

CIO VIEWS: STRATEGY AND PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Sow and reap: Farmland investing's strategic role

Bottom line up top

Rate cuts or rutabaga — which is in season this January?

Seasonal winter produce like kale and kumquats should be abundant this month, which may be of limited interest to investors unless they've resolved to eat healthier in 2026. A rate reduction at the U.S. Federal Reserve's January meeting, however, probably isn't even on the menu. Recent economic reports have delivered mixed inflation data and stronger-than-forecast economic growth signals, while showing the U.S. labor market to be softening but not crumbling.

- **Is inflation higher or lower? Yes.** December's headline Consumer Price Index came in at 0.3%, in line with forecasts, while its 2.7% year-over-year print matched its average throughout 2025. Core CPI, which excludes volatile food and energy costs, was lighter than expected at 0.2% in December and held at 2.6% year over year — below its 2.9% average for 2025, and a continuation of the disinflationary trend that began mid-2024 (Figure 1).

Also reported last week was wholesale inflation, measured by the Producer Price Index, which rose 0.2% in November (data delayed by the government shutdown). This was slightly below consensus, despite a surge in gasoline prices (+10.5%) that accounted for more than half the increase. Year-over-year, PPI was up 3.0% in November, while PPI less food, energy and trade services hit 3.5%, representing the largest 12-month gain since February 2025.

- November retail sales data surprised to the upside (+0.6% versus +0.4% consensus), driven by rebounding motor vehicle purchases and broad-based consumer spending. Two caveats: (1) The delayed



Saira Malik, CFA
Chief Investment Officer

On behalf of Nuveen's Global Investment Committee

As Nuveen's Chief Investment Officer and leader of our Global Investment Committee, Saira drives market and investment insights, delivers client asset allocation views and brings together the firm's most senior investment leaders to deliver our best thinking and actionable investment ideas. In addition, she is a portfolio manager for several key investment strategies.

OPINION PIECE. PLEASE SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES IN THE ENDNOTES.

NOT FDIC INSURED | NO BANK GUARANTEE | MAY LOSE VALUE

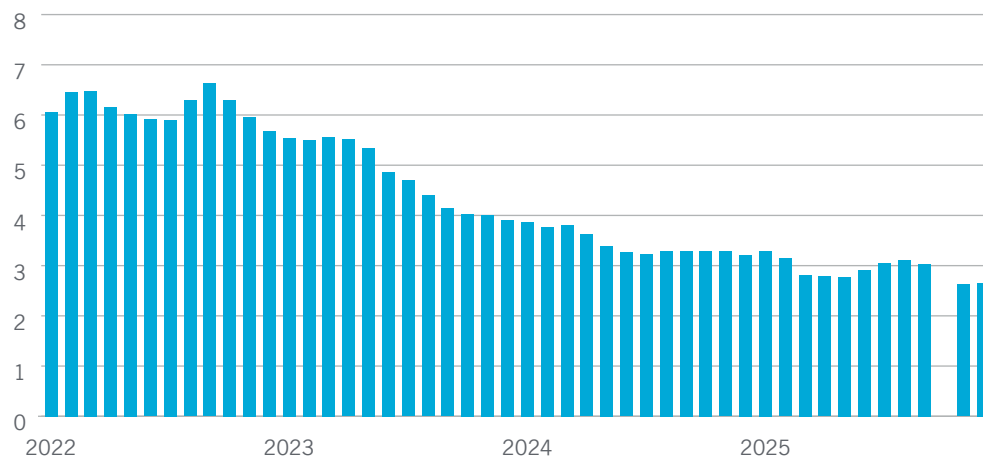
Today's economic environment doesn't warrant near-term Fed easing.

November data doesn't reflect the full holiday shopping season and (2) Consumption patterns are bifurcated, with higher-income households leading the growth and lower-income consumers struggling due to elevated food prices and labor market softness.

On balance, today's economic and market environment doesn't warrant near-term Fed easing. The markets agree, pricing in just a 5% likelihood of a rate cut this month. In the meantime, long-term investors seeking to diversify portfolios beyond public equity and fixed income may want to choose less familiar fare for potentially more satisfying risk-adjusted returns.

FIGURE 1: CORE INFLATION HAS DECLINED, BUT REMAINS STICKY

Core CPI, YoY % change



Data source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 14 Jan 2026. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers: All items less food and energy in U.S. city average, percent change from year ago, monthly, seasonally adjusted. Missing data due to 2025 government shutdown.

Portfolio considerations

Down on the farm, up with portfolio potential. For long-term investors, understanding the historical advantages of farmland may plant the seeds for a strategic allocation to the asset class. Adding farmland to a traditional stock/bond portfolio can improve its risk-adjusted performance (Figure 2). Specifically, farmland reduced portfolio risk (standard deviation) and modestly increased returns, resulting in a higher Sharpe ratio — a widely used metric that measures excess return relative to risk taken.

This track record, along with portfolio allocation modeling results, reinforces the thesis that private real assets like farmland can improve the efficiency of traditional portfolios in multiple ways:

- **Diversification.** Real assets have proven to be powerful diversifiers thanks to low or negative correlations to traditional stocks and bonds. Because they're relatively illiquid and not publicly traded, they

OPINION PIECE. PLEASE SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES IN THE ENDNOTES.

Exposure to farmland may improve risk-adjusted performance for traditional portfolios.

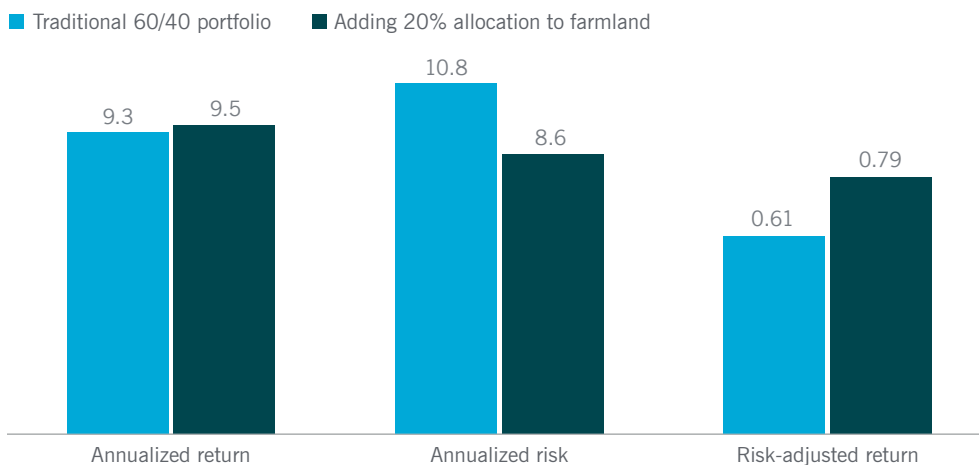
rarely move in lockstep with conventional markets. The longer-term, more insular nature of private investments can be a benefit when public markets ignore fundamentals and react disproportionately or irrationally to short-term macro headlines.

- **Cash flow and liability-matching characteristics.** Farmland may provide bond-like current income from contractual lease obligations, including user revenues and the sale of agricultural commodities. Additionally, long-term capital appreciation from rising land values or infrastructure development may help meet future liabilities.
- **Inflation hedging.** Real assets are known for being an effective inflation hedge, evidenced by their consistently positive correlation between their returns and rising prices. In inflationary environments, returns often rise in tandem with higher prices for raw materials and output from real assets, and with long-term contracts that may include inflation adjustments. In fact, since 1970, according to data from the TIAA Center for Farmland Research at the University of Illinois, the rolling three-year average correlation of U.S. farmland returns to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a strong +0.73. (Statistical correlations range from fully negative, at -1.0, to perfectly positive, at +1.0.)

Beyond these advantages, some real asset strategies provide additional thematic benefits. Sustainably managed farmland, for example, may be particularly appealing to investors with climate goals.

FIGURE 2: FARMLAND COULD ENHANCE A 60/40 PORTFOLIO

Adding farmland can increase returns while reducing risk within a portfolio



Data source: NCREIF; Bloomberg, L.P.; FactSet; Nuveen, LLC. Rolling one-year total returns calculated on a quarterly basis for periods ended 31 Mar 1991 through 31 Dec 2025 unless noted otherwise. **Performance data shown represents past performance and does not predict or guarantee future results. Representative indexes: equity:** Russell 3000 Index; **fixed income:** Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Total Return Index Value Unhedged USD; **farmland:** privately held U.S. farmland, NCREIF Farmland Index (through 30 Sep 2025); **60/40 portfolio:** 60% equity/40% fixed income; **20% allocation to farmland:** 48% equity/32% fixed income/20% farmland; **risk-adjusted return:** Sharpe ratio. Index performance does not reflect investment fees or transactions costs. Allocations may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Mean-variance optimization based on historical returns is intended for illustration purposes only and should not be considered investment recommendations. **It is not possible to invest directly in an index.**

OPINION PIECE. PLEASE SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES IN THE ENDNOTES.

About Nuveen's Global Investment Committee

Nuveen's Global Investment Committee (GIC) brings together the most senior investors from across our platform of core and specialist capabilities, including all public and private markets.

Regular meetings of the GIC lead to published outlooks that offer:

- macro and asset class views that gain consensus among our investors
- insights from thematic “deep dive” discussions by the GIC and guest experts (markets, risk, geopolitics, demographics, etc.)
- guidance on how to turn our insights into action via regular commentary and communications

For more information, please visit nuveen.com.

Endnotes

Sources

All market and economic data from Bloomberg, FactSet and Morningstar.

This material is not intended to be a recommendation or investment advice, does not constitute a solicitation to buy, sell or hold a security or an investment strategy, and is not provided in a fiduciary capacity. The information provided does not take into account the specific objectives or circumstances of any particular investor, or suggest any specific course of action. Investment decisions should be made based on an investor's objectives and circumstances and in consultation with his or her financial professionals.

The views and opinions expressed are for informational and educational purposes only as of the date of production/writing and may change without notice at any time based on numerous factors, such as market or other conditions, legal and regulatory developments, additional risks and uncertainties and may not come to pass. This material may contain “forward-looking” information that is not purely historical in nature.

Such information may include, among other things, projections, forecasts, estimates of market returns, and proposed or expected portfolio composition. Any changes to assumptions that may have been made in preparing this material could have a material

impact on the information presented herein by way of example. **Performance data shown represents past performance and does not predict or guarantee future results.** Investing involves risk; principal loss is possible.

All information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but its accuracy is not guaranteed. There is no representation or warranty as to the current accuracy, reliability or completeness of, nor liability for, decisions based on such information and it should not be relied on as such. For term definitions and index descriptions, please access the glossary on nuveen.com. **Please note, it is not possible to invest directly in an index.**

Important information on risk

All investments carry a certain degree of risk and there is no assurance that an investment will provide positive performance over any period of time. Equity investing involves risk. Investments are also subject to political, currency and regulatory risks. These risks may be magnified in emerging markets. Diversification is a technique to help reduce risk. There is no guarantee that diversification will protect against a loss of income. As an asset class, agricultural investments are less developed, more illiquid, and less transparent compared to traditional asset classes. Agricultural investments will be subject to risks generally associated with the ownership of real estate-related assets, including changes in economic conditions, environmental risks, the cost of and ability to obtain insurance, and risks related to leasing of properties.

Nuveen, LLC provides investment services through its investment specialists.

This information does not constitute investment research as defined under MiFID.

OPINION PIECE. PLEASE SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES IN THE ENDNOTES.

NOT FDIC INSURED | NO BANK GUARANTEE | MAY LOSE VALUE

WF3800050

5119946