



## Summary

In 2022, both U.S. exports to China and imports from China continued to grow for a third year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$153.8 billion, an increase of 1.6% (\$2.4 billion) from 2021; U.S. imports from China totaled \$536.8 billion, an increase of 6.3% (\$31.8 billion); and the trade deficit with China was \$382.9 billion, an increase of 8.3% of (\$29.4 billion).

In 2022, **7.5%** of total U.S. exports of \$2.1 trillion to the World were exported to China, **16.5%** of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion were imported from China, and **32.4%** of total U.S. trade deficit was with China.

Mechanical Appliances, Sound Recorders and TV sets are the most traded commodity sectors. In 2022, after four consecutive years of increases, U.S. exports of those commodities decreased by 14.3% (\$5.2 billion) from \$36.1 billion in 2021 to \$30.9 billion. U.S. imports slightly increased by 3.0% (\$7.3 billion) from \$241.6 billion in 2021 to \$248.9 billion, constituting 26.8% of total U.S. imports of those commodities.

In 2022, U.S. Exports of Agricultural Products to China continued to grow for the fourth year in a row, increasing by 12.4% (\$3.9 billion) from \$31.6 billion in 2021 to \$35.5 billion, constituting 18.4% of total U.S. exports of Agricultural Products.

In 2022, China remained a major source of U.S. imports of Textile Products. U.S. imports increased by 6.7% (\$3.4 billion) from \$50.3 billion in 2021 to \$53.7 billion, constituting 29.7% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

Additionally, in 2022, China remained a major source of U.S. imports of Furniture, Bedding, Lamps, Toys, Games, Sports Equipment, Paint, and other Miscellaneous Manufactured Items. U.S. Imports slightly increased by 1.3% (\$0.9 billion) from \$68.5 billion in 2021 to \$69.4 billion, constituting 50.7% of total U.S. imports of those commodities.

In 2022, U.S. exports to China shipped under a BIS license exception authorization totaled \$318.2 million, a decrease of 2.3% (\$7.5 million) from \$325.7 million in 2021, continuing a downward trend. This is the result of removing of Civil End User (CIV) program effective on June 29, 2020.

In 2022, license applications for China counted 13.0% of the worldwide total by license count.

In 2022, for tangible items, software, and technology, excluding deemed exports, BIS reviewed 4,553 export/re-export license applications valued at \$204.8 billion for China. BIS approved 3,249 applications (71.4% of the total applications) for \$113.6 billion, RWA totaled 980 for \$25.4 billion. There were 324 denials valued at \$65.8 billion.

In 2022, BIS received 511 applications for deemed export from Chinese nationals, 35.0% of 1,462 total applications. BIS approved 479. There were 32 RWA and no denials.

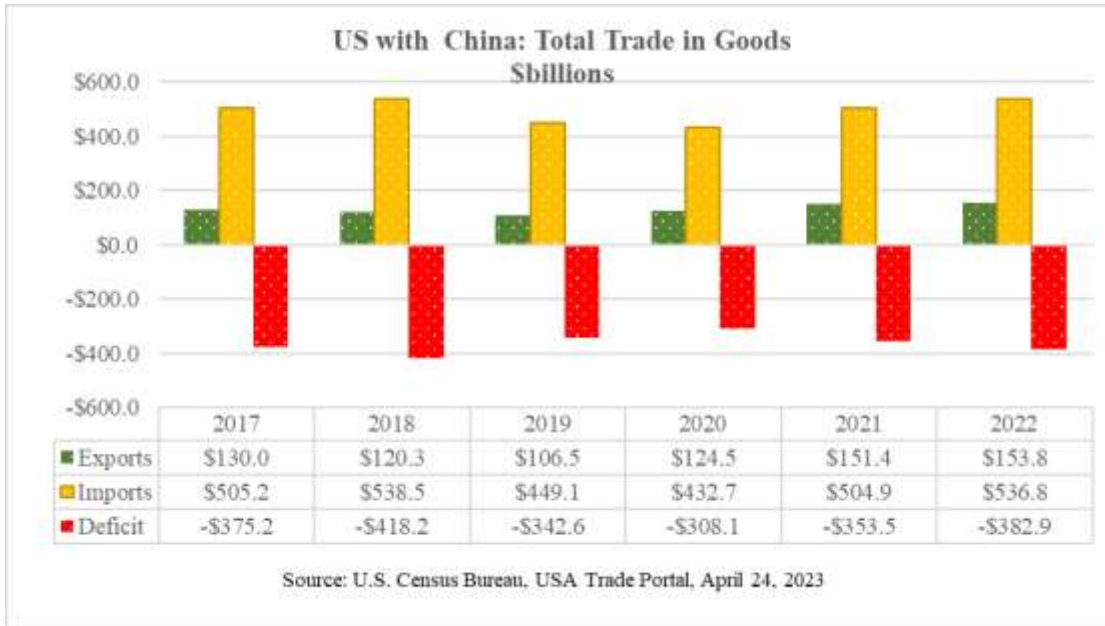
In 2022, the top approved ECCNs for China, including ECCN for deemed exports, were 2B350 for Chemical Manufacturing Facilities and Equipment with 420 approvals, followed by 3E002 “Technology” with 379 approvals and 3E001 for “Technology” with 362 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for China was 79 calendar days.



## I. Total U.S. Trade in Goods with China

In 2022, both U.S. exports to China and imports from China continue to grow for a third year in a row. U.S. export totaled \$153.8 billion, an increase of 1.6% (\$2.4 billion) from 2021; U.S. imports from China totaled \$536.8 billion, an increase of 6.3% (\$31.8 billion); and the trade deficit with China was \$382.9 billion, an increase of 8.3% of (\$29.4 billion).



In 2022, the level of U.S. exports to China and U.S. imports from China as well as the trade deficit all exceeded the prior five-year average level by value not adjusted for inflation.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2021 Average
EXPORTS	\$129,997.2	\$120,281.2	\$106,481.2	\$124,543.8	\$151,442.2	\$153,837.1	\$126,549.1
Δvalue	--	-\$9,716.0	-\$13,800.0	\$18,062.6	\$26,898.3	\$2,394.9	
Δpct	--	-7.5%	-11.5%	17.0%	21.6%	1.6%	
IMPORTS	\$505,165.1	\$538,514.2	\$449,110.7	\$432,683.4	\$504,935.4	\$536,754.1	\$486,081.7
Δvalue	--	\$33,349.1	-\$89,403.5	-\$16,427.3	\$72,252.0	\$31,818.7	
Δpct	--	6.6%	-16.6%	-3.7%	16.7%	6.3%	
DEFICIT	(\$375,167.9)	(\$418,232.9)	(\$342,629.5)	(\$308,139.5)	(\$353,493.2)	(\$382,917.0)	(\$359,532.6)
Δvalue	--	(\$43,065.1)	\$75,603.5	\$34,489.9	(\$45,353.7)	(\$29,423.8)	
Δpct	--	11.5%	-18.1%	-10.1%	14.7%	8.3%	

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal April 24, 2023



# U.S. Trade with China

In 2022, of \$153.8 billion in U.S. exports to China, the top commodity sectors were Agricultural Products (23.1% of the total U.S. exports), Machinery and Mechanical Appliances (20.1%), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber and Leather Goods (19.5%).

In 2022, of \$536.8 billion in U.S. imports from China, the top commodity sectors were, Machinery and Mechanical Appliances (46.4% of total U.S. imports from China), Furniture, Bedding, Lamps, Toys, Games, Sport Equipment, Paint, and Other Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (12.9%), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather goods (12.0%).

Imports from China By Sector	China Commodity Trade 2022	US Exports to China by Sector
\$536,754,091,696	Total Value All Commodities	\$153,837,091,085
1.2%	Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)	23.1%
0.1%	Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)	9.7%
12.0%	Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)	19.5%
1.6%	Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)	2.9%
10.0%	Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)	2.4%
1.7%	Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)	2.3%
5.8%	Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)	3.0%
46.4%	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)	20.1%
3.7%	Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)	8.4%
2.7%	Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92)	7.1%
0.0%	Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)	0.0%
12.9%	Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)	0.2%
0.0%	Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)	0.1%
1.0%	Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)	1.1%
0.8%	Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal April 24, 2023

## China's Share in U.S. – World Trade

In 2022, **7.5%** of total U.S. exports of \$2.1 trillion to the World were exported to China, **16.5%** of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion were imported from China, and 32.4% of total U.S. trade deficit was with China.

## Most Traded Commodity Sectors

Mechanical Appliances, Sound Recorders and TV sets were the most traded commodity sectors. In 2022, after four consecutive years of increases, U.S. exports of those commodities decreased by 14.3% (\$5.2 billion) from \$36.1 billion in 2021 to \$30.9 billion in 2022. U.S. imports slightly increased by 3.0% (\$7.3 billion) from \$241.6 billion in 2021 to \$248.9 billion, constituting 26.8% of total U.S. imports of those commodities.

U.S. and China Trade in Machinery and Mechanical Appliances, Sound Recorders and TV Sets						
	U.S. Exports to China \$billion	% of the Total U.S. Exports to China	% of U.S. Exports to China/ U.S. Exports to the World	U.S. Imports from China \$billion	% of the Total U.S. Imports from China	% of U.S. Imports from China/ U.S. Imports from the World
2018	\$27.0	19.2%	6.7%	\$268.5	50.8%	37.0%
2019	\$27.2	22.5%	6.9%	\$217.4	49.8%	36.3%
2020	\$30.9	25.5%	7.2%	\$208.5	48.1%	30.3%
2021	\$36.1	24.8%	8.9%	\$241.6	47.9%	30.2%
2022	\$30.9	20.1%	7.2%	\$248.9	46.4%	26.8%

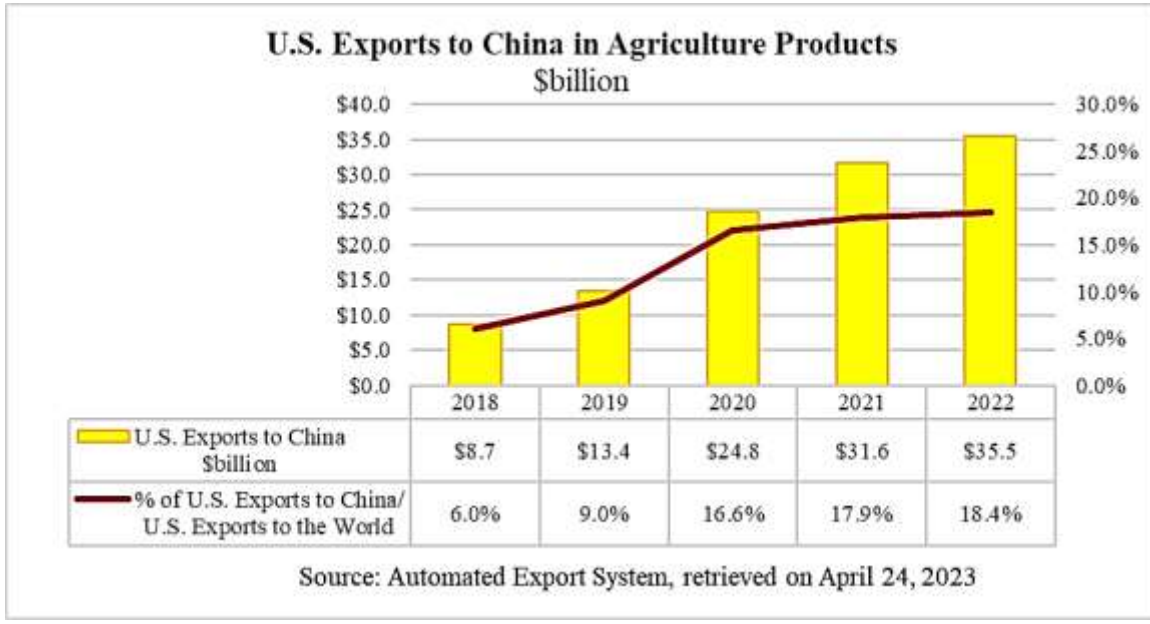
Source: Automated Export System, retrieved on April 24, 2023



## U.S. Trade with China

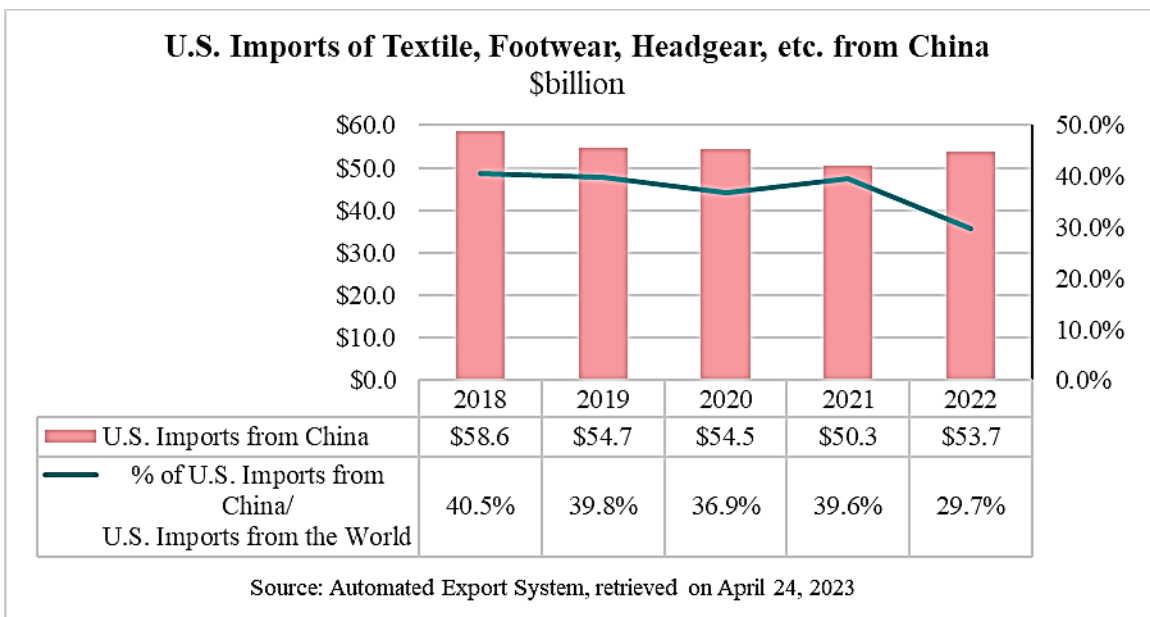
### *U.S. Exports to China in Agricultural Products Show an Upward Trend*

In 2022, U.S Exports of Agricultural Products to China continued to grow for the fourth year in a row, increasing by 12.4% (\$3.9 billion) from \$31.6 billion in 2021 to \$35.5 billion, constituting 18.4% of total U.S. exports of Agricultural Products.



### *China Remains a Major Source of U.S. Imports of Textile Products*

In 2022, U.S. imports of Textile products increased by 6.7% (\$3.4 billion) from \$50.3 billion in 2021 to \$53.7 billion, constituting 29.7% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

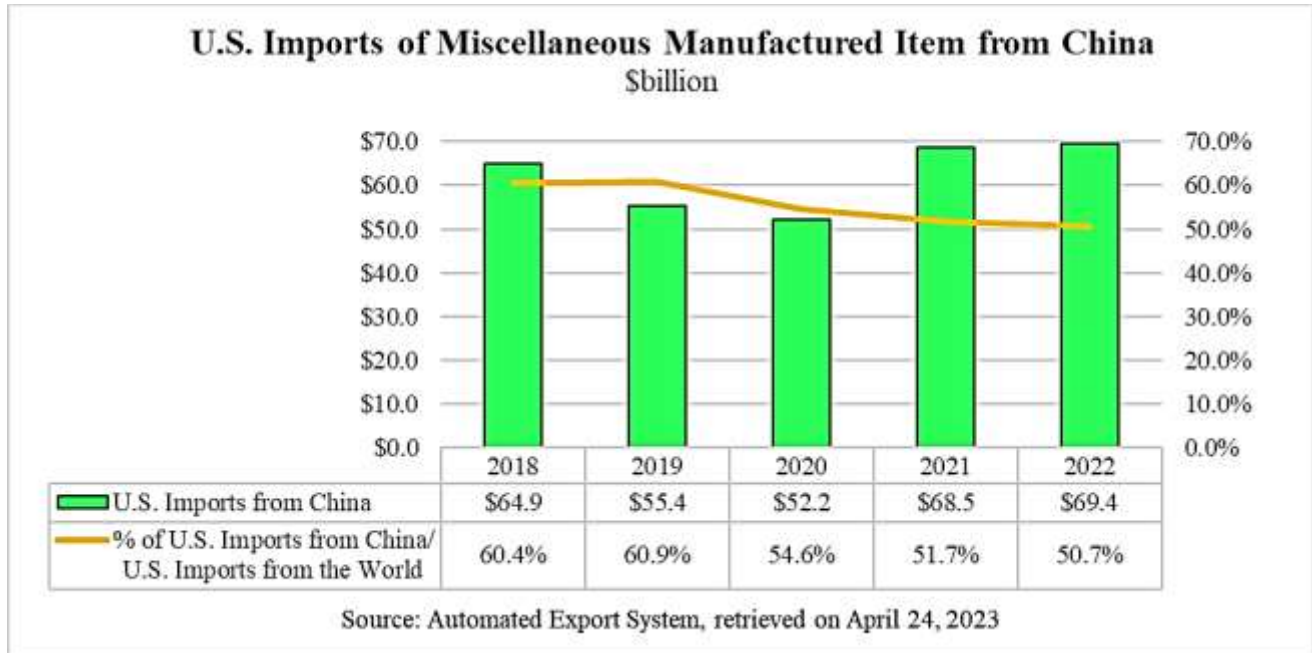




# U.S. Trade with China

## *China Is a Major Source of U.S. Imports of Miscellaneous Manufactured Items*

In 2022, U.S. Imports of Furniture, Bedding, Lamps, Toys, Games, Sport Equipment, Paint and other Miscellaneous Manufactured items slightly increased by 1.3% (\$0.9 billion) from \$68.5 billion in 2021 to \$69.4 billion, constituting 50.7% of total U.S. imports of those commodities.





# U.S. Exports to China subject to U.S. Government Export Control

## II. U.S. Exports to China subject to U.S. Government Export Control

In 2022, of \$153.8 billion in U.S. exports to China:

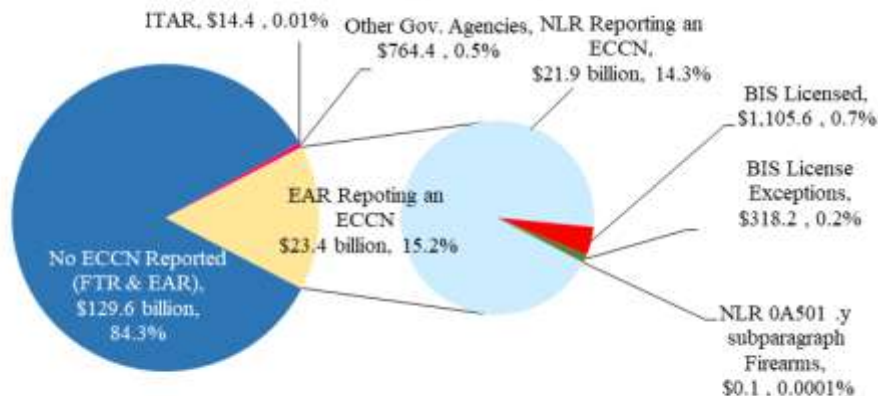
- 0.9% were subject to a BIS license requirement.
  - \$1.1 billion, 0.7% were exported under a BIS license; Worldwide, 0.4% were exported under a BIS license.
  - \$318.2 million, 0.2% were exported under a BIS license exception; Worldwide, 0.8% were exported under a BIS license exception.
- \$22.0 billion, 14.3% were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN; Worldwide, 9.6% were exported under NLR reporting an ECCN.
  - China is not eligible to receive 600-series .y subparagraph items under NLR.
  - \$0.1 million, 0.0001% were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearm items. Worldwide, 0.001% were exported under NLR for 0A501.y subparagraph Firearm items.

		China		
		2020	2021	2022
	Department of State	\$2.0	\$7.6	\$14.4
	Other USG Agencies	\$323.3	\$741.5	\$764.4
	No ECCN Reported (FTR & EAR)	\$101,603.6	\$123,847.2	\$129,634.7
	Department of Commerce	\$22,614.9	\$26,845.9	\$23,423.6
	BIS Licensed	\$472.8	\$1,179.8	\$1,105.6
	BIS License Exceptions	\$455.6	\$325.7	\$318.2
	NLR reporting an ECCN	\$21,686.4	\$25,339.1	\$21,999.6
	NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$0.1

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: Automated Export System April 24, 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
China	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		

Primary Jurisdiction of U.S. Exports to China in 2022 (Millions)



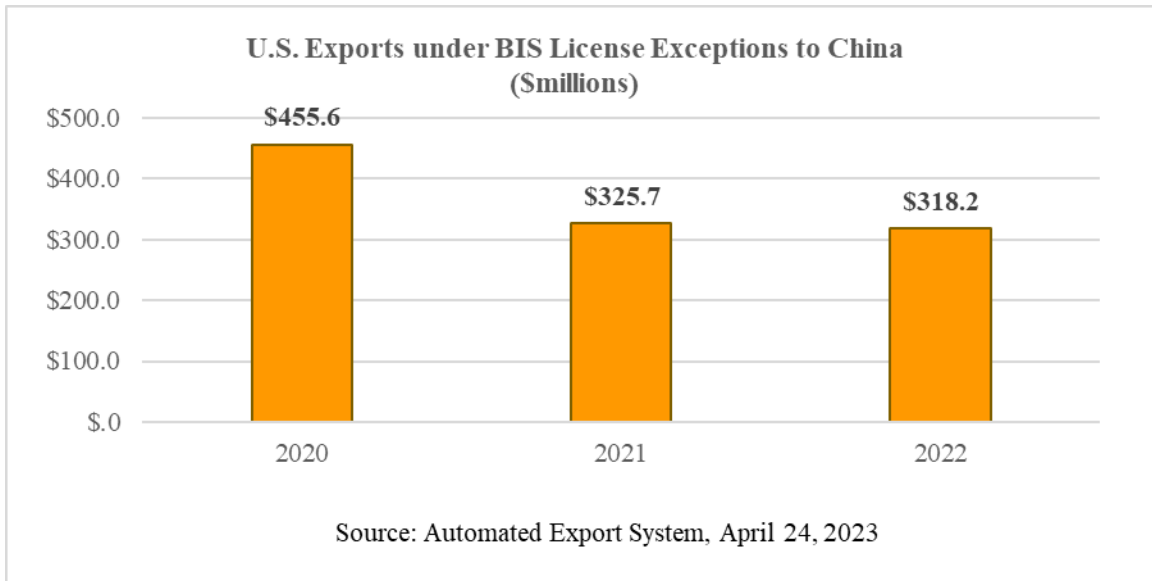
Source: Automated Export System, April 24, 2023



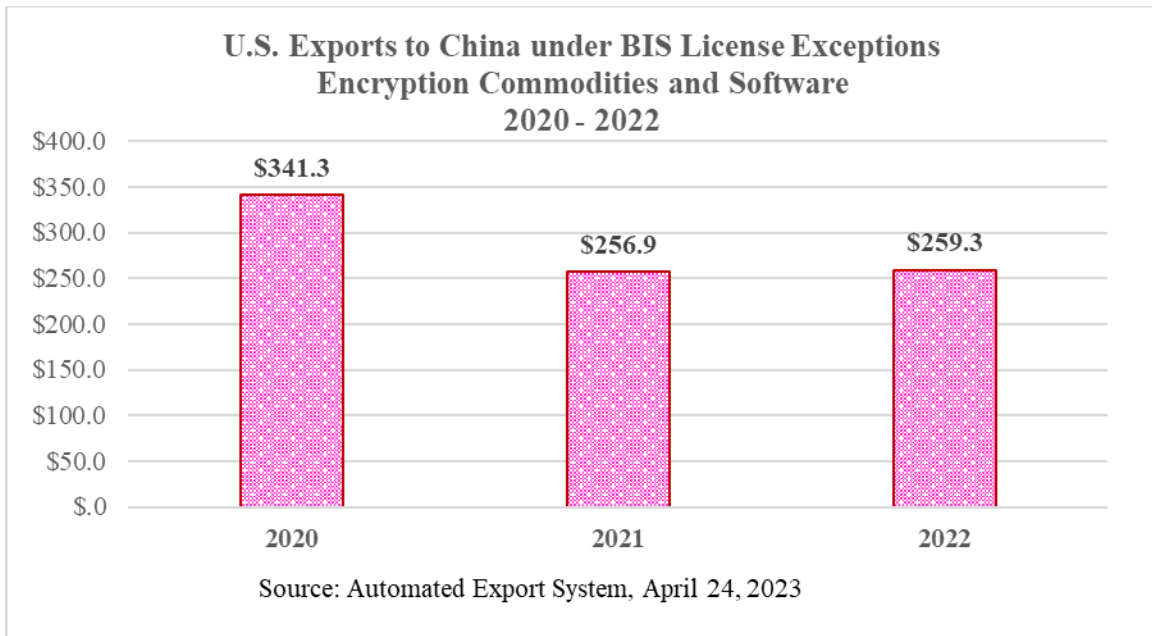


# U.S. Exports to China subject to U.S. Government Export Control

In 2022, U.S. exports to China shipped under a BIS license exception authorization totaled \$318.2 million, a decrease of 2.3% (\$7.5 million) from \$325.7 million in 2021, continuing a downward trend. This is the result of removing of Civil End User (CIV) program effective on June 29, 2020.



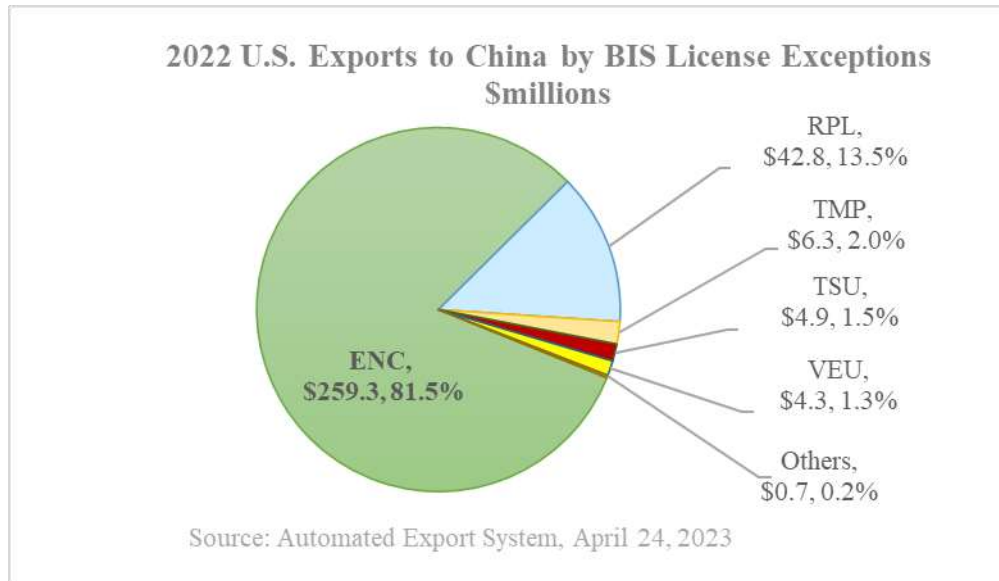
In 2022, U.S. exports to China under BIS License Exception, Encryption Commodities and Software (ENC) totaled \$259.3 million, an increase of 0.9% (\$2.4 million) from \$256.9 million in 2021.





## U.S. Exports to China subject to U.S. Government Export Control

In 2022, the top license exception Encryption Commodities, Software and Technology (ENC) totaled \$259.3 million (81.5% of all license exceptions), followed by Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment (RPL) totaled \$42.8 million (13.5%), and Temporary Imports, Exports, Reexports, and Transfers (in-country) (TMP) totaled \$6.3 million, 2.0%.



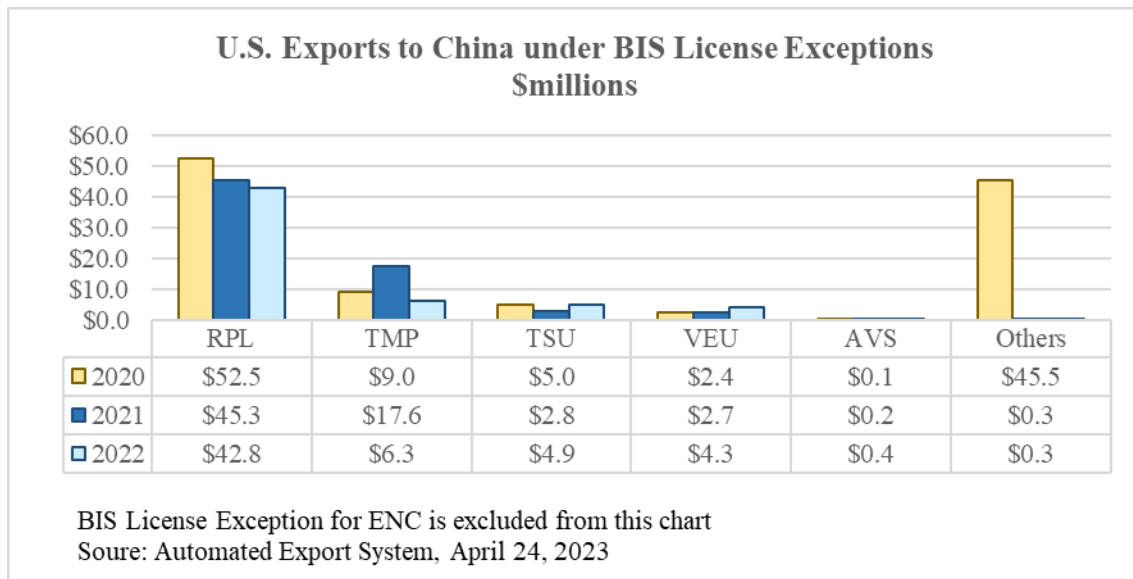
### BIS License Exceptions

ENC: Encryption Commodities & Software

RPL: Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment

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

TSU: Technology & Software Unrestricted







## U.S Exports to China by Top Ten Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCN)

Top Ten ECCNs by Value to China (\$millions)		
LICENSED	#1	<b>9A001</b> Aero gas turbine engines having any of the following (see List of Item
	#2	<b>9A991</b> "Aircraft," n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#3	<b>2B352</b> Equipment Capable of Use in Handling Biological Materials, as Follows
	#4	<b>EAR99</b> Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#5	<b>3A001</b> Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	<b>7A994</b> Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#7	<b>3B991</b> Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic "p
	#8	<b>3B992</b> Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele
	#9	<b>2B350</b> Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control
	#10	<b>1C210</b> "Fibrous or filamentary materials" or prepregs, other than those contr

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

Top Ten ECCNs by Value to China (\$millions)		
EXCEPTIONS	#1	<b>5A002</b> "Information security" systems, equipment and "components," as follows
	#2	<b>7A103</b> Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#3	<b>9A991</b> "Aircraft," n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#4	<b>5D002</b> "Software" as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	<b>EAR99</b> Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#6	<b>2B230</b> All types of "pressure transducers" capable of measuring absolute pres
	#7	<b>5B002</b> "Information Security" test, inspection and "production" equipment, as
	#8	<b>6A003</b> Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and "Components" Therefor, as Follows (
	#9	<b>5A991</b> Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#10	<b>3A002</b> General purpose "electronic assemblies," modules and equipment, as fol

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

Top Ten ECCNs by Value to China (\$millions)		
NLR with ECCN	#1	<b>5A992</b> Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#2	<b>9A991</b> "Aircraft," n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#3	<b>3B991</b> Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic "p
	#4	<b>5A991</b> Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#5	<b>3B992</b> Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele
	#6	<b>3A999</b> Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#7	<b>3A991</b> Electronic devices, and "components" not controlled by 3A001.
	#8	<b>4A994</b> Computers, "electronic assemblies" and related equipment not controlle
	#9	<b>7A994</b> Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#10	<b>3A992</b> General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.

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



## U.S Exports to China by Top Ten Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCN)

LICENSED	Top Ten ECCNs by Count to China (\$millions)		
	#1	<b>9A991</b>	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#2	<b>7A994</b>	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#3	<b>2B230</b>	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#4	<b>EAR99</b>	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#5	<b>2B350</b>	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control
	#6	<b>3A001</b>	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#7	<b>2B352</b>	Equipment Capable of Use in Handling Biological Materials, as Follows
	#8	<b>6A005</b>	“Lasers,” “components” and optical equipment, as follows (see List of
	#9	<b>3B991</b>	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p
	#10	<b>5A991</b>	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item

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

EXCEPTIONS	Top Ten ECCNs by Count to China (\$millions)		
	#1	<b>5A002</b>	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	<b>EAR99</b>	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#3	<b>2B230</b>	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#4	<b>9A991</b>	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#5	<b>7A103</b>	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#6	<b>5D002</b>	“Software” as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#7	<b>5B002</b>	“Information Security” test, inspection and “production” equipment, as
	#8	<b>3A001</b>	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#9	<b>5A992</b>	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#10	<b>7A994</b>	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e

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

NLR with ECCN	Top Ten ECCNs by Count to China (\$millions)		
	#1	<b>9A991</b>	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#2	<b>5A992</b>	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	<b>3B991</b>	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p
	#4	<b>5A991</b>	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#5	<b>3A991</b>	Electronic devices, and “components” not controlled by 3A001.
	#6	<b>2B999</b>	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#7	<b>7A994</b>	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#8	<b>3A999</b>	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#9	<b>3A992</b>	General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.
	#10	<b>3B992</b>	Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele

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



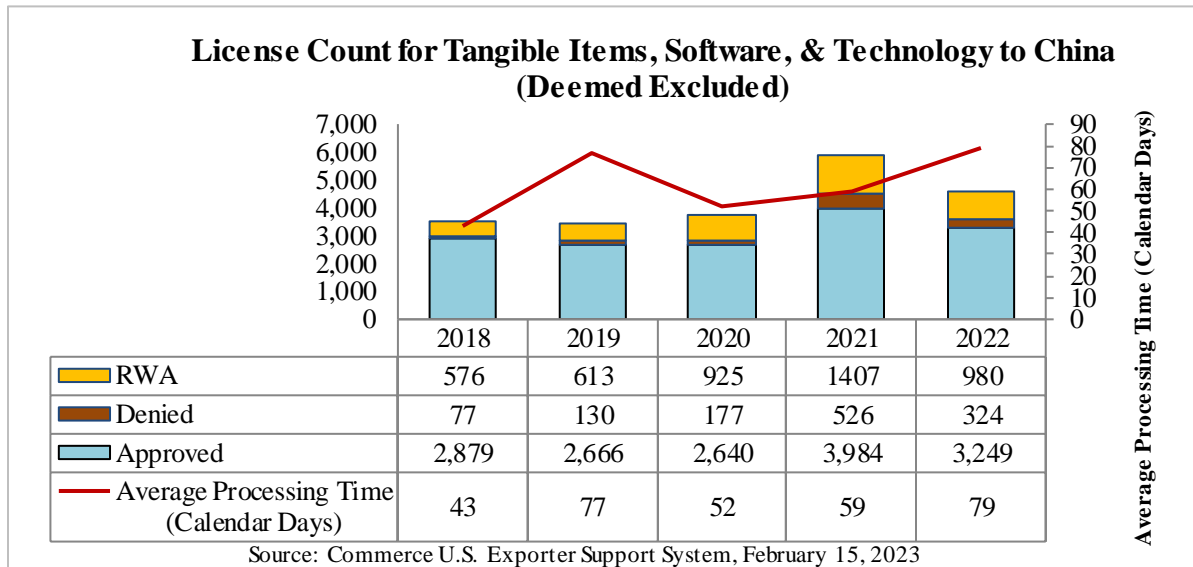
### III. BIS Licensing to China

In 2022, license applications for China counted **13.0%** of the worldwide total by license count.

In 2022, for tangible items, software, and technology, excluding deemed exports, BIS reviewed **4,553** export/re-export license applications valued at \$204.8 billion for China, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion.

- In 2022, BIS approved 3,249 applications for China valued at \$113.6 billion with an approval rate of 71.4% , compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3% .

- In 2022, BIS denied 324 license applications for China with a value of \$65.8 billion.

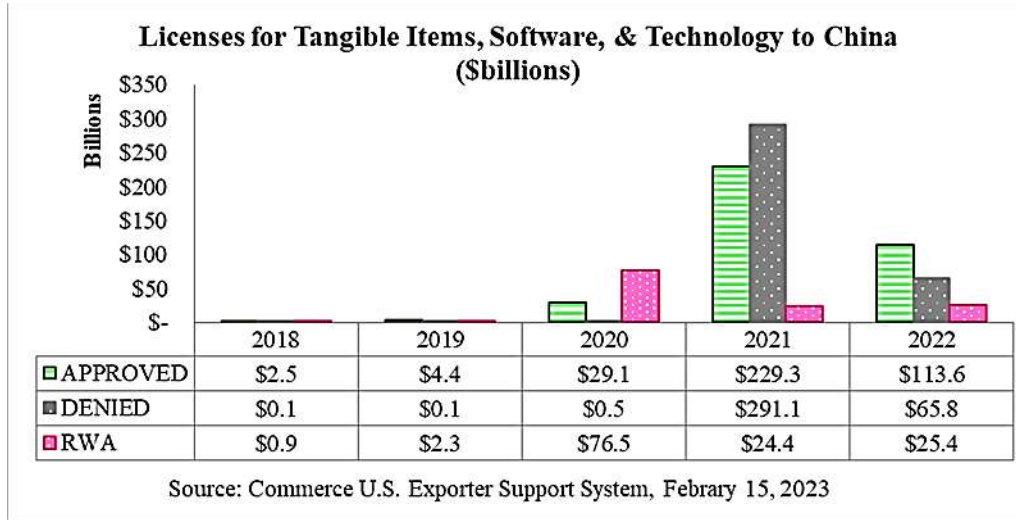


In 2022, for Deemed Exports, BIS reviewed 511 applications from Chinese nationals, out of 1,462 applications worldwide. BIS approved 479 with an approval rate of 93.7%, compared to 1,347 approved worldwide with an approval rate of 92.1%.

Deemed Export Licenses for Nationals of China						
2018-2022						
Year	Approved	RWA	Denied	China Total	World Total	China Total/ World Total
2018	306	59	0	365	967	37.7%
2019	541	72	0	613	1,302	47.1%
2020	400	49	3	452	1,212	37.3%
2021	254	20	0	274	928	29.5%
2022	479	32	0	511	1,462	35.0%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, April 14, 2023

In 2022, the average processing time for China was 79 calendar days.



In 2022, the top approved ECCNs for China, including ECCN for deemed exports, are **2B350** for Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment with 420 approvals, followed by **3E002** for “Technology” other than that controlled in 3E001 for the “development” or “production” of a “microprocessor microcircuit”, “micro-computer microcircuit” etc. with 379 approvals and **3E001** for “Technology” for the “development” or “production” of commodities controlled by 3A, 3B, or 3C (see exceptions) with 362 approvals.

Top Ten Approved (with deemed) ECCNs to China by Count		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of world total
<b>APPROVED</b>	#1 EAR99 Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL	71	103	186	1,094	762	52.9%
	#2 2B350 Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control	396	400	435	571	420	20.8%
	#3 3E002 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note other than that	76	322	222	209	379	78.0%
	#4 3E001 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “develop	149	332	175	168	362	64.0%
	#5 5E001 “Technology” as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	165	451	298	186	344	77.3%
	#6 2B352 Equipment Capable of Use in Handling Biological Materials, as Follows	249	172	129	226	230	41.6%
	#7 3A233 Mass spectrometers, capable of measuring ions of 230 atomic mass units	725	538	291	195	216	53.9%
	#8 3B991 Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p	-	1	3	166	185	97.4%
	#9 3A001 Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	152	169	207	173	167	13.0%
	#10 2B230 All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres	127	176	122	123	147	42.0%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, April 24, 2023

Denied (with deemed) ECCNs to China by License Count		2022	% of World Total
<b>Denied</b>	#1 EAR99 Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL	155	60.8%
	#2 3B991 Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p	46	100.0%
	#3 5A992 Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).	32	68.1%
	#4 3E991 “Technology” for the “development,” “production” or “use” of electroni	23	74.2%
	#5 3A999 Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C	20	76.9%
	#6 9E991 “Technology”, for the “development”, “production” or “use” of equipmen	19	51.4%
	#7 2B999 Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C	18	54.5%
	#8 5A991 Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item	15	68.2%
	#9 3B001 Equipment for the manufacturing of semiconductor devices or materials,	14	93.3%
	#10 5D992 “Information Security” “software” not controlled by 5D002 as follows (	13	46.4%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, April 24, 2023

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



# Summary of U.S. Exports to China

Summary of U.S. Exports to China Calendar Year 2022				
	2021	2022	% Change	% of Total Exports
Total Exports	\$151,442,173,179	\$153,837,091,085	1.6%	
<b>ITAR and other Government Agencies</b>				
	2021	2022	% Change	% of Total exports
Subject to ITAR	\$7,616,107	\$14,368,464	88.7%	<b>0.01%</b>
Subject to Other Gov. Agencies	\$741,463,280	\$764,432,278	3.1%	<b>0.5%</b>
Subtotal ITAR and other Agencies	\$749,079,387	\$778,800,742	4.0%	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>EAR Controlled Exports</b>				
Licensed Exports and Voluntary Disclosure	2021	2022	% of Total Licensed	% of Total Exports
C30 - Licenses	\$1,179,706,720	\$1,105,641,616	100.0%	
VDC - Voluntary Disclosure	\$79,030	\$0		
Subtotal Licensed Exports and Voluntary Disclosure	\$1,179,785,750	\$1,105,641,616		<b>0.7%</b>
<b>License Exceptions</b>				
	2021	2022	% of Total License Exceptions	% of Total Exports
C50 - ENC	\$256,890,373	\$259,314,766	81.5%	
C41 - RPL	\$45,344,607	\$42,823,776	13.5%	
C40 - TMP	\$17,557,487	\$6,303,702	2.0%	
C44 - TSU	\$2,837,811	\$4,854,689	1.5%	
C57 - VEU	\$2,656,588	\$4,251,868	1.3%	
C46 - AVS	\$172,871	\$366,892	0.1%	
C53 - APP	\$142,826	\$130,340	0.04%	
C42 - GOV	\$63,021	\$126,063	0.04%	
C54 - SS-WRC	\$36,010	\$60,000	0.02%	
C43 - GFT	\$23,294	\$5,138	0.002%	
C45 - BAG	\$8,380	\$4,889	0.002%	
Subtotal License Exceptions	\$325,733,268	\$318,242,123		
Total subject to license requirement (Licensed and License Exception)	\$1,505,519,018	\$1,423,883,739		<b>0.9%</b>
<b>NLR</b>				
	2021	2022	% of Total NLR	% of Total Exports
C33 - NLR with an ECCN	\$25,339,124,988	\$21,999,605,109	100.0%	
C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph	\$0	\$0		
C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms	\$1,247,696	\$108,975	0.0005%	
Subtotal NLR	\$25,340,372,684	\$21,999,714,084		<b>14.3%</b>
<b>Total exports not reporting an ECCN</b>				
	2021	2022	% Change	% of Total Exports
Total exports not reporting an ECCN	\$126,242,119,996	\$129,634,692,520	2.7%	<b>84.3%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, Automated Export System, April 24, 2023