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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Indonesia, 2022

Summary

Imports and exports reported by U.S. Census Bureau¹

In 2022, both U.S. exports to Indonesia and imports from Indonesia continued to grow for a third year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$9.8 billion, an increase of 4.5% (\$421.1 million), and U.S. imports totaled \$34.5 billion, an increase of 27.7% (\$7.5 billion). The trade deficit was \$24.7 billion, increasing 40.1% (\$7.1 billion) from 2021.

In 2022, 0.5% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Indonesia and 1.1% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Indonesia.

In 2022, \$3.0 billion of U.S. exports of Agricultural Products to Indonesia represented 1.6% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$667.2 million of U.S. exports of Wood, Cork, Paper, and Printed Books represented 1.6% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

In 2022, \$9.5 billion of U.S. imports of Textiles, Footwear, and Headgear from Indonesia constituted 5.2% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. In 2022, U.S. imports of Textiles, Footwear, and Headgear from Indonesia increased significantly from \$5.4 billion in 2021 to \$9.5 billion in 2022, an increase of 75.8%.

BIS export data²

In 2022, U.S. exports to Indonesia shipped under a BIS license exception totaled \$37.7 million, an increase of 6.8% from \$35.3 million in 2021.

In 2022, the top license exception utilized under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) was Encryption commodities, software, and technology (ENC). Exports made with an ENC license exception totaled \$33.2 million, accounting for 88.0% of all global exports made under license exceptions. This was followed by Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment (RPL) (\$2.3 million; 6.2%), and Governments, international organizations, international inspections under the Chemical Weapons Convention, and the International Space Station (GOV) (\$1.1 million; 2.8%).

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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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Indonesia, 2022

BIS licensing data³

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Indonesia, excluding applications for deemed⁴ exports, amounted to 1.2% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports of technology and source code to Indonesian nationals in the U.S. or made as deemed reexports in a third country), BIS reviewed 455 export license applications valued at \$738.6 million for Indonesia. Of these applications, BIS approved 418 applications for Indonesia valued at \$708.4 billion with an approval rate of 91.9%. BIS did not deny and license application for Indonesia. The remainder 37 applications were returned without action (RWA).

In 2022, BIS reviewed 2 applications for deemed exports involving Indonesian nationals, representing 0.1% of total deemed export applications worldwide. Both applications were approved (a 100% approval rate).

In 2022, the top approved Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) on licenses for Indonesia were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 147 approvals, followed by 2B350 for Chemical Manufacturing Facilities and Equipment, except Valves Control with 52 approvals, and 0A504 for Optical Sighting Devices for Firearms with 30 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving Indonesia 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.

⁴ 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>

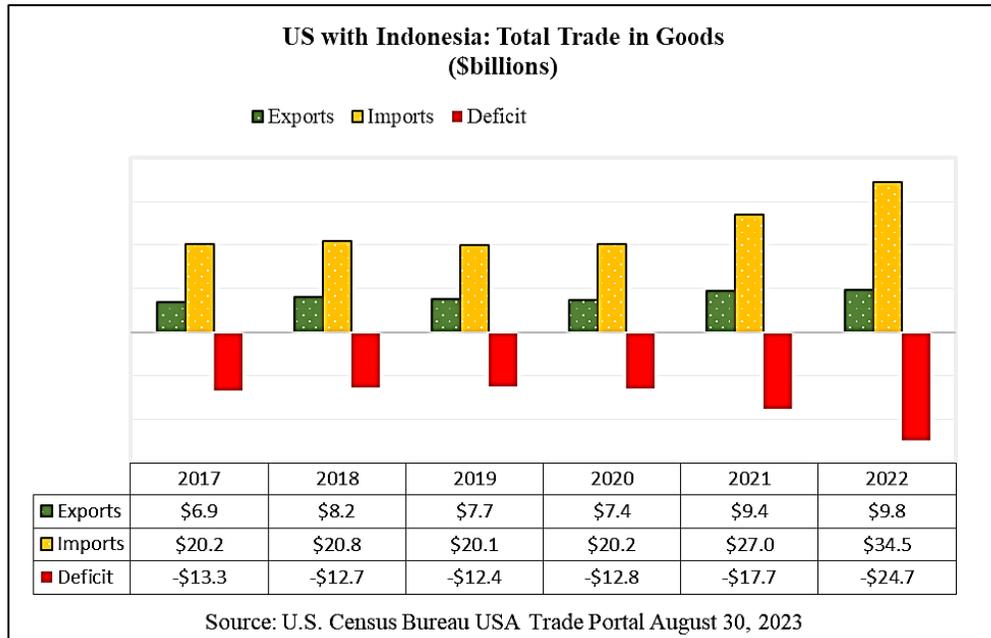


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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Indonesia, 2022

I. Total U.S. trade in goods with Indonesia⁵

In 2022, both U.S. exports to Indonesia and imports from Indonesia continued to grow for a third year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$9.8 billion, an increase of 4.5% (\$421.1 million), and U.S. imports totaled \$34.5 billion, an increase of 27.7% (\$7.5 billion). The trade deficit was \$24.7 billion, increasing 40.1% (\$7.1 billion) from 2021.



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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2021 Average
EXPORTS	\$6,863.6	\$8,171.0	\$7,731.3	\$7,383.0	\$9,380.7	\$9,801.8	\$7,905.9
Δvalue	--	\$1,307.3	-\$439.7	-\$348.3	\$1,997.7	\$421.1	
Δpct	--	19.0%	-5.4%	-4.5%	27.1%	4.5%	
IMPORTS	\$20,205.1	\$20,824.5	\$20,104.6	\$20,198.2	\$27,046.5	\$34,544.6	\$21,675.8
Δvalue	--	\$619.4	-\$719.9	\$93.5	\$6,848.3	\$7,498.1	
Δpct	--	3.1%	-3.5%	0.5%	33.9%	27.7%	
BALANCE	(\$13,341.5)	(\$12,653.6)	(\$12,373.4)	(\$12,815.2)	(\$17,665.8)	(\$24,742.9)	(\$13,769.9)
Δvalue	--	\$687.9	\$280.2	(\$441.8)	(\$4,850.6)	(\$7,077.1)	
Δpct	--	-5.2%	-2.2%	3.6%	37.9%	40.1%	

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

⁵ 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 Indonesia, 2022

In 2022, of \$9.8 billion in U.S. exports to Indonesia, the top commodity sectors were Agricultural Products (30.5% of the total exports to the country) Oil, Minerals, Lime, and Cement (19.2% of such total), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods (16.4% of such total).

In 2022, of \$34.5 billion in U.S. imports from Indonesia, the top commodity sectors were Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (27.4% of the total U.S imports from the country), followed by Agricultural Products (20.2% of such total) and Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (16.7% of such total).

Imports from Indonesia By Sector	Indonesia Commodity Trade 2022	US Exports to Indonesia by Sector
\$34,544,618,416	Total Value All Commodities	\$9,801,753,772
20.2%	Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)	30.5%
1.0%	Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)	19.2%
14.2%	Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)	16.4%
4.8%	Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)	6.8%
27.4%	Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)	4.6%
1.3%	Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)	0.6%
2.3%	Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)	2.2%
16.7%	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)	11.0%
1.3%	Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)	4.2%
1.7%	Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92)	2.7%
0.0%	Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)	0.2%
7.8%	Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)	0.3%
0.0%	Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)	0.0%
1.0%	Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)	1.2%
0.2%	Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)	0.0%

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

In 2022, 0.5% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Indonesia and 1.1% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Indonesia.

Exports

In 2022, \$3.0 billion of U.S. exports of Agricultural Products to Indonesia represented 1.6% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$667.2 million of U.S. exports of Wood, Cork, Paper, and Printed Books represented 1.6% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

Imports

In 2022, \$9.5 billion of U.S. imports of Textiles, Footwear, and Headgear from Indonesia constituted 5.2% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

U.S. Imports of Textiles, Footwear, and Headgear

In 2022, U.S. imports of Textiles, Footwear, and Headgear from Indonesia increased significantly from \$5.4 billion in 2021 to \$9.5 billion in 2022, an increase of 75.8%.



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Indonesia, 2022

II. U.S. Exports to Indonesia Subject to BIS Export Controls⁶

In 2022, of the \$9.8 billion⁷ in U.S. exports to Indonesia:

- \$98.0 million, or 1.0% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license;
- \$37.7 million, or 0.4% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license exception;
- \$363.2 million, or 3.7%, were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN⁸;
- \$1.8 million, or 0.02%, were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items⁹;
- \$0.03 million, or 0.0003%, were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.¹⁰

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.

		Indonesia		
		2020	2021	2022
	Department of State	\$80.2	\$79.9	\$38.9
	Other USG Agencies	\$1.4	\$2.2	\$0.5
	No ECCN Reported (FTR & EAR)	\$6,981.6	\$8,921.9	\$9,261.7
	Department of Commerce	\$319.9	\$376.7	\$500.7
	Licensed by BIS	\$72.8	\$55.8	\$98.0
	BIS License Exceptions	\$34.5	\$35.3	\$37.7
	NLR reporting an ECCN [8]	\$209.6	\$285.3	\$363.2
	NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph [9]	\$1.0	\$0.3	\$1.8
	NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms [10]	\$2.0	\$0.02	\$0.03

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
Indonesia	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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>.

⁸ Line items reported in AES as license type C33 with an ECCN. Excludes items classified as EAR99.

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

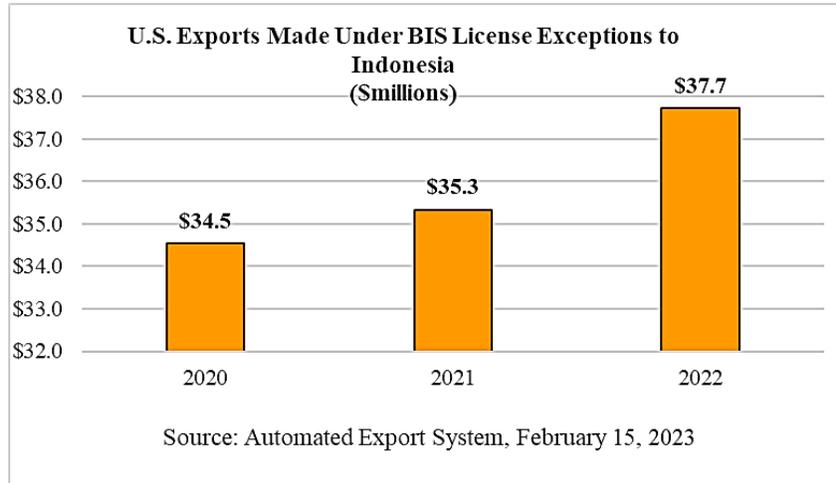
¹⁰ Line items reported in AES as 0A501 subparagraph .y and shipped under license type code C63, and license number YFA.



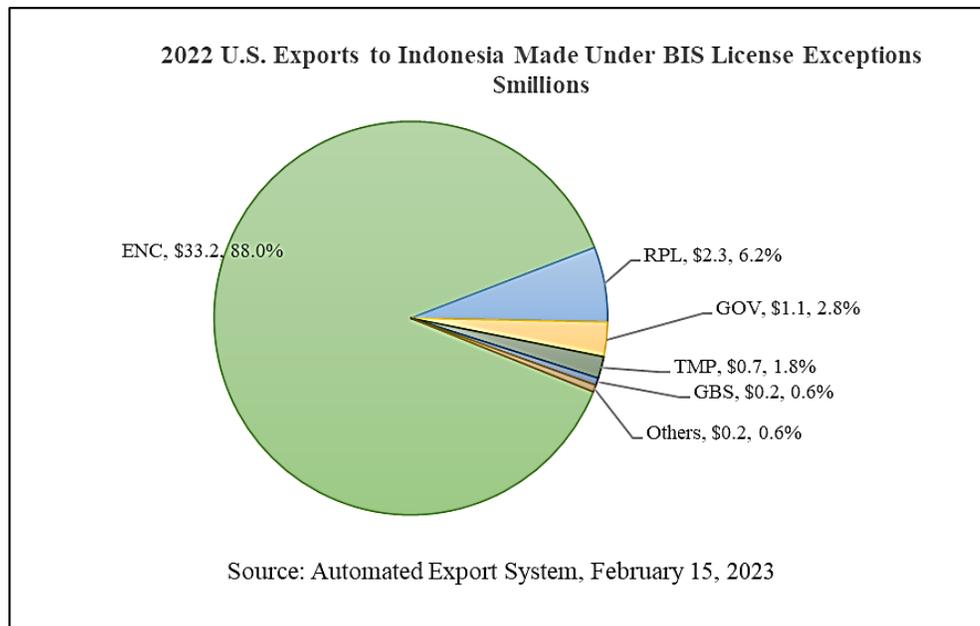
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In 2022, U.S. exports to Indonesia made under a BIS license exception totaled \$37.7 million, an increase of 6.8% from \$35.3 million in 2021.



In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$33.2 million (88.0% of all license exceptions for Indonesia), followed by Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment (RPL) totaled at \$2.3 million; 6.2%), and Governments, international organizations, international inspections under the Chemical Weapons Convention, and the International Space Station (GOV) totaled at \$1.1 million (2.8%).



ENC: Encryption commodities, software, and technology

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)

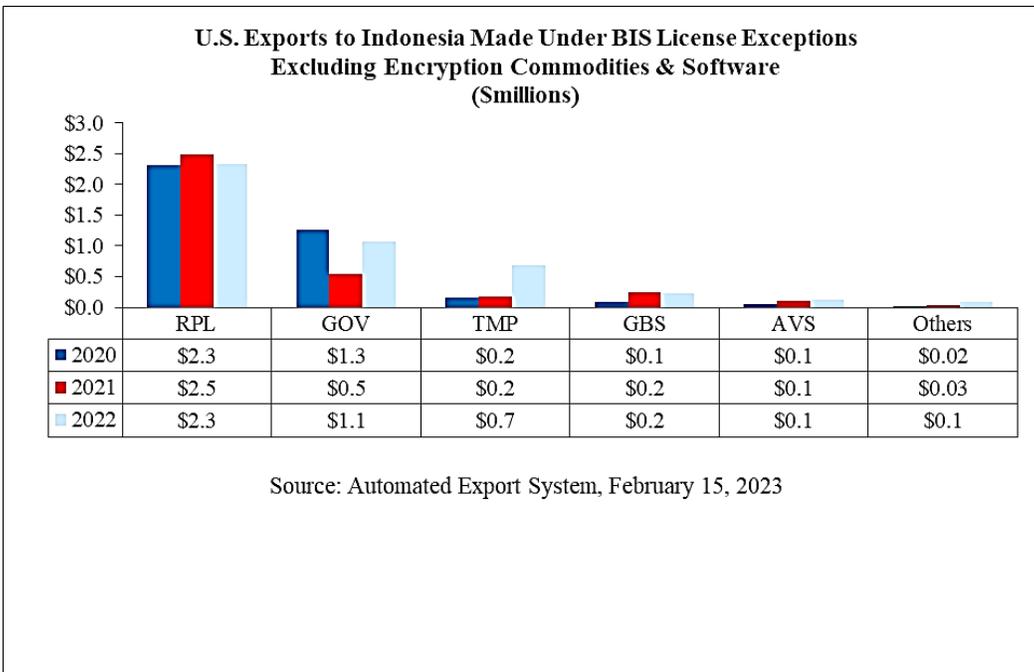
GBS: Shipments to Group B Countries



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In 2022, U.S. exports to Indonesia shipped under BIS license exception ENC totaled \$33.2 million, a 4.6% increase from \$31.7 million in 2021.





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LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Indonesia, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	2B350	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control
	#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	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#5	0A501	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#6	0A505	Ammunition as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#7	0A504	Optical sighting devices for firearms (including shotguns controlled b
	#8	9A515	“Spacecraft” and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items Co
	#9	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#10	6A003	Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and “Components” Therefor, as Follows (

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

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Indonesia, 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	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#4	5D002	“Software” as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	1A613	Armored and protective “equipment” and related commodities, as follows
	#6	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#7	6A006	“Magnetometers”, “magnetic gradiometers”, “intrinsic magnetic gradiome
	#8	1A004	Protective and Detection Equipment and “Components,” Not “Specially De
	#9	6A003	Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and “Components” Therefor, as Follows (
	#10	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item

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

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Indonesia, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#2	2B999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#3	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#4	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#5	1C992	Commercial charges and devices containing energetic materials, n.e.s.
	#6	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#7	1A999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#8	3A999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#9	1C355	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Schedule 2 and 3 chemicals and famil
	#10	1C991	Vaccines, immunotoxins, medical products, diagnostic and food testing

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 Indonesia, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Indonesia, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	0A501	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#2	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#3	2B350	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control
	#4	0A504	Optical sighting devices for firearms (including shotguns controlled b
	#5	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#7	0A505	Ammunition as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#8	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#9	3A231	Neutron generator systems, including tubes, having both of the charact
	#10	1A007	Equipment and devices, “specially designed” to initiate charges and de

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

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Indonesia, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	0A501	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#3	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#4	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#5	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	5D002	“Software” as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#7	1A004	Protective and Detection Equipment and “Components,” Not “Specially De
	#8	1C006	Fluids and lubricating materials, as follows (see List of Items Contro
	#9	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#10	0A504	Optical sighting devices for firearms (including shotguns controlled b

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

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Indonesia, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#2	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#3	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#4	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#5	2B999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#6	1C992	Commercial charges and devices containing energetic materials, n.e.s.
	#7	3A999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#8	4A994	Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controlle
	#9	1A995	Protective and detection equipment not “specially designed” for milita
	#10	3A992	General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.

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.



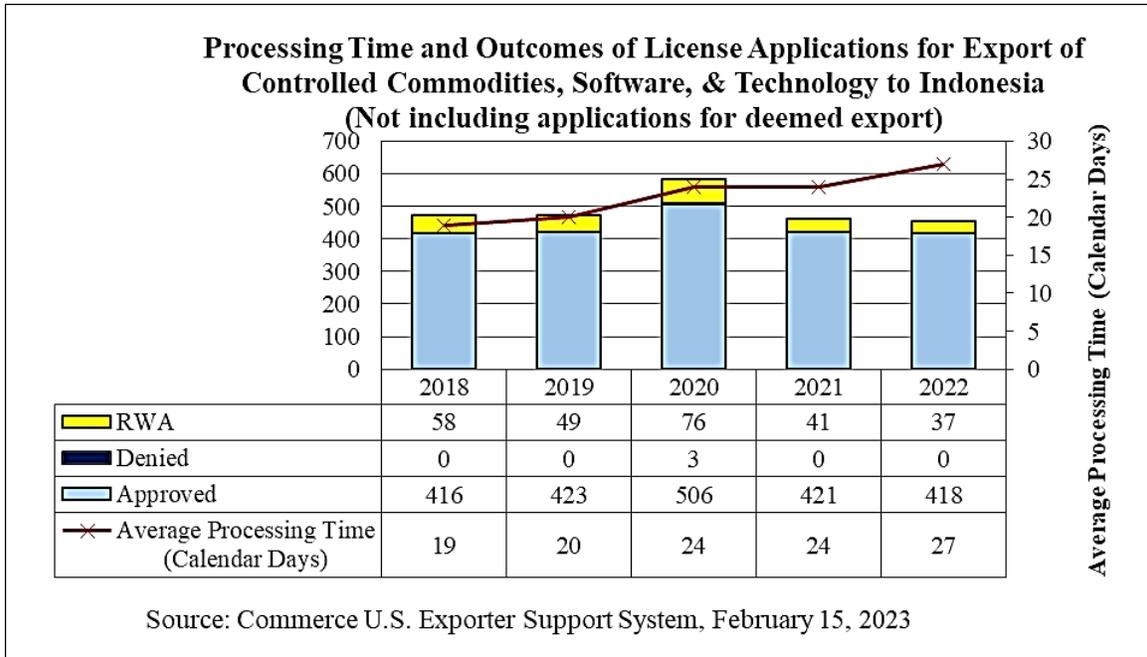
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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Indonesia, 2022

III. BIS Licensing Involving Indonesia¹¹

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Indonesia, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 1.2% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to Indonesian nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 455 export/re-export license applications valued at \$738.6 million for Indonesia, compared to 39,040 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS did not deny any license applications and returned without action (RWA) 37 license applications. BIS approved 418 applications valued at \$708.4 billion with an approval rate of 91.9%, compared to 34,062 approvals worldwide and valued at \$225.6 billion with an approval rate of 84.1%.

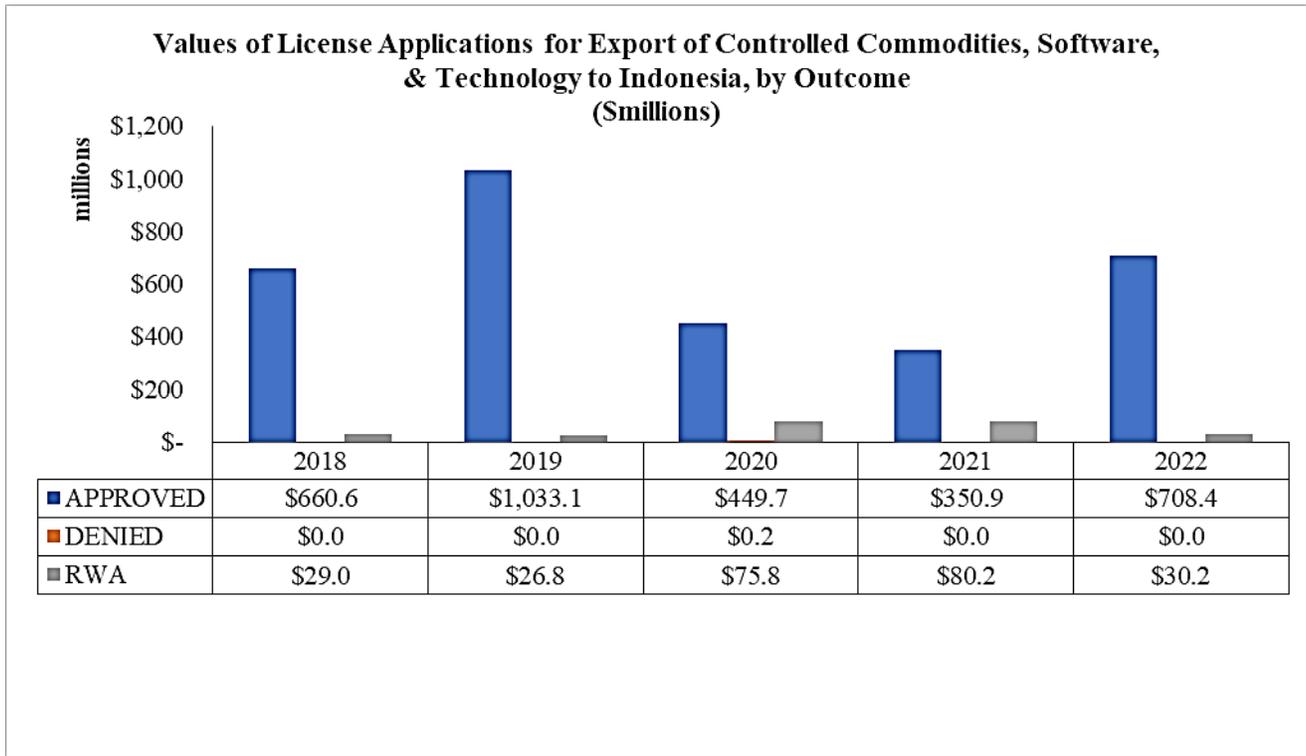


¹¹ Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications 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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In 2022, BIS reviewed 2 applications for deemed exports involving Indonesian nationals, representing 0.1% of total deemed export applications worldwide. Both applications were approved (a 100% approval rate).

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

Count of License Applications for Deemed Export, By Outcome, For Nationals of Indonesia						
2018-2022						
Year	APPROVED	DENIED	RWA	Indonesia Total	Worldwide Total	Indonesia Total/ World Total
2018	1	0	0	1	969	0.1%
2019	0	0	0	0	1,308	0.0%
2020	0	0	0	0	1,207	0.0%
2021	1	0	0	1	924	0.1%
2022	2	0	0	2	1,457	0.1%

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



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In 2022, the top approved Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) on licenses for Indonesia were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 147 approvals, followed by 2B350 for Chemical Manufacturing Facilities and Equipment, except Valves Control with 52 approvals, and 0A504 for Optical Sighting Devices for Firearms with 30 approvals.

Top ECCNs Approved for Export to Indonesia, by Number of Licenses			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of worldwide total
APPROVED	#1	9A610 Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated	142	161	176	133	147	2.9%
	#2	2B350 Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control	77	55	59	63	52	2.6%
	#3	0A504 Optical sighting devices for firearms (including shotguns controlled b	-	-	29	41	30	1.9%
	#4	0A501 Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s	-	-	36	54	29	0.5%
	#5	9A619 Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item	16	27	44	28	27	2.6%

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 Indonesia was 27 calendar days.



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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Indonesia, 2022

Summary of U.S. Exports to Indonesia Calendar Year 2022				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
Total Exports [1]	\$ 9,380,703,369	\$ 9,801,753,772	4.5%	
EAR Controlled Exports [2]				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
C30 - Licenses	\$ 55,784,335	\$ 97,964,392	75.6%	1.0%
License Exceptions [2]				
	2021	2022	% of total license exceptions 2022	% of total exports 2022
C50 - ENC	\$ 31,748,814	\$ 33,207,857	88.0%	0.3%
C41 - RPL	\$ 2,480,358	\$ 2,324,393	6.2%	0.02%
C42 - GOV	\$ 544,417	\$ 1,068,583	2.8%	0.01%
C40 - TMP	\$ 179,956	\$ 675,515	1.8%	0.01%
C36 - GBS	\$ 238,412	\$ 231,420	0.6%	0.002%
C46 - AVS	\$ 112,329	\$ 127,713	0.3%	0.001%
C44 - TSU	\$ -	\$ 72,175	0.2%	0.001%
C35 - LVS	\$ 27,300	\$ 11,480	0.03%	0.0001%
C53 - APP	\$ 1,500	\$ -	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal License Exceptions	\$ 35,333,086.00	\$ 37,719,136.00		0.4%
Total of Licensed Exports and License Exceptions				
	\$ 91,117,421.00	\$ 135,683,528.00		1.4%
NLR [2]				
	2021	2022	% of total NLR 2022	% of total exports 2022
C33 - NLR with an ECCN	\$ 285,263,585	\$ 363,154,862	99.5%	3.7%
C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph	\$ 309,690	\$ 1,817,243	0.5%	0.02%
C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms	\$ 23,466	\$ 32,037	0.01%	0.0003%
Subtotal NLR	\$ 285,596,741	\$ 365,004,142		3.7%

[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.