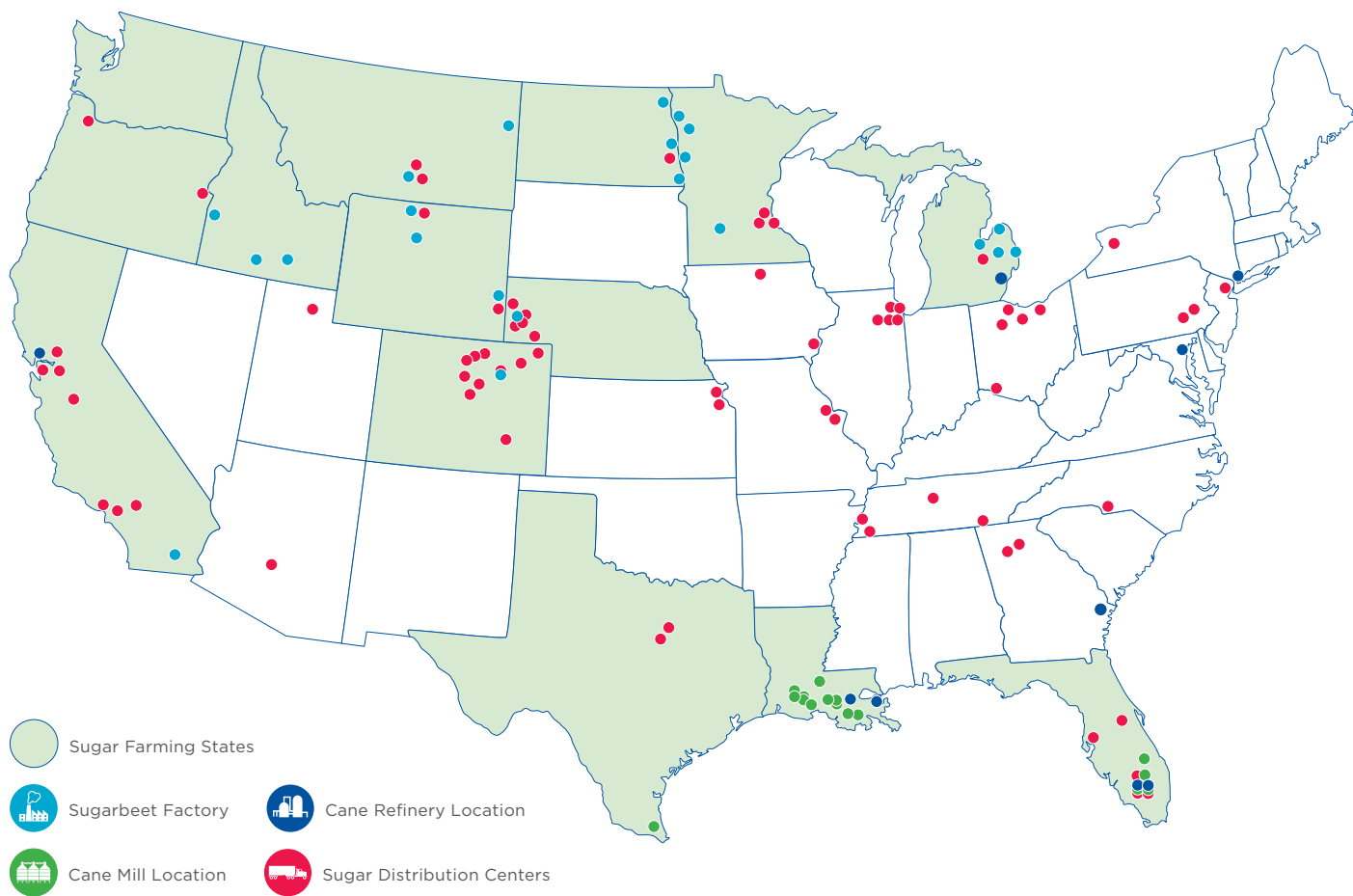


BACKING AMERICA'S BEET AND CANE PRODUCERS

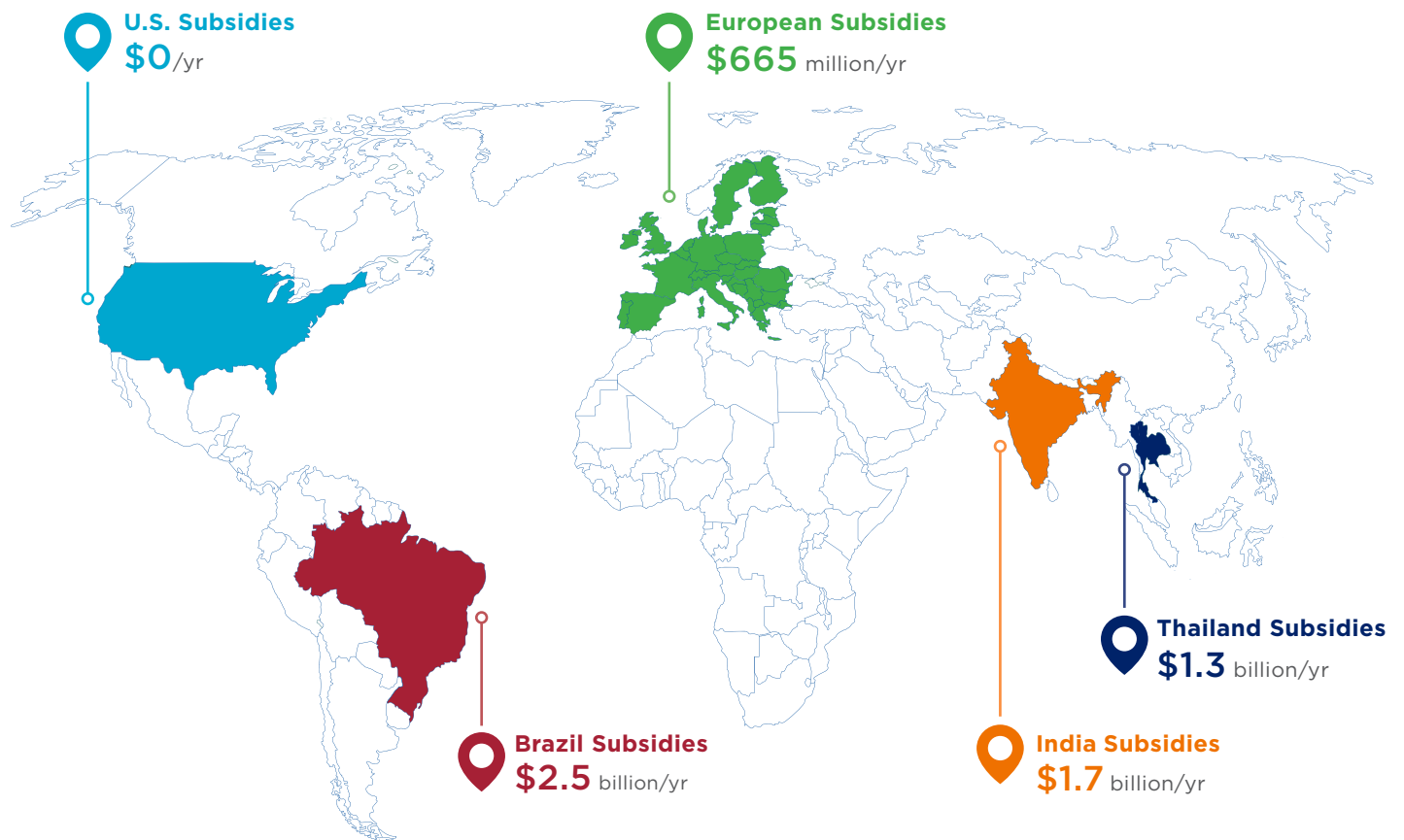
- > **11,000 family farmers** grow sugar on **2 million acres**.
- > Sugar generates **142,000 jobs** and adds **\$20 billion** to the economy.



“ Farmers own most of the country’s sugar companies. We’ve literally bet the farm that our businesses will succeed, so we are always striving to improve. In fact, my area boasts the most efficient sugarbeet producers in the world.”

Dan Younggren | Sugarbeet Farmer | Hallock, Minnesota

FOREIGN SUGAR SUBSIDIES PREVENT A FREE MARKET

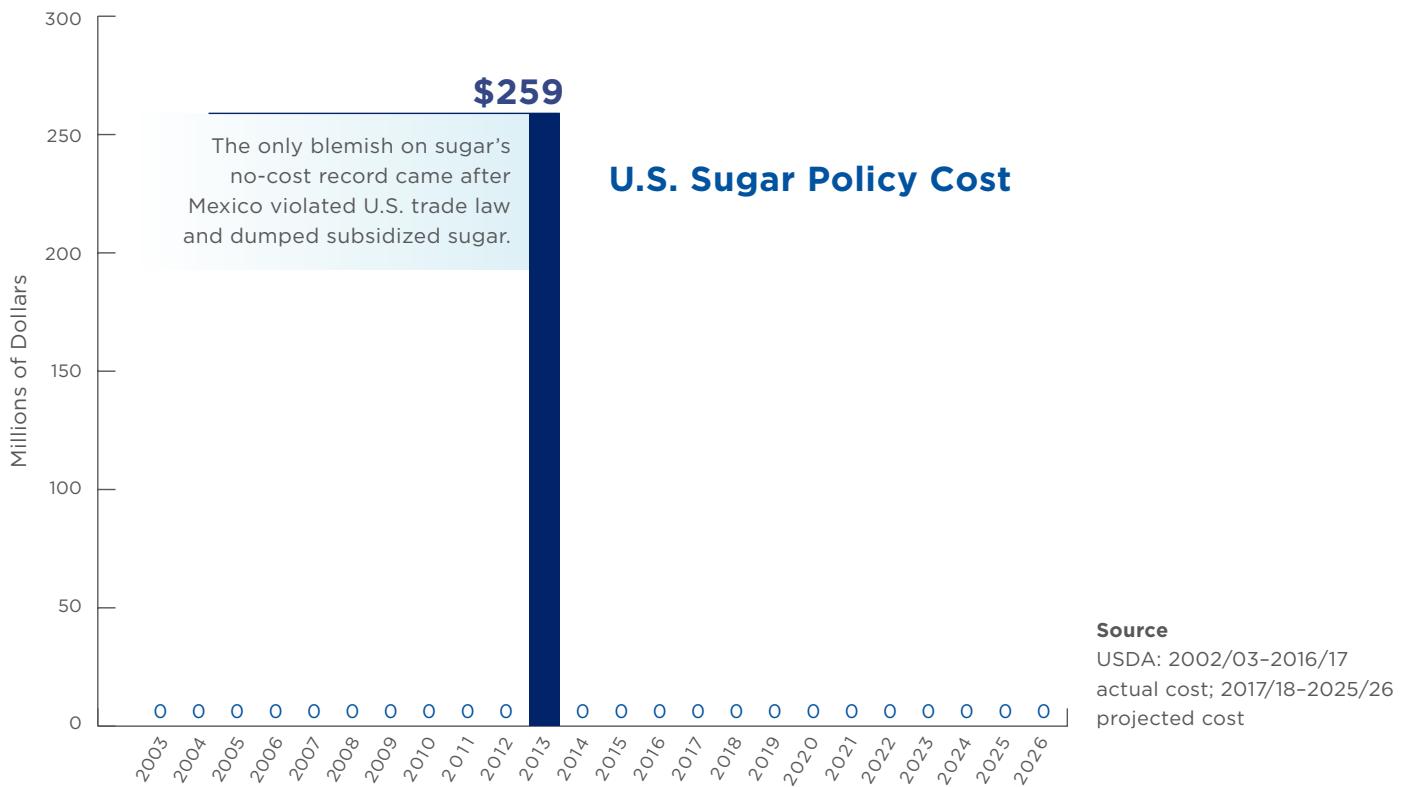


“ We’ve grown sugar in Louisiana for more than 250 years. And if we didn’t raise sugar, the only thing we’d grow around here is the unemployment line. It’s sad that some people want to end that history and outsource U.S. sugar production to subsidized foreign industries that use child labor and don’t care about the environment.”

Pete DuFresne | Sugarcane Farmer | Paulina, Louisiana

U.S. SUGAR POLICY: A NO-COST SUCCESS STORY

- > Sugar policy gives American farmers a chance against subsidies in 120 countries.
- > U.S. policy is based on loans repaid with interest, not subsidy checks, so it's designed to cost \$0.
- > America will end its no-cost program if other countries stop subsidizing — a concept known as the Zero-for-Zero Sugar Policy.



“ The Domino Sugar Yonkers Refinery has operated continuously in this community since 1938. The refinery is a source of pride that contributes millions to the local economy and provides good-paying jobs. The farms that supply our raw sugar are critical to our business and both would be placed in jeopardy if critics unilaterally disarm America’s sugar policy in this Farm Bill. ”

Matt Shue | Refinery Manager | Yonkers, New York

U.S. SUGAR PRICES REMAIN AFFORDABLE AND STEADY

- > U.S. producers receive a lower price for sugar today than they did in 1980.
- > 54 sugar factories have closed since the '80s, costing at least 100,000 people their jobs.
- > U.S. food makers pay 25% less for sugar than companies in other developed countries, and U.S. grocery shoppers pay 22% less than the rest of the developed world.



Source
SIS International Research,
"Global Retail Sugar
Prices," July 2015



“ It’s getting harder to make a living in sugar. Production costs keep going up, but sugar prices have barely budged in decades. Hawaii recently stopped growing sugar because of this economic squeeze, and I fear Texas won’t be far behind if U.S. sugar policy is weakened.”

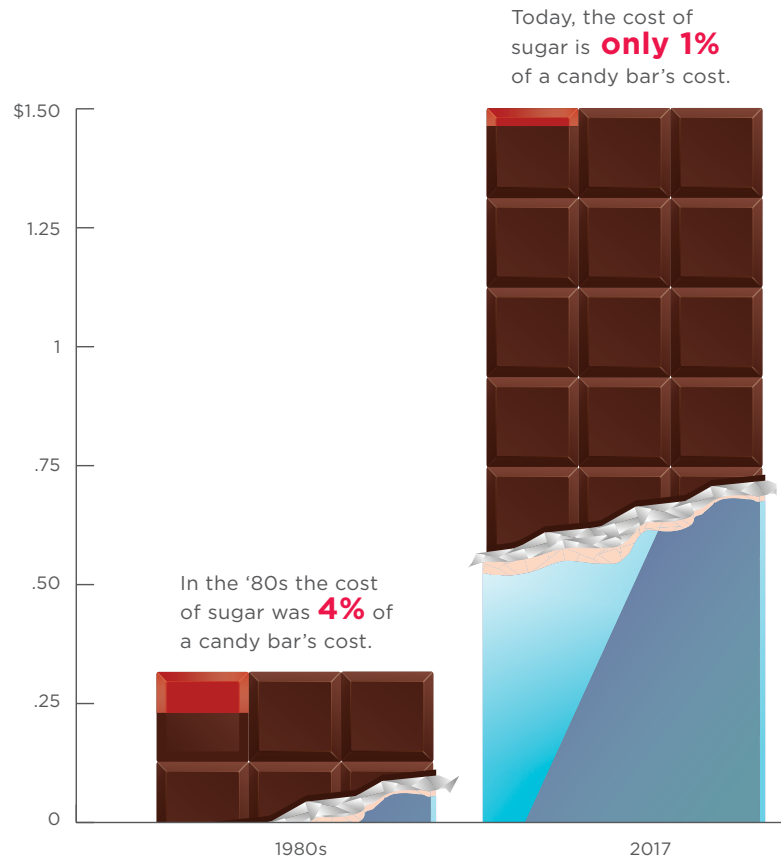
Leonard Simmons | Sugarcane Farmer | San Benito, Texas

FARM POLICY CRITICS HAVE NOTHING TO COMPLAIN ABOUT

- > **Candy bars cost 300% more today** than in the '80s. Other sweet treats are up, too.
- > Meanwhile **sugar prices have fallen 44%** since 1985 when corrected for inflation.
- > No wonder confectioners are expanding and have **profit margins 37% higher** than other U.S. companies.

Candy Bar Prices Climb, Sugar Stays Flat

Candy bars contain less than 2 cents worth of sugar



“ If sugar is not profitable, farmers lose more than our farms. We lose our businesses, our investments, and our local economies. This Farm Bill will carry real consequences for our families and our communities. Congress must recognize that sugar policy is working for big international food companies and small U.S. farmers alike.”

Galen Lee | Sugarbeet Farmer | New Plymouth, Idaho

AMERICA'S SUGAR PRODUCERS: BY THE NUMBERS

U.S. Production

142,000 American sugar jobs in jeopardy of being outsourced without sugar policy.

\$20 billion Annual economic activity generated by U.S. sugar production.

2 million Acres of sugarbeets and sugarcane planted in America in 2017/18.

50/50 Approximate split of America's sugar between cane and beets.

100% Percentage of beet processing factories that are farmer-owned — 90% of U.S. cane refining capacity is owned by farmers or employees.

U.S. Sugar Policy and Trade

\$0 What U.S. sugar policy cost American taxpayers in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017. A small cost in 2013 was a direct result of a flood of subsidized Mexican sugar.

5 Votes taken during the last Farm Bill debate that rejected attempts by Big Candy to weaken sugar policy.

120 Countries that produce sugar and subsidize sugar production in some way.

47% Share of global sugar exports controlled by Brazil, which built its dominance over the volatile global sugar market with \$2.5 billion a year in subsidies.

41 Countries that have duty-free access to America's sugar market under U.S. policy, making America one of the biggest sugar importers in the world.

1.4 million Tons of sugar the U.S. is required to provide import access for, regardless of needs. This total excludes imports from Mexico, which is America's largest foreign supplier.

1st America's beet farmers are the lowest cost beet sugar producers in the world. Overall, U.S. beet and cane sugar producers are 20th lowest cost of the 95 sugar-producing countries examined in a study of world efficiency.



“ We need the security the Farm Bill offers to keep my family growing for another generation. If my kids choose to farm, I want there to be a business for them to continue that opportunity.”

Rita Herford | Sugarbeet Farmer | Minden City, Michigan