

Quarterly Report FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION AND TRADE

PERIOD ENDING MARCH 2011

OVERVIEW

- α The total volume of exports of seafood products in the year ended Mar 2011 increased by 6.5% to 307 thousand tonnes compared to the year ended Mar 2010.
- α The continuing strength of the Australian and Chinese economies has assisted demand for NZ seafood from these markets and cushioned the industry from the full impact of the global financial crisis. However, there are issues emerging signals that The Chinese and Australian economies may be slowing over the medium term.
- α Demand elsewhere continues to be depressed, especially in Europe and the US. This is because of the difficult adjustments being made in the US and European economies.
- α The total value of exports of seafood products in the year ended Mar 2011 increased by 11.4% to \$1.53 billion compared to the year ended Mar 2010.
- α The higher export prices (\$/kg) are being driven by strong demand from Australia and China. How long commodity prices remain strong will depend on whether supply can be lifted to match the increasing demand.
- The high exchange rate with the US\$ is a concern. If it stays high over the medium to long term earnings for the industry will be lower than in previous years.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Global Economy

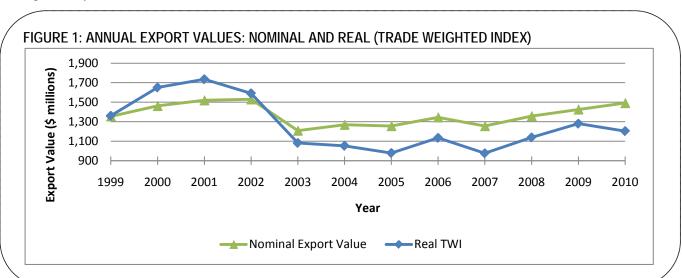
The outlook for the global economy is robust but one of increasing risks. Economic growth in New Zealand's major trading partners is still forecasted to average 4.6% in 2011.

There are signs of a potential slowdown in the Australian domestic market. Australia is our largest export market for seafood (\$286.2M in the year to Mar 2011) and its strength through the financial crisis has cushioned NZ export sectors from further financial pressure. The recent fall in house sales in Australia is one indicator that shows a slowdown may be coming. A slowdown in the Australian economy would have an impact on demand for NZ seafood products.

The strength of the emerging economies (e.g. China) has also cushioned our export sectors from the full impact of the global financial crisis. China is our seafood sector's second largest market (\$239.8M in the year to Mar 2011) with Hong Kong (a special administrative region of the People's Republic of China) the third largest market (\$212.9M in the year to Mar 2011).

NZ signed a free trade agreement with China in April 2008. It has been a government priority to increase NZ exports to China to meet the demand from the growing Chinese middle class.

However, China is dealing with inflationary pressures in



the economy and authorities are continuing to tighten fiscal and monetary policy as a result. This will slow economic growth in China which might result on a lowering demand for NZ seafood products.

The US and most European economies (including the UK) are still going through difficult adjustments needed to rebalance their economies. The speed at which these economies rebound will determine when demand for NZ seafood product bounces back to pre Global Financial Crisis levels. The US accounted for 12% of total NZ seafood export earnings in the year to Mar 2012.

The recent earthquake and tsunami in Japan may also impact on the fishing industry, as Japan accounted for 8.9% (\$135.2M) of NZ seafood export earnings in the year ending Mar 2011. Before the earthquake and tsunami, Japan imported for 60% of the food required to feed its population of 126 million people.

Given the damage to the fishing fleet, seafood processing sector, general infrastructure and concerns around radioactive contamination, it is unlikely that the Japanese domestic fishing fleet will be able to meet domestic demand for seafood in the short to medium term. This fall in domestic supply capability should mean more demand for internationally produced food and therefore increased supply of NZ seafood supply into Japan.

Exchange Rates

Exchange rates are an important driver of revenue and profits (in \$NZ) for the seafood sector. New Zealand seafood exporters have little influence over price in world markets and so any exchange rate movement affects the price received in NZ\$. Monthly exchange rate values are shown in Figure 2.

The NZ\$ has depreciated against the AU\$ but appreciated against the US\$ and Euro. This shows the relative strength and weakness of these economies at the moment.

Despite forecasts that the NZ\$/US\$ exchange rate

would stabilise between US\$0.74 to US\$0.78, it recently hit a high of \$0.82. The exchange rate is currently sitting at \$0.80. In 2012 and 2013, NZIER forecasts that the exchange rate will fall to around US\$0.76 and to US\$0.73 respectively.

This suggests a difficult working environment over the short to medium term for seafood exporters to US markets and to markets denominated in US dollars. Export returns will be reduced until the exchange rate depreciates towards historic levels.

NZIER forecasts the exchange rate with the AU\$ to remain fairly stable through 2011 (currently at AU\$0.74), with the exchange rate fluctuating between AU\$0.75 to AU\$0.78 over following years. If the exchange rate stays within this range, it will provide a stable stream of export revenue (in NZ\$) for NZ seafood exporters.

Diesel Price

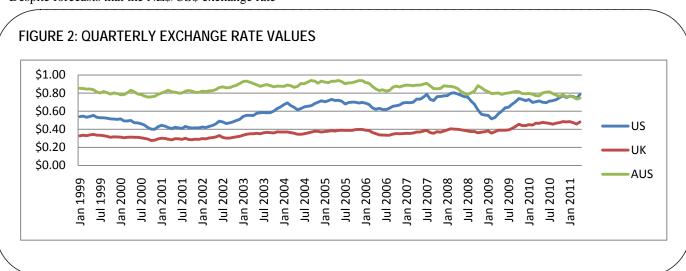
Diesel prices (a major cost of catching fish and getting it to markets) have been increasing since late October 2009. Figure 1 (in the statistical annex) shows the average weekly diesel price since April 2004.

The diesel price recently reached a medium term peak of \$1.69 a litre at the start of April 2011. The retail price for diesel sold in New Zealand has decreased slightly since then but overall the diesel price has increased by 56% from mid-October 2009 to \$1.56 a litre in mid-May 2011. It is important to note that the April 2011 peak is still substantially lower than the highest peak price in mid 2008 (\$1.91 a litre).

If prices stay high this is likely to have a major impact on the fishing industry as New Zealand exporters have limited ability to reduce fuel consumption or to raise prices in export markets in response to cost increases and will to have to absorb increased costs reducing profitability.

Domestic Economy

The first quarter of 2011 has seen the NZ economy



continue to struggle to gain momentum. The housing market continues to be slow as households concentrate on repaying debt, thereby reducing their discretionary spending. Cuts in Government spending to reduce the fiscal deficit will also have a slowing effect on the NZ economy. The Canterbury earthquakes will continue to disrupt the NZ economy until substantive rebuilding efforts start in earnest.

The current economic conditions will mean that economic recovery will be gradual through 2011 but is likely to pick up pace in 2012. NZIER predicted that economic growth would be 0.3% in 2011 but would rebound to 3.7% in 2012 (before the latest June 2011 earthquakes).

Inflationary pressures are starting to build despite the slow level of economic activity. NZIER predicts that the Canterbury rebuild will increase the inflationary pressure in 2012. However, NZIER forecasts that despite inflation increasing the Reserve Bank will likely hold off increasing the Official Cash Rate until 2012.

Given these conditions, local demand for seafood products will continue to be muted. The domestic market consumes 5% to 10% of NZ seafood production. Therefore, the low domestic demand will not impact on the profitability of the fishing industry significantly.

LANDINGS AND EXPORTS

Landings

Total wild landings for the year to Mar 2011 were 443 thousand tonnes, up 4.6% on 2010 and up 3.2% on 2009. A slightly lower catch of inshore finfish was offset by higher catches of inshore shellfish, deepwater species and pelagics. Table 1 shows the species grouping contributions to landings.

TABLE 1: ANNUAL LANDINGS VOLUMES

	Mar 2011 Year (tonnes)	Change from Mar 2010 Year (%)
Aquaculture	No data	No data
Deepwater	194,955	10.19%
Inshore Finfish	46,834	-0.44%
Inshore Shellfish	3,825	2.60%
Pelagics	135,446	2.47%
Total Landings	443,595	4.63%

Exports

Export volumes were up by 6.5% in the year ending Mar 2011 from the year ending Mar 2010 and export earnings increased by 11.4% over the same period. Table 2 shows the species groupings contributions to export volume and value. The increase in overall export earnings was caused by significant value increases for inshore shellfish species (up 17.2%) and pelagic species (up 17.9%) from the year ending Mar 2010.

For inshore shellfish species this was driven by an increase of 18.4% in export earnings for rock lobster and an increase of 12.7% in export earnings for paua. For pelagic species this was driven by an increase of 63.7% in export earnings for the tuna species and an increase of 21.0% in export earnings for squid.

There were also increases in the export value of aquaculture species (up 12.1%). Values also increased for the deepwater species (up 11.2%) and inshore finfish species (up 2.7%), but these were at a lower rate than the increase in volume indicating the value per kg has fallen.

AQUACULTURE

The volume of aquaculture species exported increased by 6.75% to 44,024 tonnes during the year ending Mar 2011. Total aquaculture export earnings increased by 12.06% to \$287.1M during the year ending Mar 2011. The fact that export earnings are increasing at a higher rate than export volume indicates that prices in exports markets are growing. This is a positive result considering the high exchange rate.

Currently aquaculture export species are limited to green lipped mussels, salmon and oysters.

Green lipped mussels accounted for 79.4% of the total aquaculture volume and 64.0% of total export earnings, salmon 15.5% of the total aquaculture volume and 29.8% of total export earnings and oysters 5.1% of the total aquaculture volume and 6.2% of total export earnings.

The volume of green lipped mussels exported increased by 1,482 tonnes (4.4%) to 34,964 tonnes in the year to Mar 2011. Export earnings increased by \$7.9M (4.5%) to \$183.8M in same period. Export earnings have increased in line with export volumes which indicate export prices are relatively stable at the moment.

Key markets for green lipped mussels are the United States (29.7% by value), Australia (11.5%), Spain (7.8%) and Korea (7.4%). The main driver of the

increase in export earnings for green lipped mussels was the US as export earnings were up \$6.7M (13.9%) during the year to Mar 2011.

Green lipped mussel export earnings were also up from the previous 12 months for Australia (up \$2.7M), Korea (up \$0.7M) and Spain (up \$0.6M).

The volume of salmon exported increased by 1,288 tonnes (23.3%) to 6,810 tonnes in the year to Mar 2011. Export earnings increased by \$22.3M (35.3%) to \$85.4M in same period. This shows that the export price per kg for salmon has increased during the year to Mar 2011.

Key markets for salmon are Japan (31.6%), Australia (25.8%), United States (21.4%), Taiwan (3.8%) and Hong Kong (3.4%). The increase in export earnings was driven by the Australian market in which earnings were up \$10.5M. Export earnings were also up from the US (\$6.8M), Hong Kong (\$1.8M) and Japan (\$1.2M) during the year to Mar 2011. However export earnings from Taiwan dropped by \$4.4M over the same period.

The volume of oysters exported increased by 13.1 tonnes (0.6%) to 2,249 tonnes in the year to Mar 2011. Export earnings increased by \$0.7M (4.0%) to \$17.8M in same period.

Oysters were exported to Australia (49.4% by value), Hong Kong (14.1%), French Polynesia (7.4%) and New Caledonia (6.2%).

There are currently 23,279 hectares of allocated water space for marine-based aquaculture. Of this space, approximately 56% is near shore, 38% is considered open-ocean, and 6% is undeveloped space in interim aquaculture marine areas (AMAs).

Aquaculture space includes:

- α 8,938 hectares in known productive growing areas;
- 4,011 hectares used to enhance the wild scallop fishery;
- α 2465 hectares at an exposed site six kilometres offshore from Napier (research and trials are currently being undertaken to test the site's

- economic viability);
- α 3800 hectares at a site off the coast of Opotiki
 (productivity of the site is yet to be proven);
- α 2695 hectares at a site offshore of Pegasus Bay,
 Canterbury (productivity of this site is also yet to be proven);
- 520 hectares of interim AMA space in Waikato (it is anticipated that this space will soon be developed); and
- α 850 hectares of interim AMA space in Tasman (this space is not yet operative in the regional coastal plan).

The current aquaculture reform process aims to streamline and simplify the regulatory regime for marine-based aquaculture to enable the industry to fulfil its potential, while still protecting the environment and the interests of other users of the coastal marine area.

This will see more aquaculture space being developed in the near future and help increase the export earnings of aquaculture species.

DEEPWATER

Total export volumes and earnings for the deepwater species represent the seven main species that are exported in this group. These are (in order of export value) hoki, orange roughy, ling, southern blue whiting, oreo dory, hake and scampi.

The total export earnings of hoki, orange roughy, ling, southern blue whiting, hake, oreo dory and scampi was \$356.1M for the year ending Mar 2011. This was up \$35.8M (11.2%) from the year ending Mar 2010.

However, the total export volume was up 13,986 tonnes (19.4%) to 85,894 tonnes for the year ending Mar 2011. This indicates that additional export earnings were volume driven rather than value driven. The high exchange rate with the US\$ has contributed to the export earnings for the deepwater species not increasing at the same rate as export volume.

TABLE 2: ANNUAL EXPORT VOLUMES AND VALUES

	Mar 2011 Year (tonnes)	Change from Mar 2010 Year (%)	Mar 2011 Year (millions)	Change from Mar 2010 Year (%)
Aquaculture	44,024	6.75%	\$287.0	12.06%
Deepwater	85,954	19.43%	\$356.1	11.19%
Inshore Finfish	17,284	11.45%	\$112.1	2.67%
Inshore Shellfish	3,745	4.64%	\$281.3	17.21%
Pelagics	101,621	-1.60%	\$229.3	17.91%
Total Exports	306,727	6.52%	\$1,527.0	11.40%

Improving prices for the deepwater species in their end markets will be the challenge going forward for the industry. This may be difficult as there are species from other countries that can be easily substituted for NZ's deepwater species.

Variations in export value between the year ending Mar 2011 and the year ending Mar 2010 are:

- α **Hoki** up 36.4%
- α **Orange roughy** up 7.0%
- α **Ling** up 1.7%
- α **Oreo dory** down 1.9%
- α **Scampi** down 12.1%
- α Southern blue whiting down 22.1%
- α Hake down 29.9%

Hoki is the most important deepwater export species in terms of earnings and volume. Export earnings increased by \$49.7M (36.4%) to \$185.2M during the year ending Mar 2011.

The volume of hoki exported increased by 17,435 tonnes (52.2%) to 50,806 tonnes during the year ending Mar 2011. This volume increase is a result of the recent TAC/TACC increases for hoki.

The revenue increase has been driven by the increase in the volume of hoki being exported. However, due to a fall in the export value per kg for hoki exports, the increase in value was less than the increase in volume.

Australian markets accounted for 26.8% of hoki export earnings with China (21.1%), Germany (17.9%) and France (12.3%) being the other major markets. The export revenue for the year to Mar 2011 is up for all these markets from the year to Mar 2010.

Exports earnings for orange roughy were up \$3.4M (7.0%) to \$51.3M. The volume of orange roughy exported decreased by 612 tonnes (-16.2%) to 3,168 tonnes. This volume decrease is a result of the recent TAC/TACC cuts made to several orange roughy stocks. The value per kg increased from \$12.69/kg in the year ending Mar 2010 to \$16.21/kg in the year ending Mar 2011 which offset the decrease in volume.

Export earnings for ling increased by \$0.7M (1.7%) to \$41.6M when comparing the years ending Mar 2010 and Mar 2011. The volume of ling exported dropped by 1,042 tonnes (-15.7%) to 5,587 tonnes but this was offset by the value per kg increasing from \$6.17/kg in the year ending Mar 2010 to \$7.45/kg in the year ending Mar 2011.

Export earnings for oreo dory were down \$0.4M (-1.9%) to \$18.8M when comparing the years ending Mar 2010 and Mar 2011. The volume of oreo dory exported increased by 346 tonnes (7.5%) to 4,986 tonnes but this was offset by the value per kg decreasing from \$4.13/kg in the year ending Mar 2010 to \$3.77/kg in the year ending Mar 2011.

Export earnings for scampi were down \$2.1M (-12.1%) to \$15.2M. The volume of scampi exported decreased by 32 tonnes (-5.5%) to 546 tonnes. The value per kg dropped from \$29.85/kg in the year ending Mar 2010 to \$27.78/kg in the year ending Mar 2011.

Exports earnings for southern blue whiting were down \$7.2M (-22.1%) to \$25.4M. The export volume for southern blue whiting was down 2,089 tonnes (-11.0%) to 16,912 tonnes. This indicates that while the export volume fell, the export value per kg fell further. The main export market that caused the drop in export earnings was China. Export earnings dropped by \$9.7M in the year ending Mar 2011. This drop in export earnings from China was offset slightly by small gains in other markets.

Exports earnings for the year to Mar 2011 for hake were down \$7.9M (-29.9%) to \$18.6M. The volume of hake exported dropped slightly by 19.3 tonnes (-0.5%) to 3,949 tonnes but the average value per kg dropped from \$6.67/kg in the year to Mar 2010 to \$4.70/kg in the year ending Mar 2011. This was driven by demand from Spain falling. Export earnings from Spain were down \$5.9M from the year ending Mar 2010.

The increases in export earnings from hoki, orange roughy and ling helped cushion the impact of the reduced export earnings from oreo dory, scampi, southern blue whiting and hake.

INSHORE FINFISH

Major species for export by value in this group include (in order of export value) snapper, small sharks, bluenose, flatfish, red cod, john dory and groper.

Export earnings for the main inshore finfish species in the year ending Mar 2011 was \$112.1M. This is up \$2.9M (2.7%) from the year ending Mar 2010. The volume of inshore finfish exported over the same period was 17,284 tonnes. This is up 1,776 tonnes (11.45%) from the year ending Mar 2010.

This indicates that additional export earnings were volume driven rather than value driven. The high exchange rate with the US\$ has contributed to the export earnings for the inshore finfish species not increasing at the same rate as export volume.

Snapper is the most important export in this group in terms of earnings and volume. Snapper export earnings were up \$1.4M (4.2%) to \$35.6M in the year ending Mar 2011. Export volume was up 166 tonnes (4.5%) to 3,818 tonnes. Snapper is largely exported as chilled gutted whole fish and Australia is the key market taking 66.8% of all snapper exports. Other important markets are US (12.4%) and Italy (7.7%). Both volumes and prices in the Australian market continue to be stable. Traditional markets in Japan and Korea provided only 5.9% of the total export revenue in the year ending Mar 2011.

Bluenose is almost exclusively exported to Australia and the US (77.5% and 22.2% respectively). Export earnings for bluenose were down \$0.2M (-1.3%) to \$12.6M in the year ending Mar 2011. Export volume was down 39 tonnes (-3.5%) to 1,067 tonnes in the year ending Mar 2011. The Australian market has remained firm and prices continue to rebound in the US from the 2009 low.

Flatfish includes a number of species managed as a group under the QMS, including soles and flounder. Export value for the year ending Mar 2011 for this group was \$10.1M.

School shark was the most important shark species in terms of export value at \$9.3M in the year ending Mar 2011. Total export value of all the shark species during this period was \$25.6 million.

Red cod earned around \$6.9M in the year to Mar 2011. John dory and groper earned around \$5M each in exports for the year ending Mar 2011 and trevally about \$3.8M.

Snapper and bluenose are also popular in the domestic market, which takes about a third of the snapper catch. The tarakihi catch is almost the same volume as snapper but very little is exported – around 5%. This is a key inshore finfish in the local market.

INSHORE SHELLFISH

Rock lobster is the highest value seafood export, grossing over \$225.2M in the year ending Mar 2011. This was up \$35M (18.4%) from the year ending Mar 2010. Most of this value is from live exports into Hong Kong (63.3%), with China (31.6%) and Japan (3.4%) the other significant markets. The volume of rock lobster exported was 2,757 tonnes; this was an increase of 133 tonnes (5.1%) from the year ending Mar 2010.

This shows that the additional export earnings were driven by better prices not just from additional supply.

The increase in the amount of rock lobster being exported directly to China has continued from the last quarter. The value of rock lobster export to China in the year to Mar 2010 was less than 0.1% (\$0.2M) of the total export value for rock lobster. In the year to Mar 2011 this has increased to 31.6% (\$72.1M) of total rock lobster exports. This increase is due to the recent free trade agreement with China allowing rock lobster to be exported directly rather than going through Hong Kong on its way to mainland China.

Returns from rock lobster have historical been highly dependent on the Hong Kong market. The increase in the volume of rock lobster been exported directly to China is starting to change this dynamic. In the year ending Mar 2010, Hong Kong accounted for 93.1% (\$177M) of export earnings for rock lobster. In the year ending Mar 2011, Hong Kong accounted for 63.3% (\$142.5M) of rock lobster export earnings. Given this trend, China will replace Hong Kong as the most important rock lobster export market in the next few years.

Paua (abalone) exports brought in \$56.2M in the year ending Mar 2011. This was up \$6.3M (12.7%) from the year ending Mar 2010. The volume of paua exported was 988 tonnes in the year ending Mar 2011. This was up 33 tonnes (3.4%) from the year ending March 2010. The average export price per kg was up \$4.67 per kg (9.0%) to \$56.85 per kg for the year ending Mar 2011.

Important markets for paua are Hong Kong (51.9%), Singapore (35.3%) and Australia (5.6%). Values were steady until the second half of 2009 when export prices dropped to around \$47.00/kg. The Australian and Hong Kong markets have driven the increase in export price per kg in the quarter to Mar 2011 but the Singapore market remains volatile.

In the past quarter there was an 84% decrease in the volume of paua being exported, a drop from 545.4 tonnes in the Dec 2010 quarter to 87 tonnes in the Mar 2011 quarter. This fall was driven by low volumes going into the Hong Kong (down 73.3%) and Singapore (down 93.4%) markets in the last quarter. This explains some of the issues with volatile prices in the Singapore market but is interesting considering the improved prices in the Hong Kong market.

Scallops are a minor export earning \$0.83M in the year ending Mar 2011. This is up from \$0.49M in the year ending Mar 2010.

Dredge oysters are mainly harvested from Foveaux Strait. Domestic demand for Foveaux Strait oysters exceeds supply, therefore, none are exported. Domestic prices for Foveaux Strait oysters are driven by the high demand and the value of the catch is somewhere around \$12M per annum. The catch of Foveaux Strait oysters for 2010 was 973 tonnes, or 9.54 million oysters.

PELAGICS

Pelagic species have been treated separately in this report as these species are more susceptible to high degrees of variation in catch from year to year. The main pelagic species by value are squid, the tunas, jack mackerel, barracouta and blue mackerel.

The total export value for this group for the year ending Mar 2011 was \$229.3 million representing an increase of \$38.4M (17.9%) from the year ending Mar 2010.

This increase was achieved despite the volume of pelagic species being exported falling by 1,650 tonnes (-1.6%) to 101,621 tonnes for the year ending Mar 2011. This is a positive result considering the high exchange rate and indicates that the export price per kg is increasing.

Products from the pelagic species are exported to over 100 countries, with the key markets (by value) being China (19.3%), Japan (9.1%), Korea (7.4%), Australia (7.2%) and Spain (6.0%).

Key variations in export value between the year ending Mar 2011 and the year ending Mar 2010 are:

- α **Tunas** up 63.7%
- α **Squid** up 21.0%
- α Jack mackerel up 8.9%
- α **Barracouta** down 6.1%
- α **Blue mackerel** down 33.1%

Squid was the highest export earner making \$93.5m in export revenue in the year ending Mar 2011. This was up \$16.2M (21.0%) from the year ending Mar 2010. At the same time, export volume dropped by 8,166 tonnes (-21.6%) to 26,659 tonnes. The export price per kg increasing by \$1.11 per kg (54.3%) from \$2.04 per kg to \$3.15 per kg over the same period offset the decrease in volume.

China accounted for 25.6% of squid export earnings, with Korea (17.7%), US (14.6%), Australia (14.4%) and Greece (11.3%) being the other major markets. The drivers of the squid export earnings increase were the

US (up \$10.5M), China (up \$6.2M), Australia (up \$4.4M) and Korea (up \$2.7M) from the previous 12 months. However, export earnings for Greece decreased by just over \$2.2M during the same period.

Tunas contributed \$51.2M in export value in the year ending Mar 2011 made up from skipjack (41.7%), albacore (25.6%), bluefin (19.7%) and big eye (5.0%). Mackerels (blue and jack) together made \$55.5M in the year ending Mar 2011, down \$0.7M on the year ending Mar 2010.

Jack mackerel exports were worth \$46.3M and blue mackerel exports were worth \$9.1M in the year ending Mar 2011. Export earnings from jack mackerel increased by 8.9% (\$3.8M) while export earnings for blue mackerel dropped 33.1% (-\$4.5M) during the year to March 2011. Over the same time period, jack mackerel export volume increased by 1,794 tonnes (6.3%) while blue mackerel export volume decreased by 3,244 tonnes (-32.0%).

Barracouta export earnings were \$25.5M in the year to Mar 2011. Export earnings for barracouta decreased by \$1.7M (-6.1%) and export volume decreased by 324 tonnes (-1.8%) from the year ending March 2010.

NOTES

- Value at first landing data standard for OECD figures – is not available for the New Zealand catch.
- The nominal export value was deflated by using the implicit price deflator for gross national expenditure produced by Statistics New Zealand to produce the real export value (inflation adjusted figure).
- 3. Data for aquaculture species harvest volumes and value are not available at present.
- All export statistics are sourced from Statistics New Zealand and the New Zealand Seafood Industry Council.
- All landings and production information are sourced from the Ministry of Fisheries. All landings information is in greenweight, which is whole fish prior to any processing or cutting.
- Table totals do not calculate from the category totals as categories only include key species. Totals reflect all recorded landings and exports.
- Export values are NZ\$ free on board (FOB), which
 is the value of goods at New Zealand ports before
 export and includes cost of transport to port.

REFERENCES

Quarterly Predictions June 2011, New Zealand Institute for Economic Research, 30/05/2011

STATISTICAL ANNEX

Table 1: Annual Quota Value (\$ million) for the Top 40 QMS species (30 September years)

Species	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
TOTAL (all QMS species)	3,865.7	3,729.7	3,796.1	3,824.5	3,939.4	4,016.9
Hoki	695.0	541.0	626.8	692.8	729.6	814.6
Rock lobster (CRA and PHC)	644.3	584.9	569.9	621.3	634.4	770.5
Paua	354.9	378.7	365.6	390.0	360.8	304.3
Orange roughy	324.4	299.7	276.9	250.3	319.2	282.0
Snapper	282.4	257.6	226.4	252.2	279.9	262.5
Ling	195.6	219.5	196.9	231.4	234.7	246.2
Hake	147.3	123.4	187.7	141.0	155.7	135.5
Scampi		115.7	127.5	119.4	131.4	132.3
Arrow squid	240.3	137.9	297.5	169.6	108.5	116.5
Silver warehou	71.3	70.9	62.7	82.5	83.3	82.6
Tarakihi	65.4	61.9	93.6	78.9	85.6	74.9
Oreo	67.5	67.5	72.3	84.6	86.5	74.4
Southern blue whiting	52.3	58.6	62.0	52.8	63.7	74.3
Jack mackerel	99.5	58.0	27.0	26.5	27.7	53.6
Bluenose	43.4	50.3	43.0	57.8	53.7	43.3
Barracouta	36.9	43.3	41.1	37.7	41.6	40.5
Stargazer	29.3	25.6	25.2	24.1	28.3	39.3
Blue cod	38.7	45.1	56.6	46.0	41.1	38.7
Oysters dredge (OYS and OYU)	29.5	28.6	23.7	22.8	26.0	36.5
School shark	41.9	50.0	44.6	45.1	40.1	34.9
Alfonsino & long-finned beryx	27.8	29.3	29.5	36.0	30.9	30.9
Scallop	47.8	18.2	36.1	30.9	30.5	27.7
Gurnard	16.6	13.5	13.9	15.7	20.7	27.3
Hapuku & bass	24.9	32.3	35.6	34.5	29.1	21.7
Blue warehou	20.9	15.8	13.8	11.3	19.3	19.3
Rig	22.4	21.2	13.9	17.8	20.8	18.7
Flatfish	18.0	18.1	16.7	14.9	20.3	17.6
White Warehou	13.0	13.9	8.2	5.2	15.3	16.8
Southern bluefin tuna		48.6	14.1	10.6	12.7	15.4
Trevally	19.7	16.6	15.3	12.9	19.1	14.8
John dory	10.8	8.7	10.8	11.5	14.8	13.7
Blue mackerel	18.3	28.8	14.8	13.7	13.8	13.2
Red cod	71.4	39.6	14.0	21.1	12.7	13.1
Green-lipped mussel		10.1	10.5	12.1	12.0	12.2
Gemfish	6.6	6.5	11.7	10.2	10.8	7.7
Kahawai		9.8	6.0	5.5	7.1	7.1
Elephant fish	8.1	8.0	10.2	15.2	16.2	6.9
Spiny dogfish		4.7	6.7	8.0	4.3	6.1
Kingfish	3.3	4.0	2.9	4.0	3.6	5.4
Kina	4.5	4.7	8.2	8.2	5.5	4.9

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2: Annual Landings of Key Species: 2011, 2010 (31 March years)

	Mar 2011 Year (kgs)	Mar 2010 Year (kgs)	Change from Mar 2010 Year (%)
Aquaculture	N/A	N/A	N/A
Green Lipped Mussels	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oysters	N/A	N/A	N/A
Salmon and Salmonidae	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deepwater	194,944,5017	176,966,668	10.19%
Hake	4,833,324	8,250,918	-41.42%
Hoki	110,835,769	87,813,823	26.22%
Ling	12,831,017	11,532,969	11.26%
Orange Roughy	9,431,915	11,184,171	-15.67%
Oreo Dory	17,512,415	18,043,392	-2.94%
Scampi	842,010	607,735	38.55%
Southern Blue Whiting	38,708,067	39,540,079	-2.10%
Inshore Finfish	46,834,033	47,042,554	-0.44%
Bluenose	2,022,370	2,077,125	-2.64%
Blue Cod	2,303,796	2,254,375	2.19%
John Dory	610,110	635,685	-4.02%
Snapper	6,238,311	6,182,378	0.90%
Tarakihi	5,583,361	5,926,585	-5.79%
Inshore Shellfish	3,825,365	3,728,390	2.60%
Paua	1,042,344	1,012,030	3.00%
Rock Lobster	2,783,021	2,716,632	2.44%
Pelagics	135,445,971	132,177,057	2.47%
Barracouta	27,200,207	31,361,884	-13.27%
Blue Mackerel	6,817,981	11,581,954	-41.13%
Jack Mackerel	42,765,147	41,103,350	4.04%
Squid	37,647,833	38,052,959	-1.06%
Tunas	20,439,636	9,567,800	113.63%
Total Production	443,594,919	423,963,988	4.63%

Source: Ministry of Fisheries

Table 3: Top Ten exports by value during the 2010 calendar year

Species	Export Value (FoB)
Rock Lobster	\$229,221,123
Hoki	\$172,747,270
Mussels	\$171,467,731
Squid	\$87,440,753
Salmon (All)	\$85,676,382
Paua	\$62,683,097
Fish prod unfit for human	\$49,297,624
Orange Roughy	\$48,709,284
Jack Mackerel	\$42,702,397
Ling	\$42,105,679

Source: New Zealand Seafood Industry Council (SeaFIC)

Table 4: Top Ten exports by volume during the 2010 calendar year

Species	Export Volume (kgs)		
Hoki	47,473,367		
Mussels	34,134,143		
Jack Mackerel	29,627,995		
Squid	28,969,000		
Fish prod unfit for human	19,857,155		
Barracouta	18,096,995		
Southern Blue Whiting	16,982,728		
Tunas (All)	13,396,203		
Blue Mackerel	8,925,382		
Salmon (All)	7,016,636		

Source: New Zealand Seafood Industry Council (SeaFIC)

Table 5: Top 20 Export Markets in 2010 by Export Value

Country	2010 Export Value (\$NZ)	% of Total 2010 Export Value
Australia	\$286,647,330	19.21%
Hong Kong	\$249,978,567	16.76%
China, Peoples Republic Of	\$200,022,313	13.41%
United States	\$178,113,247	11.94%
Japan	\$128,958,203	8.64%
Korea, Republic Of	\$46,562,015	3.12%
Spain	\$43,511,407	2.92%
Germany	\$42,561,446	2.85%
Singapore	\$39,738,480	2.66%
France	\$28,018,274	1.88%
Iran, Islamic Republic Of	\$21,167,375	1.42%
South Africa	\$15,649,724	1.05%
Taiwan, Prv. Of China	\$15,012,105	1.01%
Ukraine	\$13,900,248	0.93%
Canada	\$13,172,175	0.88%
United Kingdom	\$12,952,460	0.87%
Russia	\$12,336,664	0.83%
Thailand	\$12,278,727	0.82%
Greece	\$10,490,817	0.70%
Malaysia	\$8,859,897	0.59%
Rest of the World	\$111,889,540	7.50%
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,491,821,014	100.00%

Source: New Zealand Seafood Industry Council (SeaFIC)

Table 6: Top 20 Export Markets in 2010 by Export Volume

Country	2010 Export Volume (kgs)	% of Total 2010 Export Volume
China, Peoples Republic Of	76,418,587	25.47%
Australia	38,020,700	12.67%
United States	23,349,946	7.78%
Japan	18,387,534	6.13%
Korea, Republic Of	17,502,814	5.83%
Iran, Islamic Republic Of	10,687,946	3.56%
South Africa	9,730,147	3.24%
Spain	9,275,068	3.09%
Hong Kong	7,885,071	2.63%
Germany	7,276,540	2.43%
Ukraine	6,845,334	2.28%
France	5,825,533	1.94%
Thailand	5,088,210	1.70%
Russia	4,903,219	1.63%
Georgia	4,437,220	1.48%
Nigeria	3,537,000	1.18%
Peru	3,403,403	1.13%
Greece	3,085,896	1.03%
Taiwan, Prv. Of China	2,981,013	0.99%
Jordan	2,585,846	0.86%
Rest of the World	38,756,768	12.92%
GRAND TOTAL	299,983,795	100.00%

Source: New Zealand Seafood Industry Council (SeaFIC)

Table 7: Annual chain-volume series (GDP) expressed in 1995/96 prices(1)

	Fishing (\$million)	Annual Percentage Change (%)	Total gross domestic product (\$million)	Fishing Percentage of GDP (%)
Series ref: SNC	S1RB01ACT4		S1RB01	
				•
1990	253	-3.80%	80,129	0.32%
1991	265	4.74%	80,162	0.33%
1992	262	-1.13%	79,105	0.33%
1993	276	5.34%	79,984	0.35%
1994	253	-8.33%	85,136	0.30%
1995	256	1.19%	89,675	0.29%
1996	283	10.55%	93,420	0.30%
1997	275	-2.83%	96,666	0.28%
1998	271	-1.45%	98,335	0.28%
1999	275	1.48%	98,842	0.28%
2000	292	6.18%	104,096	0.28%
2001	272	-6.85%	106,553	0.26%
2002	264	-2.94%	110,407	0.24%
2003	231	-12.50%	115,829	0.20%
2004	221	-4.33%	120,813	0.18%
2005	210	-4.98%	125,361	0.17%
2006	218	3.81%	129,079	0.17%
2007	208	-4.59%	131,438	0.16%
2008	197	-5.29%	135,543	0.15%
2009	190	-3.55%	134,028	0.14%

(1) Year ended 31 March

Source: Statistics New Zealand, Compiled by Industry Development team, Strategy Group, Ministry of Fisheries

Table 8: Registered Vessels

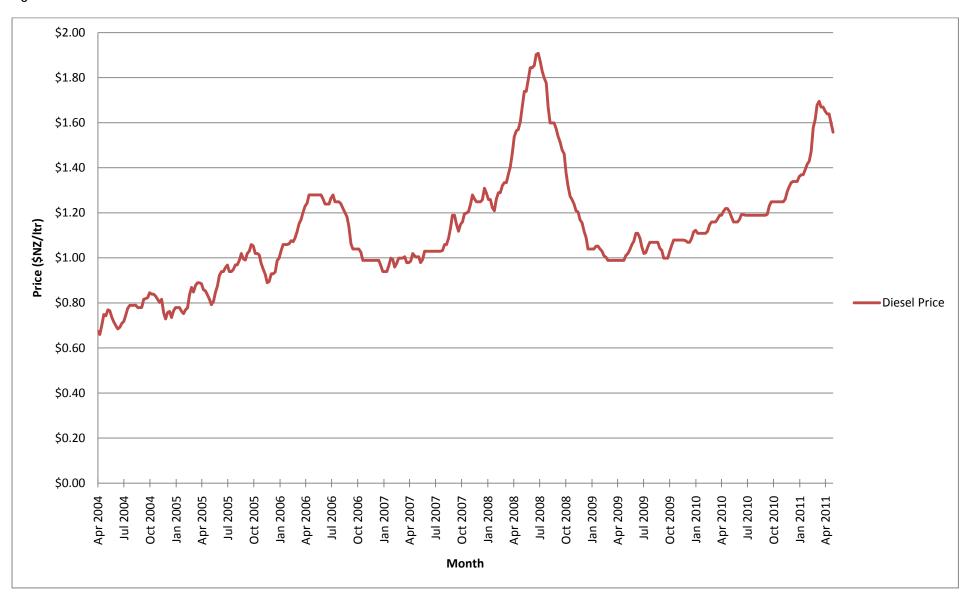
	Dom	Domestic		Foreign Charter		Total
Year	Number of Vessels	Gross Tonnage	Number of Vessels	Gross Tonnage	Number of Vessels	Gross Tonnage
2005	1,588	72,656	66	100,001	1,654	172,658
2006	1,528	71,746	54	82,144	1,582	153,890
2007	1,468	72,388	40	66,275	1,508	138,663
2008	1,400	74,077	33	56,338	1,433	130,416
2009	1,372	73,942	30	51,745	1,402	125,687
2010	1,370	75,523	26	41,963	1,396	117,487

Notes:

- 1. Registered vessels in this table are vessels that were registered as commercial fishing vessels during that year
- 2. Gross Tonnage is the gross tonnage of the vessel as submitted by the individual/company registering the vessel. It is a unitless index related to a ship's overall internal volume and is calculated based on "the moulded volume of all enclosed spaces of the ship".

Source: Ministry of Fisheries

Figure 1: Diesel Price



Source: Ministry of Economic Development

Table 9: Inshore Finfish

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	4,711,183	\$24,989,811	\$5.30			
Sep-06	3,366,320	\$23,862,291	\$7.09			
Dec-06	4,315,707	\$25,995,768	\$6.02			
Mar-07	5,351,009	\$29,878,685	\$5.58	17,744,219	\$104,726,555	\$5.90
Jun-07	3,733,321	\$23,517,730	\$6.30			
Sep-07	2,693,961	\$19,604,354	\$7.28			
Dec-07	3,970,389	\$26,906,020	\$6.78			
Mar-08	4,330,370	\$27,306,273	\$6.31	14,728,041	\$97,334,377	\$6.61
Jun-08	3,536,360	\$24,110,141	\$6.82			
Sep-08	3,396,586	\$22,998,065	\$6.77			
Dec-08	3,851,867	\$28,626,036	\$7.43			
Mar-09	3,873,014	\$31,503,138	\$8.13	14,657,827	\$107,237,380	\$7.32
Jun-09	3,619,990	\$26,085,833	\$7.21			
Sep-09	3,921,482	\$24,975,092	\$6.37			
Dec-09	3,777,300	\$27,974,133	\$7.41			
Mar-10	4,188,551	\$30,134,496	\$7.19	15,507,323	\$109,169,554	\$7.04
Jun-10	3,763,166	\$25,292,238	\$6.72			
Sep-10	4,382,886	\$24,425,680	\$5.57			
Dec-10	4,901,684	\$34,003,957	\$6.94			
Mar-11	4,235,829	\$28,363,862	\$6.70	17,283,565	\$112,085,737	\$6.49

Table 9a: Snapper

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	897,632	\$6,442,335	\$7.18			
Sep-06	779,279	\$6,025,557	\$7.73			
Dec-06	1,329,973	\$9,288,246	\$6.98			
Mar-07	1,054,371	\$8,148,570	\$7.73	4,061,255	\$29,904,708	\$7.36
Jun-07	722,830	\$6,268,493	\$8.67			
Sep-07	687,402	\$6,003,159	\$8.73			
Dec-07	1,089,309	\$9,804,491	\$9.00			
Mar-08	896,601	\$7,884,382	\$8.79	3,396,142	\$29,960,525	\$8.82
Jun-08	706,628	\$6,376,931	\$9.02			
Sep-08	780,958	\$7,313,172	\$9.36			
Dec-08	1,074,372	\$10,787,963	\$10.04			
Mar-09	1,020,352	\$10,512,400	\$10.30	3,582,310	\$34,990,466	\$9.77
Jun-09	832,210	\$7,762,784	\$9.33			
Sep-09	885,700	\$8,169,374	\$9.22			
Dec-09	1,047,172	\$9,750,971	\$9.31			
Mar-10	887,649	\$8,543,036	\$9.62	3,652,731	\$34,226,165	\$9.37
Jun-10	790,256	\$7,140,702	\$9.04			
Sep-10	844,856	\$7,758,792	\$9.18			
Dec-10	1,233,765	\$11,652,104	\$9.44			
Mar-11	949,573	\$9,095,520	\$9.58	3,818,450	\$35,647,118	\$9.34

Table 9b: Bluenose

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	317,970	\$3,055,829	\$9.61			
Sep-06	298,557	\$2,856,472	\$9.57			
Dec-06	364,035	\$3,177,292	\$8.73			
Mar-07	433,307	\$4,004,942	\$9.24	1,413,869	\$13,094,535	\$9.26
Jun-07	340,653	\$3,536,415	\$10.38			
Sep-07	278,377	\$2,891,020	\$10.39			
Dec-07	348,743	\$3,919,142	\$11.24			
Mar-08	387,036	\$4,117,570	\$10.64	1,354,809	\$14,464,147	\$10.68
Jun-08	326,866	\$3,459,676	\$10.58			
Sep-08	270,781	\$3,005,625	\$11.10			
Dec-08	333,592	\$4,019,914	\$12.05			
Mar-09	330,058	\$3,958,906	\$11.99	1,261,297	\$14,444,121	\$11.45
Jun-09	235,159	\$2,890,194	\$12.29			
Sep-09	239,449	\$2,755,326	\$11.51			
Dec-09	299,867	\$3,448,328	\$11.50			
Mar-10	331,870	\$3,707,636	\$11.17	1,106,345	\$12,801,484	\$11.57
Jun-10	212,057	\$2,526,960	\$11.92			
Sep-10	247,611	\$2,953,187	\$11.93			
Dec-10	355,566	\$4,174,574	\$11.74			
Mar-11	252,068	\$2,984,781	\$11.84	1,067,302	\$12,639,502	\$11.84

Table 9c: John Dory

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	125,639	\$1,313,105	\$10.45			
Sep-06	144,050	\$1,484,454	\$10.31			
Dec-06	155,612	\$1,582,031	\$10.17			
Mar-07	190,584	\$1,883,270	\$9.88	615,885	\$6,262,860	\$10.17
Jun-07	120,792	\$1,292,912	\$10.70			
Sep-07	118,120	\$1,107,643	\$9.38			
Dec-07	137,250	\$1,343,379	\$9.79			
Mar-08	175,932	\$1,736,936	\$9.87	552,094	\$5,480,870	\$9.93
Jun-08	98,660	\$1,059,479	\$10.74			
Sep-08	101,809	\$1,033,034	\$10.15			
Dec-08	130,956	\$1,506,871	\$11.51			
Mar-09	150,684	\$2,008,706	\$13.33	482,109	\$5,608,090	\$11.63
Jun-09	91,259	\$1,066,156	\$11.68			
Sep-09	76,216	\$875,543	\$11.49			
Dec-09	118,007	\$1,433,389	\$12.15			
Mar-10	169,524	\$1,793,267	\$10.58	455,006	\$5,168,355	\$11.36
Jun-10	71,950	\$881,387	\$12.25			
Sep-10	70,417	\$860,476	\$12.22			
Dec-10	125,894	\$1,525,483	\$12.12			
Mar-11	128,697	\$1,690,697	\$13.14	396,958	\$4,958,043	\$12.49

Table 9d: Tarakihi

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	28,399	\$188,868	\$6.65			
Sep-06	45,306	\$309,658	\$6.83			
Dec-06	10,246	\$68,760	\$6.71			
Mar-07	37,348	\$173,791	\$4.65	121,299	\$741,077	\$6.11
Jun-07	30,849	\$149,466	\$4.85			
Sep-07	44,460	\$114,512	\$2.58			
Dec-07	15,419	\$70,228	\$4.55			
Mar-08	12,791	\$70,539	\$5.51	103,519	\$404,745	\$3.91
Jun-08	17,734	\$151,809	\$8.56			
Sep-08	53,571	\$205,497	\$3.84			
Dec-08	10,686	\$111,213	\$10.41			
Mar-09	84,929	\$402,082	\$4.73	166,920	\$870,601	\$5.22
Jun-09	104,778	\$724,630	\$6.92			
Sep-09	41,017	\$374,746	\$9.14			
Dec-09	26,103	\$280,082	\$10.73			
Mar-10	36,622	\$413,161	\$11.28	208,520	\$1,792,619	\$8.60
Jun-10	31,102	\$316,969	\$10.19			
Sep-10	33,432	\$244,435	\$7.31			
Dec-10	32,446	\$371,335	\$11.44			
Mar-11	41,076	\$413,415	\$10.06	138,056	\$1,346,154	\$9.75

Table 9e: Blue Cod

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	10,095	\$121,898	\$12.08			
Sep-06	8,441	\$113,024	\$13.39			
Dec-06	2,065	\$39,318	\$19.04			
Mar-07	25,514	\$197,942	\$7.76	46,115	\$472,182	\$10.24
Jun-07	33,486	\$259,522	\$7.75			
Sep-07	38,292	\$260,679	\$6.81			
Dec-07	44,140	\$344,940	\$7.81			
Mar-08	21,774	\$169,026	\$7.76	137,692	\$1,034,167	\$7.51
Jun-08	19,748	\$200,770	\$10.17			
Sep-08	21,856	\$199,728	\$9.14			
Dec-08	19,993	\$190,876	\$9.55			
Mar-09	1,453	\$28,292	\$19.47	63,050	\$619,666	\$9.83
Jun-09	16,536	\$142,848	\$8.64			
Sep-09	37,181	\$306,301	\$8.24			
Dec-09	24,998	\$209,785	\$8.39			
Mar-10	1,522	\$28,972	\$19.04	80,237	\$687,906	\$8.57
Jun-10	16,772	\$185,097	\$11.04			
Sep-10	10,554	\$117,647	\$11.15			
Dec-10	3,753	\$54,202	\$14.44			
Mar-11	13,853	\$129,384	\$9.34	44,932	\$486,330	\$10.82

Table 10: Deepwater Species

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	12,753,920	\$74,663,419	\$5.85			
Sep-06	23,074,129	\$117,035,531	\$5.07			
Dec-06	26,238,898	\$111,236,350	\$4.24			
Mar-07	14,347,232	\$67,977,656	\$4.74	76,414,179	\$370,912,956	\$4.85
Jun-07	13,353,232	\$62,128,167	\$4.65			
Sep-07	25,348,144	\$100,187,680	\$3.95			
Dec-07	23,004,017	\$99,469,615	\$4.32			
Mar-08	15,376,438	\$74,117,326	\$4.82	77,081,831	\$335,902,788	\$4.36
Jun-08	14,652,188	\$64,302,192	\$4.39			
Sep-08	21,590,029	\$102,406,216	\$4.74			
Dec-08	18,235,062	\$91,480,990	\$5.02			
Mar-09	17,791,189	\$96,818,532	\$5.44	72,268,468	\$355,007,930	\$4.91
Jun-09	12,023,398	\$65,667,345	\$5.46			
Sep-09	20,930,343	\$92,791,353	\$4.43			
Dec-09	25,423,001	\$99,306,978	\$3.91			
Mar-10	13,591,461	\$62,491,818	\$4.60	71,968,203	\$320,257,494	\$4.45
Jun-10	15,836,941	\$73,003,456	\$4.61			
Sep-10	27,043,349	\$106,494,364	\$3.94			
Dec-10	26,356,418	\$102,488,438	\$3.89			
Mar-11	16,717,658	\$74,111,159	\$4.43	85,954,366	\$356,097,417	\$4.14

Table 10a: Hoki

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	7,870,580	\$35,435,551	\$4.50			
Sep-06	14,584,248	\$52,819,092	\$3.62			
Dec-06	12,410,953	\$40,261,105	\$3.24			
Mar-07	7,739,158	\$31,019,892	\$4.01	42,604,939	\$159,535,640	\$3.74
Jun-07	7,303,118	\$29,341,811	\$4.02			
Sep-07	16,042,595	\$43,560,549	\$2.72			
Dec-07	9,940,859	\$36,566,367	\$3.68			
Mar-08	8,344,846	\$32,255,211	\$3.87	41,631,418	\$141,723,938	\$3.40
Jun-08	8,139,069	\$29,383,384	\$3.61			
Sep-08	12,979,751	\$51,027,345	\$3.93			
Dec-08	9,155,090	\$38,070,507	\$4.16			
Mar-09	8,886,053	\$46,248,216	\$5.20	39,159,963	\$164,729,452	\$4.21
Jun-09	5,841,581	\$26,869,499	\$4.60			
Sep-09	11,022,676	\$43,739,081	\$3.97			
Dec-09	9,108,162	\$35,607,814	\$3.91			
Mar-10	7,399,304	\$29,637,031	\$4.01	33,371,723	\$135,853,425	\$4.07
Jun-10	9,230,116	\$36,652,540	\$3.97			
Sep-10	18,138,702	\$59,120,432	\$3.26			
Dec-10	12,705,245	\$47,337,267	\$3.73			
Mar-11	10,732,175	\$42,123,658	\$3.92	50,806,238	\$185,233,897	\$3.65

Table 10b: Oreo Dory

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	1,187,607	\$4,819,829	\$4.06			
Sep-06	1,117,865	\$4,849,059	\$4.34			
Dec-06	1,403,025	\$6,180,742	\$4.41			
Mar-07	1,449,973	\$6,114,749	\$4.22	5,158,470	\$21,964,379	\$4.26
Jun-07	1,688,441	\$6,027,130	\$3.57			
Sep-07	918,238	\$2,415,959	\$2.63			
Dec-07	1,665,255	\$4,841,527	\$2.91			
Mar-08	1,386,714	\$4,257,255	\$3.07	5,658,648	\$17,541,871	\$3.10
Jun-08	1,538,996	\$4,897,259	\$3.18			
Sep-08	1,463,177	\$4,795,258	\$3.28			
Dec-08	950,112	\$4,034,096	\$4.25			
Mar-09	1,641,725	\$5,807,814	\$3.54	5,594,010	\$19,534,427	\$3.49
Jun-09	1,109,025	\$4,083,000	\$3.68			
Sep-09	1,455,474	\$5,570,234	\$3.83			
Dec-09	1,110,269	\$4,196,929	\$3.78			
Mar-10	965,253	\$5,291,629	\$5.48	4,640,021	\$19,141,792	\$4.13
Jun-10	1,483,463	\$4,644,961	\$3.13			
Sep-10	1,101,851	\$4,872,400	\$4.42			
Dec-10	1,221,059	\$4,977,252	\$4.08			
Mar-11	1,179,508	\$4,278,047	\$3.63	4,985,881	\$18,772,660	\$3.77

Table 10c: Orange Roughy

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	1,717,340	\$24,014,690	\$13.98			
Sep-06	2,418,954	\$24,915,312	\$10.30			
Dec-06	1,482,155	\$15,946,646	\$10.76			
Mar-07	1,237,066	\$12,256,397	\$9.91	6,855,515	\$77,133,045	\$11.25
Jun-07	1,979,300	\$16,870,787	\$8.52			
Sep-07	1,818,646	\$14,104,231	\$7.76			
Dec-07	1,846,439	\$14,214,567	\$7.70			
Mar-08	1,695,032	\$15,401,965	\$9.09	7,339,417	\$60,591,550	\$8.26
Jun-08	1,446,392	\$16,007,889	\$11.07			
Sep-08	1,691,851	\$16,886,480	\$9.98			
Dec-08	1,025,890	\$12,521,389	\$12.21			
Mar-09	940,674	\$11,841,117	\$12.59	5,104,807	\$57,256,875	\$11.22
Jun-09	831,195	\$10,493,772	\$12.62			
Sep-09	1,246,842	\$14,758,980	\$11.84			
Dec-09	1,074,748	\$13,935,714	\$12.97			
Mar-10	627,545	\$8,791,205	\$14.01	3,780,330	\$47,979,671	\$12.69
Jun-10	746,349	\$11,786,049	\$15.79			
Sep-10	1,066,765	\$14,669,665	\$13.75			
Dec-10	718,121	\$13,462,365	\$18.75			
Mar-11	636,743	\$11,429,189	\$17.95	3,167,978	\$51,347,268	\$16.21

Table 10d: Southern Blue Whiting

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	917,040	\$1,414,455	\$1.54			
Sep-06	1,280,209	\$3,129,470	\$2.44			
Dec-06	5,844,734	\$12,463,199	\$2.13			
Mar-07	1,431,459	\$1,299,639	\$0.91	9,473,442	\$18,306,763	\$1.93
Jun-07	1,343,462	\$1,306,082	\$0.97			
Sep-07	553,700	\$333,142	\$0.60			
Dec-07	5,158,587	\$9,659,210	\$1.87			
Mar-08	1,024,602	\$1,100,551	\$1.07	8,080,351	\$12,398,985	\$1.53
Jun-08	1,815,982	\$1,303,458	\$0.72			
Sep-08	2,973,354	\$6,745,429	\$2.27			
Dec-08	4,809,236	\$13,542,335	\$2.82			
Mar-09	3,432,671	\$5,184,463	\$1.51	13,031,243	\$26,775,685	\$2.05
Jun-09	1,672,044	\$2,606,967	\$1.56			
Sep-09	4,423,329	\$7,578,954	\$1.71			
Dec-09	10,510,710	\$19,679,326	\$1.87			
Mar-10	2,394,995	\$2,775,541	\$1.16	19,001,078	\$32,640,788	\$1.72
Jun-10	1,774,588	\$2,291,714	\$1.29			
Sep-10	4,048,128	\$6,637,747	\$1.64			
Dec-10	8,765,017	\$14,300,257	\$1.63			
Mar-11	2,324,456	\$2,194,094	\$0.94	16,912,189	\$25,423,812	\$1.50

Table 10e: Scampi

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	107,192	\$2,703,893	\$25.22			
Sep-06	156,812	\$4,807,171	\$30.66			
Dec-06	27,352	\$268,874	\$9.83			
Mar-07	18,000	\$282,997	\$15.72	309,356	\$8,062,935	\$26.06
Jun-07	96,364	\$1,094,629	\$11.36			
Sep-07	14,003	\$174,091	\$12.43			
Dec-07	30,685	\$371,387	\$12.10			
Mar-08	60,926	\$922,716	\$15.14	201,978	\$2,562,823	\$12.69
Jun-08	19,675	\$233,729	\$11.88			
Sep-08	171,584	\$5,157,094	\$30.06			
Dec-08	185,657	\$5,504,440	\$29.65			
Mar-09	119,875	\$4,602,226	\$38.39	496,791	\$15,497,489	\$31.20
Jun-09	112,318	\$4,107,522	\$36.57			
Sep-09	123,527	\$3,743,448	\$30.30			
Dec-09	199,384	\$6,240,806	\$31.30			
Mar-10	142,228	\$3,146,591	\$22.12	577,457	\$17,238,367	\$29.85
Jun-10	103,136	\$2,835,491	\$27.49			
Sep-10	192,694	\$5,695,145	\$29.56			
Dec-10	137,163	\$4,145,734	\$30.22			
Mar-11	112,508	\$2,476,966	\$22.02	545,501	\$15,153,336	\$27.78

Table 10f: Hake

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	738,602	\$4,594,133	\$6.22			
Sep-06	2,212,642	\$16,135,939	\$7.29			
Dec-06	2,190,271	\$14,078,663	\$6.43			
Mar-07	938,000	\$5,578,238	\$5.95	6,079,515	\$40,386,973	\$6.64
Jun-07	247,737	\$1,500,405	\$6.06			
Sep-07	4,385,376	\$26,327,915	\$6.00			
Dec-07	1,466,218	\$9,590,609	\$6.54			
Mar-08	1,103,730	\$6,835,348	\$6.19	7,203,061	\$44,254,277	\$6.14
Jun-08	394,220	\$2,565,381	\$6.51			
Sep-08	940,096	\$7,826,099	\$8.32			
Dec-08	1,005,241	\$9,882,688	\$9.83			
Mar-09	1,233,851	\$11,826,371	\$9.58	3,573,408	\$32,100,539	\$8.98
Jun-09	648,099	\$6,035,451	\$9.31			
Sep-09	970,408	\$6,906,548	\$7.12			
Dec-09	1,923,581	\$11,067,611	\$5.75			
Mar-10	426,437	\$2,468,859	\$5.79	3,968,525	\$26,478,469	\$6.67
Jun-10	1,455,878	\$6,847,847	\$4.70			
Sep-10	1,156,888	\$5,172,825	\$4.47			
Dec-10	1,027,821	\$4,811,850	\$4.68			
Mar-11	308,635	\$1,724,298	\$5.59	3,949,222	\$18,556,820	\$4.70

Table 10g: Ling

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	640,696	\$4,997,459	\$7.80			
Sep-06	1,646,521	\$13,245,870	\$8.04			
Dec-06	3,412,129	\$25,907,902	\$7.59			
Mar-07	1,533,576	\$11,425,744	\$7.45	7,232,922	\$55,576,975	\$7.68
Jun-07	660,518	\$5,811,430	\$8.80			
Sep-07	1,524,663	\$12,829,094	\$8.41			
Dec-07	2,845,793	\$23,967,603	\$8.42			
Mar-08	1,742,735	\$13,243,495	\$7.60	6,773,709	\$55,851,622	\$8.25
Jun-08	1,223,514	\$9,480,320	\$7.75			
Sep-08	1,361,224	\$9,909,091	\$7.28			
Dec-08	1,101,691	\$7,911,153	\$7.18			
Mar-09	1,536,340	\$11,308,325	\$7.36	5,222,769	\$38,608,889	\$7.39
Jun-09	1,809,136	\$11,471,134	\$6.34			
Sep-09	1,688,087	\$10,494,108	\$6.22			
Dec-09	1,496,147	\$8,578,778	\$5.73			
Mar-10	1,635,699	\$10,380,962	\$6.35	6,629,069	\$40,924,982	\$6.17
Jun-10	1,043,411	\$7,944,854	\$7.61			
Sep-10	1,338,321	\$10,326,150	\$7.72			
Dec-10	1,781,992	\$13,453,713	\$7.55			
Mar-11	1,423,633	\$9,884,907	\$6.94	5,587,357	\$41,609,624	\$7.45

Table 11: Inshore Shellfish

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	617,529	\$37,770,498	\$61.16			
Sep-06	1,049,478	\$60,905,738	\$58.03			
Dec-06	966,980	\$54,208,163	\$56.06			
Mar-07	651,250	\$36,649,400	\$56.28	3,285,237	\$189,533,799	\$57.69
Jun-07	581,214	\$34,704,602	\$59.71			
Sep-07	917,214	\$54,382,852	\$59.29			
Dec-07	1,006,681	\$54,776,845	\$54.41			
Mar-08	588,882	\$35,420,846	\$60.15	3,093,991	\$179,285,145	\$57.95
Jun-08	665,405	\$43,735,647	\$65.73			
Sep-08	1,122,436	\$78,047,559	\$69.53			
Dec-08	919,695	\$68,608,595	\$74.60			
Mar-09	566,263	\$47,775,689	\$84.37	3,273,799	\$238,167,490	\$72.75
Jun-09	604,354	\$48,630,720	\$80.47			
Sep-09	1,098,993	\$75,585,822	\$68.78			
Dec-09	1,061,665	\$60,173,332	\$56.68			
Mar-10	814,098	\$55,646,546	\$68.35	3,579,110	\$240,036,420	\$67.07
Jun-10	806,475	\$64,401,647	\$79.86			
Sep-10	1,171,101	\$93,422,201	\$79.77			
Dec-10	1,166,061	\$78,433,196	\$67.26			
Mar-11	601,518	\$45,089,722	\$74.96	3,745,155	\$281,346,766	\$75.12

Table 11a: Rock Lobster

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	491,729	\$28,524,605	\$58.01			
Sep-06	915,416	\$50,812,617	\$55.51			
Dec-06	585,772	\$28,098,833	\$47.97			
Mar-07	439,594	\$21,789,130	\$49.57	2,432,511	\$129,225,185	\$53.12
Jun-07	474,068	\$27,404,057	\$57.81			
Sep-07	813,393	\$47,166,439	\$57.99			
Dec-07	537,324	\$25,544,260	\$47.54			
Mar-08	474,631	\$27,745,922	\$58.46	2,299,416	\$127,860,678	\$55.61
Jun-08	577,567	\$37,171,377	\$64.36			
Sep-08	1,027,712	\$71,322,776	\$69.40			
Dec-08	558,602	\$43,280,653	\$77.48			
Mar-09	403,643	\$37,058,752	\$91.81	2,567,524	\$188,833,558	\$73.55
Jun-09	503,224	\$41,549,618	\$82.57			
Sep-09	947,368	\$67,590,575	\$71.35			
Dec-09	592,384	\$38,032,434	\$64.20			
Mar-10	580,997	\$43,021,261	\$74.05	2,623,973	\$190,193,888	\$72.48
Jun-10	694,378	\$57,461,714	\$82.75			
Sep-10	927,717	\$80,429,945	\$86.70			
Dec-10	620,681	\$48,307,573	\$77.83			
Mar-11	514,517	\$38,984,480	\$75.77	2,757,293	\$225,183,712	\$81.67

Table 11b: Paua

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	125,800	\$9,245,893	\$73.50			
Sep-06	134,062	\$10,093,121	\$75.29			
Dec-06	381,208	\$26,109,330	\$68.49			
Mar-07	211,656	\$14,860,270	\$70.21	852,726	\$60,308,614	\$70.72
Jun-07	107,146	\$7,300,545	\$68.14			
Sep-07	103,821	\$7,216,413	\$69.51			
Dec-07	469,357	\$29,232,585	\$62.28			
Mar-08	114,251	\$7,674,924	\$67.18	794,575	\$51,424,467	\$64.72
Jun-08	87,838	\$6,564,270	\$74.73			
Sep-08	94,724	\$6,724,783	\$70.99			
Dec-08	361,093	\$25,327,942	\$70.14			
Mar-09	162,620	\$10,716,937	\$65.90	706,275	\$49,333,932	\$69.85
Jun-09	101,130	\$7,081,102	\$70.02			
Sep-09	151,625	\$7,995,247	\$52.73			
Dec-09	469,281	\$22,140,898	\$47.18			
Mar-10	233,101	\$12,625,285	\$54.16	955,137	\$49,842,532	\$52.18
Jun-10	112,097	\$6,939,933	\$61.91			
Sep-10	243,384	\$12,992,256	\$53.38			
Dec-10	545,380	\$30,125,623	\$55.24			
Mar-11	87,001	\$6,105,242	\$70.17	987,862	\$56,163,054	\$56.85

Table 12: Aquaculture

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	12,132,959	\$68,182,906	\$5.62			
Sep-06	8,756,901	\$54,844,734	\$6.26			
Dec-06	11,695,373	\$66,873,851	\$5.72			
Mar-07	11,282,782	\$59,620,827	\$5.28	43,868,015	\$249,522,318	\$5.69
Jun-07	12,114,380	\$62,129,016	\$5.13			
Sep-07	9,144,083	\$49,751,386	\$5.44			
Dec-07	9,758,608	\$57,766,659	\$5.92			
Mar-08	9,069,557	\$50,330,085	\$5.55	40,086,628	\$219,977,146	\$5.49
Jun-08	11,840,137	\$71,527,841	\$6.04			
Sep-08	7,875,597	\$60,574,993	\$7.69			
Dec-08	9,305,608	\$82,350,200	\$8.85			
Mar-09	9,879,705	\$81,848,482	\$8.28	38,901,047	\$296,301,516	\$7.62
Jun-09	11,689,747	\$79,869,566	\$6.83			
Sep-09	9,257,203	\$58,489,265	\$6.32			
Dec-09	10,187,857	\$59,183,407	\$5.81			
Mar-10	10,105,228	\$58,624,448	\$5.80	41,240,035	\$256,166,686	\$6.21
Jun-10	12,120,816	\$74,451,452	\$6.14			
Sep-10	9,079,973	\$60,155,989	\$6.63			
Dec-10	12,085,032	\$81,363,205	\$6.73			
Mar-11	10,737,805	\$71,090,240	\$6.62	44,023,626	\$287,060,886	\$6.52

Table 12a: Green Lipped Mussels

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	10,733,706	\$56,378,333	\$5.25			
Sep-06	6,632,586	\$36,446,822	\$5.50			
Dec-06	9,415,942	\$47,021,819	\$4.99			
Mar-07	10,319,359	\$50,318,382	\$4.88	37,101,593	\$190,165,356	\$5.13
Jun-07	10,990,834	\$52,224,770	\$4.75			
Sep-07	7,822,466	\$36,972,290	\$4.73			
Dec-07	7,733,872	\$37,556,917	\$4.86			
Mar-08	8,020,277	\$38,772,352	\$4.83	34,567,449	\$165,526,329	\$4.79
Jun-08	10,762,456	\$60,134,499	\$5.59			
Sep-08	6,362,876	\$43,226,615	\$6.79			
Dec-08	7,579,101	\$61,330,673	\$8.09			
Mar-09	8,708,801	\$66,196,183	\$7.60	33,413,234	\$230,887,970	\$6.91
Jun-09	9,629,122	\$57,862,779	\$6.01			
Sep-09	7,333,976	\$39,193,365	\$5.34			
Dec-09	8,170,927	\$39,215,840	\$4.80			
Mar-10	8,348,062	\$39,628,126	\$4.75	33,482,087	\$175,900,110	\$5.25
Jun-10	9,288,656	\$44,536,565	\$4.79			
Sep-10	6,962,799	\$35,440,338	\$5.09			
Dec-10	9,534,626	\$51,862,702	\$5.44			
Mar-11	9,178,194	\$51,975,518	\$5.66	34,964,275	\$183,815,123	\$5.26

Table 12b: Oysters

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	309,206	\$2,323,299	\$7.51			
Sep-06	924,132	\$6,251,464	\$6.76			
Dec-06	1,046,562	\$7,124,242	\$6.81			
Mar-07	275,911	\$1,809,791	\$6.56	2,555,811	\$17,508,796	\$6.85
Jun-07	374,538	\$2,271,062	\$6.06			
Sep-07	580,303	\$4,128,234	\$7.11			
Dec-07	957,075	\$8,072,080	\$8.43			
Mar-08	199,546	\$1,743,396	\$8.74	2,111,462	\$16,214,772	\$7.68
Jun-08	254,126	\$2,177,968	\$8.57			
Sep-08	595,142	\$5,862,073	\$9.85			
Dec-08	822,884	\$7,065,548	\$8.59			
Mar-09	228,519	\$1,918,470	\$8.40	1,900,671	\$17,024,059	\$8.96
Jun-09	408,928	\$3,145,315	\$7.69			
Sep-09	560,322	\$4,253,472	\$7.59			
Dec-09	892,773	\$6,824,614	\$7.64			
Mar-10	373,848	\$2,925,557	\$7.83	2,235,871	\$17,148,958	\$7.67
Jun-10	506,331	\$3,740,154	\$7.39			
Sep-10	543,090	\$4,204,047	\$7.74			
Dec-10	817,051	\$6,581,598	\$8.06			
Mar-11	382,571	\$3,302,317	\$8.63	2,249,043	\$17,828,116	\$7.93

Table 12c: Salmon

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	1,090,047	\$9,481,274	\$8.70			
Sep-06	1,200,183	\$12,146,448	\$10.12			
Dec-06	1,232,869	\$12,727,790	\$10.32			
Mar-07	687,512	\$7,492,654	\$10.90	4,210,611	\$41,848,166	\$9.94
Jun-07	749,008	\$7,633,184	\$10.19			
Sep-07	741,314	\$8,650,862	\$11.67			
Dec-07	1,067,661	\$12,137,662	\$11.37			
Mar-08	849,734	\$9,814,337	\$11.55	3,407,717	\$38,236,045	\$11.22
Jun-08	823,555	\$9,215,374	\$11.19			
Sep-08	917,579	\$11,486,305	\$12.52			
Dec-08	903,623	\$13,953,979	\$15.44			
Mar-09	942,385	\$13,733,829	\$14.57	3,587,142	\$48,389,487	\$13.49
Jun-09	1,651,697	\$18,861,472	\$11.42			
Sep-09	1,362,905	\$15,042,428	\$11.04			
Dec-09	1,124,157	\$13,142,953	\$11.69			
Mar-10	1,383,318	\$16,070,765	\$11.62	5,522,077	\$63,117,618	\$11.43
Jun-10	2,325,879	\$26,175,108	\$11.25			
Sep-10	1,574,084	\$20,511,604	\$13.03			
Dec-10	1,733,355	\$22,918,905	\$13.22			
Mar-11	1,177,040	\$15,812,405	\$13.43	6,810,358	\$85,418,022	\$12.54

Table 13: Pelagic

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	38,876,242	\$73,106,567	\$1.88			
Sep-06	18,840,343	\$38,075,069	\$2.02			
Dec-06	15,447,658	\$24,239,266	\$1.57			
Mar-07	35,397,623	\$54,000,187	\$1.53	108,561,866	\$189,421,089	\$1.74
Jun-07	42,953,119	\$65,302,126	\$1.52			
Sep-07	24,799,992	\$42,168,022	\$1.70			
Dec-07	19,252,304	\$27,224,994	\$1.41			
Mar-08	44,144,575	\$65,019,561	\$1.47	131,149,990	\$199,714,703	\$1.52
Jun-08	41,751,177	\$69,200,939	\$1.66			
Sep-08	17,506,425	\$34,316,948	\$1.96			
Dec-08	16,056,648	\$34,177,795	\$2.13			
Mar-09	25,829,097	\$55,103,681	\$2.13	101,143,347	\$192,799,363	\$1.91
Jun-09	34,763,486	\$71,824,966	\$2.07			
Sep-09	20,011,804	\$44,748,501	\$2.24			
Dec-09	18,509,663	\$27,023,161	\$1.46			
Mar-10	29,986,444	\$50,902,194	\$1.70	103,271,397	\$194,498,822	\$1.88
Jun-10	32,622,060	\$82,411,739	\$2.53			
Sep-10	19,754,458	\$47,536,657	\$2.41			
Dec-10	16,894,258	\$27,281,583	\$1.61			
Mar-11	32,350,267	\$72,102,736	\$2.23	101,621,043	\$229,332,715	\$2.26

Table 13a: Squid

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	24,520,887	\$51,199,365	\$2.09			
Sep-06	4,744,382	\$11,060,231	\$2.33			
Dec-06	2,794,210	\$7,696,882	\$2.75			
Mar-07	12,350,846	\$21,094,936	\$1.71	44,410,325	\$91,051,414	\$2.05
Jun-07	28,886,764	\$41,232,204	\$1.43			
Sep-07	12,359,572	\$15,633,983	\$1.26			
Dec-07	3,539,906	\$7,597,303	\$2.15			
Mar-08	13,336,734	\$17,270,085	\$1.29	58,122,976	\$81,733,575	\$1.41
Jun-08	26,803,929	\$38,542,746	\$1.44			
Sep-08	4,431,843	\$9,746,690	\$2.20			
Dec-08	1,867,366	\$5,519,723	\$2.96			
Mar-09	4,935,585	\$9,242,417	\$1.87	38,038,723	\$63,051,576	\$1.66
Jun-09	25,014,178	\$46,948,605	\$1.88			
Sep-09	6,577,302	\$14,893,467	\$2.26			
Dec-09	1,365,685	\$4,225,850	\$3.09			
Mar-10	4,867,889	\$11,168,169	\$2.29	37,825,054	\$77,236,091	\$2.04
Jun-10	15,992,257	\$46,224,918	\$2.89			
Sep-10	6,918,162	\$24,517,860	\$3.54			
Dec-10	1,190,692	\$5,529,806	\$4.64			
Mar-11	5,557,848	\$17,189,419	\$3.09	29,658,959	\$93,462,003	\$3.15

Table 13b: Jack Mackerel

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	4,834,622	\$6,495,961	\$1.34			
Sep-06	8,520,053	\$11,646,302	\$1.37			
Dec-06	5,275,579	\$6,303,537	\$1.19			
Mar-07	7,863,944	\$11,359,970	\$1.44	26,494,198	\$35,805,770	\$1.35
Jun-07	4,108,697	\$5,797,160	\$1.41			
Sep-07	5,092,384	\$6,567,399	\$1.29			
Dec-07	8,133,938	\$8,812,803	\$1.08			
Mar-08	11,240,152	\$13,918,817	\$1.24	28,575,171	\$35,096,179	\$1.23
Jun-08	5,450,859	\$6,878,842	\$1.26			
Sep-08	6,745,834	\$11,336,631	\$1.68			
Dec-08	9,646,867	\$19,204,609	\$1.99			
Mar-09	8,941,545	\$18,565,412	\$2.08	30,785,105	\$55,985,494	\$1.82
Jun-09	4,185,725	\$6,719,179	\$1.61			
Sep-09	6,347,742	\$10,380,462	\$1.64			
Dec-09	8,176,883	\$10,263,379	\$1.26			
Mar-10	10,003,700	\$15,189,144	\$1.52	28,714,050	\$42,552,164	\$1.48
Jun-10	5,913,011	\$8,547,166	\$1.45			
Sep-10	6,719,501	\$9,936,806	\$1.48			
Dec-10	6,991,783	\$9,029,281	\$1.29			
Mar-11	10,883,653	\$18,834,709	\$1.73	30,507,948	\$46,347,962	\$1.52

Table 13c: Blue Mackerel

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	763,638	\$1,100,069	\$1.44			
Sep-06	2,114,785	\$4,317,035	\$2.04			
Dec-06	3,614,202	\$5,217,985	\$1.44			
Mar-07	2,181,990	\$2,823,371	\$1.29	8,674,615	\$13,458,460	\$1.55
Jun-07	548,277	\$829,920	\$1.51			
Sep-07	1,513,552	\$2,640,042	\$1.74			
Dec-07	3,186,931	\$3,827,906	\$1.20			
Mar-08	3,474,034	\$4,145,398	\$1.19	8,722,794	\$11,443,266	\$1.31
Jun-08	1,626,659	\$1,903,404	\$1.17			
Sep-08	1,639,832	\$2,953,551	\$1.80			
Dec-08	1,274,531	\$1,850,211	\$1.45			
Mar-09	1,300,948	\$2,424,564	\$1.86	5,841,970	\$9,131,730	\$1.56
Jun-09	341,991	\$677,810	\$1.98			
Sep-09	2,186,435	\$3,975,933	\$1.82			
Dec-09	4,160,922	\$4,928,260	\$1.18			
Mar-10	3,446,083	\$4,084,621	\$1.19	10,135,431	\$13,666,624	\$1.35
Jun-10	2,451,011	\$3,063,357	\$1.25			
Sep-10	2,015,633	\$3,637,712	\$1.80			
Dec-10	1,055,955	\$1,679,342	\$1.59			
Mar-11	1,368,721	\$766,548	\$0.56	6,891,320	\$9,146,959	\$1.33

Table 13d: Barracouta

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	5,275,120	\$6,005,914	\$1.14			
Sep-06	2,909,369	\$3,458,273	\$1.19			
Dec-06	3,679,971	\$4,446,575	\$1.21			
Mar-07	3,797,266	\$4,754,063	\$1.25	15,661,726	\$18,664,825	\$1.19
Jun-07	5,480,742	\$7,216,692	\$1.32			
Sep-07	4,938,891	\$6,102,741	\$1.24			
Dec-07	3,698,516	\$5,001,042	\$1.35			
Mar-08	4,956,776	\$6,761,989	\$1.36	19,074,925	\$25,082,464	\$1.31
Jun-08	4,524,472	\$7,752,644	\$1.71			
Sep-08	4,131,292	\$7,404,774	\$1.79			
Dec-08	3,176,308	\$6,792,004	\$2.14			
Mar-09	5,082,698	\$8,892,144	\$1.75	16,914,770	\$30,841,566	\$1.82
Jun-09	4,121,944	\$6,787,415	\$1.65			
Sep-09	4,329,401	\$6,424,562	\$1.48			
Dec-09	3,768,463	\$5,440,922	\$1.44			
Mar-10	5,666,880	\$8,546,360	\$1.51	17,886,688	\$27,199,259	\$1.52
Jun-10	4,752,895	\$6,832,181	\$1.44			
Sep-10	3,783,029	\$4,923,686	\$1.30			
Dec-10	3,894,191	\$4,893,567	\$1.26			
Mar-11	5,133,027	\$8,890,622	\$1.73	17,563,142	\$25,540,056	\$1.45

Table 13e: Tunas

Date	Quarterly Export Volume (kgs)	Quarterly Export Value (\$NZ)	Quarterly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)	Yearly Export Volume (kgs)	Yearly Export Value (\$NZ)	Yearly Export Price (\$NZ/kg)
Jun-06	3,481,975	\$8,305,258	\$2.39			
Sep-06	551,754	\$7,593,228	\$13.76			
Dec-06	83,696	\$574,287	\$6.86			
Mar-07	8,712,318	\$12,874,079	\$1.48	12,829,743	\$29,346,852	\$2.29
Jun-07	3,620,749	\$8,855,570	\$2.45			
Sep-07	665,950	\$10,248,662	\$15.39			
Dec-07	453,995	\$1,298,692	\$2.86			
Mar-08	10,851,341	\$22,052,259	\$2.03	15,592,035	\$42,455,183	\$2.72
Jun-08	3,013,137	\$13,164,400	\$4.37			
Sep-08	418,050	\$2,327,106	\$5.57			
Dec-08	81,818	\$756,533	\$9.25			
Mar-09	5,508,286	\$15,253,303	\$2.77	9,021,291	\$31,501,342	\$3.49
Jun-09	1,010,857	\$9,472,615	\$9.37			
Sep-09	538,850	\$8,647,267	\$16.05			
Dec-09	1,026,971	\$2,042,362	\$1.99			
Mar-10	5,932,955	\$11,137,598	\$1.88	8,509,633	\$31,299,842	\$3.68
Jun-10	3,411,068	\$16,439,781	\$4.82			
Sep-10	294,688	\$4,179,606	\$14.18			
Dec-10	3,757,492	\$6,106,663	\$1.63			
Mar-11	9,884,550	\$24,506,826	\$2.48	17,347,798	\$51,232,876	\$2.95