



Office of Technology Evaluation

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Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Korea, 2022

Summary

In 2022, both U.S. exports to South Korea and imports from South Korea continued to grow for a third year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$72.1 billion, an increase of 9.5% (\$6.3 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$115.4 billion, an increase of 21.3% (\$20.3 billion). The trade deficit was \$43.3 billion, increasing 48.0% (\$14.0 billion) from 2021.

In 2022, 3.5% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to South Korea and 3.6% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from South Korea.

In 2022, \$266.7 million of U.S. exports of Arm and Ammunition to South Korea represented 5.5% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. \$20.9 billion of U.S. exports of Oils, Minerals, Lime, and Cement represented 5.4% of U.S. exports of those commodities. \$9.6 billion of U.S. exports of Agricultural Products represented 5.0% of U.S. exports of those commodities.

In 2022, \$45.4 billion of U.S. imports of Machinery and Mechanical Appliances from South Korea constituted 4.9% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. \$29.7 billion of U.S. imports of Transportation Equipment from South Korea represented 8.3% of total U.S. imports of those commodities. \$9.3 billion of U.S. imports of Base Metals, Iron, Steel, and Tools represented 4.9% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

BIS export data

In 2022, U.S. exports to South Korea made under a BIS license exception totaled \$315.8 million, a decrease of 14.6% from \$369.7 million in 2021.

In 2022, the top license exception utilized under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) was Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$120.9 million (38.3% of all license exceptions for South Korea), followed by Strategic Trade Authorization (STA), totaled at \$85.7 million (27.1%), and Servicing & Replacement of Parts & Equipment (RPL), totaled at \$52.3 million (16.6%).

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BIS licensing data¹

In 2022, the number of export license applications for South Korea, excluding applications for deemed² exports, amounted to 3.6% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to South Korean nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 1,403 export/re-export license applications valued at \$4.0 billion for South Korea. BIS denied 11 license applications. BIS approved 1,272 applications valued at \$3.6 billion with an approval rate of 90.7%. 120 license applications remainder were returned without action (RWA).

In 2022, BIS reviewed 7 applications for deemed exports or reexports involving South Korean nationals, representing 0.5% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved 6 of these applications and returned one without action (an approval rate of 85.7%).

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for South Korea were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 287 approvals, followed by 3A001 for Electronic items with 186 approvals, and 1C351 for Human and animal pathogens and “toxins,” with 163 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving South Korea was 20 calendar days.

¹ 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.

² Deemed exports are defined in 734.13(b) of the EAR: “Any release in the United States of “technology” or source code to a foreign person is a deemed export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency.”

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-15/subtitle-B/chapter-VII/subchapter-C/part-734/section-734.13>

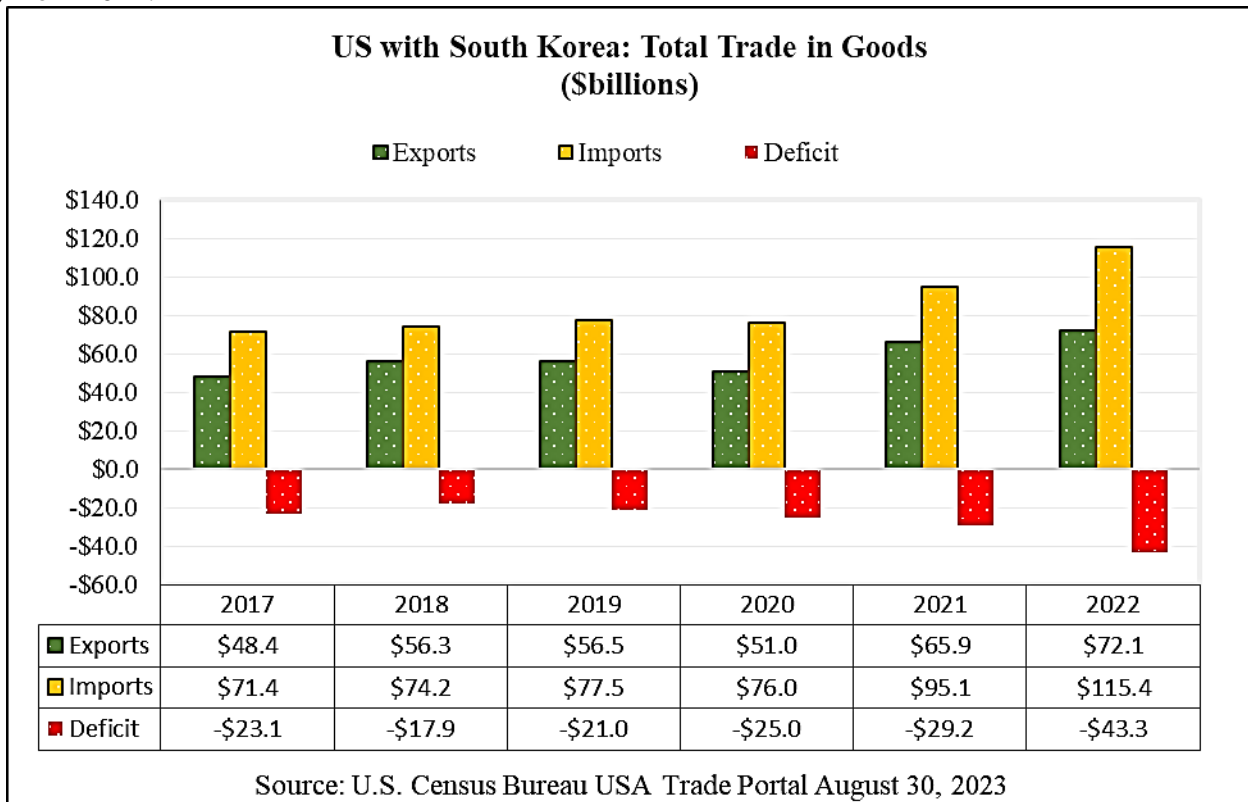


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Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Korea, 2022

I. Total U.S. trade in goods with South Korea³

In 2022, both U.S. exports to South Korea and imports from South Korea continued to grow for a third year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$72.1 billion, an increase of 9.5% (\$6.3 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$115.4 billion, an increase of 21.3% (\$20.3 billion). The trade deficit was \$43.3 billion, increasing 48.0% (\$14.0 billion) from 2021.



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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2021 Average
EXPORTS	\$48,356.3	\$56,318.3	\$56,504.3	\$50,978.2	\$65,863.9	\$72,115.8	\$55,604.2
Δvalue	--	\$7,962.0	\$186.0	-\$5,526.1	\$14,885.7	\$6,251.9	
Δpct	--	16.5%	0.3%	-9.8%	29.2%	9.5%	
IMPORTS	\$71,416.5	\$74,238.9	\$77,476.3	\$76,011.0	\$95,096.5	\$115,394.1	\$78,847.8
Δvalue	--	\$2,822.3	\$3,237.4	-\$1,465.3	\$19,085.5	\$20,297.6	
Δpct	--	4.0%	4.4%	-1.9%	25.1%	21.3%	
BALANCE	(\$23,060.3)	(\$17,920.6)	(\$20,972.0)	(\$25,032.7)	(\$29,232.5)	(\$43,278.3)	(\$23,243.6)
Δvalue	--	\$5,139.7	(\$3,051.4)	(\$4,060.8)	(\$4,199.8)	(\$14,045.7)	
Δpct	--	-22.3%	17.0%	19.4%	16.8%	48.0%	

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

³ 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 South Korea, 2022

In 2022, of \$72.1 billion in U.S. exports to South Korea, the top commodity sectors were Oil, Minerals, Lime, and Cement (29.0% of the total exports to the country), Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (20.0% of such total), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods (14.0% of such total).

In 2022, of \$115.4 billion in U.S. imports from South Korea, the top commodity sectors were Machinery and Mechanical Appliances (39.3% of the total U.S imports from the country), Transportation Equipment (25.7% of such total) and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods (13.6% of such total).

Imports from South Korea By Sector	South Korea Commodity Trade 2022	US Exports to South Korea by Sector
\$115,394,087,205	Total Value All Commodities	\$72,115,808,598
1.2%	Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)	13.3%
4.8%	Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)	29.0%
13.6%	Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)	14.0%
0.7%	Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)	1.1%
1.4%	Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)	0.6%
1.3%	Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)	1.6%
8.1%	Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)	3.1%
39.3%	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)	20.0%
25.7%	Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)	9.0%
1.5%	Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92)	5.4%
0.1%	Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)	0.4%
0.7%	Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)	0.5%
0.1%	Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)	0.6%
1.0%	Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)	1.5%
0.4%	Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)	0.0%

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

In 2022, 3.5% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to South Korea and 3.6% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from South Korea.

Exports

In 2022, \$266.7 million of U.S. exports of Arms and Ammunition to South Korea represented 5.5% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$20.9 billion of exports of Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement represent 5.4% and \$14.4 billion of export of Machinery & Mechanical Appliances represented 3.4% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

Imports

In 2022, \$45.4 billion of U.S. imports of Machinery and Mechanical Appliances from South Korea constituted 4.9% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. Additionally, \$29.7 billion of imports of Transportation Equipment represented 8.3%, and the \$15.7 billion of imports of Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods represented 3.3% of the global U.S. imports of those commodities.

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Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Korea, 2022

II. U.S. Exports to South Korea Subject to BIS Export Controls⁴

In 2022, of the \$72.1 billion⁵ in U.S. exports to South Korea:

- \$359.5 million, or 0.5% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license;
- \$315.8 million, or 0.4% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license exception;
- \$9.0 billion, or 12.5%, were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN⁶;
- \$16.2 million, or 0.02%, were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items⁷;
- \$118,118, or 0.0002%, were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.⁸

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.

South Korea				
	2020	2021	2022	
Licensed by BIS	\$373.3	\$421.5	\$359.5	
BIS License Exceptions	\$383.1	\$369.7	\$315.8	
NLR reporting an ECCN [8]	\$6,974.3	\$8,881.9	\$9,049.2	
NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph [9]	\$17.6	\$16.8	\$16.2	
NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms [10]	\$0.04	\$0.2	\$0.1	
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
Korea, Republic of	X					X		X	X			X		X		

⁴ Unless otherwise specified, 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.

⁵ 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>.

⁶ Line items reported in AES as license type C33 with an ECCN. Excludes items classified as EAR99.

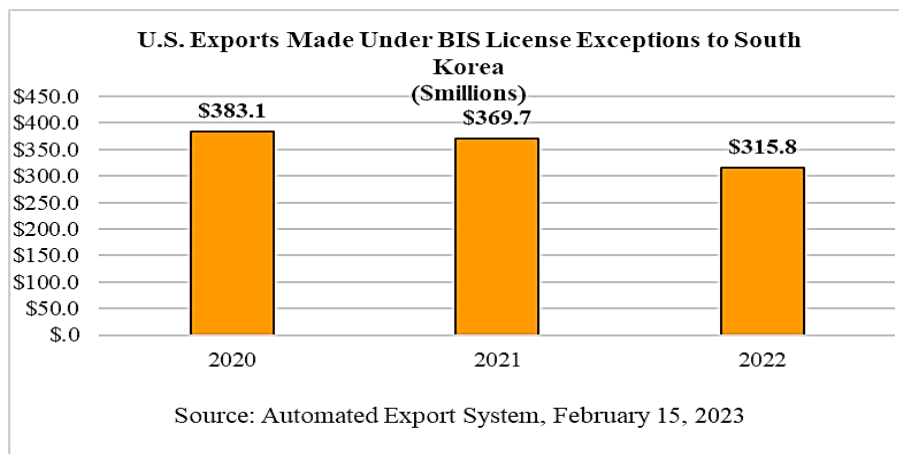
⁷ Line items reported in AES as 9x515 subparagraph .y or “600 series”, and shipped under license type C60 and license number DY6.

⁸ Line items reported in AES as 0A501 subparagraph .y and shipped under license type code C63, and license number YFA.

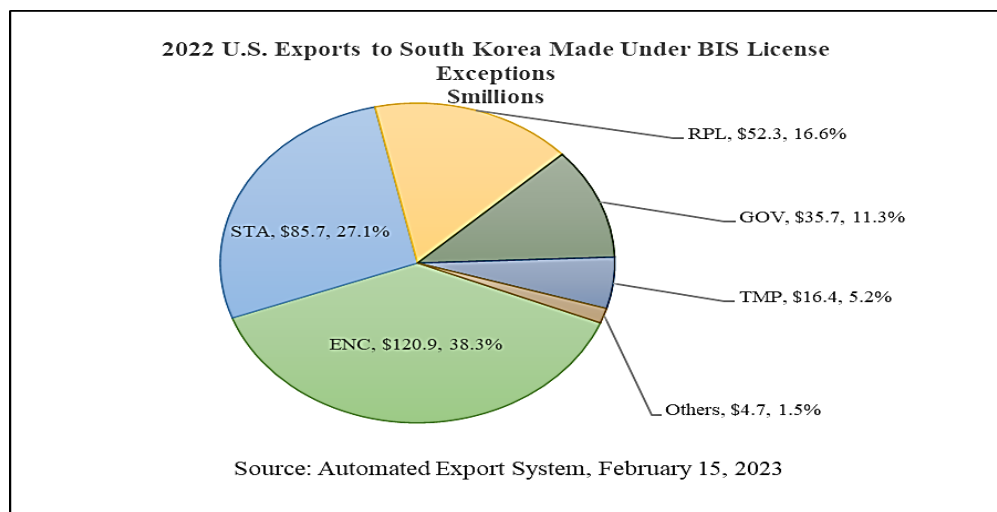
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In 2022, U.S. exports to South Korea made under a BIS license exception totaled \$315.8 million, a decrease of 14.6% from \$369.7 million in 2021.



In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$120.9 million (38.3% of all license exceptions for South Korea), followed by Strategic Trade Authorization (STA), totaled at \$85.7 million (27.1%), and Servicing & Replacement of Parts & Equipment (RPL), totaled at \$52.3 million (16.6%).



ENC: Encryption commodities, software, and technology

STA: Strategic Trade Authorization

RPL: Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment

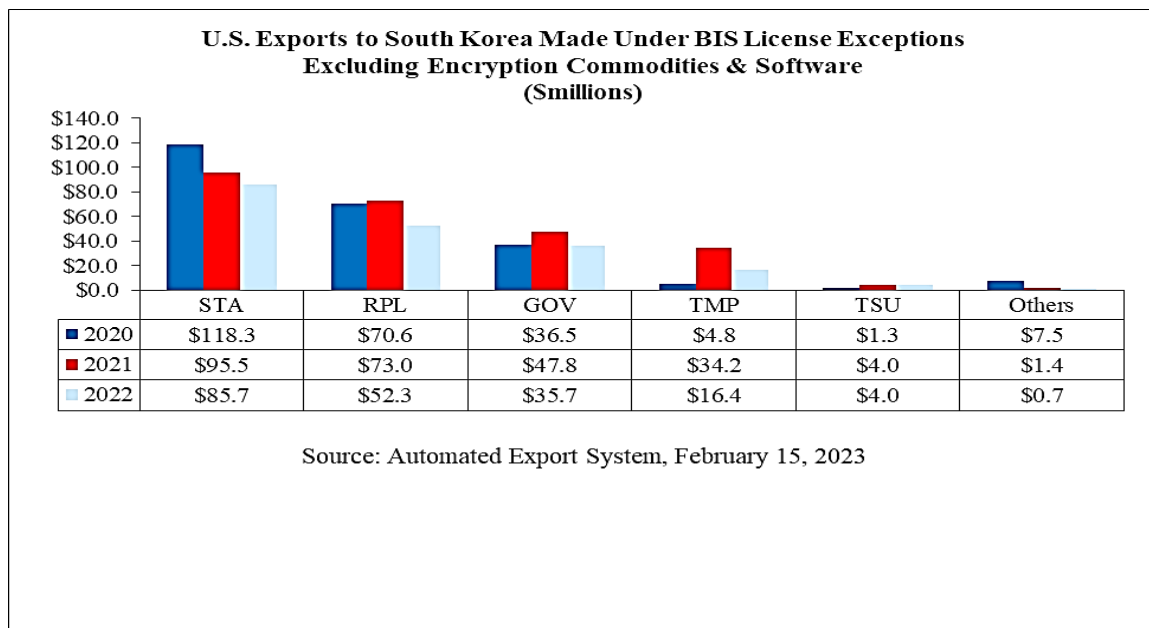
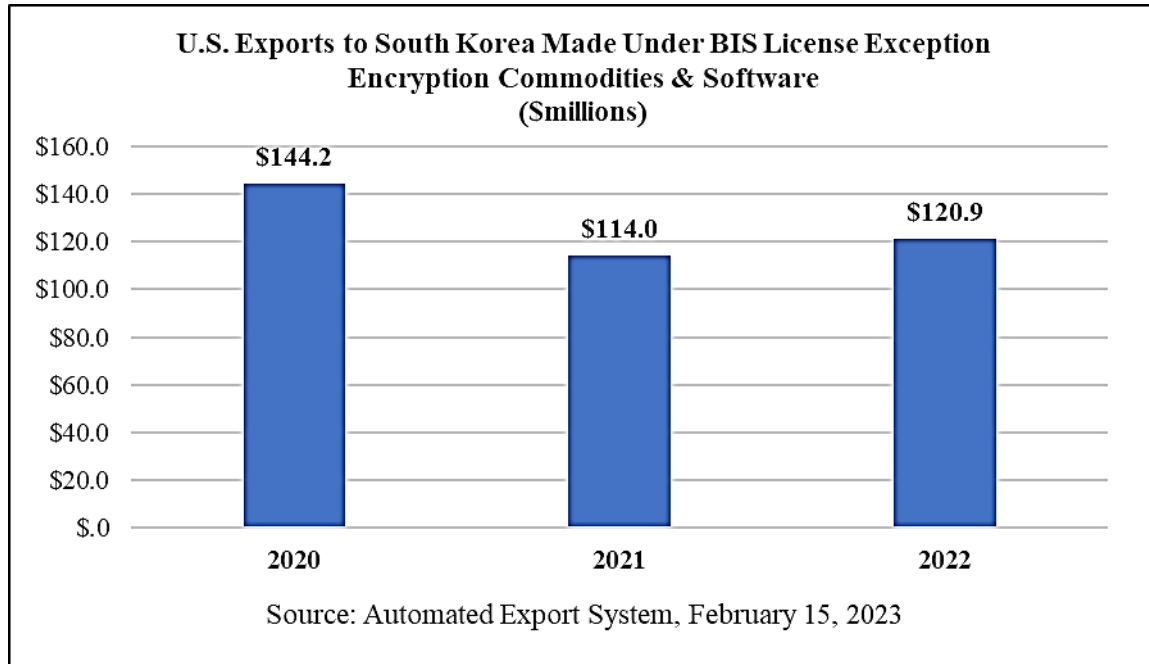
GOV: Governments, international organizations, international inspections under the Chemical Weapons Convention, and the International Space Station

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

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Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Korea, 2022

In 2022, U.S. exports to South Korea shipped under BIS license exception ENC totaled \$120.9 million, a 6.1% increase from \$114.0 million in 2021.



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Korea, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Korea, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#2	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#3	0A606	Ground vehicles and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items
	#4	7A003	'Inertial Measurement Equipment or Systems', Having any of the Followi
	#5	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	7A611	Military fire control, laser, imaging, and guidance equipment, as foll
	#7	9B610	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “
	#8	1C107	Graphite and Ceramic Materials, Other Than Those Controlled by 1C007,
	#9	1C111	Propellants and constituent chemicals for propellants, other than thos
	#10	9A604	Commodities related to launch vehicles, missiles, and rockets (see Lis

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

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Korea, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#3	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#4	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#6	0A614	Military training “equipment,” as follows (see List of Items Controlle
	#7	5B991	Telecommunications test equipment, n.e.s.
	#8	9B604	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “
	#9	1A607	Military dissemination “equipment” for riot control agents, military d
	#10	8A609	Surface vessels of war and related commodities (see List of Items Cont

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

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Korea, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	3B991	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p
	#2	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#3	3B992	Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele
	#4	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#5	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	3B001	Equipment for the manufacturing of semiconductor devices or materials,
	#7	3A999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#8	2B999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#9	3A992	General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.
	#10	4A994	Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controlle

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 South Korea, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Korea, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#2	0A606	Ground vehicles and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items
	#3	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#4	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	7A611	Military fire control, laser, imaging, and guidance equipment, as foll
	#6	1C351	Human and animal pathogens and “toxins,” as follows (see List of Items
	#7	9B610	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “
	#8	7A003	'Inertial Measurement Equipment or Systems', Having any of the Followi
	#9	9A604	Commodities related to launch vehicles, missiles, and rockets (see Lis
	#10	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

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

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Korea, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#3	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#4	0A501	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#5	0A606	Ground vehicles and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items
	#6	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#7	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#8	0A614	Military training “equipment,” as follows (see List of Items Controlle
	#9	6A003	Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and “Components” Therefor, as Follows (
	#10	7A611	Military fire control, laser, imaging, and guidance equipment, as foll

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

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Korea, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	3B991	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p
	#2	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#3	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#4	2B999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#5	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#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	3A999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#9	3A991	Electronic devices, and “components” not controlled by 3A001.
	#10	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e

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.

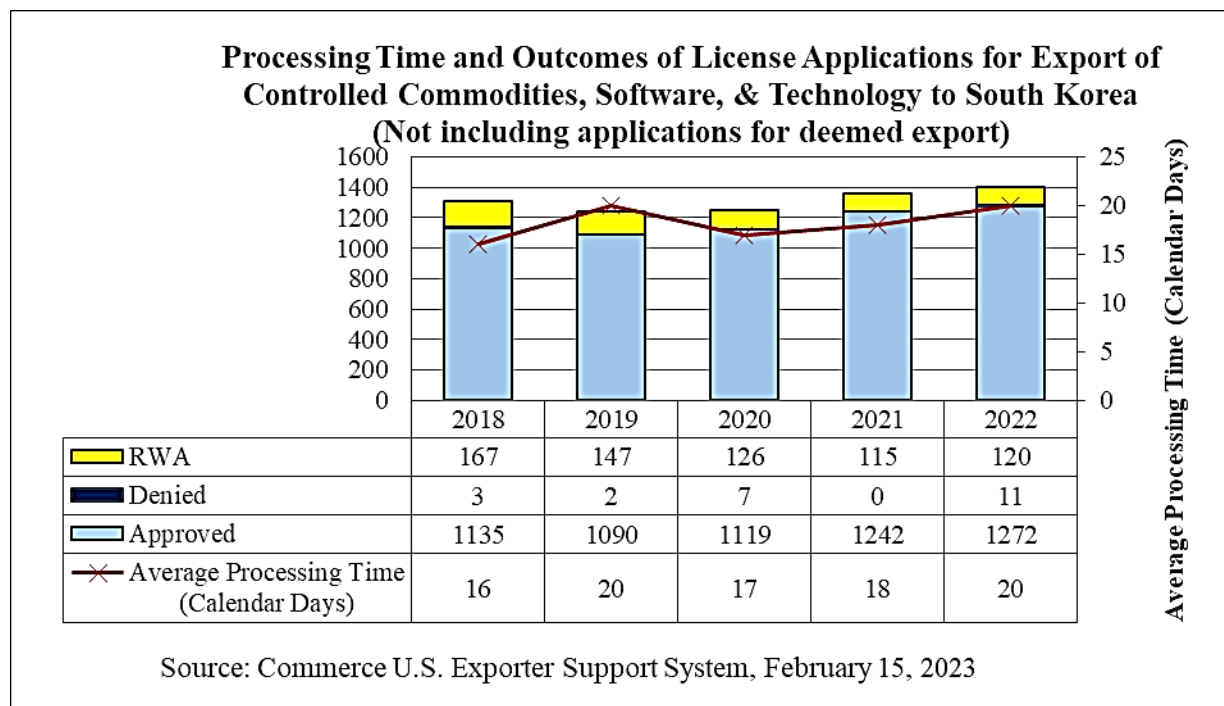
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Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Korea, 2022

III. BIS Licensing Involving South Korea⁹

In 2022, the number of export license applications for South Korea, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 3.6% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to South Korean nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 1,403 export/re-export license applications valued at \$4.0 billion for South Korea, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied 11 license applications. BIS approved 1,272 applications valued at \$3.6 billion with an approval rate of 90.7%, compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide and valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3%.



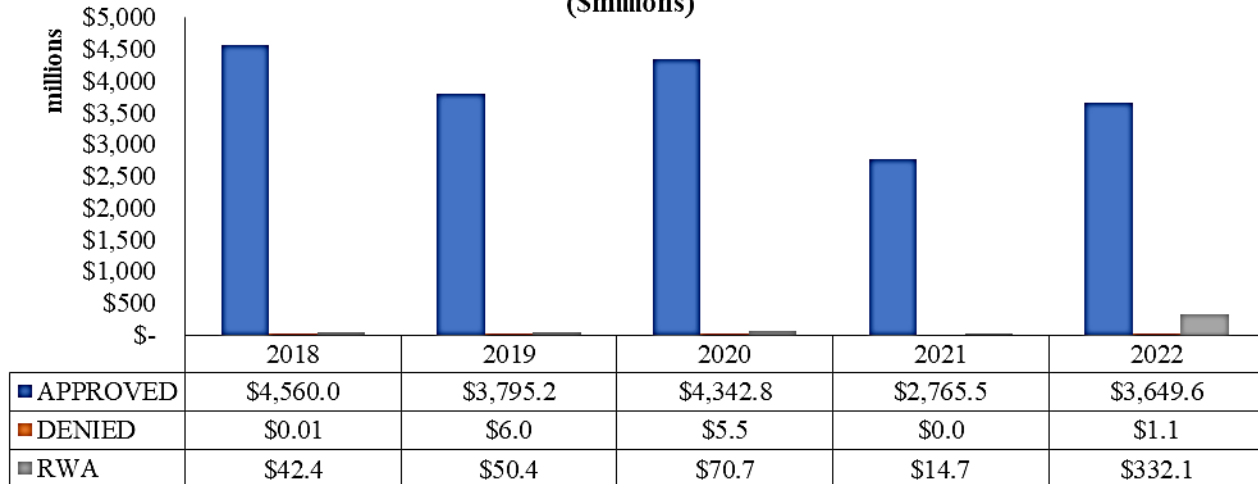
⁹ Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications should be interpreted as inclusive of reexport licenses and applications as well. All licensing figures include cases of deemed exports and/or deemed reexports, unless otherwise noted.



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Korea, 2022

Values of License Applications for Export of Controlled Commodities, Software, & Technology to South Korea, by Outcome (Smillions)



In 2022, BIS reviewed 7 applications for deemed exports or reexports involving South Korean nationals, representing 0.5% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved 6 of these applications and returned one without action (an approval rate of 85.7%).

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

Count of License Applications for Deemed Export, By Outcome, For Nationals of South Korea						
2018-2022						
Year	APPROVED	DENIED	RWA	South Korea Total	Worldwide Total	South Korea Total/World Total
2018	1	0	0	1	969	0.1%
2019	6	0	0	6	1,308	0.5%
2020	8	0	0	8	1,207	0.7%
2021	10	0	4	14	924	1.5%
2022	6	0	1	7	1,457	0.5%

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



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In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for South Korea were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 287 approvals, followed by 3A001 for Electronic items with 186 approvals, and 1C351 for Human and animal pathogens and “toxins,” with 163 approvals.

Top ECCNs Approved for Export to South Korea, by Number of Licenses			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of worldwide total
APPROVED	#1	9A610 Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated	247	259	288	284	287	5.7%
	#2	3A001 Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	95	90	105	157	186	14.4%
	#3	1C351 Human and animal pathogens and “toxins,” as follows (see List of Items	214	173	152	166	163	17.7%
	#4	3A611 Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	135	116	131	107	105	5.0%
	#5	9E610 Technology “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation,	59	77	76	81	87	6.0%
Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023								

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 South Korea				2022	% of World Total
Denied	#1	3A001 Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).		5	18.5%
	#2	9A604 Commodities related to launch vehicles, missiles, and rockets (see Lis		2	100.0%
	#3	9A991 “Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or		2	3.5%
	#4	7A104 Gyro-astro compasses and other devices, other than those controlled by		1	100.0%
	#5	9A619 Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item		1	16.7%

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 South Korea was 20 calendar days.



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Korea, 2022

Summary of U.S. Exports to South Korea Calendar Year 2022				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
Total Exports [1]	\$ 65,863,922,481	\$ 72,115,808,598	9.5%	
EAR Controlled Exports [2]	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
C30 - Licenses	\$ 417,700,077	\$ 359,544,630	-13.9%	0.5%
License Exceptions [2]	2021	2022	% of total license exceptions 2022	% of total exports 2022
C50 - ENC	\$ 113,981,135	\$ 120,949,710	38.3%	0.2%
C59 - STA	\$ 95,460,331	\$ 85,696,624	27.1%	0.1%
C41 - RPL	\$ 72,991,252	\$ 52,294,013	16.6%	0.1%
C42 - GOV	\$ 47,758,212	\$ 35,737,328	11.3%	0.05%
C40 - TMP	\$ 34,177,673	\$ 16,402,860	5.2%	0.02%
C44 - TSU	\$ 3,958,827	\$ 4,030,943	1.3%	0.01%
C36 - GBS	\$ 401,049	\$ 445,591	0.1%	0.001%
C35 - LVS	\$ 749,062	\$ 66,549	0.02%	0.0001%
C38 - TSR	\$ -	\$ 63,842	0.02%	0.0001%
C43 - GFT	\$ 25,765	\$ 52,554	0.02%	0.0001%
C46 - AVS	\$ 32,526	\$ 39,722	0.01%	0.0001%
C53 - APP	\$ 18,736	\$ 39,677	0.01%	0.0001%
C54 - SS-WRC	\$ 145,280.00	\$ -	0.0%	0.0%
C45 - BAG	\$ 500.00	\$ -	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal License Exceptions	\$ 369,700,348.00	\$ 315,819,413.00		0.4%
Total of Licensed Exports and License Exceptions	\$ 791,222,934.00	\$ 675,364,043.00		0.9%
NLR [2]	2021	2022	% of total NLR 2022	% of total exports 2022
C33 - NLR with an ECCN	\$ 8,881,946,316	\$ 9,049,174,701	99.8%	12.5%
C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph	\$ 16,758,831	\$ 16,167,232	0.2%	0.02%
C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms	\$ 234,581	\$ 118,118	0.001%	0.0002%
Subtotal NLR	\$ 8,898,939,728	\$ 9,065,460,051		12.6%

[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.