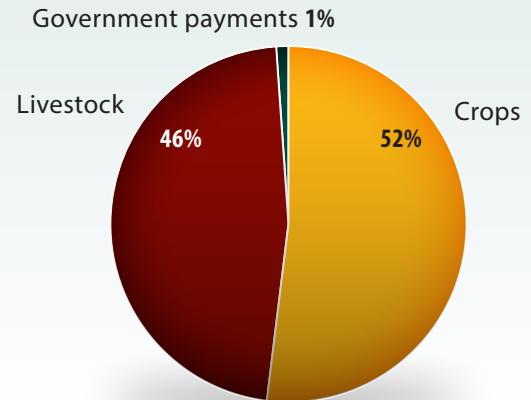


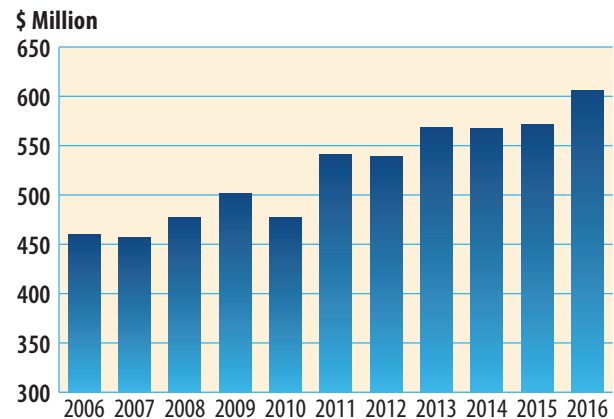
Agriculture and Agri-Food 2016

The agriculture and agri-food sector is an important component of the provincial economy, generating employment, income and nourishment to both rural and urban communities. The sector combines 2,255 farms and approximately 115 processing plants to produce farm cash receipts of \$606 million and processed agri-food products worth over \$1 billion. New Brunswick enjoys one of the highest levels of value-added processing in the country from its agriculture and agri-food sector with around 80 per cent of the province's agriculture production being processed in-province before reaching the market. The sector has an extensive network of export markets comprising 66 countries, with total exports estimated at \$472 million in 2016. The sector is quite diverse with over 30 commodities being produced in New Brunswick. Potatoes, dairy products, poultry and eggs, floriculture, nursery and sod, fruits and berries, and beef accounted for over 80 per cent of total farm cash receipts in 2016. In terms of employment, the sector generated about 5,100 and 6,500 full-time equivalent jobs in primary production and secondary processing activities, respectively.

2016 Farm Cash Receipts: \$606 million



Total Farm Cash Receipts: 2006–2016



Agriculture and Agri-Food Industry

Number of farms (2016 Census of Agric.)	2,255
Farmland, hectares (2016 Census of Agric.)	338,046
Land in crops, hectares (2016 Census of Agric.)	139,416
Total farm assets	\$2.8 billion
Farm cash receipts	\$606 million
Number of processing plants	115
Shipments of processed food products*	Over \$1 billion
Agri-food exports	\$472 million
GDP (direct)	\$863 million
Employment, farm	5,100
Employment, processing	6,500

* Estimate

Major Crops - Production Area (Hectares)

	2015	2016
Potatoes	19,486	19,275
Blueberries	15,281	17,259
Oats	12,100	11,300
Barley	7,300	6,500
Soybeans	5,300	6,100
Corn for grain	4,000	4,900

Note: 2015 production area for blueberries was revised.

Major Commodities - Value (\$ million)

	2015	2016
Potatoes	136.0	157.7
Poultry and eggs*	104.7	105.8
Dairy	100.7	104.3
Floriculture, nursery and sod	41.7	45.5
Beef	41.8	44.5
Fruits & berries	46.3	36.7
Maple products	24.4	25.6
Grain	20.1	20.7
Hogs	9.0	9.3
Total payments	5.7	8.5
Other	42.0	47.7

* Estimate

Exports of Agri-Food Products

By Country	\$ Million	
	2015	2016
United States	432.7	414.0
Costa Rica	12.7	9.8
Mexico	8.4	7.4
Trinidad and Tobago	1.8	4.5
United States Minor Outlying Islands	5.5	3.2
Denmark	2.7	2.7
United Arab Emirates	2.8	2.2
Bahamas	3.1	2.0
Czech Republic	4.8	1.8
Germany	0.1	1.8
Japan	7.3	1.7
Saudi Arabia	3.1	1.7
Kuwait	1.7	1.4
Other	36.8	18.2
Total	523.5	472.4

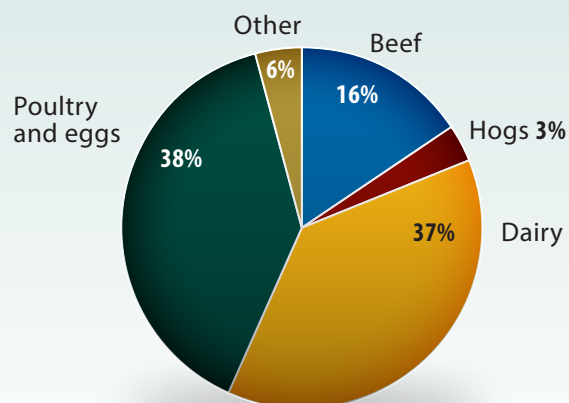
By Commodity	\$ Million	
	2015	2016
Potato and potato products	294.7	272.5
Live trees, plants and flowers	28.9	31.6
Live animals	23.9	31.4
Animal feed	25.3	28.6
Maple products	17.7	17.2
Beer	39.3	8.9
Wild blueberries	9.8	8.3
Other	83.9	73.9
Total	523.5	472.4

2016 Highlights

- Potato receipts increased by around \$22 million (16 per cent) to reach \$158 million in 2016. This was mainly due to an increase in production in 2015 (as a result of higher yield) and a stable price in 2016, resulting in higher value of sales. Note that there is a one year lag in reporting potato receipts, thus the 2015 yield is reflected in 2016 receipts.
- Blueberry receipts declined by close to \$12 million (30 per cent) to about \$26 million in 2016. This was as a result of a 40 per cent drop in farm gate prices from about \$0.52/pound in 2015 to \$0.31/pound in 2016. Over the past five years, world blueberry production has been on the rise which may have suppressed the prices.
- Grain receipts increased by close to \$1 million (3 per cent) to nearly \$21 million in 2016. Specifically, soybean receipts increased by 22 per cent to about \$6 million, corn by 16 per cent to \$7 million and wheat by 7 per cent to \$2 million. The rise in soybean and corn receipts resulted mainly from an increase in seeded area. On the other hand, oat, barley and canola receipts decreased, partially due to lower seeded area.
- Floriculture, nursery and sod receipts increased by \$4 million (9 per cent) to over \$45 million in 2016, mainly due to an increase in floriculture.

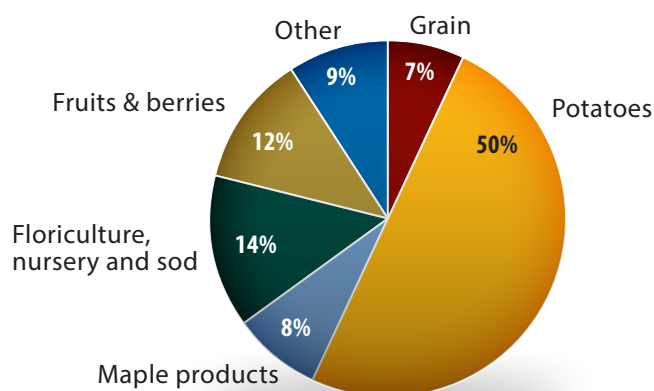
Livestock Production

Total Value in 2016: \$282 million



Crops

Total Value in 2016: \$316 million



- Beef receipts increased by \$3 million (7 per cent) to close to \$45 million in 2016, as a rise in the volume of sales compensated a drop in price.
- Dairy receipts were up by nearly \$4 million (4 per cent) to about \$104 million in 2016, largely as a result of higher volume of sales.
- Program payments increased by \$3 million (49 per cent) to about \$9 million in 2016. This was mainly due to higher crop insurance payments to compensate losses in potato production as a result of excess moisture (rainfall) in 2015.
- Agri-food export revenues fell by \$51 million (10 per cent) to \$472 million in 2016. The United States continued to be New Brunswick's most important trading partner with \$414 million in sales in 2016, down by \$19 million (4 per cent) from 2015. Similarly, sales to Japan and the Czech Republic were down by nearly \$6 million (77 per cent) and \$3 million (63 per cent), respectively. On the other hand, sales to Trinidad and Tobago were up by \$3 million (150 per cent) to about \$5 million, while exports to Germany were up by \$2 million.
- The main commodities that experienced increases in export revenues were live animals (by \$8 million), animal feed (by \$3 million), and live trees, plants and flowers (by \$3 million). On the contrary, beer and potato and potato products experienced declines in export sales by \$30 million (77 per cent) and \$22 million (8 per cent), respectively. The decline in beer exports was due to lower demand from the United States, while the decrease in potato sales mainly resulted from lower demand for frozen potato products.