

Table 15: Capital Investment Expenditures in Alberta Agri-Food Industries
(1),

	Manufacturing Industries										Agriculture Industries (2)				Total
	All Alberta Industries	Total Manuf.	Food	Beverage	Food and Beverage	Crop Production	Animal Production	Support Services	Total Agriculture	Agri-Food Industries (3)					
	\$ Millions														
1999.....	31,684.1	2,482.5	163.2	25.9	189.1	418.3	420.9	18.4	857.6	1,046.7					
2000.....	37,474.3	2,713.8	189.0	20.0	209.0	457.1	478.7	11.8	947.6	1,156.6					
2001.....	42,238.2	1,843.2	112.4	28.4	140.8	381.6	461.9	11.1	854.6	995.4					
2002.....	42,643.6	1,573.2	93.0	22.9	115.9	446.4	485.8	13.3	945.5	1,061.4					
2003.....	44,743.9	1,567.3	138.4	28.4	166.8	417.8	404.2	13.1	835.1	1,001.9					
2004.....	50,807.7	1,745.5	137.7	36.3	174.0	486.6	473.8	10.8	971.2	1,145.2					
2005.....	65,033.9	2,467.4	151.3	40.0	191.3	455.6	501.9	26.9	984.4	1,175.7					
2006.....	76,923.7	2,566.0	147.9	25.5	173.4	415.4	413.3	16.3	845.0	1,018.4					
2007r.....	83,932.5	2,917.0	115.7	29.5	145.2	570.3	554.6	39.5	1,164.4	1,309.6					
2008p.....	86,981.3	3,098.9	118.0	28.5	146.5	489.3	516.2	24.0	1,029.5	1,176.0					
% Share of All Industries in 2008															
	100.0	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	1.4					
% Change From Previous Year															
2000.....	18.3	9.3	15.8	-22.8	10.5	9.3	13.7	-35.9	10.5	10.5					
2001.....	12.7	-32.1	-40.5	42.0	-32.6	-16.5	-3.5	-5.9	-9.8	-13.9					
2002.....	1.0	-14.6	-17.3	-19.4	-17.7	17.0	5.2	19.8	10.6	6.6					
2003.....	4.9	-0.4	48.8	24.0	43.9	-6.4	-16.8	-1.5	-11.7	-5.6					
2004.....	13.6	11.4	-0.5	27.8	4.3	16.5	17.2	-17.6	16.3	14.3					
2005.....	28.0	41.4	9.9	10.2	9.9	-6.4	5.9	149.1	1.4	2.7					
2006.....	18.3	4.0	-2.2	-36.3	-9.4	-8.8	-17.7	-39.4	-14.2	-13.4					
2007r.....	9.1	13.7	-21.8	15.7	-16.3	37.3	34.2	142.3	37.8	28.6					
2008p.....	3.6	6.2	2.0	-3.4	0.9	-14.2	-6.9	-39.2	-11.6	-10.2					

(1) Statistics Canada conducts The Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey (CES) to generate data on investment made in Canada in all types of industries. Information on capital expenditures provides a useful indication of market conditions in the economy as a whole and in specific industries. Expenditures planned also provide an indication of the views of management regarding future market demands in relation to present productive capacity.

Capital investment expenditures refers to the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery and equipment, whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets, as additions to existing assets or for lease or rent to others. Also included are all capitalized costs such as feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation and engineering fees, the value of capital assets put in place by firms either by contract or with their own labour force, as well as the capitalized interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed. Gross outlays have been reported without any deduction for scrap, trade-in value of old assets and include any grants and/or subsidies received.

2) Agriculture industries refer to establishments growing crops, raising animals or producing animal products as well as establishments providing support services for crops and livestock production. Note: The figures shown above for "Support Services" include estimates for the forestry industry (separate data for agriculture are not available due to confidentiality).

(3) Agri-food industries is the sum of food and beverage manufacturing industries plus agriculture industries.

Source: Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-205-XIB, "Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 2009"