

The Positive Economic Impact of Corn Wet Milling



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DEDICATION

This edition of the *Corn Annual* is dedicated to the memory of Michael A. Urbanic, in appreciation of his leadership and commitment to the advancement of the corn wet milling industry.

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Foreword

Audrae Erickson, President, Corn Refiners Association



Each year, our Association publishes the *Corn Annual* to highlight the important achievements of our industry and the many ways in which it touches the lives of countless Americans. This year, we are pleased to share with you the positive story of the integral economic role played by the members and employees of the corn wet milling sector. Our industry serves as a cornerstone of the American agricultural economy, producing numerous ingredients from the refining process that are staples of the food, beverage, consumer care, home improvement and commercial sectors. From the construction projects that accompany industry growth and initiatives, to the employment of tens of thousands of workers industry-wide, to our environmental stewardship of the resources we utilize to deliver corn-based ingredients, an impressive economic fabric is woven that strengthens rural economies, builds stronger communities and makes numerous products possible for American consumers. It is a role our industry has played for more than a century — creating an impressive history of supporting essential elements of our nation's economy.

This year's *Corn Annual* features an article from the Honorable Tom Harkin, distinguished Senator from the state of Iowa, Chairman of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee and longstanding leader on behalf of the food and agricultural sector. As Senator Harkin indicates, contributions from the corn refining industry to Iowa's economy and the economic fabric of our nation are numerous.

The Chairman of the Corn Refiners Association, Alan Willits, President and Business Unit Leader, Cargill Corn Milling, Cargill, Incorporated, highlights the positive role our industry plays in strengthening economic activity in many local and regional communities. Output from our industry continues to grow, registering a solid economic performance and underscoring our industry's commitment to its employees and customers, American consumers and society in general.

We hope you find our economic story compelling. It is a true American success story — and a source of tremendous pride for our industry.

SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCTS OF THE CORN REFINING INDUSTRY – 2010

Starch Products (includes corn starch, modified starch and dextrins)	6,028,798,000
Refinery Products (includes glucose syrup, high fructose corn syrup, dextrose, corn syrup solids, maltodextrins)	29,946,712,000
High Fructose Corn Syrup 42%	8,289,227,000
High Fructose Corn Syrup 55% and Above	11,885,928,000
Total High Fructose Corn Syrup	20,175,155,000
Total — Domestic Basic Products	35,975,510,000
Total — Export Basic Products	5,028,841,000
Corn Oil — Crude and Refined	1,368,916,000
Corn Gluten Feed and Corn Oil Meal	10,748,153,000
Corn Gluten Meal	2,163,453,000
Steepwater	1,707,285,000

Compiled for the Corn Refiners Association by Veris Consulting, Inc. Statistics represent shipments by members of the Association. Shipments are in pounds, commercial weights, and do not include co-products derived from ethanol production.

Corn Refining: Many Benefits from Adding Value to Our Most Versatile, Abundant, Adaptable Crop

Senator Tom Harkin (D-IA) Chairman, Senate Health, Education, Labor, And Pensions Committee



As an Iowan, I've known corn from my earliest memories and taken a lot of pride in Iowa's longtime role as our nation's leading corn-producing state. In fact, there is a corn field just over the backyard fence at my home in Cumming, Iowa.

We Iowans pay a lot of attention to corn: how the crop in the field is coming along, what the elevator and futures prices are doing, and whether the harvest is on time and manageable or delayed and difficult. Still, it can be easy even for Iowans to overlook or take for granted the critically important contributions to our economy and our modern consumer products and way of life that are made by corn and all of the people involved in growing, processing, transporting and distributing corn and corn products.

Thanks to the productivity of corn growers and the many and varied uses of corn, it has long been the largest and most valuable crop in the United States, and of course in Iowa. According to current U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates, Iowa's 2010 corn production of 2.2 billion bushels had a value of \$11.7 billion, while the 12.4 billion bushels produced throughout our nation had a value of about \$65 billion. Of the 2010 crop, the United States exported about 1.8 billion bushels, which contributed nearly \$10 billion toward our balance of trade.

Those are big dollar figures themselves, but they are only the beginning. That is because as corn is utilized in our country its value is greatly enhanced, adding jobs, income and economic output along the way. About 40

percent of the U.S. corn crop, about five billion bushels, goes into producing our nation's output of meat, milk, eggs and other animal products.

Most of the rest of the U.S. corn crop is utilized by the corn processing and refining industry. Ethanol production is the largest use, consuming about 40 percent of our nation's corn crop, but it is critical to keep in mind that about 30 percent of the corn going into producing ethanol is returned in the form of byproducts that are valued for animal feed and a variety of other purposes.

Corn refining, or wet milling, uses about 14 percent of the corn crop to produce, in addition to ethanol, a very large number and wide variety of corn-derived products, materials and ingredients, which are incorporated into many consumer products and used in numerous industrial processes.

Consumers rely every day upon a multitude of products made from corn or derivatives of corn, although they often may have little idea of corn's role in enhancing and improving their lives. Food products containing corn ingredients include jams, jellies, sauces, marinades, cereals, condiments, canned fruits and vegetables, baked goods, meat products like bologna and hot dogs, yogurts and snack items. Other daily staples that utilize corn-based ingredients are toothpaste, paper and paper products and soaps and cleaners.

Corn derivatives are also included or used in making a wide variety of other items such as starches, glucose, adhesives, antibiotics, pharmaceuticals, aspirin, automobiles, tires, cosmetics, crayons, paint, carpets, shoe polish, textiles, synthetic rubber and wallpaper.



Increasingly, corn is the source of non-toxic, environmentally friendly compounds and materials that substitute for petroleum-based chemicals. These corn-based materials, particularly plastics, are also generally biodegradable, which further enhances their environmental benefits.

In Iowa, corn refining consumes about 500 million bushels of corn each year, having a market value of over \$3 billion at recent prices. To that corn, Iowa corn wet millers added over \$2 billion in value and thus shipped over \$5 billion worth of corn products in 2010. U.S. exports of refined corn products in 2010 contributed a positive \$2.36 billion to our nation's balance of trade.

The corn refining industry and its member companies provide well-paying jobs to thousands of employees across the country. In Iowa, the industry directly employs nearly 2,700 workers, with a payroll of about \$170 million a year.

The coming years will challenge farmers to increase their corn yields and productivity, most likely in the face of ever more volatile weather, and to do so while protecting and conserving soil, water and other resources. Corn refiners and processors will also be challenged to innovate and deliver more and better products in greater quantities to consumers and businesses around the world.

Based on what I know, I have great confidence these challenges can and will be met.

WORLD CORN PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS

	2009/10 (thousand metric tons)	2010/11
Production		
Argentina	23,300	22,000
Brazil	56,100	57,500
Canada	9,561	11,714
China	158,000	173,000
EU-27	56,948	55,902
India	16,720	21,280
Indonesia	6,900	6,800
Mexico	20,374	20,600
Nigeria	8,759	8,700
Philippines	6,231	7,271
Russia	3,963	3,075
Serbia	6,400	6,800
South Africa	13,420	12,000
Ukraine	10,486	11,919
Vietnam	4,607	5,000
Others	79,125	84,239
United States	332,549	316,165
World Total	813,443	823,965
Total Consumption		
Argentina	6,900	7,100
Brazil	47,000	49,500
Canada	11,606	11,300
China	159,000	172,000
Egypt	12,000	12,100
EU-27	59,500	62,300
India	15,100	18,300
Indonesia	8,800	9,200
Japan	16,300	15,600
Korea, South	8,394	8,100
Mexico	30,200	28,500
Nigeria	8,600	8,800
Philippines	6,500	7,200
South Africa	10,300	10,600
Ukraine	5,700	6,100
Others	122,675	127,145
United States	281,590	290,336
World Total	816,690	843,563
Ending Stocks		
Argentina	892	1,302
Brazil	9,989	9,989
China	51,314	53,514
EU-27	5,009	4,911
Iran	2,795	2,345
Mexico	1,389	1,389
South Africa	5,169	4,094
Others	23,959	23,394
United States	43,380	23,360
World Total	143,896	124,298

Source: USDA—Foreign Agricultural Service. Based on local marketing years in thousand metric tons.

The Impressive Economic Impact of Corn Wet Milling

Alan D. Willits, Chairman, Corn Refiners Association

President and Business Unit Leader, Cargill Corn Milling, Cargill



The corn wet milling industry is an important component of America's overall economic landscape. Through the simple act of adding value to America's home grown resource — corn — a web of economic activity is spun that impacts local and regional communities and contributes to the overall productive output of our nation's economy. But take a closer look and you will see that an industry that seems almost invisible to the average American is hard at work churning out corn-based ingredients that make everyday products found in our nation's grocery stores, home improvement centers, consumer care retail outlets and several other industries possible.

Providing Secure Jobs to Americans

Corn wet milling puts tens of thousands of Americans to work through direct employment, and increases the total workforce in numerous other sectors through the purchase of hundreds of input materials

and investment in local infrastructure projects, including transportation, construction and water treatment facilities.

With a national payroll in excess of \$3 billion, our industry and its member companies provide high-paying, secure jobs to over 65,000 employees across the country. The most important resource in our industry is our employees. Their ingenuity and commitment to excellence are second to none.



A strong workforce is backed by a safe and rewarding environment in which employees

U.S. Corn Refining Industry at a Glance — 2010

Corn Refining Plants	26
Location	11 states
Corn Grind	1.7 billion bushels
Value of Corn Purchased	\$6.9 billion
Number of Corn Suppliers	41,000
Employment by CRA Member Companies	65,300*
Capital Investment (<i>replacement value</i>)	\$18.3 billion
Major Products (<i>estimated</i>)	
Sweeteners (<i>dry weight</i>)	25.4 billion pounds
Starches	6.6 billion pounds
Ethanol	1.7 billion gallons
Co-products	29.9 billion pounds
Value Added by Manufacture	\$9.9 billion

*Includes employees that provide services in non-corn refining areas.

Compiled by the Corn Refiners Association based on 2010 data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, LMC Commodity Studies, Renewable Fuels Association and industry data compiled for CRA by Veris Consulting, Inc.

thrive. The industry is committed to implementing safety programs that go above and beyond government regulations to ensure the safety of employees. Strong health and continuing education programs not only benefit employees, but also have a positive impact on local communities through further job creation and support of higher education institutions.

Contributing American Products to the Global Economy

On an international scale, the U.S. corn wet milling industry is a primary contributor to our nation's positive balance of trade in agricultural products, exporting value added corn products to all corners of the globe.



Exports of refined corn products in 2010 reached \$2.36 billion, an increase of 34% over the value of exports in 2009. On a volume basis, exports of refined corn products recorded by the U.S. Department of Commerce were 5.983 million metric tons for 2010 — up 45% over 2009. Corn based sweetener shipments to Mexico accounted for a substantial portion of the increase in our industry's exports, a direct and highly positive result of the full implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement benefitting consumers on both sides of the border.



Output from the Industry

Total shipments from the corn wet milling industry in 2010 exceeded 56 billion pounds of refined corn products, growing more than 7% over the previous year. Despite the uncertainty in our nation's economy, 2010 output from the corn wet milling sector remained solid. Moreover, exports of corn-based sweeteners were up 80%, which contributed greatly to the growth of the industry.

In 2010, corn refiners used more than 1.7 billion bushels of corn to make a variety of value-added products. Corn refiners purchased close to \$7 billion worth of corn from U.S. farmers during the year and achieved nearly \$10 billion in value added manufacturing from the industry.

Corn wet milling is a highly competitive sector. From the purchase of corn on the open market at prevailing market prices, to the necessary efficiencies built into our manufacturing processes, companies in the corn wet milling sector compete against

each other to provide high quality, affordable ingredients to a diverse customer base. Our industry strongly supports open competition in a free market economy.

Consumers benefit greatly

from this form of open competition through more product choices and highly competitive and affordable prices.

Local and Regional Impact of Corn Wet Milling

Recognizing the increasing globalization of our nation's economy and the importance of the corn wet milling sector's international reach, the primary impact of our industry is

felt close to home. Nearly 41,000 farmers sell their corn to nearby corn wet milling plants. In 2010, the industry purchased nearly 14 percent of the total corn crop. Several rural communities have benefitted greatly from the local investment and substantial corn refining employment in their local economies.

Corn refining makes substantive contributions to the economy through purchases of material inputs such as utilities, fuels, shipping materials, transportation and manufacturing equipment, processing inputs and other items necessary for plant operations. Nationwide, corn refiners spend more than \$23 billion annually on



these types of expenditures, which result in significant multiplier effects and further economic activity in our nation's rural areas.

Another important economic contribution from the corn refining industry is property taxes. Tax revenues generated by corn refining in local communities add nearly \$8.8 billion annually to local economies through payment of property taxes, which in turn supports local schools and provides necessary public services to the communities' residents.

An American Success Story

The economic impact of the corn refining industry is indeed an American success story. Generations of Americans have been employed in the industry's operations — and vibrant communities have been built around the local anchor of a corn refining plant. We are committed to strengthening local communities, providing rewarding work experiences for our employees, and producing the highest quality products possible to meet the needs of our customers and the nation's consumers, while conserving precious environmental resources. Our industry is proud of the contributions it makes each and every day to the daily lives of Americans and the economic fabric of our nation.

SAFETY PROGRAM AWARD WINNERS

Incident Rate Excellence Award

(formerly the Outstanding Safety Award)

Cargill, Incorporated

- Blair, NE
- Cedar Rapids, IA

Tate & Lyle Americas

- Lafayette - Sagamore, IN

One Million Hour Award

(formerly the Distinguished Safety Award)

Cargill, Incorporated

- Blair, NE

National Starch LLC

- Indianapolis, IN

Zero Lost Workdays Award

(formerly the Safety Achievement Award)

Cargill, Incorporated

- Blair, NE
- Cedar Rapids, IA
- Dayton, OH
- Wahpeton, ND

Corn Products International, Inc.

- Stockton, CA
- Winston-Salem, NC

National Starch LLC

- Indianapolis, IN
- North Kansas City, MO

Penford Products, Co.

- Cedar Rapids, IA

Tate & Lyle Americas

- Lafayette - Sagamore, IN

CORN: FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL USES

Year	High Fructose Corn Syrup	Glucose & Dextrose	Starch	Fuel Alcohol	Beverage Alcohol	Cereals & Other Products	Total
1995	473	227	226	396	125	161	1,608
2000	536	227	250	630	130	185	1,958
2001	542	227	249	707	131	186	2,042
2002	532	231	258	996	131	187	2,335
2003	530	238	273	1,168	132	187	2,528
2004	525	234	282	1,323	133	189	2,687
2005	545	245	280	1,603	135	190	2,999
2006	535	259	277	2,119	136	190	3,517
2007	523	256	265	3,049	135	192	4,420
2008	489	245	234	3,709	134	192	5,003
2009	512	257	250	4,591	134	194	5,939
2010	525	270	260	5,020	135	197	6,407
2011*	525	265	260	5,000	135	202	6,387

Source: USDA—Economic Research Service. Year Beginning Sept. 1. *Estimated (in million bushels)

EXPORTS OF PRODUCTS FROM CORN – 2010

Product	Volume	Units	Value
Corn meal	179,211,841	Kilograms	\$71,860,010
Corn starch	161,861,721	Kilograms	\$79,229,116
Corn oil, crude	187,598,147	Kilograms	\$186,119,596
Corn oil, once refined	20,714,158	Kilograms	\$22,025,617
Corn oil, fully refined	123,006,454	Kilograms	\$135,488,470
Glucose (dextrose)	110,949,567	Kilograms	\$63,867,075
Glucose syrup not containing fructose or containing in the dry state less than 20% fructose	427,095,248	Kilograms	\$173,262,487
Glucose syrup with 20–50% fructose	201,978,174	Kilograms	\$60,545,157
Chemically pure fructose	63,201,248	Kilograms	\$53,901,147
Fructose syrup with 50%+ fructose	1,315,261,657	Kilograms	\$416,552,139
Fructose solids containing more than 50% fructose	17,306,706	Kilograms	\$33,520,968
Bran, sharps, and other residues	177,234	Metric tons	\$23,727,595
Corn gluten feed	1,155,249	Metric tons	\$161,102,118
Corn gluten meal	699,287	Metric tons	\$419,890,793
Other residues of starch manufacturing	330,551	Metric tons	\$75,207,894
Corn oil cake	455,140,629	Kilograms	\$108,172,485
Dextrins	31,995,993	Kilograms	\$25,882,683
Modified starches derived from corn starch	322,906,009	Kilograms	\$250,550,314

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

CORN FOR GRAIN: ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

State	Area Harvested (thousand acres)			Yield (bushels per acre)			Production (thousand bushels)		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
AL	235	250	250	104	108	116	24,440	27,000	29,000
AR	430	410	380	155	148	150	66,650	60,680	57,000
CA	170	160	180	195	180	195	33,150	28,800	35,100
CO	1,010	990	1,210	137	153	151	138,370	151,470	182,710
DE	152	163	173	125	145	115	19,000	23,635	19,895
GA	310	370	245	140	140	145	43,400	51,800	35,525
ID	80	80	110	170	180	180	13,600	14,400	19,800
IL	11,900	11,800	12,400	179	174	157	2,130,100	2,053,200	1,946,800
IN	5,460	5,460	5,720	160	171	157	873,600	933,660	898,040
IA	12,800	13,300	13,050	171	182	165	2,188,800	2,420,600	2,153,250
KS	3,630	3,860	4,650	134	155	125	486,420	598,300	581,250
KY	1,120	1,150	1,230	136	165	124	152,320	189,750	152,520
LA	510	610	500	144	132	140	73,440	80,520	70,000
MD	400	425	430	121	145	106	48,400	61,625	45,580
MI	2,140	2,090	2,100	138	148	150	295,320	309,320	315,000
MN	7,200	7,150	7,300	164	174	177	1,180,800	1,244,100	1,292,100
MS	700	695	670	140	126	136	98,000	87,570	91,120
MO	2,650	2,920	3,000	144	153	123	381,600	446,760	369,000
NE	8,550	8,850	8,850	163	178	166	1,393,650	1,575,300	1,469,100
NJ	74	70	71	116	143	114	8,584	10,010	8,094
NM	55	50	66	180	185	180	9,900	9,250	11,880
NY	640	595	590	144	134	150	92,160	79,730	88,500
NC	830	800	840	78	117	91	64,740	93,600	76,440
ND	2,300	1,740	1,880	124	115	132	285,200	200,100	248,160
OH	3,120	3,140	3,270	135	174	163	421,200	546,360	533,010
OK	320	320	340	115	105	130	36,800	33,600	44,200
OR	33	32	38	200	215	200	6,600	6,880	7,600
PA	880	920	910	133	143	128	117,040	131,560	116,480
SC	315	320	335	65	111	91	20,475	35,520	30,485
SD	4,400	4,680	4,220	133	151	135	585,200	706,680	569,700
TN	630	590	640	118	148	117	74,340	87,320	74,880
TX	2,030	1,960	2,080	125	130	145	253,750	254,800	301,600
VA	340	330	310	108	131	67	36,720	43,230	20,770
WA	90	105	125	205	215	205	18,450	22,575	25,625
WI	2,880	2,930	3,100	137	153	162	394,560	448,290	502,200
WY	52	45	50	134	140	121	6,968	6,300	6,050
US	78,570	79,490	81,446	153.9	164.7	152.8	12,091,648	13,091,862	12,446,865

Source: USDA — National Agricultural Statistics Service
States with corn production less than 5,000,000 bushels are not listed.

CORN: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE

Year Beginning September 1	Supply				Disappearance						Ending Stocks
	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Food, Alcohol, and Industrial	Seed	Feed and Residual	Total Domestic Disappearance	Exports	Total Disappearance	
2001	1,899	9,503	10.14	11,412	2,042	20.06	5,849	7,911	1,905	9,815	1,596
2002	1,596	8,967	14.45	10,578	2,335	19.97	5,548	7,903	1,588	9,491	1,087
2003	1,087	10,087	14.08	11,188	2,528	20.56	5,781	8,330	1,900	10,230	958
2004	958	11,806	10.83	12,775	2,687	20.79	6,135	8,842	1,818	10,661	2,114
2005	2,114	11,112	8.81	13,235	2,999	19.90	6,115	9,134	2,134	11,268	1,967
2006	1,967	10,531	11.98	12,510	3,517	23.75	5,540	9,081	2,125	11,207	1,304
2007	1,304	13,038	20.02	14,362	4,420	21.84	5,858	10,300	2,437	12,737	1,624
2008	1,624	12,092	13.53	13,729	5,003	21.95	5,182	10,207	1,849	12,056	1,673
2009	1,673	13,092	8.34	14,774	5,939	22.34	5,125	11,086	1,980	13,066	1,708
2010	1,708	12,447	30.00	14,185	6,407	23.00	5,000	11,430	1,835	13,265	920
2011	920	12,497	15.00	13,432	6,387	23.50	4,700	11,110	1,650	12,760	672

Source: USDA—Economic Research Service. Latest data may be preliminary or projected. Totals may not add due to rounding. (in million bushels)

U.S. PER CAPITA SWEETENER DELIVERIES FOR FOOD AND BEVERAGE USE*

Year	Refined Sugar	High Fructose Corn Syrup	Glucose	Dextrose	Total	Honey and Edible Syrups	Total Caloric Sweeteners
		CORN SWEETENERS (DRY BASIS)					
1970	101.8	0.5	10.7	4.6	15.9	1.5	119.1
1980	83.6	19.0	12.9	3.5	35.3	1.2	120.2
1990	64.4	49.6	13.6	3.6	66.8	1.2	132.4
2000	65.6	62.7	15.8	3.4	81.9	1.5	149.0
2001	64.5	62.6	15.5	3.3	81.4	1.3	147.2
2002	63.3	62.9	15.5	3.3	81.6	1.5	146.4
2003	61.0	61.0	15.2	3.1	79.3	1.4	141.7
2004	61.6	59.9	15.6	3.3	78.9	1.3	141.9
2005	63.1	59.2	15.3	3.3	77.8	1.5	142.4
2006	62.2	58.3	13.8	3.1	75.2	1.6	139.0
2007	61.2	56.3	13.7	3.0	73.0	1.3	135.6
2008	65.2	53.1	13.4	2.8	69.3	1.5	135.9
2009	63.5	50.2	13.0	2.7	65.9	1.4	130.8
2010	66.0	48.9	12.7	2.9	64.5	1.5	131.9

Source: USDA—Economic Research Service

Units measured in pounds

* Per capita deliveries of sweeteners by U.S. processors and refiners and other end users represent the per capita supply of caloric sweeteners. Actual human intake of caloric sweeteners is lower because of uneaten food, spoilage, and other losses. Figures do not include deliveries to alcohol manufacturers.

CORN REFINERS ASSOCIATION MEMBER COMPANIES PRODUCTS

	Archer Daniels Midland Company	Cargill, Incorporated	Corn Products International, Inc.	National Starch LLC	Penford Products Co.	Roquette America, Inc.	Tate & Lyle Americas
STARCH PRODUCTS							
Unmodified, food	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unmodified, industrial	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Modified, food		•	•	•	•	•	•
Modified, industrial	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Dextrins	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cyclodextrins						•	
REFINERY PRODUCTS							
Glucose syrups	•	•	•			•	•
Maltodextrins	•	•	•			•	•
Dextrose monohydrate	•	•	•			•	•
Dextrose anhydrous		•	•			•	
High Fructose Corn Syrup-42	•	•	•			•	•
High Fructose Corn Syrup-55	•	•	•			•	•
Crystalline fructose	•						•
CO-PRODUCTS							
Crude oil	•	•	•				
Refined oil	•	•	•				
Corn gluten feed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Corn gluten meal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Corn germ or corn germ meal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Steepwater (CFCE)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Carbon dioxide	•						•
Corn fiber food/industrial ingredients	•	•					
FERMENTATION AND OTHER CHEMICALS							
Citric acid	•	•					•
Lactic acid	•	•					
Lysine	•						
Threonine	•						
Xanthan gum	•	•					
Erythritol		•	•				
Sorbitol	•	•	•			•	
Xylitol		•	•			•	
Mannitol	•	•	•			•	
Maltitol	•	•	•			•	
Hydrogenated starch hydrolysates			•			•	
Glucose hydrolysates			•			•	
OTHER							
Ethanol, fuel/industrial	•	•			•		•
Ethanol, beverage	•						

Product lists are accurate as of publication date, but may change with time.
Also available online at <http://www.corn.org/cra-members/member-products/>.

Corn Refiners Association Member Companies Domestic and International Plant Locations

Archer Daniels Midland Company

P.O. Box 1470
Decatur, Illinois 62525

Domestic Plants:

Decatur, Illinois 62525
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404
Clinton, Iowa 52732
Marshall, Minnesota 56258-2744
Columbus, Nebraska 68601

International Plant:

Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico

Cargill, Incorporated P.O. Box 5662/MS62 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440-5662

Domestic Plants:

Hammond, Indiana 46320-1094
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406-2638
Eddyville, Iowa 52553-5000
Blair, Nebraska 68008-2649
Wahpeton, North Dakota 58075
Dayton, Ohio 45413-8001
Memphis, Tennessee 38113-0368

International Plants:

Uberlandia, Minas Gerais, Brazil
Song Yuan, China
Haubourdin, Pas-de-Calais, France
Krefeld, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany
Castelmassa, Veneto, Italy
Martorell, Barcelona, Spain
Orhangasi, Bursa, Turkey

Corn Products International/ National Starch

5 Westbrook Corporate Center
Westchester, Illinois 60154

Domestic Plants:

Stockton, California 95206-0129
Bedford Park, Illinois 60501-1933
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
North Kansas City, Missouri 64116
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
27107

International Plants:

Baradero, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Chacabuco, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Lane Cove, Sydney, Australia
Balsa Nova, Parana, Brazil
Cabo, Pernambuco, Brazil
Sao Goncalo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Mogi-Guaçu, Sao Paulo, Brazil
Trombudo Central, Brazil
Cardinal, Ontario, Canada
London, Ontario, Canada
Port Colborne, Ontario, Canada
Shouguang, Shandong, China
Shanghai, China
Cali, Valle del Cauca, Colombia
Hamburg, Germany
Eldoret, Rift Valley, Kenya
Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico
San Juan del Rio, Queretaro, Mexico
Tlalnepantla, Mexico State, Mexico
Faisalabad, Punjab, Pakistan
Cornwala, Punjab, Pakistan
Lima, Peru
Icheon, Kyunggi-do, South Korea
Incheon, Bupyeong-ku, South Korea

Penford Products Co.

(A company of Penford Corporation)

P.O. Box 428
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406-0428

Domestic Plant:

Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404-2175

Roquette America, Inc.

1417 Exchange Street
P.O. Box 6647
Keokuk, Iowa 52632-6647

Domestic Plant:

Keokuk, Iowa 52632-6647

International Plants:

Lestrem, Pas-de-Calais, France
Beinheim, Bas-Rhin, France
Cassano Spinola, Alessandria, Italy
Calafat, Dolj, Romania
Benifayo, Valencia, Spain

Tate & Lyle Americas

(A subsidiary of Tate & Lyle, PLC)

P.O. Box 151
Decatur, Illinois 62525

Domestic Plants:

Decatur, Illinois 62521
Lafayette, Indiana 47902
Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Loudon, Tennessee 37774

International Plants:

Razgrad, Bulgaria
Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico
Casablanca, Morocco
Koog aan de Zaan, The Netherlands
Boleraz, Slovakia
Adana, Turkey



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