





2015 U.S. Potato Sales & Utilization

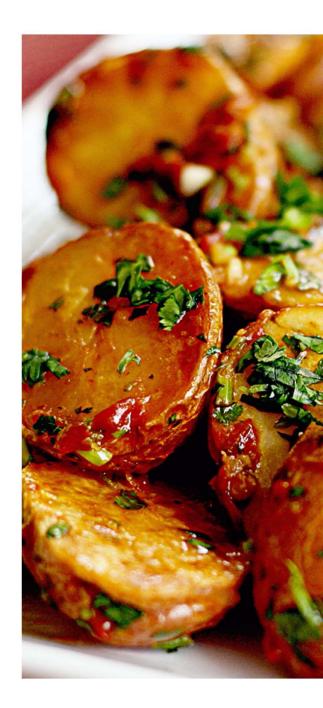
March 2016





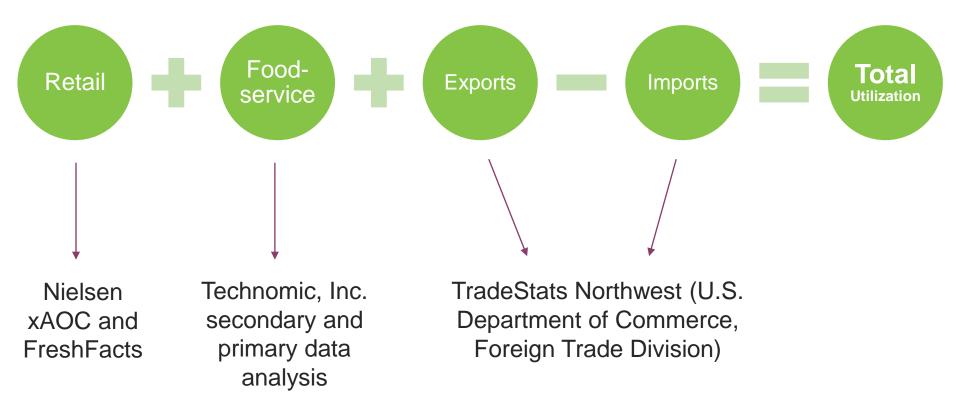
Report Objective

Track total U.S. potato usage and sales volume by channel and form





Methodology







Total U.S. Potato Utilization

In billion pounds fresh weight equivalent

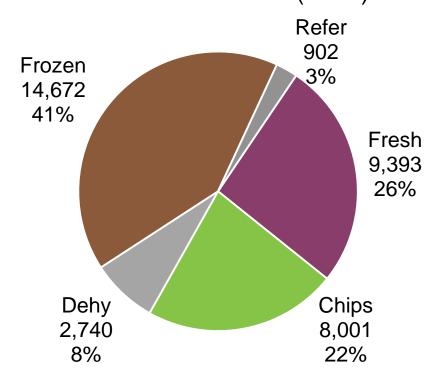
	Retail Sales	+ FS Sales	+ Exports	- Imports	Total Utilization
2013	14,969	19,492	6,572	4,758	36,276
2014	14,906	19,344	6,695	4,801	36,144
2015	14,644	19,181	6,911	4,716	36,019
% change	-1.8%	-0.8%	3.2%	-1.8%	-0.3%



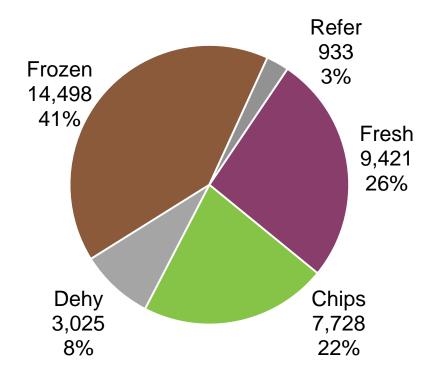


Share of total utilization by product

2014 Millions of lbs. (FWE)*



2015 Millions of lbs. (FWE)*

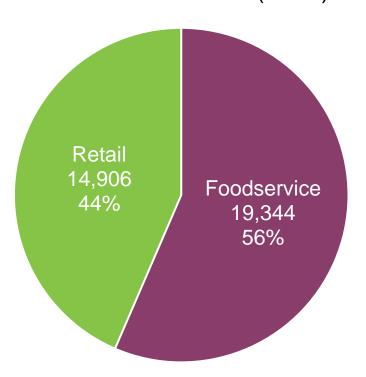




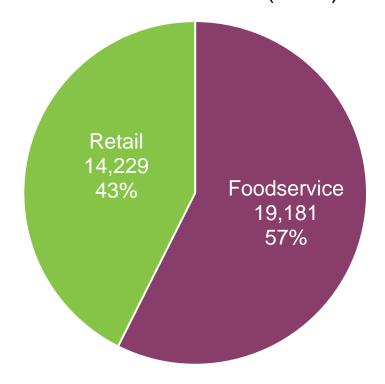


Retail vs. Foodservice channel sales

2014 Millions of lbs. (FWE)*



2015 Millions of lbs. (FWE)*







Sales by product and channel by year

Retail (millions of pounds FWE)					
	2014	2015	% change		
Fresh	5,119	4,973	-2.8%		
Chips	5,961	5,884	-1.3%		
Dehy	920	890	-3.2%		
Frozen	2,078	2,070	-0.4%		
Refer	392	411	4.8%		
Fz RTE	373	355	-5.0%		
Canned	63	60	-5.0%		
Total	14,906	14,644	-1.8%		

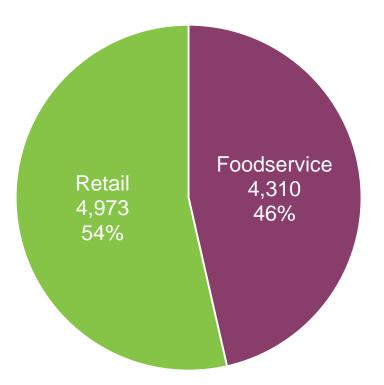
Foodservice (millions of pounds FWE)				
	2014	2015	% change	
Fresh	4,262	4,310	1.1%	
Chips	1,739*	1,544	-11.2%	
Dehy	927	918	-0.9%	
Frozen	11,907	11,886	-0.2%	
Refer	510	522	2.4%	
Fz RTE	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Canned	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Total	19,344	19,181	-0.8%	





Fresh sales by channel and foodservice breakout

Fresh 2015 Millions of lbs. (FWE)*



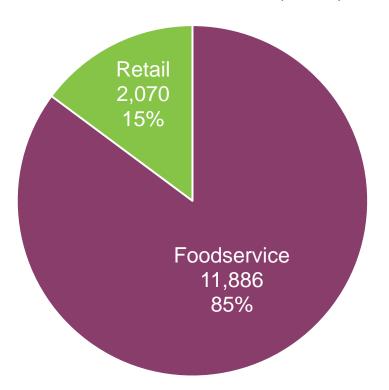
Foodservice Segment % of Fresh	2014	2015
Restaurants	73%	71%
Limited Service	13%	12%
Full Service	60%	59%
Beyond Restaurant	27%	29%
Travel & Leisure	7%	9%
Retail Hosts	4%	5%
Business & Industry	3%	3%
College & University	3%	3%
K-12 Schools	2%	2%
Healthcare	7%	6%
All Other	1%	1%





Frozen sales by channel and foodservice breakout

Frozen 2015 Millions of lbs. (FWE)*



Foodservice Segment % of Frozen	2014	2015
Restaurants	85%	85%
Limited Service	61%	60%
Full Service	24%	25%
Beyond Restaurant	15%	15%
Travel & Leisure	4%	4%
Retail Hosts	1%	1%
Business & Industry	2%	2%
College & University	2%	2%
K-12 Schools	4%	4%
Healthcare	2%	2%
All Other	1%	1%





Appendix





Methodology: Changes to Note

- Using xAOC data from Nielsen (which includes grocery, mass, drug, dollar, military, and Walmart) allows for <u>fewer assumptions and projections</u>
- Technomic has replaced the PotatoTrac report previously provided by the NPD Group for frozen potato volume in foodservice and estimates derived from CREST data (also from the NPD Group) for other forms in foodservice allowing for one source for all foodservice volume estimates
- Dehy foodservice estimates are also provided by Technomic. These estimates are obtained using secondary resources, primary research with operators, and interviews with channel participants, namely foodservice distributors and processed potato suppliers. Some dehy sales to food manufactures, however, are likely missed.



Methodology: Key Assumptions

- Fresh Weight Equivalent factors used are as follows:
 - Fresh = 1.08; chips = 4.00; dehy = 6.00; frozen = 1.70; refrigerated = 2.00; frozen RTE = 3.10; canned = 1.60
- Retail sales inflation factor for missing channels are as follows:
 - Fresh = 8%; dehy/frozen/refrig/frozen RTE/canned = 5%; chips = 20%
- Frozen RTE (i.e. potatoes used in frozen meals) and canned volume is assumed to be declining 5% annually from figures obtained from Nielsen in 2011

