



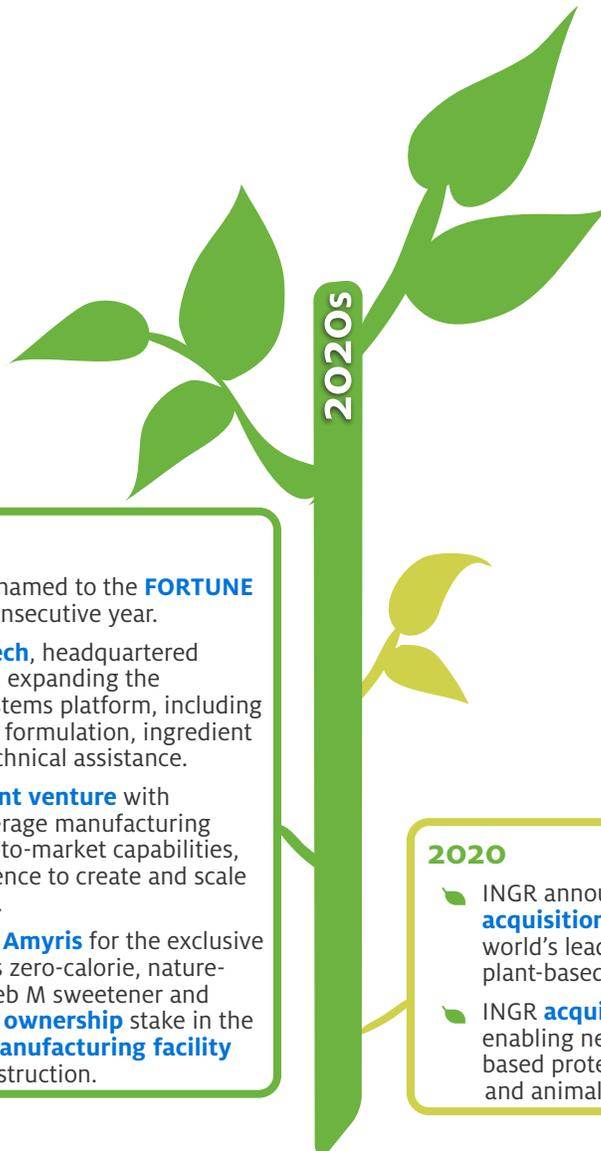
Ingredion.

Be what's next™

Our History

Innovators then, now and for the future.

For more than 100 years, Ingredion Incorporated has provided the world with innovative and on-trend ingredient solutions. Throughout our history, we have been inventors, pioneers, trendsetters and leaders. We have expanded our business geographically through strategic acquisitions and joint ventures, as well as through advancements in product technology and operational excellence. Take a look at some of the highlights of our history and how we have grown into the leading global ingredients solutions provider we are today.



2021

- Ingredion (INGR) is named to the **FORTUNE 500** for the tenth consecutive year.
- INGR **acquires KaTech**, headquartered in Lübeck, Germany, expanding the Company's Food Systems platform, including expertise in product formulation, ingredient functionality and technical assistance.
- INGR announces **joint venture** with **Grupo Arcor** to leverage manufacturing expertise, global go-to-market capabilities, and industry experience to create and scale ingredient solutions.
- INGR **partners** with **Amyris** for the exclusive licensing of Amyris's zero-calorie, nature-based, fermented Reb M sweetener and acquires a **minority ownership** stake in the **Amyris Brazilian manufacturing facility** currently under construction.

2020

- INGR announces the completion of its **acquisition** of **PureCircle Limited**, the world's leading producer and innovator of plant-based stevia sweeteners.
- INGR **acquires Verdient Foods**, further enabling net sales growth from pulse-based protein flours for consumer food and animal nutrition applications.

2010s

2019

- INGR enters into a **relationship** with **Matsutani Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.** to manufacture **ASTRAEA® Allulose**, a rare sugar and market it across the Americas.
- INGR **acquires Western Polymer**, expanding the Company's potato starch manufacturing capacity and enhancing processing capabilities.

2018

- INGR listed on **Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index** for the first time.
- INGR announces **joint venture** with **Verdient Foods** in Canada to accelerate production and expand the Company's portfolio of plant-based proteins, including pulse flours, concentrates and isolates.
- INGR announces the **purchase** of a soy **processing facility** in **South Sioux City, Nebraska**, with plans to transform the site to produce pea protein isolates.

2017

- INGR **acquires TIC Gums Incorporated**, expanding the Company's customer base, specialty portfolio and texture expertise.
- INGR **acquires** the **Sun Flour** rice ingredient business in Thailand.

2016

- INGR **acquires Shandong Huanong Specialty Corn Development Co., Ltd.** in China to expand its manufacturing capacity for specialty ingredients.

2015

- INGR **acquires Penford Corporation**, a U.S.-based leader in specialty ingredients, including potato starch, non-starch texturizers (hydrocolloids) and green solutions.
- INGR **acquires Kerr Concentrates, Inc.** expanding the Company's portfolio to include natural fruit and vegetable concentrates, purees and essences.

2014

- INGR **Idea Labs® Innovation Centers** are launched around the world. The centers allow INGR experts to work collaboratively with customers to offer science-based ideas, innovation and solutions that speed on-trend product innovations to market.

2013

- INGR is named one of **FORTUNE's 100 Fastest-Growing Companies**.

2012

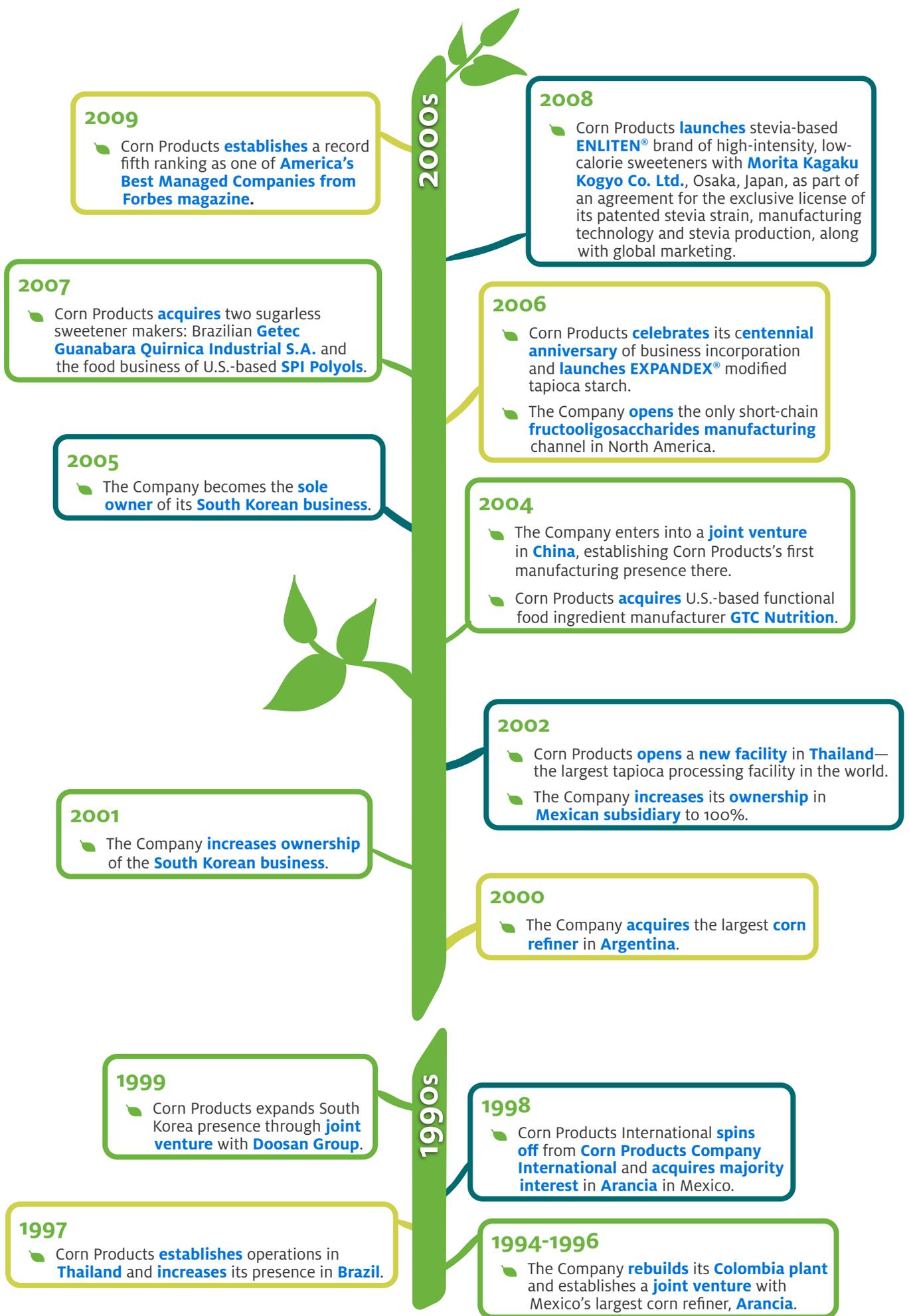
- Corn Products International changes its name to **Ingredient** to better reflect its position as a leading ingredient supplier to a range of industries.

2011

- Corn Products is named to the **FORTUNE 500** for the first time.

2010

- Corn Products **acquires National Starch**.



1980s

1987

- The Company **sells** its **European operations** to focus on those markets with the greatest growth potential.

1984

- Canada Starch Company **joins** with a **London, Ontario corn refiner** to become **Casco**.

1981

- The Company **constructs** three new North American corn refining plants in **Stockton, California**; **Winston-Salem, North Carolina**; and **Port Colborne, Ontario**.

1970s

1974

- Corn Products **extends** its reach **into Ecuador** and further into **South America**.

1960s

1969

- Corn Products **changes** its **name** to **CPC International Inc.**

1967

- Corn Products begins **production** of **high fructose corn syrup** at its **Argo** plant.
- The Company **expands** to **Malaysia**.

1961

- Corn Products **expands** to **Chile**.

1962

- The largest corn refining business in **Pakistan** **joins** Corn Products.

1960

- CERELOSE®** dextrose is **introduced** as a pharmaceutical-grade intravenous solution.

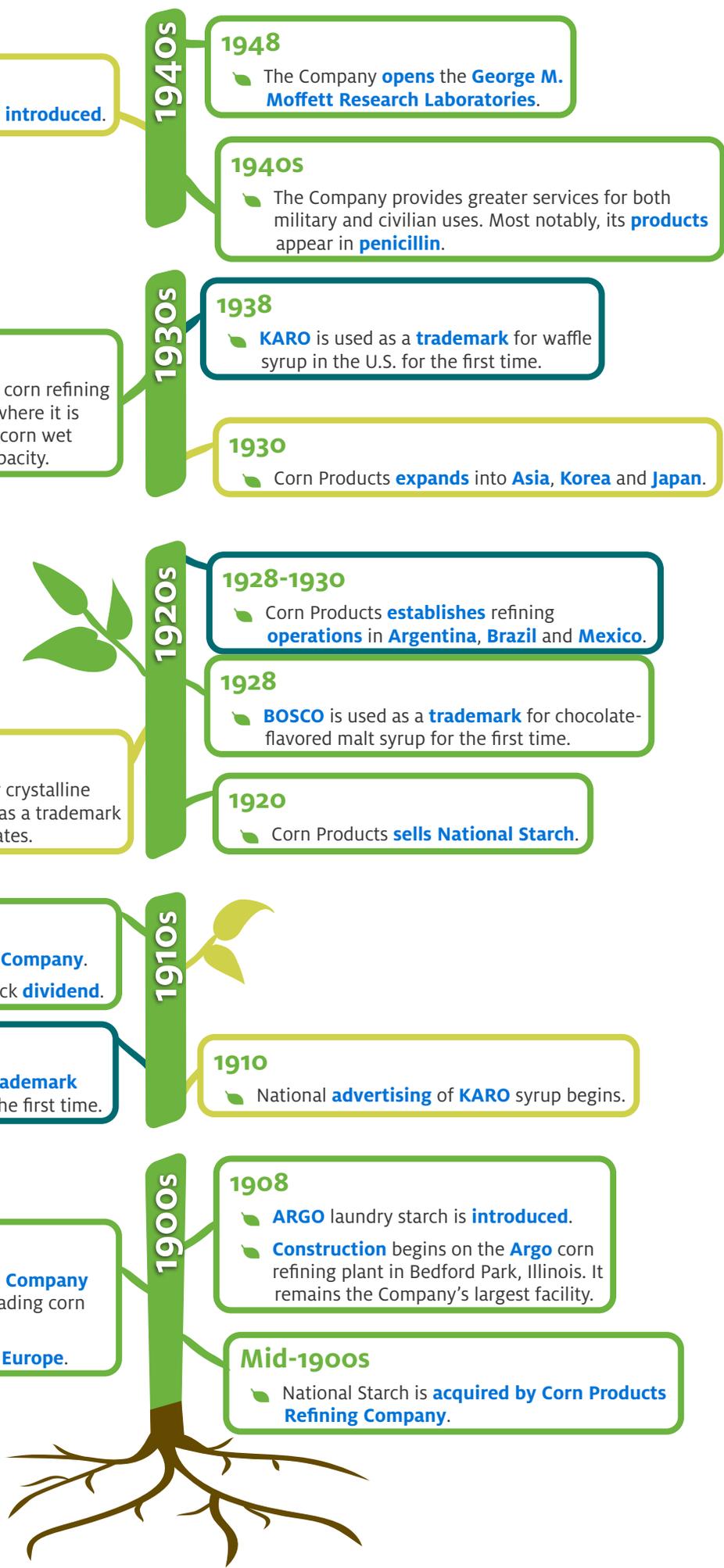
1950s

1955

- Corn Products **creates** **cationic starch**, which is still widely used as a binder in the paper-making industry.

1958

- Corn Products Refining Company **merges** with **The Best Foods, Inc.**, to **become Corn Products Company**.
- The Company **establishes** operations in **Uruguay**.



1940s

1947
NIAGRA cold water laundry starch is introduced.

1948
The Company opens the George M. Moffett Research Laboratories.

1940s
The Company provides greater services for both military and civilian uses. Most notably, its products appear in penicillin.

1930s

1933
Corn Products establishes corn refining operations in Colombia, where it is the country's number-one corn wet miller in terms of grind capacity.

1938
KARO is used as a trademark for waffle syrup in the U.S. for the first time.

1930
Corn Products expands into Asia, Korea and Japan.

1920s

1923
Corn Products receives patent for crystalline dextrose. CERELOSE® is first used as a trademark for pure dextrose in the United States.

1928-1930
Corn Products establishes refining operations in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico.

1928
BOSCO is used as a trademark for chocolate-flavored malt syrup for the first time.

1920
Corn Products sells National Starch.

1910s

1919
Corn Products acquires Canada Starch Company.
The company declares its first-ever stock dividend.

1911
MAZOLA is used as a trademark for refined corn oil for the first time.

1910
National advertising of KARO syrup begins.

1900s

1906
The Corn Products Refining Company is created by merging the leading corn refiners in the United States.
Corn Products expands into Europe.

1908
ARGO laundry starch is introduced.
Construction begins on the Argo corn refining plant in Bedford Park, Illinois. It remains the Company's largest facility.

Mid-1900s
National Starch is acquired by Corn Products Refining Company.