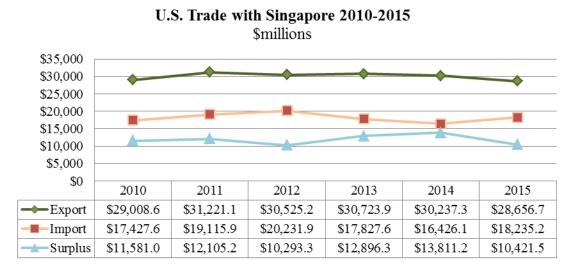
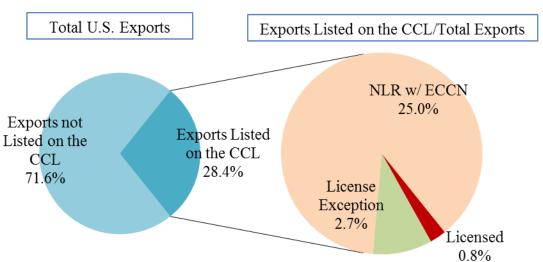
Statistical Analysis of U.S. Trade with Singapore for Calendar Year 2015

I. The U.S Trade with Singapore¹



In 2015, the U.S. exports to Singapore valued \$28.7 billion, a 5.2% (\$1.6 billion) decrease from 2014; the U.S. imports from Singapore were \$18.2 billion, a 11.0% (\$1.8 billion) increase; and the trade surplus was \$10.4 billion, a 24.5% (\$3.4 billion) decrease.

II. Impact of BIS Export Controls on U.S. – Singapore Trade²



2015 U.S. Exports to Singapore Listed on the CCL

Note: For the purpose of this report, exports not listed on the Commerce Control List (CCL) include EAR99 items and items under No License Required (NLR) designation without an Export Control Classification Number (ECCN), and exports regulated by other government agencies.

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics, February 8, 2016.

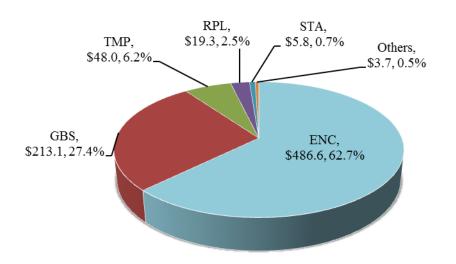
² Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics and Automated Export System (AES), February 8, 2016

Of the \$28.7 billion in U.S. exports to Singapore in 2015, only 0.8% required <u>a BIS license</u>.

Of the \$8.1 billion in U.S. exports <u>of items listed on the Commerce Control List $(CCL)^3$ to</u> Singapore in 2015, 2.7% required a BIS license.

Of the \$993.0 million in U.S. exports *subject to a BIS license requirement* to Singapore in 2015, 78.2% were exported under a BIS license exception.

In 2015, the U.S. exports to Singapore shipped under a BIS license exception valued \$776.6 million, of which, \$486.6 million (62.7% of the total) included encryption commodities, software and technology (ENC), followed by shipments to Group B countries (GBS) with \$213.1 million (27.4%).



2015 U.S. Exports to Singapore by BIS License Exception \$millions

| ENC | Encryption Commodities, Software and Technology |
|-----|---|
| GBS | Shipments to Group B Countries |
| TMP | Temporary Imports, Exports, Re-exports, and Transfer (in-country) |
| RPL | Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment |
| STA | Strategic Trade Authorization |

³ The items listed on the CCL include Licensed, License Exceptions and NLR with an ECCN & .y 600-series.

III. <u>2015 Trends in Exports by ECCN and License Designation</u>⁴

| | <i>Top Four Exports by ECCIVS by Value – Licensea</i> (\$millions) | |
|-------|--|--------|
| ECCN | Description | Value |
| 9A610 | Military aircraft and related commodities | \$70.8 |
| 9A619 | Military gas turbine engines and related commodities | \$23.7 |
| 2A983 | Explosives or detonator detection equipment | \$14.2 |
| 3B001 | Equipment for the Manufacturing of Semiconductor Devices | \$12.3 |

Top Four Exports by ECCNs by Value – Licensed (\$millions)

Top Four Exports by ECCNs by Shipment Count – Licensed

| ECCN | Description | Shipment Count ⁵ |
|-------|--|--------------------------------|
| 9A610 | Military aircraft and related commodities | 2,166 |
| 2B230 | Pressure transducers | 930 |
| 9A619 | Military gas turbine engines and related commodities | 732 |
| 2B350 | Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment | 523 |

Top Four Exports by ECCNs by Value – License Exception (\$millions)

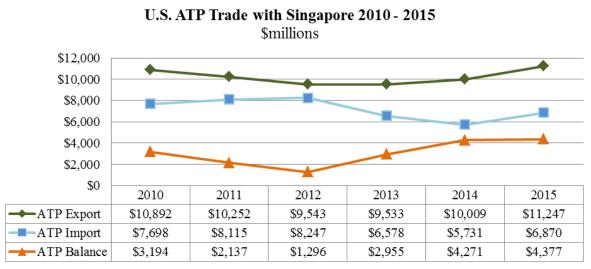
| ECCN | Description | Value |
|-------|--|---------|
| 5A002 | Information Security Systems Equipment | \$477.1 |
| 3B001 | Equipment for the Manufacturing of Semiconductor Devices | \$177.8 |
| 2B350 | Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment | \$41.7 |
| 3A001 | Electronic Components and Specially Designed Components | \$29.0 |

Top Four Exports by ECCNs by Value – NLR (\$millions)

| ECCN | Description | Value |
|-------|--|-----------|
| 9A991 | Aircraft and gas turbine engines | \$5,338.9 |
| 3B991 | Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic components and materials | \$317.5 |
| 5A991 | Telecommunication equipment not controlled by 5A001 | \$280.3 |
| 5A992 | Low-Level Information Security Systems and Equipment | \$228.7 |

⁴ Source: AES, March 9, 2016

⁵ Shipments are defined as exports being sent from one order party to one consignee located in a single country of destination on a single conveyance on the same day.



IV. Analysis of U.S.-Singapore Trade in Advanced Technology Products (ATP)⁶

In 2015, the U.S. ATP exports to Singapore valued \$11.2 billion, a 12.4% (\$1.2 billion) increase from 2014; the U.S. ATP imports from Singapore were \$6.9 billion, a 19.9% (\$1.1 billion) increase; and the trade surplus was \$4.4 billion, a 2.5% (\$106 million) increase.

| The U.S. ATP Exports to Singapore 2010 -2015 \$millions | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------------|--------------------|
| ATP Category | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | % of Total | % change from 2014 |
| Biotechnology | 26 | 35 | 78 | 102 | 139 | 129 | 1.1% | -7.2% |
| Life Science | 606 | 733 | 797 | 919 | 852 | 877 | 7.8% | 2.9% |
| Opto-Electronics | 263 | 138 | 167 | 197 | 172 | 190 | 1.7% | 10.5% |
| Information & Communications | 2,083 | 2,179 | 1,990 | 1,913 | 1,957 | 1,838 | 16.3% | -6.1% |
| Electronics | 2,948 | 2,280 | 1,861 | 1,920 | 1,854 | 1,500 | 13.3% | -19.1% |
| Flexible Manufacturing | 912 | 784 | 530 | 568 | 655 | 724 | 6.4% | 10.5% |
| Advanced Materials | 85 | 87 | 64 | 64 | 61 | 69 | 0.6% | 13.1% |
| Aerospace | 3,871 | 3,965 | 4,035 | 3,835 | 4,275 | 5,842 | 51.9% | 36.7% |
| Weapons | 92 | 40 | 9 | 8 | 37 | 73 | 0.6% | 97.3% |
| Nuclear Technology | 7 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 0.04% | -16.7% |
| Grand Total | 8,176 | 10,892 | 10,252 | 9,543 | 10,009 | 11,247 | 100.0% | 12.4% |

In 2015, the largest categories of U.S. ATP exports to Singapore were comprised of Aerospace at \$5.8 billion (51.9% of the total); Information and Communications at \$1.8 billion (16.3%); and Electronics at \$1.5 billion (13.3%).

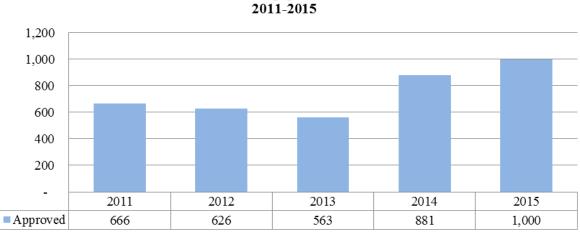
In 2015, 39.2% (\$11.2 billion) of U.S. exports to Singapore were considered ATP items. Of these, 1.1% required *<u>a BIS license</u>*.

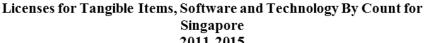
Of the \$769.9 million in U.S. <u>ATP exports subject to a BIS license requirement</u> to Singapore in 2015, 84.4% were exported under license exceptions.

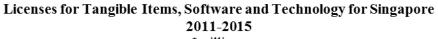
⁶ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics, February 8, 2016

Advanced Technology Products: about 500 of some 22,000 commodity classification codes contain products from a recognized high technology (e.g., Biotechnology).

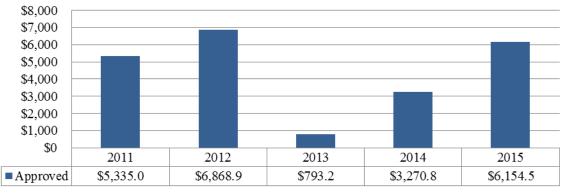
V. <u>2015 Trends in Singapore Licensing</u>⁷







\$millions



Note: Figures above do not include deemed export applications.

In 2015, BIS reviewed 1,097 export/re-export applications (not including deemed export applications) valued at \$6.9 billion for Singapore, out of a total 35,018 applications worldwide valued at \$561.3 billion.

 Approved applications for Singapore totaled 1,000 (91.2% of the total applications) for \$6.2 billion, compared to the 29,283 (83.6%) approved applications valued at \$505.1 billion for all destinations.

Additionally, BIS approved 2 deemed export application for Singapore, compared to 1,211 approved worldwide.

⁷ Source: Commerce U.S. Exports Exporter Support System (CUESS), retrieved on February 8, 2016.