





Overview

With more than 95 percent of the world's population and 80 percent of the world's purchasing power outside the United States, future economic growth and jobs for Montana and America increasingly depend on expanding U.S. trade and investment opportunities in the global marketplace.

The following pages feature key facts and figures drawn from new Business Roundtable research, U.S. government data, and other data sources that demonstrate the benefits of international trade and investment to economic growth and jobs in Montana.

Why is International Trade & Investment Important to Montana?

- International trade, including exports and imports, supports 137,632 Montana jobs more than 1 in 5. These trade-related jobs grew 2.7 times faster than total employment from 2004 to 2013 and are at large and small companies, on farms, in factories, and at the headquarters of Montana's globally engaged firms. (See Montana Jobs Depend On Two-Way Trade)
- Montana exported \$2.7 billion in goods and \$925 million in services in 2013, including oilseeds & grains, basic chemicals, misc. crop and travel services. Of Montana's 1,629 exporters, 85 percent are small- and medium-sized companies with less than 500 workers. (See Montana Businesses Grow With Exports)
- Customers in 176 countries buy Montana-made goods and services, including significant annual exports to top markets like Canada, China and Korea. Montana's goods exports have grown more than three times faster than state GDP since 2003. (See Montana Companies Export Throughout The World)
- Imports lower prices and increase choices for Montana companies and families. Lower raw material and input costs help Montana companies stay competitive in global markets, while families can stretch paychecks further as trade agreements reduce the cost of products by eliminating costly barriers to trade. (See Montana Companies And Workers Use Imports To Compete)
- Free trade agreements (FTAs) have helped fuel rapid export growth from Montana to partner countries. In 2013, \$1.2 billion of Montana's goods exports, or 43 percent, went to FTA partners. This represents a 235 percent increase since 2003. (See Montana Needs Trade Agreements To Grow)
- Foreign-owned companies invest and build facilities and employ 7,200 workers in Montana. (See Foreign Investment In Montana Creates Jobs)







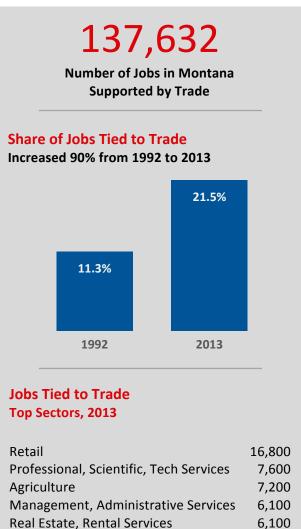
Overview

Creating and preserving quality U.S. jobs is a goal shared by all Americans. With more than 95 percent of the world's population and 80 percent of the world's purchasing power outside of the United States, future American economic growth and job creation depend on open markets abroad.

Trade Creates & Supports Jobs in Montana

- Export growth increases jobs by generating new business for Montana's manufacturers, service providers and farmers. Imports support jobs and keep costs low, helping Montana businesses compete and saving Montana families real dollars at the cash register.
- More than one in five Montana jobs depend upon international trade.
- Montana's trade-related employment grew 2.7 times faster than total employment from 2004 to 2013.
- Jobs in U.S. exporting plants pay on average up to 18 percent more than similar jobs in non-exporting plants.
- U.S. exporting plants increase employment 2 to 4 percent faster annually than plants that do not export. Exporting plants also are less likely to go out of business.
- Trade-supported jobs are not just at companies that export and import. Trade supports higher wages for workers and lower costs for companies and consumers, providing them with more money to spend on other things. This spending supports additional jobs throughout the U.S. economy in sectors like entertainment, education and construction.

By the Numbers





Montana Businesses Grow with Exports



Overview

Montana exported an estimated \$2.7 billion in goods and \$925 million in services in 2013. Between 2009 and 2013, Montana goods exports have increased by 58 percent and services exports by 35 percent. Large companies now account for 29 percent of the value of Montana's goods exports, with the rest provided by small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Small & Large Employers Partner to Export

In addition to exporting directly themselves, thousands of American SMEs export indirectly when they sell goods and services to large U.S. exporters. Based on their direct and indirect export activity combined, SMEs represent more than 40 percent of the value of U.S. exports.

Top Montana Exports

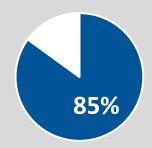
- Montana ranks among the top half of state exporters in 12 industries, including fifth in cement & concrete (\$40 million) and tobacco products (\$26 million), ninth in coal & petroleum gases (\$218 million), and 12th in oilseeds & grains (\$1.3 billion).
- Montana is America's 19th largest exporter of agricultural products. It is the third leading exporter of wheat and ranks among the top 10 exporters of misc. grains, dry peas and beans, and hay.
- One of Montana's fastest growing export categories is grain & oilseed milling products, which have increased by 46 percent per year since 2003. In 2013, exports of these products reached \$35 million.

By the Numbers

1,629

Number of Montana Businesses that Exported in 2012

Share of Montana Exporters that are Small- & Medium-Sized Businesses



Top Montana Exports, 2013

Goods

Oilseeds & Grains \$1.3 billion
Coal & Petroleum Gases \$218 million
Basic Chemicals \$201 million
Petroleum & Coal Products \$92 million
Misc. Crops \$84 million

Services

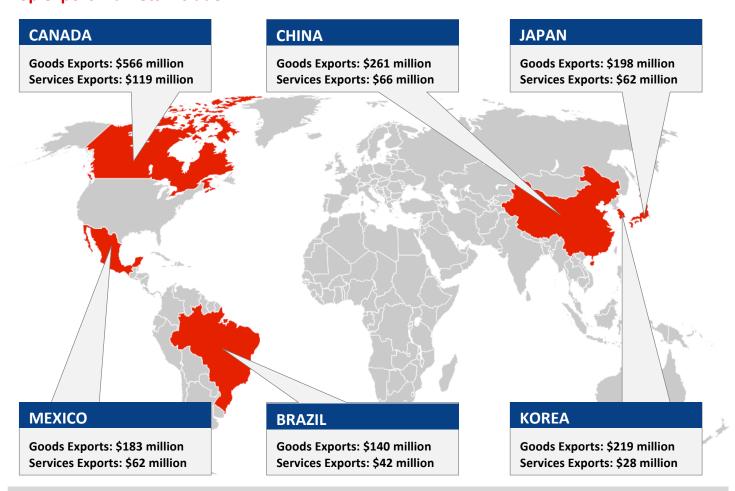
Travel \$456 million
Misc. Financial Services \$69 million
Equip. Maintenance & Repair \$61 million





Montana Companies Export throughout the World

In 2013, Montana companies sold their products in 176 international markets. Top export markets include:



Fast Facts: How Exports Help the Montana Economy Grow

- Goods exports accounted for 6.2 percent of Montana's state GDP in 2013.
- Montana's goods exports have grown more than three times faster than state GDP since 2003. The average annual export growth during this period was 17.4 percent, while the average annual state GDP growth was 5.5 percent.
- Montana's top export markets for goods are Canada, China, and Korea. Its top market for services is Canada.
- Among major export markets for Montana's goods, China has grown the fastest at 59 percent per year since 2003. Exports to Malaysia grew by 31 percent per year, while exports to Guatemala grew by 27 percent per year.



Montana Companies & Workers Use Imports to Make Products and Compete in International Markets



Overview

In 2013, 60 percent (\$1.3 trillion) of the products imported into the United States were inputs and components used by American producers. Lower cost inputs keep U.S. manufacturing competitive in international markets. Imports frequently contain components (like cotton or semiconductors) and services inputs (like design) provided by U.S. companies and farmers, including companies and farmers in Montana.

- Services, such as transportation, finance and insurance, marketing, and legal services are needed to bring imported goods to Montana's manufacturers and households.
- In 2012, about 75 percent of identified U.S. importers were very small businesses with less than 20 employees.
- Trade and investment liberalization policies save the average Montana family of four more than \$10,000 per year.
- Imports help keep prices down for Montana families while increasing their choices for goods and services. Prices for imported consumer goods tend to drop year after year.

In 2012, nearly 186,000 U.S. companies (including 892 in Montana) imported products...

And roughly three-quarters of U.S. importers were very small businesses with less than 20 employees.

Imports Decrease Prices for Goods & Services

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-86.9%

Decrease in the Price of Televisions Between 2003 and 2013.



-71.2%

Decrease in the Price of Computers Between 2003 and 2013.



-41.9%

Decrease in the Price of Toys Between 2003 and 2013.

Imports Increase Choices for Goods & Services

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Montana Needs Trade Agreements to Grow



Overview

The United States has some of the lowest trade barriers in the world. Overall U.S. trade with our 20 free trade agreement (FTA) partner countries supports 17.7 million American jobs. Trade agreements level the playing field by lowering other nations' trade barriers, opening up foreign markets to U.S. exports and setting strong, enforceable rules for trade between the United States and those other countries. Montana has increased its exports to FTA partners following implementation of the U.S. FTAs with those countries.

- In 2013, \$1.2 billion of Montana's goods exports, or 43 percent, went to FTA partners.
- Since 2003 Montana's goods exports to countries with FTAs in effect with the United States in 2012 have increased by 235 percent.
- Montana's exports to Canada and Mexico have increased by \$577 million (335 percent) since NAFTA went into effect in 1994.
- Montana's exports to Chile have increased by 258 percent since the FTA with Chile took effect in 2004.
- After no exports of plastics products to Korea from 2006 to 2011, Montana exported \$1 million in 2012 when the FTA went into effect and \$10 million in 2013.
- Canada and Mexico combined to buy 99.5 percent of Montana's exports of plywood & engineered wood products in 2013.
- Countries negotiating the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) agreements purchased \$1.3 billion, or 48 percent, of Montana's goods exports in 2013.

By the Numbers

non-FTA partners.



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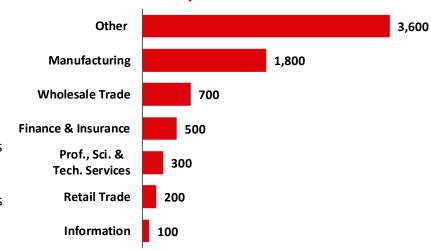
Foreign Investment in Montana Creates Jobs

Overview

Foreign-owned companies invest significant amounts of capital to open or expand facilities in Montana every year. Foreign-owned companies from around the world employ thousands of workers in Montana, including:

- 2,200 workers employed by companies based in the United Kingdom;
- 1,000 workers employed by companies based in Canada;
- 700 workers employed by companies based in France;
- 400 workers employed by companies based in Japan;
- 300 workers employed by companies based in the Netherlands.

Foreign-Owned Companies Employ 7,200 Montana Workers Across Many Industries



Selected Foreign-Owned Companies Employing Workers in Montana

Company	Industry	Country
AMEC Geomatrix	Engineering & Consulting Services	United Kingdom
DRS C3 & Aviation Co.	Aerospace Product Manufacturing	Italy
Holiday Inn	Hotels	United Kingdom
Imerys Talc America	Minerals Mining	France
Norandex	Building Materials Distribution	France
Platt Electric Supply	Energy Services	France
REC Advanced Silicon Materials LLC	Solar Products Manufacturer	Norway
Rodda Paint	Paint Manufacturer	Canada
Sandvik Mining & Construction	Engineering Services	Sweden
Securitas Security Services USA, Inc.	Security Services	Sweden
Stillwater Mining Company	Mining	Russia
UBS Financial Services	Financial Services	Switzerland



Data Sources



MONTANA JOBS DEPEND ON TWO-WAY TRADE

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Exporting Firm Wages: Riker, "Do Jobs in Export Industries Still Pay More? And Why?" (2010)

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Exporting Firm Growth: Bernard and Jensen, "Exporting and Productivity in the USA" (2004) (http://faculty.tuck.dartmouth.edu/images/uploads/faculty/andrew-bernard/exprod.pdf)

MONTANA BUSINESSES GROW WITH EXPORTS

Small and Large Firms Partnering to Export (for 2007, the most recent year for which data were available): U.S. International Trade Commission, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Characteristics and Performance, November 2010, (http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4189.pdf)

Exports, Rankings, and Trends: The Trade Partnership, derived from U.S. Census Bureau ("Census") data (http://tradepartnership.com/data/cdxports-and-cdxjobs)

Exporting Company Information: Census, "A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2011 – 2012" (http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/edb/2012)

MONTANA COMPANIES EXPORT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Exports, Rankings, and Trends: The Trade Partnership (http://tradepartnership.com/data/cdxports-and-cdxjobs)

Export vs. GDP Growth: Derived from Census export data and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) "GDP by State" database (http://bea.gov/regional/index.htm)

MONTANA COMPANIES & WORKERS USE IMPORTS TO COMPETE IN INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

Importing Company Information: Census, "A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2011 – 2012" (http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/edb/2012)

Imports as Components: Derived from Census end-use import data

Savings from Liberalization: Bradford, Grieco, and Hufbauer, "The Payoff to America from Global Integration" (2005)

(http://www.piie.com/publications/papers/2iie3802.pdf)

Price Changes: Derived from BLS Consumer Price Index database (http://www.bls.gov/cpi/)

MONTANA NEEDS TRADE AGREEMENTS TO GROW

Exports and Trends: The Trade Partnership (http://tradepartnership.com/data/cdxports-and-cdxjobs)

Per Capita Purchases of Montana Goods: Derived from The Trade Partnership (http://tradepartnership.com/data/cdxports-and-cdxjobs) and World Bank population estimates

Jobs-Tied-to-FTAs: U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Opening Markets, Creating Jobs: Estimated U.S. Employment Effects of Trade with FTA Partners" (2010) (https://tradepartnership.com/pdf_files/US%20Chamber%20-%20Opening%20Markets,%20Creating%20Jobs%20study.pdf)

FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN MONTANA CREATES JOBS

Employment Data: BEA "Direct Investment & Multinational Companies" database (http://bea.gov/iTable/index_MNC.cfm) **Foreign Investors**: Uniworld BP database of "Foreign Firms Operating in the United States" (http://www.uniworldbp.com)

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