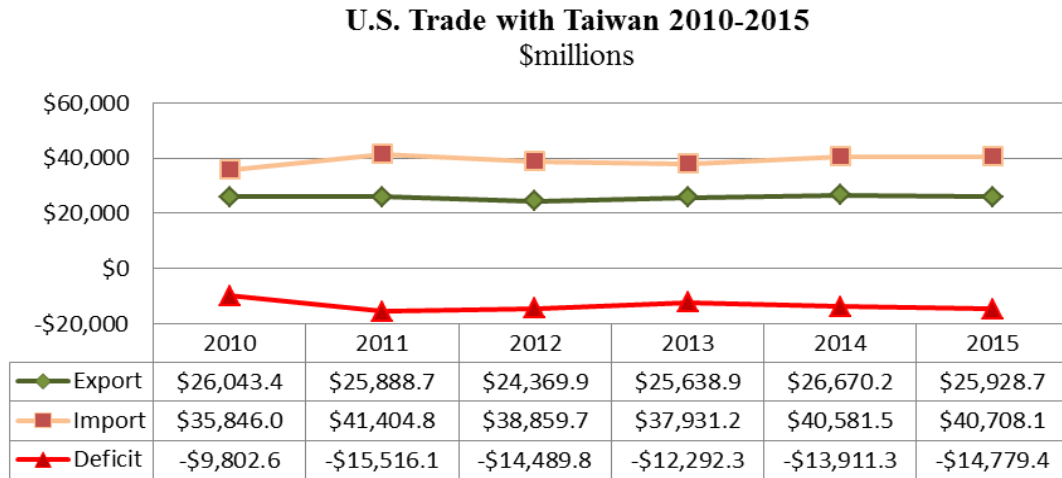


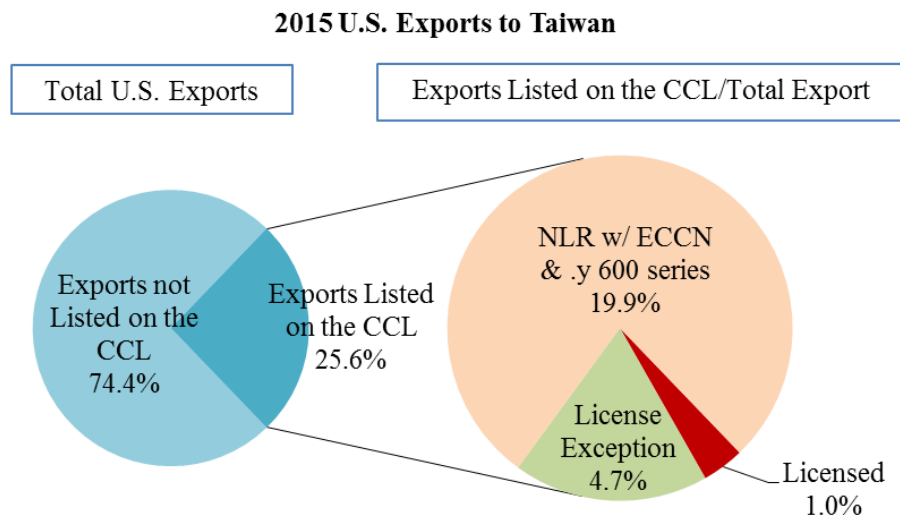
Statistical Analysis of U.S. Trade with Taiwan for Calendar Year 2015

I. The U.S Trade with Taiwan¹



In 2015, the U.S. exports to Taiwan were \$25.9 billion, a 2.8% (\$0.7 billion) decrease from 2014; the U.S. imports from Taiwan were \$40.7 billion, a 0.3% (\$0.1 billion) increase; and the trade deficit was \$14.8 billion, a 6.2% (\$0.9 billion) increase.

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



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, March 2016

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

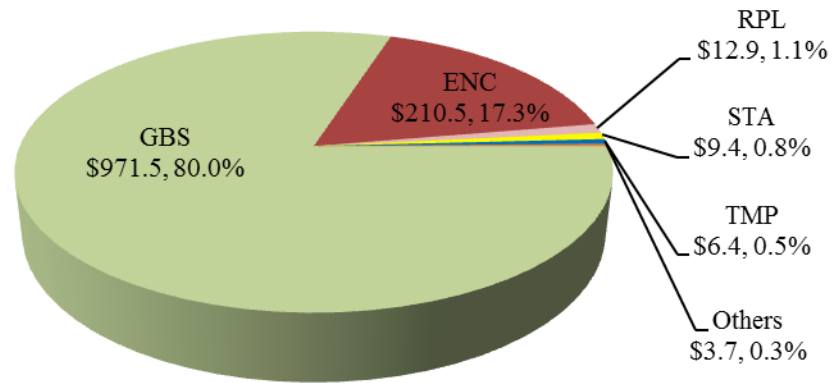
Of the \$25.9 billion in U.S. exports to Taiwan in 2015, only 1.0% required *a BIS license*.

Of the \$6.6 billion in U.S. exports *of items listed on the Commerce Control List (CCL)*³ to Taiwan, 4.0% required a BIS license in 2015.

Of the \$1.5 billion in U.S. exports *subject to a BIS license requirement* to Taiwan, 82.2% were exported under a BIS license exception.

In 2015, the U.S. exports to Taiwan shipped under a BIS license exception valued \$1.2 billion, of which, 80.0% included shipments to Group B countries (GBS), followed Encryption Commodities and Software (ENC) at 17.3%.

2015 U.S. Exports to Taiwan by BIS License Exceptions
\$millions



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

³ Items listed on the CCL include licensed, license exceptions and NLR with an ECCN and .y 600-series.

III. 2015 Trends in Exports by ECCN and License Designation⁴

Top Four Exports by ECCN to Taiwan by Value – Licensed (\$millions)

ECCN	Description	Value
3B001	Equipment for the Manufacturing of Semiconductor Devices	\$59.8
9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities	\$53.7
9A610	Military aircraft and related commodities	\$41.6
3C004	Hydrides of Phosphorus, Arsenic or Antimony	\$20.0

Top Four Exports by ECCN to Taiwan by Shipment Count – Licensed

ECCN	Description	Shipment Count
2B230	Pressure Transducers	2,022
9A610	Military aircraft and related commodities	1,410
2B350	Chemical Manufacturing Facilities and Equipment	1,188
3B001	Equipment for the Manufacturing of Semiconductor Devices	661

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

ECCN	Description	Value
3B001	Equipment for the Manufacturing of Semiconductor Devices	\$951.0
5A002	Information Security Systems Equipment	\$206.3
3A001	Electronic Components and Specially Designed Components	\$11.0
1C006	Fluids and lubricating materials	\$9.1

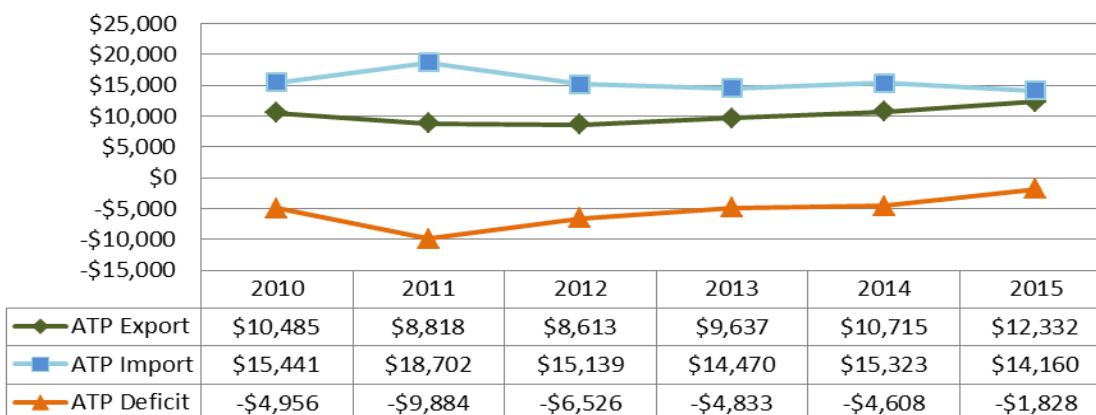
Top Four Exports by ECCNs to Taiwan by Value – NLR (\$millions)

ECCN	Description	Value
9A991	Aircraft and gas turbine engines	\$1,993.3
3B991	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic components and materials	\$1,695.2
5A991	Telecommunication Equipment	\$324.0
3B992	Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for inspection/ testing of electronic components and materials	\$312.5

⁴ Source: AES, retrieved March 2016

IV. Analysis of U.S.-Taiwan Trade in Advanced Technology Products (ATP)⁵

U.S. ATP Trade with Taiwan 2010 - 2015
\$millions



In 2015, the U.S. ATP exports to Taiwan valued \$12.3 billion, an 15.1% (\$1.6 billion) increase in 2014; the U.S. ATP imports from Taiwan were \$14.2 billion, a 7.6% (\$1.2 billion) decrease; and the trade deficit was \$1.8 billion, a 60.3% (\$2.8 billion) decrease.

The U.S. ATP Exports to Taiwan 2010-2015
\$millions

ATP Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% of Total	% change from 2014
Biotechnology	44	49	66	68	57	83	0.7%	45.6%
Life Science	319	305	327	352	370	358	2.9%	-3.2%
Opto-Electronics	645	572	591	411	445	391	3.2%	-12.1%
Information & Communications	833	1,055	1,247	1,183	1,035	951	7.7%	-8.1%
Electronics	3,323	3,444	2,862	2,520	2,878	3,228	26.2%	12.2%
Flexible Manufacturing	3,342	2,031	2,264	2,659	2,400	2,837	23.0%	18.2%
Advanced Materials	102	132	100	90	94	87	0.7%	-7.4%
Aerospace	1,343	878	889	1,539	2,799	2,807	22.8%	0.3%
Weapons	211	34	21	551	401	1,517	12.3%	278.3%
Nuclear Technology	323	308	246	263	237	73	0.6%	-69.2%
Grand Total	10,485	8,808	8,612	9,637	10,715	12,332	100.0%	11.2%

In 2015, the largest categories of the U.S. ATP exports to Taiwan were comprised of Electronics at \$3.2 billion (26.2% of the total ATP exports); Flexible Manufacturing at \$2.8 billion (23.0%) and Aerospace at \$2.8 billion (22.8%).

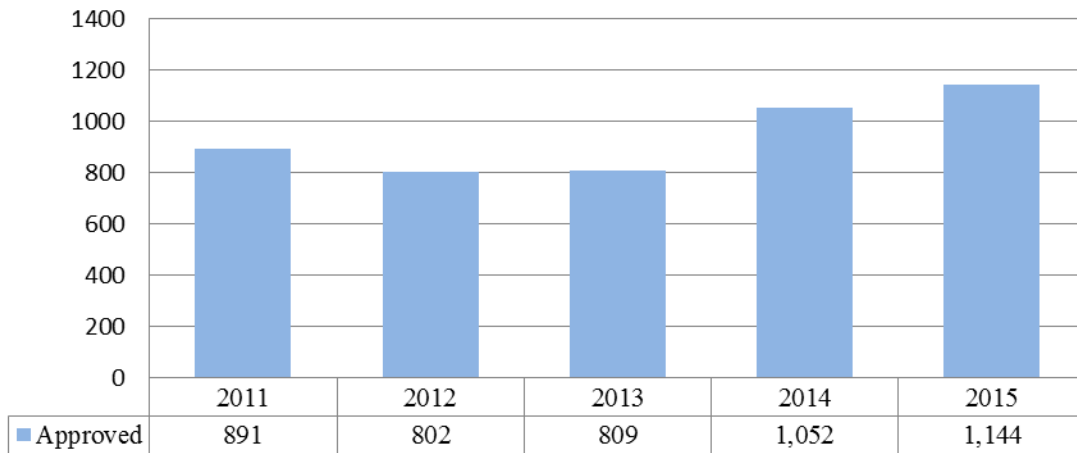
In 2015, 47.6% (\$12.3 billion) of U.S. exports to Taiwan were considered ATP items. Of these, 0.8% required *a BIS license*.

Of the \$1.2 billion in U.S. *ATP exports subject to a BIS license requirement* to Taiwan in 2015, 91.5% were exported under a license exception.

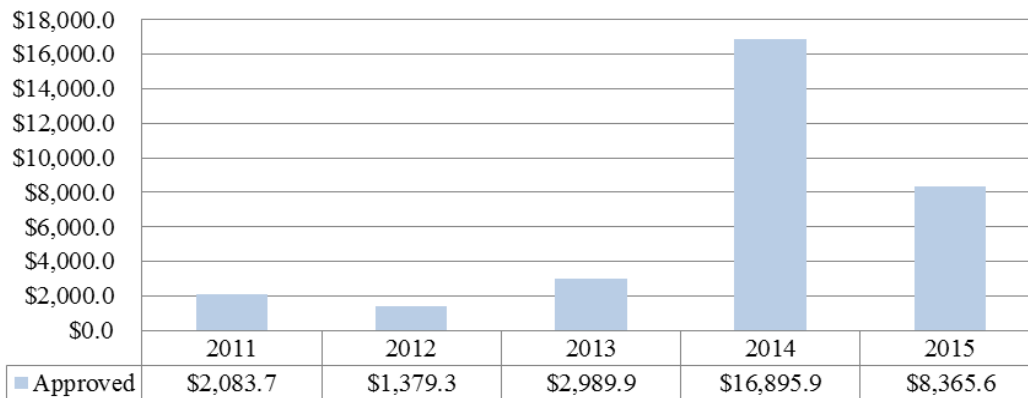
⁵ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics, March 2016
Advanced Technology Products: about 500 of some 22,000 commodity classification codes contain products from a recognized high technology category (e.g., biotechnology).

V. 2015 Trends in Taiwan Licensing⁶

**Licenses for Tangible Items, Software and Technology for Taiwan
by Count 2011-2015**



**Licenses for Tangible Items, Software and Technology for Taiwan by
Value 2011-2015
Smillions**



Note: Figures above do not include deemed export applications

In 2015, BIS reviewed 1,293 export/re-export applications (not including deemed export applications) valued at \$8.8 billion for Taiwan, out of a total of 35,018 applications worldwide valued at \$561.3 billion.

- Approved applications for Taiwan totaled 1,144 (88.5% of the total applications) for \$8.4 billion, compared to the 29,283 (83.6%) approved applications valued at \$505.1 billion for all destinations.

Additionally, BIS approved 2 deemed export applications for Taiwan, compared to 1,211 approved worldwide.

⁶ Source: Commerce U.S. Exports Exporter Support System (CUESS), February 2016