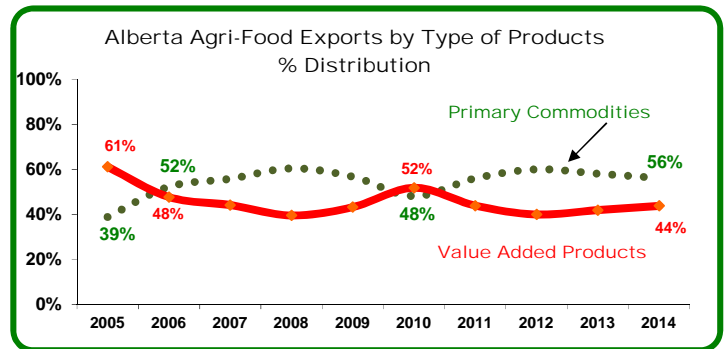
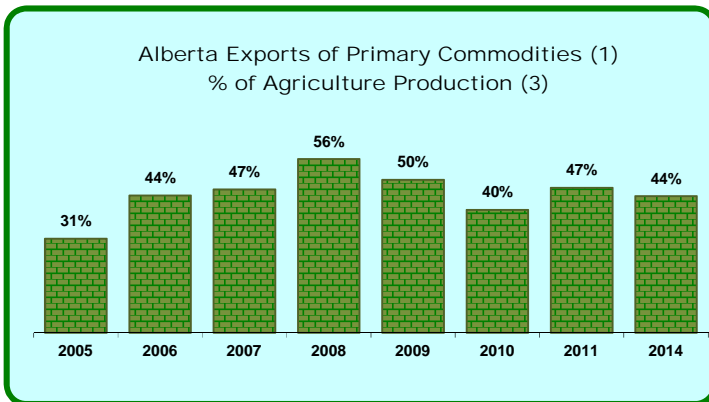


Trends in Alberta Agri-Food Exports, 2005 - 2014

- Primary Versus Value Added Products -

		Alberta Agri-Food Exports						Farm Market Receipts (3)	Food and Beverage Mfg. Sales (4)
		Total	Primary Commodities (1)			Value Added Products (2)			
10 - years	\$ Millions	\$ Millions	% of Total Exports	% of Market Receipts (3)	\$ Millions	% of Total Exports	% of Food/Bev. Mfg. Sales (4)	\$ Millions	
2005	5,336	2,072	38.8	30.5	3,264	61.2	34.6	6,789	9,424
2006	5,813	3,040	52.3	44.5	2,773	47.7	28.7	6,834	9,667
2007	6,491	3,623	55.8	46.5	2,868	44.2	28.6	7,785	10,038
2008	8,386	5,070	60.5	56.3	3,315	39.5	32.3	9,005	10,251
2009	7,429	4,217	56.8	49.6	3,212	43.2	31.8	8,496	10,115
2010	6,775	3,262	48.2	39.9	3,513	51.8	33.0	8,184	10,637
2011	8,061	4,520	56.1	47.0	3,541	43.9	32.0	9,608	11,073
2012	9,210	5,529	60.0	49.5	3,681	40.0	32.5	11,174	11,309
2013r	8,712	5,061	58.1	45.4	3,651	41.9	29.8	11,148	12,255
2014r	9,745	5,476	56.2	44.3	4,269	43.8	31.2	12,348	13,685
Average									
2005 - '14	7,596	4,187	55.1	45.8	3,409	44.9	31.4	9,137	10,846
2010 - '14	8,501	4,770	56.1	45.5	3,731	43.9	31.6	10,492	11,792
% Change									
2014/2013	11.9	8.2			16.9			10.8	11.7

Note: The proportion of agri-food exports as a percentage of market receipts and food and beverage manufacturing sales is based on the value of exports, which is not adjusted for freight charges to the point of exit, insurances and other costs.



> During the past decade, from 2005 - 2014, Alberta total agri-food exports rose substantially from \$5.3 billion to \$9.7 billion. During this period, exports of primary commodities more than doubled. Exports of value added products also increased but at a smaller rate. In 2005, Alberta exports consisted of 39% of commodities and 61% of value added products. By 2014, this ratio changed to 56% of primary commodities and 44% of value added products.



> Alberta's food and beverage manufacturing sector and primary agricultural sector are both export oriented. Recent trends indicate that exports of primary commodities as a proportion of agriculture production (measured by value of farm market receipts) has declined since 2008. However, commodity exports still account for about half of the agriculture production. The share of value added products remained almost steady, accounting on average for over 30% of the province's food and beverage manufacturing sales.

> Among factors contributing to such strong commodity export performance was a high demand for grains and oilseeds as a result of an expanding biodiesel industry (2008). This trend led to significantly higher crop prices. High crop prices, especially for wheat and canola seed had major impact on our exports. These two commodities also led our exports in the past five years. On the other hand, exports of livestock declined, mainly due to low cattle prices and high input costs such as feed prices.

> In 2014, the export trend became more positive for valued added products, and the gap between primary commodity and value added shrunk. Contrary to previous years, livestock prices rose substantially, especially for meats. Higher exports of meats and other manufactured products contributed to 16.9% increase in valued added exports in 2014. By comparison, commodity exports rose 8.2%. If the current trend continues, value added exports might grow in the coming years.

(1) Primary commodities refer to live animal and crops.

(2) Value added products refer to products of manufacture such as food, beverages, animal feed and crude animal and plant products.

(3) Agriculture production is measured by Farm Market Receipts which include crop receipts and livestock receipts (value at the farm gate).

(4) Food and beverage manufacturing sales refer to the value of goods produced by Food and Beverage Industries and shipped at the factory gate.