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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Malaysia, 2022

Summary

Imports and exports reported by U.S. Census Bureau¹

In 2022, U.S. exports to Malaysia continued to grow for a third year in a row, while imports from Malaysia decreased slightly. U.S. exports totaled \$18.2 billion, an increase of 20.0% (\$3.0 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$54.2 billion, a decrease of 3.3% (\$1.9 billion). The trade deficit was \$36.0 billion, decreasing 12.0% (\$4.9 billion) from 2021.

In 2022, 0.9% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Malaysia and 1.7% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Malaysia.

In 2022, \$2.1 billion of U.S. exports of Base Metals, Iron, Steel and Tools to Malaysia represented 2.5% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

In 2022, \$37.9 billion of U.S. imports of Machinery and Mechanical appliances from Malaysia constituted 4.1% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

BIS export data²

In 2022, U.S. exports to Malaysia made under a BIS license exception totaled \$485.1 million, an increase of 65.7% from \$292.7 million in 2021.

In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$396.9 million (81.8% of all license exceptions for Malaysia), followed by Country Group B Shipments (GBS), totaled at \$64.1 million (13.2%), and Temporary Imports, Exports, and Re-Exports (TMP), totaled at \$16.2 million (3.3%).

¹ Export data in this section refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

² Export data in this section is derived from Automated Export System (AES) filings. Data in this section refers to the export of commodities, software, and technology subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and regulated as “items.” The data includes exports whether made under a license or a license exception. Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from a third country. Nor does it include deemed exports or deemed reexports.



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BIS licensing data³

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Malaysia, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 1.6% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to Malaysian nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 615 export/re-export license applications valued at \$2.6 billion for Malaysia, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied two license applications. BIS approved 567 applications valued at \$2.57 billion with an approval rate of 92.2%, compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide and valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3%.

In 2022, BIS reviewed 3 applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Malaysian nationals, representing 0.2% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved all 3 of these applications (an approval rate of 100%).

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for Malaysia were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 116 approvals, followed by 3A001 for Electronic Items with 84 approvals, and 2B350 for Chemical Manufacturing Facilities and Equipment, except Valves Control with 68 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving Malaysia was 27 calendar days.

³ Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications should be interpreted as inclusive of reexport licenses and applications as well. All licensing figures include cases of deemed export and/or deemed reexport, unless otherwise noted.



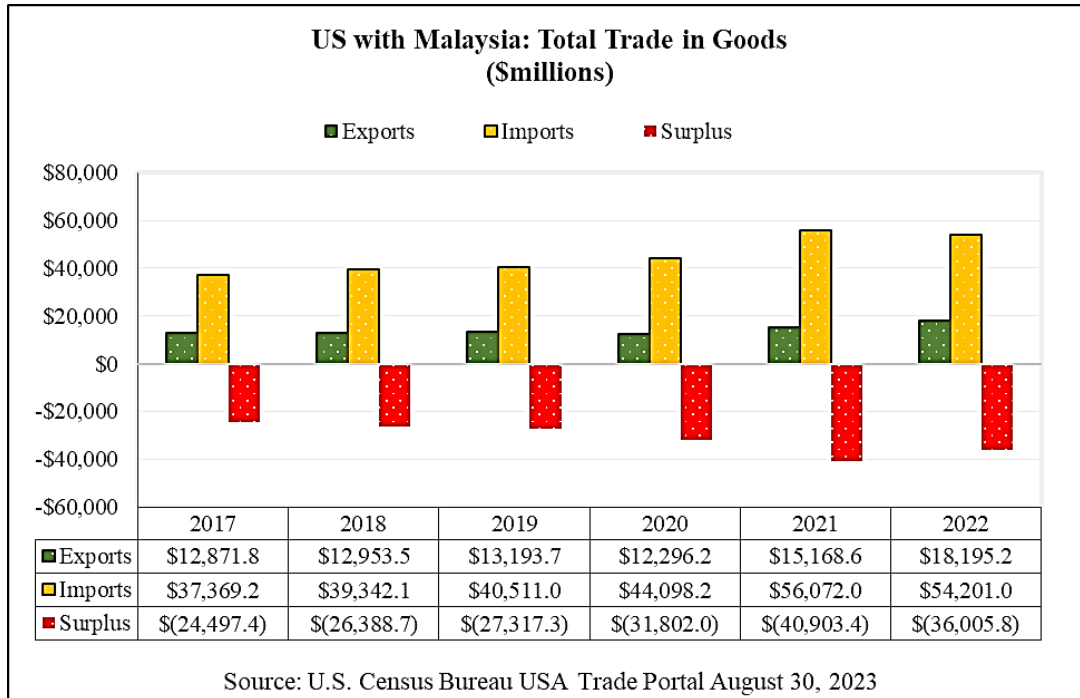
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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Malaysia, 2022

I. Total U.S. trade in goods with Malaysia⁴

In 2022, U.S. exports to Malaysia continued to grow for a third year in a row, while imports from Malaysia decreased slightly. U.S. exports totaled \$18.2 billion, an increase of 20.0% (\$3.0 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$54.2 billion, a decrease of 3.3% (\$1.9 billion). The trade deficit was \$36.0 billion, decreasing 12.0% (\$4.9 billion) from 2021.



In 2022, the level of U.S. exports to Malaysia and U.S. imports from Malaysia in goods, merchandise, and commodities as well as the trade deficit with Malaysia all exceeded the prior five-year average level by value (not adjusted for inflation).

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2021 Average
EXPORTS	\$12,871.8	\$12,953.5	\$13,193.7	\$12,296.2	\$15,168.6	\$18,195.2	\$13,296.8
Δvalue	--	\$81.7	\$240.3	-\$897.5	\$2,872.4	\$3,026.5	
Δpct	--	0.6%	1.9%	-6.8%	23.4%	20.0%	
IMPORTS	\$37,369.2	\$39,342.1	\$40,511.0	\$44,098.2	\$56,072.0	\$54,201.0	\$43,478.5
Δvalue	--	\$1,973.0	\$1,168.8	\$3,587.2	\$11,973.9	-\$1,871.0	
Δpct	--	5.3%	3.0%	8.9%	27.2%	-3.3%	
BALANCE	\$(24,497.4)	\$(26,388.7)	\$(27,317.3)	\$(31,802.0)	\$(40,903.4)	\$(36,005.8)	\$(30,181.7)
Δvalue	--	(\$1,891.3)	(\$928.6)	(\$4,484.7)	(\$9,101.4)	\$4,897.6	
Δpct	--	7.7%	3.5%	16.4%	28.6%	-12.0%	

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal August 30, 2023

⁴ Export data in this section refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Malaysia, 2022

In 2022, of \$18.2 billion in U.S. exports to Malaysia, the top commodity sectors were Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (47.5% of the total exports to the country), Base Metals, Iron, Steel, and Tools (11.5% of such total), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber and Leather Goods (11.3% of such total).

In 2022, of \$54.2 billion in U.S. imports from Malaysia, the top commodity sectors were Machinery and Mechanical Appliances (69.9% of the total U.S imports from the country), Optical, Measuring, Medical, and Other Instruments (7.0% of such total) and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods (6.8% of such total).

Imports from Malaysia By Sector	Malaysia Commodity Trade 2022	US Exports to Malaysia by Sector
\$54,201,009,654	Total Value All Commodities	\$18,195,175,096
1.7%	Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)	5.6%
1.7%	Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)	1.5%
6.8%	Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)	11.3%
1.2%	Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)	2.1%
0.7%	Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)	0.6%
0.5%	Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)	2.2%
2.4%	Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)	11.5%
69.9%	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)	47.5%
0.8%	Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)	8.9%
7.0%	Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92)	6.1%
0.0%	Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)	0.0%
4.4%	Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)	0.3%
0.0%	Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)	0.0%
1.9%	Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)	2.4%
0.9%	Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal August 30, 2023

In 2022, 0.9% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Malaysia and 1.7% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Malaysia.

Exports

In 2022, \$2.1 billion of U.S. exports of Base Metals, Iron, Steel and Tools to Malaysia represented 2.5% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$8.6 billion of exports of Machinery and Mechanical Appliances represented 2.0%, and \$1.1 billion of Optical, Measuring, Medical and Other Instruments represented 1.1% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

Imports

In 2022, \$37.9 billion of U.S. imports of Machinery and Mechanical Appliances from Malaysia constituted 4.1% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. Additionally, \$3.8 billion of imports of Optical, Measuring, Medical and Other Instruments represented 3.1%, and the \$2.4 billion of imports of Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96) represented 1.7% of the global U.S. imports of those commodities.



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Malaysia, 2022

II. U.S. Exports to Malaysia Subject to BIS Export Controls⁵

In 2022, of the \$18.2 billion⁶ in U.S. exports to Malaysia:

- \$127.6 million, or 0.7% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license;
- \$485.1 million, or 2.7% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license exception;
- \$5.0 billion, or 27.5%, were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN⁷;
- \$0.8 million, or 0.004%, were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items⁸;
- \$0.01 million, or 0.00004%, were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.⁹

For comparison, globally:

- 0.4% of U.S. exports by dollar value were exported under a BIS license;
- 0.8% were exported under a BIS license exception;
- 9.6% of exports were exported under NLR reporting an ECCN;
- 0.02% of exports were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items;
- 0.001% of exports were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.

Malaysia				
	2020	2021	2022	
Licensed by BIS	\$55.7	\$96.8	\$127.6	
BIS License Exceptions	\$347.4	\$292.7	\$485.1	
NLR reporting an ECCN [8]	\$2,803.0	\$3,924.4	\$5,012.7	
NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph [9]	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.8	
NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms [10]	\$0.003	\$0.01	\$0.01	
Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: Automated Export System			February 15, 2023	

Reasons for Control	Chemical and Biological Weapons		Nuclear Nonproliferation		National Security		Missile Tech	Regional Stability		Firearms Convention	Crime Control			Anti-Terrorism	
	CB:1	CB:2 CB:3	NP:1	NP:2	NS:1	NS:2	MT:1	RS:1	RS:2	FC:1	CC:1	CC:2	CC:3	AT:1	AT:2
Malaysia	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X		

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⁶ This figure is reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. “Total exports” refers to “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports and imports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from another country <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

⁷ Line items reported in AES as license type C33 with an ECCN. Excludes items classified as EAR99.

⁸ Line items reported in AES as 9x515 subparagraph .y or “600 series”, and shipped under license type C60 and license number DY6.

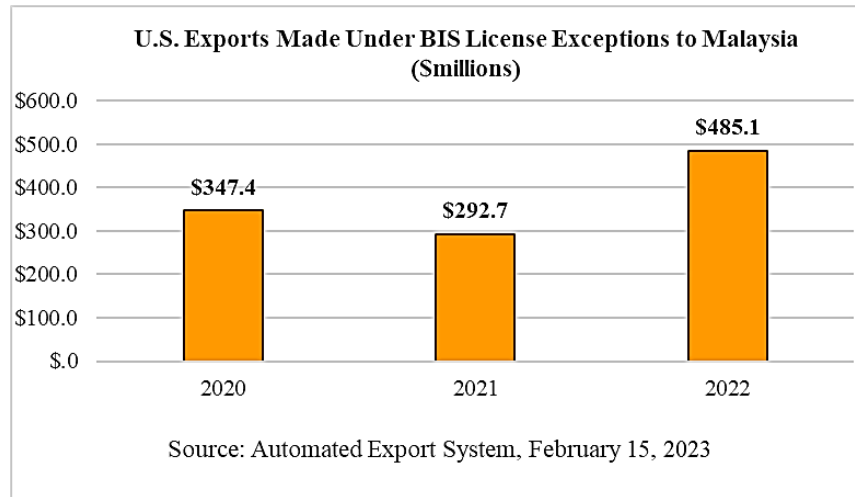
⁹ Line items reported in AES as 0A501 subparagraph .y and shipped under license type code C63, and license number YFA.



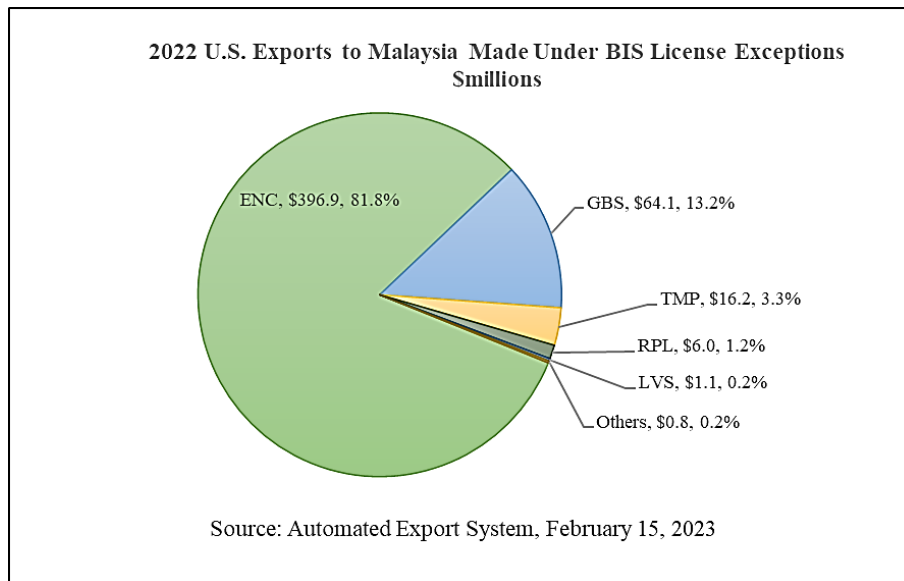
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In 2022, U.S. exports to Malaysia made under a BIS license exception totaled \$485.1 million, an increase of 65.7% from \$292.7 million in 2021.



In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$396.9 million (81.8% of all license exceptions for Malaysia), followed by Country Group B Shipments (GBS), totaled at \$64.1 million (13.2%), and Temporary Imports, Exports, and Re-Exports (TMP), totaled at \$16.2 million (3.3%).



ENC: Encryption commodities, software, and technology

GBS: Country Group B Shipments

TMP: Temporary imports, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country)

RPL: Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment

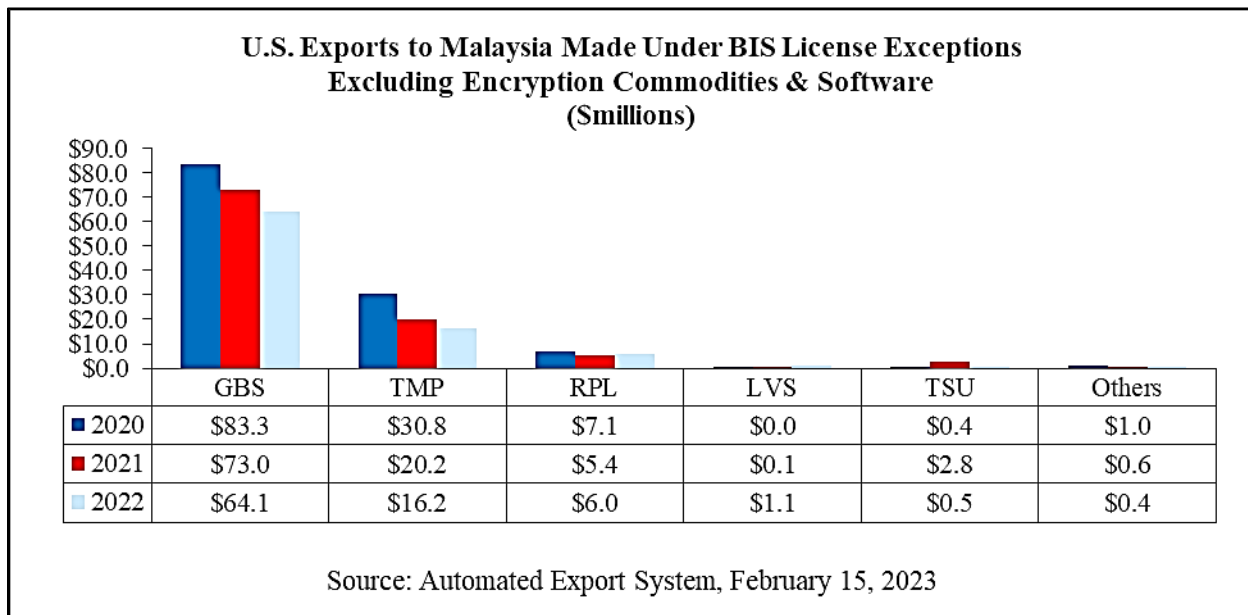
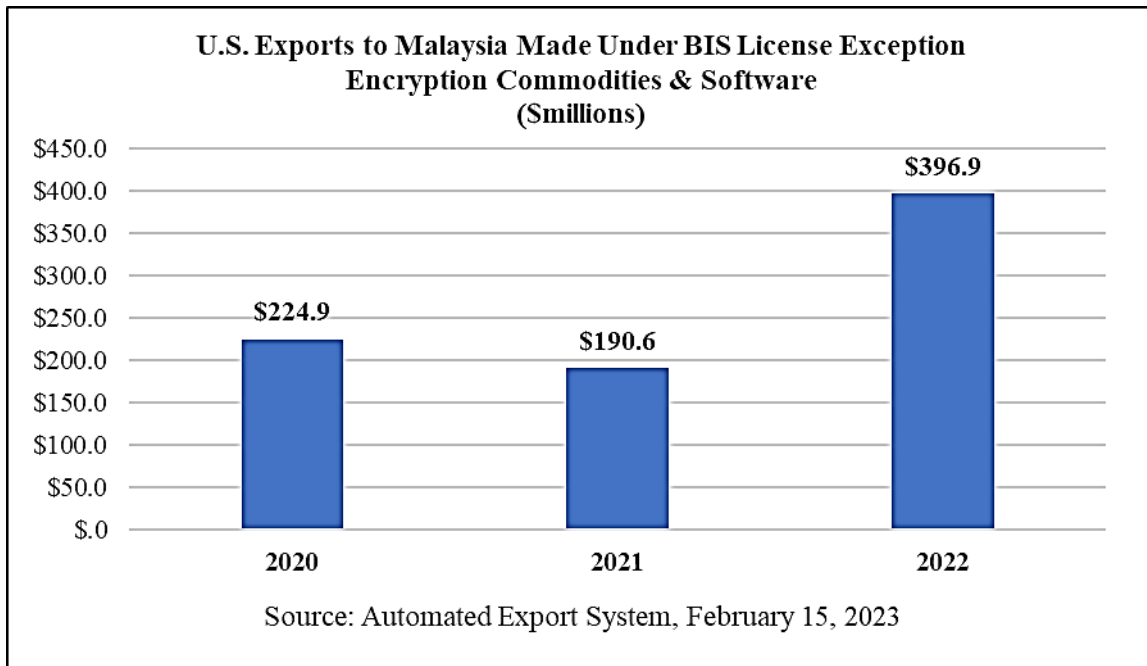
LVS: Limited Value Shipments



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Malaysia, 2022

In 2022, U.S. exports to Malaysia shipped under BIS license exception ENC totaled \$396.9 million, a 108.2% increase from \$190.6 million in 2021.





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LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Malaysia, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#2	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#3	2B230	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#4	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#5	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#6	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#7	2B001	Machine tools and any combination thereof, for removing (or cutting) m
	#8	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#9	3A002	General purpose “electronic assemblies,” modules and equipment, as fol
	#10	2B350	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Malaysia, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	3A002	General purpose “electronic assemblies,” modules and equipment, as fol
	#4	5B002	“Information Security” test, inspection and “production” equipment, as
	#5	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#6	1C006	Fluids and lubricating materials, as follows (see List of Items Contro
	#7	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#8	3B001	Equipment for the manufacturing of semiconductor devices or materials,
	#9	6A005	“Lasers,” “components” and optical equipment, as follows (see List of
	#10	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Malaysia, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#2	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#3	3B991	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p
	#4	3A991	Electronic devices, and “components” not controlled by 3A001.
	#5	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#6	3B992	Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele
	#7	3A992	General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.
	#8	4A994	Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controlle
	#9	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#10	5B991	Telecommunications test equipment, n.e.s.

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

Source: Automated Export System



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Malaysia, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Malaysia, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	2B230	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#2	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#4	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#5	2B350	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control
	#6	0A501	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#7	7A002	Gyros or Angular Rate Sensors, Having any of the Following, and “Speci
	#8	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#9	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#10	3A002	General purpose “electronic assemblies,” modules and equipment, as fol

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Malaysia, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#4	3A002	General purpose “electronic assemblies,” modules and equipment, as fol
	#5	5B002	“Information Security” test, inspection and “production” equipment, as
	#6	9A604	Commodities related to launch vehicles, missiles, and rockets (see Lis
	#7	3B001	Equipment for the manufacturing of semiconductor devices or materials,
	#8	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#9	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#10	1C006	Fluids and lubricating materials, as follows (see List of Items Contro

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Malaysia, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#2	3B991	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p
	#3	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#4	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	3A992	General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.
	#6	3B992	Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele
	#7	3A991	Electronic devices, and “components” not controlled by 3A001.
	#8	4A994	Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controle
	#9	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#10	2B999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

[1] Source: Automated Export System. Shipment count is the number of distinct AES filings containing the given ECCN.



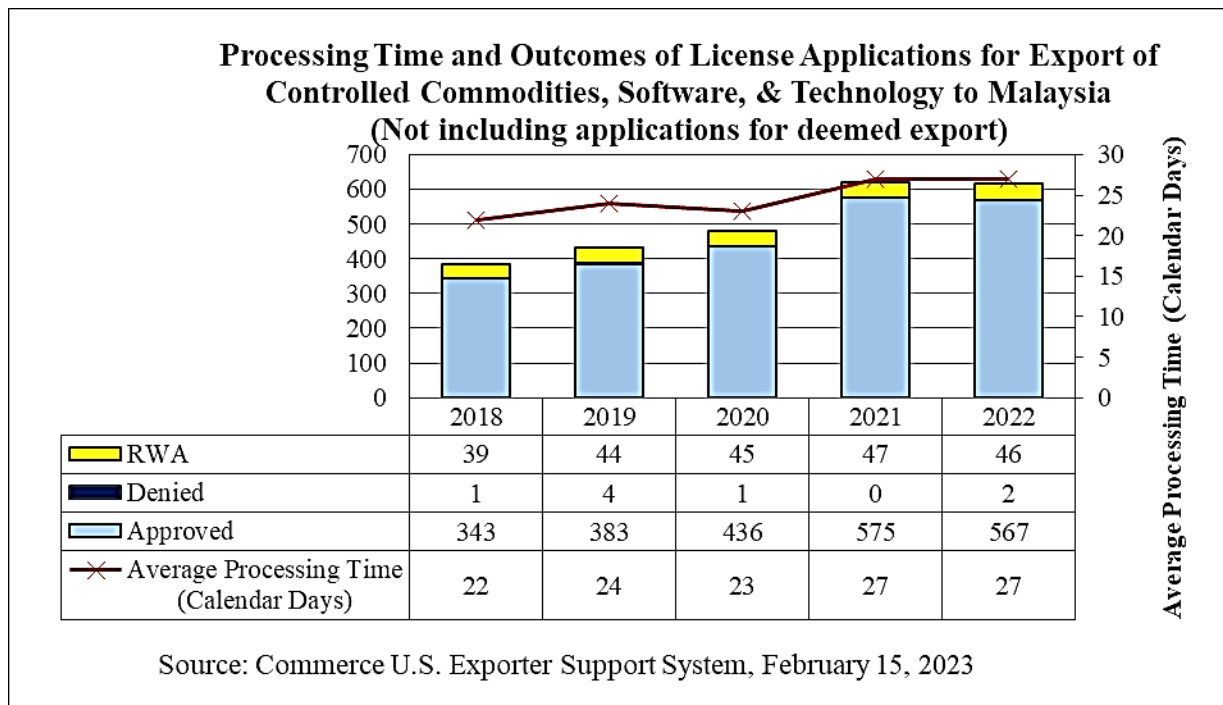
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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Malaysia, 2022

III. BIS Licensing Involving Malaysia¹⁰

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Malaysia, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 1.6% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to Malaysian nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 615 export/re-export license applications valued at \$2.6 billion for Malaysia, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied two license applications. BIS approved 567 applications valued at \$2.57 billion with an approval rate of 92.2%, compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide and valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3%.



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In 2022, BIS reviewed 3 applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Malaysian nationals, representing 0.2% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved all 3 of these applications (an approval rate of 100%).

In the last five years, there were no denials for applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Malaysian nationals.

Count of License Applications for Deemed Export, By Outcome, For Nationals of Malaysia						
2018-2022						
Year	APPROVED	DENIED	RWA	Malaysia Total	Worldwide Total	Malaysia Total/ World Total
2018	0	0	1	1	969	0.1%
2019	1	0	0	1	1,308	0.1%
2020	3	0	0	3	1,207	0.2%
2021	2	0	2	4	924	0.4%
2022	3	0	0	3	1,457	0.21%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for Malaysia were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 116 approvals, followed by 3A001 for Electronic Items with 84 approvals, and 2B350 for Chemical Manufacturing Facilities and Equipment, except Valves Control with 68 approvals.



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Malaysia, 2022

Top ECCNs Approved for Export to Malaysia, by Number of Licenses					2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of worldwide total
APPROVED	#1	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated		54	51	51	166	116	2.3%
	#2	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).		33	33	38	50	84	6.5%
	#3	2B350	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control		49	67	71	55	68	3.4%
	#4	3A002	General purpose “electronic assemblies,” modules and equipment, as fol		14	25	28	28	35	34.3%
	#5	0A501	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s		-	-	24	23	26	0.5%
Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023										

Note: ECCN Descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for Full Description

ECCNs on Denied License Applications for Export to Malaysia					2022	% of World Total
Denied	#1	9A515	“Spacecraft” and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items Co		2	50.0%
Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023						

Note: ECCN Descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for Full Description

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving Malaysia was 27 calendar days.



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Summary of U.S. Exports to Malaysia Calendar Year 2022				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
Total Exports [1]	\$ 15,168,632,501	\$ 18,195,175,096	20.0%	
EAR Controlled Exports [2]				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
C30 - Licenses	\$ 96,753,781	\$ 127,634,168	31.9%	0.7%
License Exceptions [2]				
	2021	2022	% of total license exceptions 2022	% of total exports 2022
C50 - ENC	\$ 190,630,359	\$ 396,888,026	81.8%	2.2%
C36 - GBS	\$ 73,026,876	\$ 64,121,492	13.2%	0.4%
C40 - TMP	\$ 20,179,087	\$ 16,187,717	3.3%	0.1%
C41 - RPL	\$ 5,391,112	\$ 5,974,596	1.2%	0.03%
C35 - LVS	\$ 60,882	\$ 1,116,335	0.2%	0.01%
C44 - TSU	\$ 2,819,469	\$ 457,093	0.1%	0.003%
C53 - APP	\$ 203,382	\$ 176,316	0.04%	0.001%
C38 - TSR	\$ -	\$ 94,805	0.02%	0.001%
C46 - AVS	\$ 390,430	\$ 88,103	0.02%	0.0005%
C45 - BAG	\$ -	\$ 7,950	0.002%	0.00004%
C42 - GOV	\$ 12,730	\$ 70	0.00001%	0.0000004%
Subtotal License Exceptions	\$ 292,714,327.00	\$ 485,112,503.00		2.7%
Total of Licensed Exports and License Exceptions	\$ 389,468,108.00	\$ 612,746,671.00		3.4%
NLR [2]				
	2021	2022	% of total NLR 2022	% of total exports 2022
C33 - NLR with an ECCN	\$ 3,924,353,190	\$ 5,012,690,494	100.0%	27.5%
C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph	\$ 633,536	\$ 785,423	0.02%	0.004%
C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms	\$ 14,593	\$ 8,081	0.0002%	0.00004%
Subtotal NLR	\$ 3,925,001,319	\$ 5,013,483,998		27.6%

[1] Source: U.S. Census. Refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports.

[2] Source: Automated Export System (AES) filings.