Packing Company, Alongside The Other Three Major Beef Producers, Were Sued In A Class Action Lawsuit Accusing Them Of Working Together To Artificially Reduce Beef Supply In Order To Boost Profits And Minimize The Amount Paid To Ranchers – The Suit Was Ultimately Dismissed In Fall 2020.

April 2019: The Ranchers Cattlemen Action Legal Fund United Stockgrowers Of America (R-CALF), Alongside Other Cattle Ranchers, Filed A Class Action Lawsuit Against National Beef Packing Company, Tyson Foods, Cargill And JBS USA, For Allegedly Conspiring To "Minimize Prices Paid To Ranchers For Cattle In Order To Inflate Their Own Margins And Profits." "The Ranchers Cattlemen Action Legal Fund United Stockgrowers of America (R-CALF) and other cattle ranchers filed a class action lawsuit Tuesday against major U.S. meatpackers — including Tyson Foods, Cargill, JBS USA and National Beef Packing Co. — accusing them of a conspiracy to minimize prices paid to ranchers for cattle in order to inflate their own margins and profits." [Food Dive, 04/25/19]

The Complaint Alleged That In 2015 The Four Major Beef Companies Began Their Scheme To " Keep The Price Of Fed Cattle Low," While "Artificially Reducing Supply" In Order To "Boos[t] Their Own Profits." "According to the complaint, the 'Big Four' beef companies started their scheme in 2015, when beef prices reached a record high. They worked together to keep the price of fed cattle low, artificially reducing supply while boosting their own profits. According to a release from the law firms representing R-CALF, these practices depressed cattle prices by an average of 7.9% during the last four years." [Food Dive, 04/25/19]

The Class Action Lawsuit Was Ultimately Dismissed In Fall Of 2020. "The U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota has dismissed antitrust litigation filed against beef packers JBS USA, Cargill Inc., National Beef Packing Co. and Tyson Foods Inc. alleging that the nation's largest meat packers conspired to fix and suppress the price of fed cattle, in violation of federal and state antitrust laws." [Feedstuffs, <u>10/01/20]</u>

Tyson Foods Wealthy CEO Fearmongered About US Meat Shortages Despite Continuing To Ship Product Abroad And The Company Has Faced Price-Fixing Allegations From Major Food Sellers Even After It Agreed To A \$221.5 Million Settlement Over Previous Price Fixing Claims. Tyson Foods' Vice Chairman And Former CEO Noel White Lives In A \$500,000 Home While Making Over \$10 Million A Year In Total Compensation; The Company's Current President Made \$6 Million In 2019.

Tyson Foods, Inc. Current Vice Chairman And Past CEO Noel White Made Over \$10 Million A Year In Total Compensation In 2020...

2020: Noel White, President And CEO Of Tyson Foods, Made \$10,993,649 In Total Compensation. [United States Securities And Exchange Commission, <u>02/11/21</u>]

White Has Been Tyson's Executive Vice Chairman Since October 2020 And Was Previously CEO. "Noel White, 62, has served as Executive Vice Chairman of the Board since October 3, 2020, prior to which he served as Chief Executive Officer of the Company from September 2018 to October 3, 2020, and as President from September 2018 to December 2019." [United States Securities And Exchange Commission, <u>02/11/21</u>]

...And Lives In A House He Purchased For Over \$500,000 in October 2018.

October 2018: The Patricia A. White Trust Purchased A Home In Washington County, Arkansas For An Estimated \$530,000.

ID: 92899

Parcel: 785-19097-000 Previous Parcel: 785-18995-000 As of: 5/11/2020 9:13:55 PM

Washington County Report

Pro	perty Owner	Proper	ty Information
Name:	WHITE, PATRICIA A TRUST	Physical Address:	
Mailing Address:		Subdivision:	CLEAR CREEK PATIOHOMES
0	FAYETTEVILLE, AR 72704	Block/Lot:	N/A / 019
Type:	(RI) Res. Improv.	S-T-R:	21-17-30
Tax District:	(012) FAYETTEVILLE SCH, JOH	Size (Acres):	
Millage Rate:	57.15		See Extended Legal
		ceBar.	see cateriore ergui

[Washington County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

Deed Transfers Document Images brought to you by your County Circuit Clerk, Kyle Sylvester											
View Image	Deed Date	Book	Page	Deed Type	Stamps	Est. Sale	Grantee	Code	Туре		
	10/11/2018	2018	30645	Warr. Deed	1749.00	\$530,000	WHITE, PATRICIA A TRUST	Unval.	Improved		

[Washington County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

Noel White And His Wife Patricia Serve As Trustees Of The Patricia A. White Trust.

WARRANTY DEED MARRIED PERSONS

File #: 1812089-103

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, Kelly D. Pope and Rebecca A. Pope, husband and wife, hereinafter called GRANTOR(S), for and in consideration of the sum of ---One AND 00/100--- DOLLARS---(\$1.00)---and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid by Patricia A. White and Noel W. White, Trustees of the Patricia A. White Trust dated May 17, 2007, and restated January 11, 2018, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto Patricia A. White and Noel W. White, Trustees of the Patricia A. White Trust dated May 17, 2007, and restated January 11, 2018, hereinafter called GRANTEE(S), and unto its successors and assigns forever, the following lands lying in Washington County, Arkansas to-wit:

Lot 19, Clear Creek Patio Homes, Johnson, Washington County, Arkansas, as shown on Final Plat Record 23 at Page 112.

[Washington County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

<u>Noel White's Home Has Four Bedrooms And Four Bathrooms, With A Total Of</u> <u>3,730 Square Feet.</u>

Noel White's Home In Washington Country Has Four Bedrooms And Four Bathrooms, With A Total Of 3,730 Square Feet. [Zillow, accessed 07/09/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]

In December 2019, Noel White And His Wife Sold Two Tracts Of Land For \$700,000.

December 2019: The Patricia A. White Trust Sold Two Tracts Of Land For \$700,000. [Washington County Assessor, accessed <u>09/07/21</u>]

WARRANTY DEED (TRUSTEE)

File # 19-5642

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, Patricia A. White and Noel W. White, Co-Trustees of the Patricia A. White Trust dated May 17, 2007, hereinafter called Grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of One and No/100-----Dollars---(\$1.00) and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid by Rodney K. Smith and Cynthia C. Smith, a married couple, hereinafter called Grantees, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto said Grantees and unto their heirs and assigns, forever, the following described land, situated and being in the County of Washington, State of Arkansas, to-wit:

Tract 1: Lot 86, Clear Creek, Phase 3, an Addition to the City of Johnson, Arkansas, as shown on Plat 23A, Page 64, plat records of Washington County, Arkansas.

Tract 2: Lot 87, Clear Creek, Phase 3, an Addition to the City of Johnson, Arkansas, as shown on Plat 23A, Page 64, plat records of Washington County, Arkansas.

Subject to easements, right-of-ways, and protective covenants of record, if any. Subject to all prior mineral reservations and oil and gas leases, if any.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto said Grantees and unto their heirs and assigns, forever, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging. And we hereby covenant with said Grantees that we will forever warrant and defend the title to the said lands against all claims whatsoever. And we, Patricia A. White and Noel W. White, a married couple, for and in consideration of said sum of money, do hereby release and relinquish unto said Grantees all our rights of curtesy, dower and homestead in and to the said lands.

WITNESS our hands and seals on this 20rday of Lucember, 2019.

[Washington County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

Real Estate Transfer Tax Stamp

Proof of Tax Paid



File Number; 19-5642

Grantee:

RODNEY K, SMITH AND CYNTHIA C, SMITH

Mailing Address:

FAYETTEVILLE AR 727040000

Grantor: Mailing Address: THE PATRICIA A. WHITE TRUST DATED MAY 17, 2007 N/A N/A AR N/A000000

Property Purchase Price: Tax Amount: \$700,000.00 \$2,310.00

County: Date Issued: Stamp ID: WASHINGTON 12/23/2019 549515264

[Washington County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

Tyson Foods, Inc. Current President And CEO Donnie King Made Over \$6 Million In Total Compensation In 2019...

On June 2, 2021, Donnie King Became CEO Of Tyson Foods. "Tyson Foods, Inc. (NYSE: TSN) announced today that Chief Operating Officer Donnie King has been named President and Chief Executive Officer, effective immediately." [Tyson, <u>06/02/21</u>]

In 2019, King Made \$6,258,296 In Total Compensation As Group President International And Chief Administration Officer. [Tyson Foods Inc., <u>02/06/20]</u>

...And Lives In A House He Purchased In 2015, Is Estimated To Be Worth More Than \$1.4 Million

January 2015: Donnie And Charlotte King Purchased A House In Washington County, Arkansas.

Washington County Report

	Property Owner	Property Information					
Name:	KING, DONNIE & CHARLOTTE	Physical Address:					
Mailing Address:	SPRINGDALE, AR 72762	Subdivision:	30-17-30				
Туре:	(CG) Comm/Agri Impr.	Block/Lot:	N/A / N/A				
Tax District:	(010) FAYETTEVILLE SCH, RURAL	S-T-R:	30-17-30				
Millage Rate:	52.15	Size (Acres):	16.52				
		Legal:	See Extended Legal				

[Washington County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

	d Transfe ment Image		ght to g	you by your	County C	ircuit Clerl	ς, Kyle Sylvester		
View mage	Deed Date	Book	Page	Deed Type	Stamps	Est. Sale	Grantee	Code	Туре
	1/20/2015	2015	1697	Survey	1534.50	\$465,000	KING, DONNIE & CHARLOTTE	FinInst	Land Only

[Washington County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

Donnie King's Home In Springdale, AR Is Estimated To Be Worth \$1,467,300, As Of September 7, 2020. [Zillow, 09/07/21]

Donnie King's Springdale, AR Home Has Five Bedrooms, Seven Bathrooms, An Indoor Pool, With A Total Of 6,671 Square Feet On 14.4 Acres Of Land

Donnie And Charlotte King Had A Mailing Address In Springdale, AR, As Of September7, 2021:

Washington County Report

	Property Owner	Pro	operty Information
Name:	KING, DONNIE & CHARLOTTE	Physical Address:	
Mailing Address:	SPRINGDALE, AR 72762	Subdivision:	30-17-30
Туре:	(CG) Comm/Agri Impr.	Block/Lot:	N/A / N/A
Tax District:	(010) FAYETTEVILLE SCH, RURAL	S-T-R:	30-17-30
Millage Rate:	52.15	Size (Acres):	16.52
		Legal:	See Extended Legal

[[]Washington County Assessor, accessed 09/07/21]

Donnie King's Home In Washington County Has Five Bedrooms And Seven Bathrooms, With A Total Of 6,671 Square Feet. [Zillow, accessed, 09/07/21]



Donnie King's Washington County Home Has 14.4 Acres Of Land, An Eight Car Garage, And Private Indoor Pool. [Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed, 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed, 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed, 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed, 09/07/21]

Tyson Executives Warned The American Public About Limited Supplies And "'Breaking' The Food Supply Chain" If Meat Packing Plants Close— Even Though Tyson Told Investors That The Demand For Exports To China Was Up.

On April 27, Tyson's Chairman Took Out A "Full Page Ad" In Multiple Newspapers And "Warned Of 'Limited Supply Of Our Products'" Because Plant Closures Were "'Breaking' The Food-Supply Chain."

On April 27, 2020, Tyson's Chairman Took Out A "Full Page Ad In The Washington Post And Other Newspapers" And "Warned Of 'Limited Supply Of Our Products Available In Grocery Stores' Because Plant Closures Were 'Breaking' The Food-Supply Chain." "In an April 27 full page ad in the Washington Post and other newspapers, John Tyson, the company's billionaire chairman, warned of 'limited supply of our products available in grocery stores' because plant closures were 'breaking' the food-supply chain." [Mother Jones, <u>05/13/20</u>]

On May 4, 2020, Tyson President Dean Banks "Told Investors On An Earnings Call That Exports To China 'Were Up Significantly'" And Added That "'We Expect Strong Demand To Continue.'"

On May 4, Tyson President Dean Banks "Told Investors On An Earnings Call That Exports To China 'Were Up Significantly' During In 2020, Adding That 'We Expect Strong Demand To Continue.'" "Just a week later, on May 4, Tyson president Dean Banks told investors on an earnings call that exports to China 'were up significantly' during in 2020, adding that 'we expect strong demand to continue as China recovers from this COVID-19 lock-down.'" [Mother Jones, <u>05/13/20</u>]

Tyson Foods' Still Does "Not Provide Full Paid Sick Leave" Despite The Fact That There Have Been "At Least 4,585 Cases Of COVID-19 And 18 Deaths Linked To Tyson."

Tyson Foods' Still Does "Not Provide Full Paid Sick Leave" Despite That "At Least 4,585 Cases Of COVID-19 And 18 Deaths Linked To Tyson." "Meanwhile, workers say their employers failed to keep them safe. And despite new safety policies, meat-industry giants including Tyson still do not provide full paid sick leave. An analysis by Business Insider found at least 4,585 cases of COVID-19 and 18 deaths linked to Tyson." [Business Insider, <u>05/11/20</u>]

Despite Nearly 2,000 Tyson Workers Testing Positive For COVID-19 In May Of 2020, Tyson Foods Resumed Meatpacking Operations At 7 Of Its Plants– Including 3 That Had Severe Outbreaks–Just Days Later.

May 2020: Tyson Foods Suspended Production At A North Carolina Plant That Reportedly Was Responsible For The Majority Of COVID-19 Cases In The County.

May 9, 2020: It Was Reported That Tyson Foods Suspended Production At One Of Its Wilkesboro, North Carolina Processing Plants "Amid Reports Of A Coronavirus Outbreak That Is Responsible For The Majority Of Cases In Wilkes County." "Tyson Foods has suspended production for two days at one of its Wilkesboro plants amid reports of a coronavirus outbreak that is responsible for the majority of cases in Wilkes County. Tyson Foods employs about 3,000 people in Wilkesboro at two plants: a fresh plant, which deals with raw chicken, and a foods service plant." [Raleigh News & Observer, 05/09/20] The Plant, Which Is Usually Closed On Sundays, Was Closed The Following Saturday To Tuesday For "A Deep Cleaning And Sanitizing." Tyson spokesperson Derek Burleson "said the fresh plant will be closed Saturday and Monday for a deep cleaning and sanitizing and will reopen Tuesday, Burleson said. The plant is typically closed on Sundays [...]." [Raleigh News & Observer, 05/09/20]

A Tyson Plant In Logansport, Indiana Had Approximately 890 Employees Test Positive After The Plant Reopened Following A Deep Cleaning.

May 1, 2020: An Indiana Tyson Pork-Processing Plant Was Reported To Have Approximately 890 Employees Test Positive For COVID-19 After The Plant Had Already Been Closed For Deep Cleaning And Sanitizing. "Around 890 employees at a Tyson Foods pork-processing plant in Logansport, Indiana, have tested positive for COVID-19, a report from NBC News finds. The Indianapolis Star, part of the USA TODAY Network, reported that the Logansport plant had previously suspended operations for a single day, on April 20, for deep cleaning and sanitizing. But after reopening, it quickly closed again, with officials saying it would stay shuttered until all 2,200 workers were tested for the coronavirus and the company deemed the facility safe for workers." [USA Today, 05/01/20]

Tyson Foods Announced That 10 Percent Of The Workers At Its Portland, Maine Poultry Plant Had Tested Positive For COVID-19.

May 12, 2020: 51 Tyson Foods Workers At A Portland, Maine Plant– Over 10 Percent Of The Workforce There– Were Reported To Positive For COVID-19. "Fifty-one workers at a Tyson Foods poultry plant in Portland, Maine, tested positive for coronavirus after facility-wide testing, and 31 were not showing any symptoms, the company said. The Portland plant employs 403 workers and contractors, meaning that more than 10 percent of the workforce contracted the virus. Cumberland County, where the plant is located, has reported 714 cases of the virus." [Fox Business, 05/12/20]

 "Tyson's Portland Plant Was Closed For Sanitization May 2 To 4 While Workers Were Tested." [Fox Business, <u>05/12/20]</u>

<u>A Tyson Plant In Perry, Iowa Had 730 Cases Of COVID-19 – Nearly 60 Percent Of Its 1250 Employees.</u>

May 6, 2020: A Tyson Pork-Processing Plant In Iowa Was Reported To Have 730 Cases Of COVID-19 Out Of Approximately 1250 Employees – Nearly 60 Percent. "Nearly 60 percent of employees at the Tyson Fresh Meats pork plant in Perry, Iowa, have tested positive for coronavirus, making it one of the hardest-hit meat plants in the U.S. Out of the approximately 1250 employees at Perry, 730 people contracted the virus, the Iowa Department of Health said." [Fox Business, <u>05/06/20</u>]

The Plant Was Reopened In Early May 2020 Following Sanitization And The Adoption Of Safety Precautions. "The plant was idled and sanitized after employees were tested for coronavirus in late April, a Tyson spokesperson told FOX Business. Operations resumed on Monday with safety precautions including temperature checks, face coverings for workers and workstation dividers." [Fox Business, <u>05/06/20]</u>

A Tyson Plant In Madison, Nebraska Had 212 Confirmed Cases Of COVID-19 – Nearly 15 Percent Of Its 1,467 Employees

May 12, 2020: A Tyson Processing Plant In Nebraska Was Reported To Have 212 Cases Of COVID-19 Out Of Approximately 1,467 Employees – Nearly 15% Of Its Workforce. "Solid numbers, now, on the spread of the virus in one Siouxland Tyson plant. The company, along with the Elkhorn-Logan Valley Public Health Department, confirmed positive tests of 212 employees in its pork plant in Madison, Neb. The facility there has 1,467 employees, all were tested between May 1st & 4th. There is a positive rate of 14.5%. at the plant, confirmed by Tyson Tuesday night, saying in a state the company 'will disclose verified test results at other plants to health and government officials, team members and stakeholders as they become available.'" [Sioux Land News, <u>05/12/20</u>]

Following Trump's Executive Order Invoking The Defense Production Act, Tyson Resumed Operations In 7 Of Its Plants Despite Ongoing Reports Of COVID-19 Outbreaks

April 28, 2020: Trump Invoked The Defense Production Act In Order To Compel Meatpacking Plants To Stay Open Despite Their Ongoing Outbreaks. "President Trump signed an executive order Tuesday evening compelling meat processors to remain open to head off shortages in the nation's food supply chains, despite mounting reports of plant worker deaths due to covid-19. Trump invoked the Defense Production Act to classify meat plants as essential infrastructure that must remain open." [Washington Post, <u>04/29/20]</u>

May 8, 2020: The U.S. Department Of Agriculture Announced That 14 Major Meatpacking Plants, Including 7 Tyson Plants, Would Begin Resuming Operations. [U.S. Department Of Agriculture Press Release, <u>05/08/20]</u>

- Tyson Perry, IA (pork)
- Tyson Waterloo, IA (pork)
- Tyson Logansport, IN (pork)
- Tyson Robards, KY (poultry)
- Tyson Portland, ME (further processor)
- Tyson Pasco, WA (beef)
- Tyson Dakota City, NE (beef)
- Aurora Packing, Aurora, IL (beef)
- JBS Green Bay, WI (beef)
- JBS Worthington, MN (pork)
- Smithfield Monmouth, IL (pork)
- Smithfield Sioux Falls, SD (pork)
- Indiana Packers, IN (pork)
- Jennie-O Turkey Store, Willmar, MN (poultry)

[U.S. Department Of Agriculture Press Release, 05/08/20]

Three Of The Seven Tyson Plants Have Already Had Major COVID-19 Outbreaks: Tyson Perry In Iowa; Tyson Logansport In Indiana; And Tyson Portland In Maine.

IOWA OSHA, Which "Works Closely With Federal OSHA," Failed To Inspect A Tyson Plant At Which Workers Were Reportedly "'Elbow To Elbow'"—By The Next Week, 730 Workers Tested Positive For COVID-19.

On April 11, A "Complaint To The Iowa Occupational Safety And Health Administration Says Employees At The Tyson Foods Plant In Perry, Iowa, Worked 'Elbow To Elbow' And That Social Distancing Was Near Impossible." "An April 11 complaint to the Iowa Occupational Safety and Health Administration says employees at the Tyson Foods plant in Perry, Iowa, worked 'elbow to elbow' and that social distancing was near impossible." [We Are Iowa, <u>05/18/20</u>]

• "Iowa OSHA Works Closely With Federal OSHA [...]" "Iowa OSHA works closely with federal OSHA so workplace safety and health standards are very similar from state to state." [Iowa Workforce Development, accessed <u>09/07/21</u>]

Yet, After Delays In Contacting Tyson, Regulators Did Not Inspect The Plant And "Described Tyson's Voluntary Safety Efforts As 'Satisfactory'" And "A Week Later, The State Announced 730 Workers Tested Positive." "Regulators declined to inspect an Iowa pork plant after receiving a complaint alleging insufficient efforts were being made to halt the spread of the coronavirus. [...] Records show Iowa OSHA waited nine days before contacting Tyson, which took eight days to respond. The agency described Tyson's voluntary safety efforts as 'satisfactory.' A week later, the state announced 730 workers tested positive." [We Are Iowa, 05/18/20]

Since The First Coronavirus Case Was Confirmed In The U.S., There Have Been At Least 26 OSHA Inspections Of Tyson Foods Facilities.

On January 21, 2020, The First Case Of The Coronavirus In The United States Was Confirmed. [Press Release, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 01/21/20]

There Have Been 26 OSHA Inspections At Tyson Foods, Inc. Facilities Since January 21, 2020. [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, accessed <u>09/07/20]</u>

In 2021, Tyson Foods Faced Price-Fixing Allegations From Major Food Sellers Like Walmart, McDonalds, And Sysco Even After It Agreed To A \$221.5 Million Settlement Over Previous Claims It Colluded With Other Chicken Producers To Inflate Prices Dating Back To 2008.

In January 2021, Tyson Foods Agreed To A \$221.5 Million Settlement Over Claims It Had Colluded With Other Chicken Producers To Inflate Prices For Restaurants, Grocers, Distributors, And Consumers Since At Least 2008.

January 2021: Tyson Foods Agreed To A \$221.5 Million Settlement Over Price-Fixing Claims Brought By Restaurant Chains, Supermarkets, And Food Distributors That Alleged Tyson Coordinated With Other Chicken Companies To Inflate Prices. "Tyson Foods Inc. said it has agreed to pay \$221.5 million to settle with plaintiff groups of poultry buyers that sued it for price-fixing claims, helping resolve a four-year legal battle over alleged collusion in the \$65 billion chicken industry. Restaurant chains, supermarket operators and food distributors have accused Tyson, the largest U.S. meat company by sales and the nation's top chicken supplier, and other major chicken companies of coordinating production and pricing to boost prices for staples such as chicken breasts, tenders and wings." [Wall Street Journal, 01/20/21]

 Tyson Didn't Admit Liability In Agreeing To The Settlement. "Tyson did not admit liability in agreeing to settle, and said the payments will be reflected in its first-quarter financial statements." [Reuters, <u>01/19/21]</u>

"'End-User'" Consumers, Commercial Buyers, And Other Purchasers Were Among Those Who Joined The Lawsuit Against Tyson. "The settlements with so-called 'end-user' consumers, commercial purchasers, and purchasers that bought chickens directly from Tyson require approval by a federal judge in Chicago." [Reuters, <u>01/19/21</u>]

The Lawsuit Began In 2016, When Restaurants, Grocers, Distributors, And Individual Consumers Accused Chicken Producers Of Conspiring Since 2008 To Inflate Prices Though Limiting Production. "Tyson's settlements resolve all class claims against the company in litigation that began in 2016 over alleged collusion in the \$65 billion chicken industry. Restaurants, supermarkets, distributors and consumers accused chicken producers of having conspired since 2008 to inflate chicken prices, through tactics such as restricting production and sharing nonpublic data about supply and demand." [Reuters, <u>01/19/21</u>]

Also In 2021, Tyson Continued To Face Price-Fixing Allegations From Major Companies Like Walmart, McDonalds, Kroger, Sysco, And US Food Holding Corp.

As Tyson Reached The January 2021 Settlement, It Still Faced Pending Price-Fixing Lawsuits Brought By Major Companies Including Chick-Fil-A, Walmart Inc., Kroger Co., Sysco Corp., And US Food Holding Corp. "The Tyson settlement doesn't cover lawsuits filed separately by individual plaintiffs. Tyson, Pilgrim's Pride Corp. and other U.S. chicken suppliers still face continuing lawsuits from some of their top customers, including chicken-sandwich company Chick-fil-A Inc., supermarket operators Walmart Inc. and Kroger Co., and food-service distributors Sysco Corp. and US Foods Holding Corp." [Wall Street Journal, 01/20/21]

April 2021: McDonald's Told Franchisees That It Was Pursuing Damages Against Tyson And Other Chicken Producers For Conspiring To Raise Prices. "McDonald's is seeking damages after a chicken price-fixing scandal rocked the world of fast food, according to an internal memo obtained by Insider. On Tuesday, the fast-food giant told franchisees it had informed Tyson and Pilgrim's Pride, which is owned by meat-industry giant JBS SA, that it will pursue damages related to allegations the brands illegally conspired to raise chicken prices, according to two people who were not authorized to speak on the record about the matter." [Business Insider, <u>04/07/21</u>]

McDonald's Told Franchisees That Its Distribution Centers Were "Victims" Of "Wrongfully-Inflated Prices" For Chickens It Purchased From Tyson. "McDonald's distribution centers (DCs) may have been victims of the purported conspiracy, unknowingly purchasing broiler chickens from Tyson and Keystone Foods (now owned by Tyson) at alleged wrongfully-inflated prices, which our DCs then resold to McDonald's and franchisees, Marion Gross, McDonald's chief supply chain officer, and Angie Steele, the interim US general counsel wrote in the memo that was sent on Tuesday." [Business Insider, <u>04/07/21</u>]

In 2004, A Federal Jury Gave A \$1.28 Billion Verdict Against Tyson In A Class-Action Lawsuit Over Its Alleged Price-Fixing In The Cattle Industry–Although The Verdict Was Ultimately Thrown Out After A Federal Judge Ruled The Company Had Not Illegally Manipulated Cattle Prices

2004: A Federal Jury Handed A \$1.28 Billion Verdict Against Tyson In A Class-Action Lawsuit Over **Price-Fixing.** "A federal jury in Alabama returned a \$1.28 billion verdict against Tyson Foods on Tuesday in a class-action suit about alleged price-fixing in the cattle industry." [TheStreet, <u>02/17/04</u>]

Independent Cattlemen Sued Tyson For Manipulating Prices By Keeping "Captive'" Stocks Of Cattle It Purchased In Private Contacts. "The suit centered on Tyson's purchase of cattle through private contracts rather than through public auctions. The plaintiffs, which included six independent cattlemen, charged that Tyson manipulated prices by keeping 'captive' stocks of cattle through these contracts. When prices of beef rose at auction, Tyson allegedly could keep its slaughterhouses going through these captive herds." [TheStreet, <u>02/17/04</u>]

The Jury Verdict Was Ultimately Thrown Out By A Federal Judge That Ruled The Company "Did Not Illegally Manipulate Cattle Prices." "A federal judge threw out a jury's \$1.28 billion verdict against the nation's largest beef packer, Tyson Fresh Meats, ruling on Friday that it did not illegally manipulate cattle prices." [New York Times, <u>04/24/04</u>]

Tyson Planned On Further Price Increases After Reporting Price Hikes Of As Much As 39% In August 2021—Meanwhile, Tyson Reported A 42% Boost In Net Profit In Q3 2021 And Funded \$537 Million In Stock Buybacks And Shareholder Dividends In The First Three Quarters Of Its 2021 Fiscal Year.

In August 2021, Tyson Announced It Would Be Raising Its Meat Prices By As Much As 39%.

August 2021: Tyson Foods Inc. Said It Would Keep Raising Prices After Hiking Average Pork Prices By 39%, Chicken Prices By 15%, And Beef By 12%. "The world's second-largest meat processor says it will keep raising its prices. In its third quarter, which runs to July 3, Tyson Foods hiked up its average price for pork by 39%, beef by 12%, and chicken by 16%, it said Monday." [Business Insider, <u>08/10/21</u>]

In August 2021, Tyson Reported A "42% Increase In Net Income," Profiting Over \$750 Million In Its Q3 2021.

Tyson "Reported A 42% Increase In Net Income For The Quarter, Propelled By Higher Profits In Its Beef And Chicken Divisions." "Arkansas-based Tyson reported a 42% increase in net income for the quarter, propelled by higher profits in its beef and chicken divisions. The results surpassed analysts' expectations, and Tyson forecast continued strength in its beef operations. Shares jumped 7.7% in midday trading Monday." [Wall Street Journal, <u>08/09/21</u>]

Tyson Reported \$1.702 Billion In Net Income In The First Three Quarters Of Its 2021 Fiscal Year, Including \$753 Million In Its Q3 2021 Alone:

(in millions, except per share data)		Third	Qu	arter	Nine Months Ended					
		2021		2020 ¹		2021		2020 ¹		
Sales	\$	12,478	\$	10,022	\$	34,238	\$	31,725		
Operating Income		1,062		773		2,487		2,046		
Net Income		753		526		1.702		1,414		
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests		4		- 020		10		7		
Net Income Attributable to Tyson	\$	749	\$	526	\$	1,692	\$	1,407		
Net Income Per Share Attributable to Tyson	\$	2.05	\$	1.44	\$	4.63	\$	3.85		
Adjusted ² Operating Income	\$	1,372	\$	758	¢	3,136	\$	2.099		
Adjusted Operating income	φ	1,372	φ	/50	φ	5,150	φ	2,099		
Adjusted ² Net Income Per Share Attributable to Tyson	\$	2.70	\$	1.40	\$	5.98	\$	3.72		
[Tyson Foods, Inc., <u>08/09/21]</u>										

• Tyson's Q3 2021 Ended July 3, 2021. [Tyson Foods, Inc., <u>08/09/21</u>]

Since The Beginning Of Its Fiscal Year In October 2020, Tyson Has Held \$50 Million In Stock Buybacks And Paid Out \$487 Million In Shareholder Dividends.

Tyson Held \$50 Million In Stock Buybacks In The First Three Quarters Of Its 2021 Fiscal Year To "Fund Certain Obligations Under [Its] Equity Compensation Programs," Including \$16 Million In Its Q3 2021 Alone. "Purchases of Tyson Class A stock included \$150 million of shares repurchased pursuant to our share repurchase program during the nine months ended June 27, 2020 and \$50 million of shares repurchased to fund certain obligations under our equity compensation programs during each of the nine months ended July 3, 2021, and June 27, 2020." [Tyson Foods, Inc., 08/09/21]

		Three Months Ended						N	Vine Month	is Ended		
	July 3	, 2021		June 2	7, 202	0	July 3	, 2021	l	June 27, 2020		
	Shares	De	ollars	Shares	D	ollars	Shares	D	ollars	Shares	D	Oollars
Shares repurchased:												
Under share repurchase program	_	\$	_	_	\$	_	_	\$	_	1.8	\$	150
To fund certain obligations under equity compensation plans	0.2		16	0.1		4	0.7		50	0.6		50
Total share repurchases	0.2	\$	16	0.1	\$	4	0.7	\$	50	2.4	\$	200

[Tyson Foods, Inc., 08/09/21]

Tyson Paid \$487 Million In Shareholder Dividends In The First Three Quarters Of Its Fiscal Year 2021, With \$160 Million In Q3 2021 Alone:

		Three Months En	ded	Nine Months	Ended
	July 3	3, 2021 Ju	une 27, 2020	July 3, 2021	June 27, 2020
		[]			
Dividends		(160)	(150)	(487)	(466)
	[Tyson Foo	ods, Inc., <u>08/0</u>	09/21]		

Tyson's 2021 Fiscal Year Began On October 4, 2020. "Although we believe the disclosures contained herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, these consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 3, 2020, as amended by Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on February 11, 2021 (the '10-K/A')." [Tyson Foods, Inc., <u>08/09/21</u>]

Cargill Has Been Repeatedly Sued For Price Fixing And During The Pandemic, Meat Workers At The Company Said They Were Treated Like "Disposable Parts."

As of 2019, Cargill CEO David McLennan Lived In A Luxurious Five-Bedroom Home Valued At Over \$1.5 Million In Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Cargill Chairman And CEO David MacLennan Lives In A Luxurious Five Bedroom Home Valued At Over \$1.5 Million In Minneapolis, MN.

The Property And Home In Minneapolis Is Valued At \$1,590,100, As Of September 7, 2021. [Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]

The Home In Minneapolis Is 4,035 Square-Feet With Five Bedrooms And Four Baths. [Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]



[Zillow, accessed 09/07/21]

David MacLennan, Who Was Employed By "Cargill Incorporated," Disclosed He Lived At An Address In Minneapolis, MN, As Of March 2019. [Federal Election Commission, <u>03/31/19</u>]

• David MacLennan Is The Chairman And CEO Of Cargill. [Cargill, accessed 09/07/21]

David MacLennan Was A Member Of Trump's Agriculture "Economic Revival Industry" Group To Advise The Administration On Recovering From The Pandemic.

David MacLennan Is A Member Of Trump's Agriculture "Economic Revival Industry" Group. [The White House, <u>04/14/20]</u>

On April 14, 2020, Trump Announced The "Great American Economic Revival Industry Groups" To "Chart The Path Forward" For The Country's Recovery From The Pandemic. On April 14, 2020, Trump announced "executives, economists, scholars, and industry leaders who together will form various Great American Economic Revival Industry Groups. These bipartisan groups of American leaders will work together with the White House to chart the path forward toward a future of unparalleled American prosperity. The health and wealth of America is the primary goal, and these groups will produce a more independent, self-sufficient, and resilient Nation." [The White House, <u>04/14/20</u>]

Early In The Pandemic, Cargill's CEO Said His Headquarters Will Probably Never Be Full Again As He Predicts Some Of His Corporate Employees Will Decide To Continue Working From Home...

April 2020: Cargill's CEO Predicted His Headquarters Will Never Be At Full Capacity Again As He Thinks "Some People Are Going To Decide" That They "Like Working At Home" And "Can Be Effective."

April 2020: Cargill's CEO Predicts His Headquarters Will Never Be At Full Capacity Again As He Thinks "Some People Are Going To Decide" That They "Like Working At Home" And "Can Be Effective." "The building I am in today has capacity for twenty-five hundred people. I don't think we'll ever see that many people in the building again. I think some people are going to decide, you know what, I like working at home, I can be effective. I can, you know, get my work done [...] and be perfectly effective." [Bloomberg, <u>04/28/20</u>]

...Meanwhile, Cargill Plants Saw Major Coronavirus Outbreaks While Officials Failed To Perform Facility Inspections And Workers Have Reported Being Forbidden To Wear Masks And Said They Were Treated "Like Disposable Parts."

In Hazelton, PA, Supervisors Told Cargill Plant Workers That Employees Were Not Contracting The Coronavirus, Then "By April 7, 130 Of The Plant's 900 Employees Had Tested Positive."

Supervisors Told Cargill Plant Workers It "Wasn't True" That Employees Were "Falling III" With "The Coronavirus," Then "By April 7, 130 Of The Plant's 900 Employees Had Tested Positive." "Around him, colleagues were falling ill; on the employee grapevine, people said it was the coronavirus. Supervisors said that wasn't true and told workers not to discuss who might be infected. But before long, Covid-19, the illness caused by the virus, ran through entire departments. By April 7, 130 of the plant's 900 employees had tested positive, according to the workers' union, United Food & Commercial Workers International, but neither Cargill nor local officials were disclosing any numbers." [Bloomberg, <u>05/07/20]</u>

Cargill's Hazelton Plant Forbade Employees From Wearing Masks And Gave Varying Reasons For Doing So, "From Only Sick People Should Wear Them," To The Supply Should Be "For Health-Care Workers," To That There Was "No Reason To Scare People."

Cargill's Hazelton Plant Forbade Masks And Gave Varying Reasons For Doing So, "From Only Sick People Should Wear Them, To The Short Supply Was Needed For Health-Care Workers," To That There Was "No Reason To Scare People." "Benjamin wasn't the only person forbidden to wear his own mask. Three other workers said they heard supervisors say masks were forbidden. The reasons given varied—from only sick people should wear them, to the short supply was needed for health-care workers, to the explanation given to Benjamin a week before his fatal illness: No reason to scare people." [Bloomberg, 05/07/20]

On May 6, 2020, The Cargill Meat Processing Plant In Milwaukee "Was Temporarily Idled" By The City's Health Department Due To "An Undisclosed Number Of Employees That Tested Positive For The Virus."

On May 6, 2020, A Cargill Meat "Processing Plant Was Temporarily Idled" By "The City Of Milwaukee Health Department Because Of An Undisclosed Number Of Employees That Tested Positive For The Virus." "The Cargill Meat Solutions processing plant was temporarily idled starting Wednesday at the direction of the City of Milwaukee Health Department because of an undisclosed number of employees that tested positive for the virus." [Brownfield AG News For America, <u>05/08/20</u>]

Meat Workers Sat Managers Treat Them "Like Disposable Parts" And "More Than 900 Of The Beef Plant's 2,200 Workers" Have Been Infected By The Coronavirus At Cargill's High River Slaughterhouse Near Calgary.

Meat Workers Have Reported Being Treated "Like Disposable Parts" At Plants Like "Cargill's High River Slaughterhouse Outside Calgary, Where More Than 900 Of The Beef Plant's 2,200 Workers" Were Infected. "Meat workers at plants throughout North America say managers treat them like disposable parts. At Cargill's High River slaughterhouse outside Calgary, where more than 900 of the beef plant's 2,200 workers" have been infected. [Bloomberg, <u>05/07/20]</u>

Since The First Coronavirus Case Was Confirmed In The U.S., There Have Been Eleven OSHA Inspections Of U.S. Cargill Meat Solutions Facilities, As Of September 7, 2021.

On January 21, 2020, The First Case Of The Coronavirus In The United States Was Confirmed. [Press Release, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 01/21/20]

On April 23, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Marshall, MO." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>04/23/20</u>]

On April 28, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation" Facility For "Poultry Processing" In "Dayton, VA." [Safety And Health Administration, <u>04/28/20]</u>

On May 6, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions Inc." Facility For "Rendering And Meat Byproduct Processing" In "Milwaukee, WI." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>05/06/20</u>]

On June 2, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions" Facility For ""Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Dodge City, KS." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>06/02/20</u>]

On June 15, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation" Facility For "Poultry Processing" In "Dayton, VA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, 06/15/20]

On June 18, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Newnan, GA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>06/18/20]</u>

On August 28, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Value Added Meats Food Service Division" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Columbus, NE." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>08/28/21</u>]

On September 10, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Newman, GA." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>09/10/20</u>]

On November 27, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation" Facility For "Meat Processed From Carcasses" In "Fort Morgan, CO." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>11/27/20</u>]

On December 15, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Dodge City, KS." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>12/15/21</u>]

On March 3, 2020, An OSHA Inspection Case Was Opened At The "Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation" Facility For "Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering" In "Dodge City, KS." [Occupational Safety And Health Administration, <u>03/03/21</u>] In 2020-2021, Cargill Was Repeatedly Sued And Was Reportedly Under Federal Investigation For Price Fixing, With One Lawsuit Accusing It Of Conspiring In A "'Cartel'-Like" Manner To Inflate Prices In A "'Concerted Scheme'" To Limit Beef Supplies.

In August 2021, A Grocery Store Company Sought A Class Action Against Cargill And Other Beef Producers For Conspiring To Fix Prices, In Violation Of Antitrust Laws.

August 2021: Grocery Store Company Winn-Dixie Sued Cargill And Other Beef Producers For Conspiring To Fix Prices, Claiming They Violated Antitrust Laws By Limiting The Supply Of Beef To Increase Prices. "Grocery store operator Winn-Dixie Stores sued Cargill, JBS, Tyson Foods, and other beef producers, alleging they conspired to fix product prices. The lawsuit, filed Monday in the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota, claimed that the companies committed a per se violation of antitrust laws by artificially constraining the supply of beef to inflate prices." [Bloomberg Law, 08/03/21]

Winn-Dixie Alleged That Cargill And The Other Beef Companies "'Agreed To Reduce Their Cattle Purchases And Slaughter Volumes For The Purpose And Effect Of Increasing Their Margins.'" "The defendants 'agreed to reduce their cattle purchases and slaughter volumes for the purpose and effect of increasing their margins,' according to the plaintiffs, including a Winn-Dixie affiliate, Bi-Lo Holding." [Bloomberg Law, <u>08/03/21]</u>

In 2020, Cargill And Other Meatpackers Were Sued By Another Grocery Company For Conspiring In A "'Cartel'-Like" Manner To Inflate Prices In A "'Concerted Scheme'" To Artificially Limit The Supply Of Beef.

Cargill And Other Major Meatpackers Were Sued For Conspiring In A "'Cartel'-Like" Manner To Increase Wholesale Prices By Limiting The Supply Of Meat. "Some of the nation's largest meatpackers, including Tyson Foods and Cargill, were sued for collaborating in a 'cartel'-like manner to limit the meat supply and, in turn, increase wholesale prices, according to recently filed court papers." [Fox Business, <u>06/10/20]</u>

• Cargill And Its Co-Defendants Sold About 80% Of Fresh And Frozen Beef In The U.S., As Of 2018. "The defendants sold roughly 80 percent of the 'more than 25 million pounds of fresh and frozen beef' in the U.S. market in 2018, court papers show." [Fox Business, <u>06/10/20</u>]

Illinois-Based Central Grocers, Which Filed The Lawsuit, Sought Class-Action Status On Behalf Of Wholesale Purchasers "Who 'Paid Higher Prices Than They Would Have Paid In A Competitive Market." "The suit was filed by Illinois-based Central Grocers and is seeking class-action status on behalf of other wholesale beef purchasers who 'paid higher prices than they would have paid in a competitive market.'" [Fox Business, <u>06/10/20</u>]

The Lawsuit Alleged That Cargill And The Other Beef Companies Had A "Concerted Scheme To Artificially Constrain The Supply Of Beef'" Since At Least 2015. "Since at least 2015, Tyson, Cargill, JBS USA Food Company and National Beef Packing Company worked together in a 'concerted scheme to artificially constrain the supply of beef entering the domestic supply chain,' according to the lawsuit filed Saturday in Minneapolis federal court. This 'collusive restriction ... has had the intended effect of artificially inflating beef prices." [Fox Business, 06/10/20]

The Lawsuit Said Cargill And The Other Beef Companies Conspired To Drive Down The Prices They Pay For Cattle While Artificially Inflating Prices They Demand For Their Products. "'Their methods include 'purchasing fewer cattle than a competitive market would otherwise demand and running their processing plants at less than available capacity,' according to the suit. 'These practices created surpluses in

the cattle market and shortages in the wholesale beef market ... [which], in turn, drove down the prices Defendants pay for cattle and boosted the prices [they] command.'" [Fox Business, <u>06/10/20</u>]

In 2020, Cargill And Other Major Meatpackers Were Reportedly Under Federal Investigation For Price-Fixing As The Agriculture Secretary Observed "'Historically High'" Gaps In Prices Between Cattle And Wholesale Beef.

2020: The U.S. Departments Of Justice And Agriculture Were Both Reportedly Investigating Cargill And Other Major Beef Companies For Illegal Price-Fixing. "Both the Department of Justice and the Department of Agriculture are reportedly investigating the companies after allegations of illegal price-fixing." [Fox Business, 06/10/20]

March 2020: Then-Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue Noted The Gap Between Prices For Live Cattle And For Wholesale Beef Products Was "'Historically High.'" "In March, Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue, while announcing the USDA's investigation during government testimony, described how 'the difference between prices for live cattle and prices for wholesale boxed beef was 'historically high,' the lawsuit states." [Fox Business, <u>06/10/20</u>]

As Far Back As 2004, Cargill Settled A \$24 Million Lawsuit Alleging It Conspired To Fix The Prices Of Food Sweeteners Sold To Major Food And Drink Manufacturers.

2004: Cargill Inc. Settled For \$24 Million To Settle Claims That It Conspired To Fix Prices Of High-Fructose Corn Syrup, A Food Sweetener. "Cargill Inc. on Wednesday won federal court approval for an agreement to settle for \$24 million a class-action lawsuit that accused the largest private U.S. company of conspiring to fix prices of a food sweetener and sought billions of dollars in damages, a lawyer said. The verbal order was issued by Judge Michael Mihm of the U.S. District Court in Peoria, Illinois." [Institute for Agriculture & Trade Policy, 05/19/04]

• Cargill Was Accused Of Conspiring With Other Corporations To Fix The Price Of High-Fructose Corn Syrup. "St. Paul, Minnesota-based Cargill was accused of teaming up with Archer Daniels Midland Co. (ADM.N: Quote, Profile, Research) and A.E. Staley Manufacturing, a unit of British-based Tate & Lyle Plc (TATE.L: Quote, Profile, Research), to fix the price of high-fructose corn syrup, a substitute for sugar." [Institute for Agriculture & Trade Policy, <u>05/19/04</u>]

The Lawsuit By 18 Food And Drink Manufacturers, Including Coca-Cola And PepsiCo, Originally Sought Billions Of Dollars In Damages From Cargill And Its Alleged Co-Conspirators. "The original suit seeking billions of dollars in damages was filed in 1995 by 18 companies that manufacture soft drinks, canned and baked goods and confectionary or dairy products, including Coca-Cola Co. (KO.N: Quote, Profile, Research) and PepsiCo Inc. (PEP.N: Quote, Profile, Research)" [Institute for Agriculture & Trade Policy, 05/19/04]

In 2021, Cargill Is Having Its "Most Profitable Year Ever" With \$4.3 Billion In Profits During Just The First Three Quarters Of The Company's Fiscal Year.

Cargill, Which Was Expected To Continue Benefiting From Food Price Increases In 2021, Reported \$4.3 Billion In Profit In The First Nine Months Of Its 2021 Fiscal Year After It Was Headed For "Record Earnings" In 2020.

Cargill, Among A Few Large Agricultural Traders Who "Thrive On Volatility," Was Expected To Heavily Benefit From Increasing Food Prices In 2021. "Central bankers warn that the price spikes could feed broader inflation, which is already on the rise in many countries. That would be bad for consumers. But their

loss is a gain for the giant firms that source, store and ship foodstuffs on behalf of state buyers and multinational companies. These opaque traders, which possess the networks of silos, railways and vessels, as well as the data and relationships, necessary to redraw supply routes, thrive on volatility. The four biggest—ADM, Bunge, Cargill and Louis Dreyfus, collectively known as the ABCDs—have been adding to their total workforce of 240,000 and ploughing billions of dollars into new businesses that rely less on cycles of feast and famine. Their prospects offer a foretaste of global food markets in decades to come." [The Economist, <u>07/31/21</u>]

Cargill, "The Largest Private U.S. Company," Recently Reported "\$4.3 Billion In Net Income In The First Nine Months Of Its Fiscal Year On The Strength Of Surging Meat, Corn And Soybean Prices"—The Company's "Most Profitable Year Ever." "Cargill, the largest private U.S. company, is having its most profitable year ever, with \$4.3 billion in net income in the first nine months of its fiscal year on the strength of surging meat, corn and soybean prices, the company disclosed to bond investors this past week." [Washington Post, <u>05/29/21</u>]

August 2021: Cargill Announced A 17% Jump In Revenue For Its 2021 Fiscal Year—Largely Attributed To "High Prices For Agricultural Goods." "Global commodities trader Cargill Inc (CARG.UL) reported a 17% rise in revenue in fiscal year 2021 on Monday, the latest company to benefit from high prices for agricultural goods. Privately held Cargill halted public reporting of most of its quarterly and annual financial data last year. It said in an annual report fiscal year revenue had been \$134.4 billion." [Reuters, <u>08/09/21</u>]

Cargill Was "Was Heading For Record Earnings After The First Three Quarters Of 2020." "Cargill has not reported its annual profit for last year, but was heading for record earnings after the first three quarters of 2020." [The Economist, <u>07/31/21</u>]

In August 2021, Cargill Agreed To The Joint Acquisition Of Sanderson Farms, A Move That Would "Form A New [Company] Representing About 15% Of U.S. Chicken Production."

In August 2021, Sanderson Farms, The Country's "Third-Biggest Chicken Producer," Agreed To Sell Itself To Cargill And Continental Grain Co. For \$4.5 Billion In A Move That Will "Form A New Competitor Representing About 15% Of U.S. Chicken Production."

August 2021: Sanderson Farms Agreed To A \$4.5 Billion Deal With Cargill And Continental Grain Co., An "Agricultural Investment Firm" To Take The Company Private. "Tyson and other U.S. meat suppliers including JBS USA Holdings Inc., Sanderson Farms Inc. and Cargill Inc. are under pressure to fill escalating orders from restaurants, which are reopening pandemic-closed dining rooms. Consumers, meanwhile, continue to spend heavily at grocery chains, executives said. Sanderson said Monday it will sell itself to Cargill and agricultural investment firm Continental Grain Co. in a \$4.5 billion deal that will create an enlarged competitor in poultry." [Wall Street Journal, <u>08/09/21</u>]

- "Cargill Inc. And Agricultural-Investment Firm Continental Grain Co., Which Owns A Smaller Chicken Processor, Said Monday They Reached A Deal To Take Sanderson Private." [Wall Street Journal, <u>08/09/21</u>]
- Sanderson Farms Is The Nation's "Third-Biggest Chicken Producer," With "13 Poultry Plants From North Carolina To Texas, Processing About 13.6 Million Chickens A Week." "Mississippibased Sanderson is the country's third-biggest chicken producer. It runs 13 poultry plants from North Carolina to Texas, processing about 13.6 million chickens a week." [Wall Street Journal, <u>08/09/21</u>]

Continental Grain And Cargill Will "Evenly Share Ownership Of Sanderson," With Wayne Farms CEO Clint Rivers Serving As Head Of The Combined Business. "Continental and Cargill will evenly share

ownership of Sanderson, a Cargill spokesman said. Clint Rivers, chief executive of Wayne Farms, will lead the combined business, the companies said." [Wall Street Journal, <u>08/09/21]</u>

The Sanderson Farms Acquisition, When Combined With Continental's Wayne Farms, Will
"Form A New Competitor Representing About 15% Of U.S. Chicken Production." "Combining
Sanderson with Georgia-based Wayne Farms LLC, a poultry company owned by Continental, would
form a new competitor representing about 15% of U.S. chicken production, according to data from Watt
Poultry USA. Tyson Foods Inc. leads the industry with about one-fifth of the market, while Pilgrim's
Pride Corp. PPC -0.20% represents about 16% of the national total." [Wall Street Journal, <u>08/09/21</u>]