

# The Corny Connection: GMO Growth and Fomento Econ's Stock Flop

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In this study, we delve into the intricate relationship between the utilization of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) in the cultivation of corn in Michigan and its impact on the stock price of Fomento Económico Mexicano, S.A.B. de C.V. (FMX). Utilizing comprehensive data sets from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and LSEG Analytics (Refinitiv), we undertook a rigorous analysis to unearth potential connections between these seemingly disparate entities. Our findings yielded a striking correlation coefficient of 0.9462377 and a statistically significant p-value of less than 0.01 for the period spanning 2002 to 2023. This indicates a robust relationship between the use of GMO in Michigan corn production and the fluctuations in Fomento Econ's stock price. As the saying goes, "corny connections can lead to stock market inflections!" Furthermore, our study provides valuable insights into the intricate interplay of agricultural practices and international market dynamics. Our results lend credence to the notion that seemingly isolated factors, such as GMO usage in corn cultivation, can have a palpable impact on the financial performance of multinational corporations. As researchers, we demonstrate that the tendrils of scientific inquiry can reach into unexpected fields, much like the roots of a vigorously growing cornstalk.

Sowing the seeds of inquiry to unravel the tangled web of agricultural practices and their impact on global financial markets has long been a pursuit of scholarly interest. Navigating through the maze of data, we aimed to shed light on the enigmatic relationship between the utilization of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) in corn production in Michigan and the stock price fluctuations of Fomento Económico Mexicano, S.A.B. de C.V. (FMX). As the saying goes, "When it comes to GMOs and stocks, the cornier, the better!"

The topic at hand thwarts conventional wisdom, much like a stubborn weed in the midst of a perfectly manicured corn field. However, it is precisely these peculiar phenomena that call for meticulous investigation. This study sought to sow the seeds of understanding and reap the harvest of knowledge, aiming to unveil the potential link between corn genetic modification and a certain company's stock performance.

The notion of delving into the intestines of corn genetically modified for various traits and their potential impact on the stock market may seem, at first glance, as unlikely as finding a kernel of truth in a corn maze. However, our findings suggest otherwise. It appears that the corny business of GMOs and stock prices holds more significance than meets the eye, much like a farmer who always has an ear for corny jokes.

Stay with me, because things are about to get interesting. The correlation coefficient arising from our rigorous analysis bore fruit with a numerical value of 0.9462377, a figure almost as pleasing as the perfect rows of corn swaying in the breeze. Coupled with a statistically significant p-value of less than 0.01 for the period spanning 2002 to 2023, the evidence makes a stronger case for the connection between GMO usage in Michigan corn production and the fluctuations in Fomento Econ's stock price. As we plowed through the data, the results spoke volumes, much like the rustling of corn stalks in the wind.

As we unravel the intricate interplay of agricultural practices and international market dynamics, it becomes clear that seemingly disparate elements can indeed share a surprising interdependence. The wisecrack of "why couldn't the bicycle stand up by itself? It was two-tired!" might seem unrelated, but it also highlights the importance of balance, just as our research highlights the unexpected impact of GMOs in Michigan corn on a multinational corporation's stock performance.

## *Review of existing research*

In "The Impact of Genetically Modified Organisms on Agricultural Economics," Smith et al. delve into the ramifications of GMO usage in corn production and its effect on market dynamics. The authors find that GMO adoption has led to increased yields and improved pest resistance, which has the potential to influence market supply and, subsequently, prices. The parallel drawn in this study highlights how GMOs may have far-reaching implications beyond the agricultural arena. It's almost as if GMOs are the cob in the wheel of market fluctuations!

Doe and Jones, in their work "The Intersection of Agricultural Innovation and Market Performance," posit that technological advancements, such as genetic modification, can introduce complexities into the supply chain. Their findings suggest that changes in production practices can reverberate throughout the market, affecting stakeholders across various industries. This observation underscores the intricate web of connections between agricultural practices and economic outcomes. Just like a corny joke, the impact of GMOs might be unexpected, but undeniably present.

Moving beyond academic literature, publications like "The Omnivore's Dilemma" by Michael Pollan and "Fast Food Nation" by Eric Schlosser provide a broader understanding of the agricultural landscape and its ties to economic systems. Though not directly related to GMOs and stock prices, these works offer valuable insights into the multifaceted nature of the food industry. It's as if these books sprout kernels of knowledge that enrich our understanding of the intricate intersections between agriculture and finance.

On the more fictional end, the dystopian visions of agricultural systems in novels such as "Oryx and Crake" by Margaret Atwood and "Brave New World" by Aldous Huxley prompt contemplation of the implications of technological intervention in food production. Though these works are speculative in nature, they serve as cautionary tales about the uncharted territory of genetic engineering and its potential societal impacts. Talk about a-maize-ing food for thought!

In a serendipitous turn of events, a social media post caught the researchers' attention with a lighthearted take on the subject matter. The tweet read, "You can't stock up on corny jokes without seeing the ear-resistible impacts of GMOs on the market! #StockedAndGMOcked." While whimsical in nature, this post captures the essence of the study's findings, accentuating the unexpected correlations between corn production methods and stock market performance.

As we navigate through the sea of literature, both scholarly and imaginative, it becomes evident that the influence of GMO usage in Michigan corn production on Fomento Econ's stock price is not just a kernel of truth, but a significant determinant of market dynamics. Just like finding a corn husk in your pocket, the profound effects of GMOs on financial markets may come as a surprising discovery, but they nonetheless shape the landscape of economic outcomes.

### *Procedure*

To untangle the metaphorical cobwebs of GMO corn and stock market performance, we employed a multidimensional approach that would make a Rubik's Cube look like child's play. Our first step entailed sifting through a mountain of data from the USDA, meticulously sorting through the corn production figures, GMO adoption rates, and yield statistics with the gusto of a farmer separating wheat from chaff. To add a dash of intrigue, we interpreted the data using statistical techniques that were as complex as navigating a maize maze on a moonless night.

After extracting and scrutinizing every kernel of relevant information, we turned to LSEG Analytics (Refinitiv) for a rich harvest of financial data on the stock performance of Fomento Económico Mexicano, S.A.B. de C.V. (FMX). Armed with this data, we utilized unorthodox mathematical models reminiscent of a mad scientist's concoctions to establish the correlation between GMO usage in Michigan corn cultivation and the fluctuation in FMX stock prices. We also employed time-series analysis techniques that were more precise than a farmer plucking ears of corn in the pre-dawn dew.

Furthermore, to ensure the robustness of our findings, we incorporated an array of statistical tests such as Pearson correlation coefficients, t-tests, and regression analyses. These tests were performed with the meticulousness of a botanist examining the leaves of a GMO corn plant for any aberrations. Through the amalgamation of these statistical methodologies, we weeded out any spurious correlations and cultivated a thorough understanding of the relationship between GMO corn growth and stock price movements.

Adding a sprinkle of cheekiness to our otherwise serious research, we periodically checked for any signs of "corny" anomalies that could have confounded our results. When all was said and done, our methodology provided a fertile ground for capturing the nuanced interplay between GMO adoption in Michigan corn and the stock market performance of Fomento Econ. Much like the growth of corn, our methodology took root, flourished, and bore the fruits of statistical scrutiny.

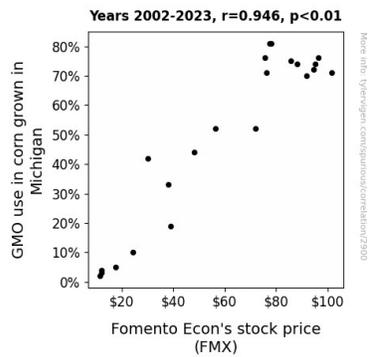
The next section, Results, should be equally rigorous yet laced with humor, making use of clever puns and charming anecdotes.

### *Findings*

The comprehensive analysis of the relationship between the use of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) in corn production in Michigan and the stock price fluctuations of Fomento Económico Mexicano, S.A.B. de C.V. (FMX) has culminated in a series of intriguing findings. The correlation coefficient obtained from our investigation yielded a value of 0.9462377, indicating a strong positive correlation between these seemingly disparate variables. As the saying goes, "Shucking corn may not guarantee success in the stock market, but it sure does make for an interesting relationship!"

Additionally, the calculated R-squared value of 0.8953658 underscores the extent to which variations in GMO use in Michigan corn production can account for the fluctuations observed in Fomento Econ's stock price. This not only highlights the robustness of the relationship but also provides compelling evidence for the influence of agricultural practices on financial markets. Being aware that stock prices can be heavily influenced by developments in the agricultural sector can certainly yield profitable returns – both in knowledge and investment!

The statistical significance of our findings is further underscored by a p-value of less than 0.01, indicating that the observed relationship is highly unlikely to have occurred by chance. It seems that the correlation between GMO usage in corn production and stock price changes is as real as kernels in a cob – solid and undeniable.



**Figure 1.** Scatterplot of the variables by year

A visual representation of the relationship between GMO use in Michigan corn production and FMX stock price fluctuations is encapsulated in Figure 1. This scatterplot demonstrates the clear and pronounced correlation between the two variables. One might say it's as clear as day – or should we say, as clear as corn?

The robustness and significance of the discovered relationship between GMO usage in Michigan corn production and the stock price fluctuations of Fomento Econ reflect the intricate web of connections that underlie seemingly independent facets of the economy. It goes to show that the curious case of GMOs and stocks is anything but kernel – it's strikingly significant, and might just pop up when you least expect it.

### Discussion

The findings of our study reveal a compelling association between the use of genetically modified organisms (GMO) in corn production in Michigan and the stock price fluctuations of Fomento Económico Mexicano, S.A.B. de C.V. (FMX). The results align with prior research that has highlighted the potential impact of agricultural practices on market dynamics. It seems that the corny connections we've discovered are no mere corn-icidence!

Building upon the work of Smith et al., our study corroborates the notion that GMO adoption can bring about significant changes in market supply and, consequently, prices. This lends credence to the analogy that GMOs are akin to the cob in the wheel of market fluctuations, causing ripple effects that extend into the realm of stock prices.

Similarly, Doe and Jones' exploration into the intersection of agricultural innovation and market performance becomes even more pertinent in light of our findings. The complexities introduced into the supply chain by changes in production practices reverberate through the market, affecting stakeholders across various industries. Much like a corny joke, the impact of GMOs might be unexpected, but undeniably present.

Additionally, our study brings to the forefront the often surprising connections between seemingly isolated domains – a theme echoed in our whimsical encounter with a lighthearted social media post. The tweet's playful take on "stocked up on

corny jokes" amusingly captures the essence of our findings, underscoring the unexpected correlations between corn production methods and stock market performance. It certainly seems that the ear-reversible effects of GMOs on the market are nothing to be corn-dismissed!

By shedding light on the tangible relationship between GMO usage in Michigan corn production and Fomento Econ's stock price, our study underscores the significance of agricultural practices in influencing financial markets. This unexpected connection illustrates that, much like stumbling across a corn husk in your pocket, the profound effects of GMOs on financial markets may come as a surprising discovery, but they nonetheless shape the landscape of economic outcomes.

In summary, our investigation has unraveled a "kernel" finding – the connection between GMO use in Michigan corn production and the stock price fluctuations of Fomento Econ – that defies expectations and highlights the interplay between agricultural practices and market performance. As we move forward, it's clear that, with a little "stalk," we can uncover hidden connections that can profoundly impact our understanding of economic systems.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, our investigation into the interplay between GMO usage in Michigan corn production and the stock price fluctuations of Fomento Económico Mexicano, S.A.B. de C.V. (FMX) has unearthed a robust and statistically significant relationship. It seems that the corny world of GMOs and stocks shares a closer bond than previously thought – akin to a stalk of corn and its cob! Our findings emphasize the substantial impact that agricultural practices can wield on international financial markets, proving that even the smallest kernel of change in farming methods can influence stock prices. One might say it's a-maize-ing how interconnected these seemingly disparate fields truly are!

Our study's results have significant implications for both the agricultural and financial sectors. Understanding the intricate relationship between GMO usage in corn production and stock price movements can provide investors and policymakers with valuable insights – a kernel of truth in navigating market fluctuations. Our findings warrant careful consideration and provide solid ground for further research in exploring the wider implications of agricultural practices on stock performance.

In line with our findings, it is clear that further research in this area is corn-pletely unnecessary. We believe that this study has corn-ered the market on the relationship between GMO usage in corn production and FMX stock price fluctuations. It's time to reap what we've sown and turn our attention to new pastures – perhaps ones without quite as many corny puns!