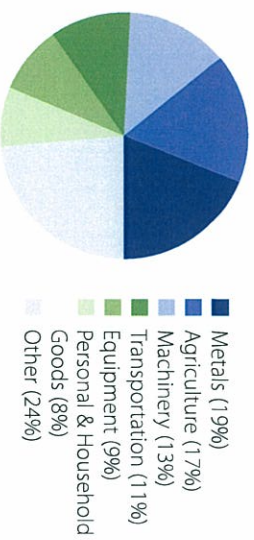


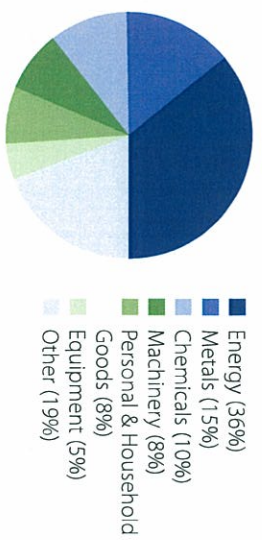
# ARKANSAS

- ✦ 68,800 jobs in Arkansas depend on Canada–U.S. trade
- ✦ 26 Canadian-owned companies in Arkansas employ 2,811 people
- ✦ Arkansas sells more goods to Canada than to any other country in the world
- ✦ Total Canada–U.S. goods and services trade: \$627 billion

## Arkansas exports \$1.1 billion in goods to Canada



## Arkansas imports \$1.3 billion in goods from Canada



## U.S.–Canada: working together

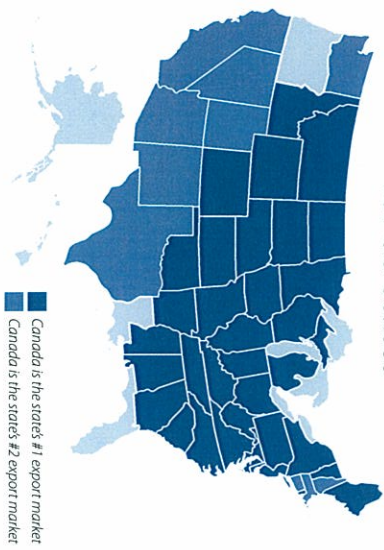
- ✦ More than 8 million U.S. jobs depend on Canada–U.S. trade
- ✦ Canada is the top export destination for 35 states
- ✦ Total Canada–U.S. merchandise trade: \$481 billion
- ✦ Canada is the United States' largest and most secure supplier of energy: oil, natural gas, electricity and nuclear fuel
- ✦ About 400,000 people cross the Canada–U.S. border daily

### For more information on Arkansas' trade relationship with Canada, please contact:

**Consulate General of Canada**  
 500 N. Akard Street, Suite 2900  
 Dallas, TX 75201  
 Phone: (214) 922-9806  
 Fax: (214) 922-9815  
 www.dallas.gc.ca

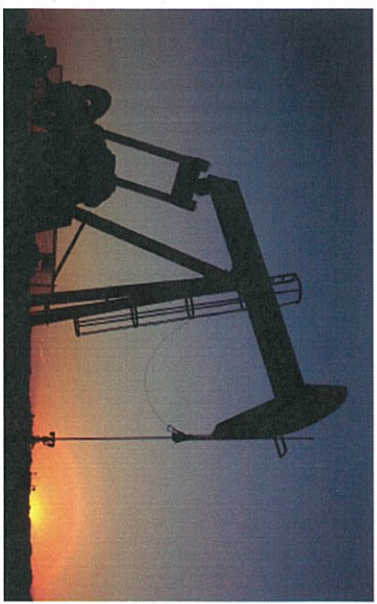
**Consulate of Canada**  
 5847 San Felipe Street, Suite 1700  
 Houston, TX 77057  
 Phone: (713) 821-1440  
 Fax: (713) 821-1611  
 www.houston.gc.ca

## Canada is the top export destination for 35 states



All figures in U.S. dollars (US\$100=C\$1.0299). Job numbers are based on 2008 data from a 2010 study commissioned by the Embassy of Canada. All other figures are based on 2010 data. **World Institute for Strategic Economic Research (WISER)**: Canada's export ranking (February 2011); **Statistics Canada**: trade (February 2011 release), tourism (May 2011 release); **Dun & Bradstreet**: Canadian-owned companies and employment (June 2011 release); Figures may not add up due to rounding. Produced by the Embassy of Canada in Washington, D.C.

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 September 2011



## Murphy Oil banks on Canada

**Murphy Oil Corporation**, headquartered in El Dorado, AR, ties its growth prospects to its Canadian assets. Its wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary, Murphy Oil Company Ltd. of Calgary, AB has an interest in three significant non-operated assets: Hibernia and Terra Nova fields off Newfoundland and a 5% stake in Syncrude Canada Ltd. in Alberta. The company also owns interests in one heavy oil area, two significant natural gas areas and light oil prospective acreage in Western Canada. Murphy's oil production in 2010 was about 25,000 oil barrels per day from its three non-operated assets.

Oil and natural gas daily production for 2011 in Western Canada, excluding Syncrude, is expected to be about 8,600 barrels and 180 million cubic feet, with the increase in natural gas volumes primarily due to start-up of production at Tupper West in February 2011. Total Western Canada proven oil and natural gas reserves in



2010, excluding Syncrude, were 16.9 million barrels and 321.7 billion cubic feet, respectively. During 2010, the company also added approximately 147,000 acres of land in Alberta to prospect for light oil, with drilling to begin in early 2011.

Of the company's \$2.0 billion planned capital expenditure budget for exploration and production in 2011, 39 percent will be spent in Canada, with one-half of Canadian spending going to natural gas development and the remainder to be spent on continued development of existing oil fields.

Over 20 percent of Murphy Oil's overall production comes from Canadian resources and the company's strategy for further investments into Canada will ensure its future growth.

## Arkansas–Canada facts

### Foreign export markets

Largest export market:..... Canada  
 Arkansas sells more goods to Canada than to the state's next 3 largest foreign markets combined  
 % for foreign-bound goods sold to Canada:..... 26%

### Jobs

68,800 jobs in Arkansas depend on Canada–U.S. trade

### Merchandise trade

Arkansas exports to Canada:..... \$1.1 billion  
 Arkansas imports from Canada:..... \$1.3 billion  
 Bilateral trade:..... \$2.5 billion

### Top exports

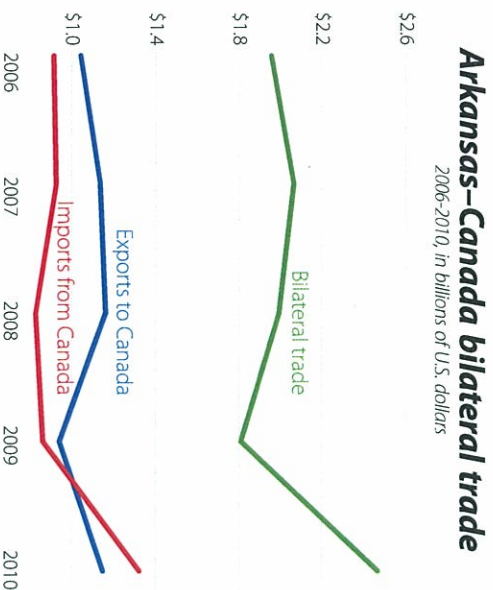
Motor vehicle parts, except engines:..... \$80 million  
 Structural shapes, steel & sheet piling:..... \$68 million  
 Electric generators & motors:..... \$64 million  
 Paper & paperboard:..... \$56 million  
 Air conditioning & refrigeration equipment:..... \$56 million  
 Iron & steel pipes & tubes:..... \$43 million  
 Furniture & fixtures:..... \$19 million  
 Meat:..... \$17 million  
 Unshaped plastics:..... \$15 million  
 Containers:..... \$14 million

### Top imports

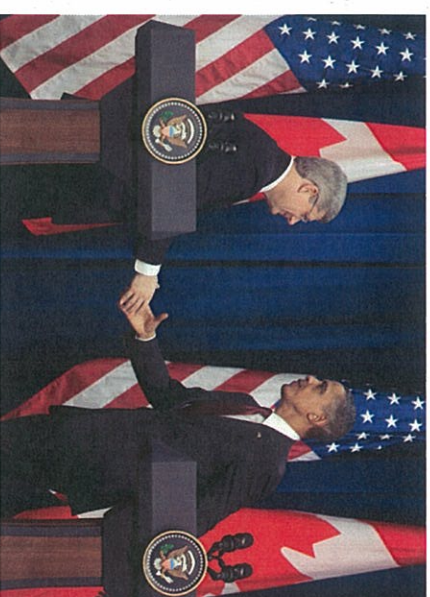
Crude petroleum:..... \$464 million  
 Aluminum, including alloys:..... \$124 million  
 Firearms & ammunition:..... \$43 million  
 Motor vehicle parts, except engines:..... \$36 million  
 Synthetic rubber & plastics:..... \$30 million  
 Basic plastic shapes & forms:..... \$23 million  
 Containers:..... \$23 million  
 Zinc & zinc alloys:..... \$21 million  
 Vegetables:..... \$17 million  
 Heating & refrigeration equipment:..... \$16 million

### Tourism account

Arkansas visits by Canadians:..... 38,700  
 Arkansas visits to Canada:..... \$12 million spent  
 Arkansas visits to Canada:..... \$17 million spent



## A Shared Vision for Perimeter Security and Economic Competitiveness



Prime Minister Stephen Harper and President Barack Obama announce a shared vision for perimeter security and economic competitiveness.

On February 4, 2011, the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States issued a Declaration on a Shared Vision for Perimeter Security and Economic Competitiveness. The Declaration establishes a new long-term partnership that will accelerate the legitimate flows of people and goods between both countries, while strengthening security and economic competitiveness.

The two leaders also announced the creation of a U.S.–Canada Regulatory Cooperation Council (RCC) to find ways to reduce and prevent regulatory impediments to cross-border trade.

As part of the Declaration, Canada and the U.S. will develop a joint action plan on perimeter security and economic competitiveness that will set out a range of initiatives in four key areas to improve both countries' ability to manage security risks, while facilitating the flow of people, goods and services. The four areas of co-operation are: addressing threats early; trade facilitation, economic growth and jobs; integrated cross-border law enforcement; and critical infrastructure and cyber-security.