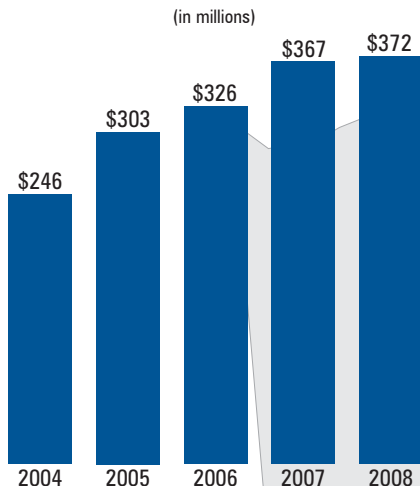


THE U.S.-KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BENEFITS FOR THE INDIANA ECONOMY

Indiana Goods Exports to Korea 2004 - 2008



Increased Trade with Korea = New Jobs for Indiana

Indiana Benefits Under the U.S.-Korea FTA

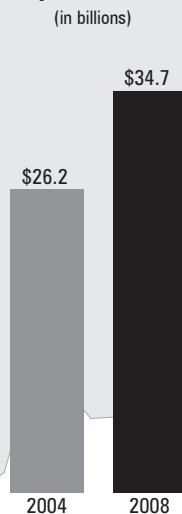
- ◆ The U.S.-Korea FTA will benefit the Indiana economy – and create new jobs – by immediately opening new access for Indiana goods and services in Korea’s \$1 trillion economy, and by establishing a level playing field in Korea for Indiana workers and businesses to compete.
- ◆ One half of chemical products, and many other manufactured goods produced in Indiana, will enter Korea duty free immediately. Tariffs on the remaining chemical products will be eliminated over the next few years.
- ◆ Korean duties on major Indiana agricultural products – such as feed corn, soybeans, and many dairy products – will be eliminated immediately. Most pork products will become duty free on January 1, 2014.
- ◆ Simplified and expedited customs procedures will enable Indiana businesses to reach Korean customers more quickly and with less red tape.

U.S. goods exports to Korea would increase by \$10 - \$11 billion, according to estimates by the U.S. International Trade Commission. Over 192,000 Indiana jobs are supported by goods exports (7.3% of the state’s private industry).

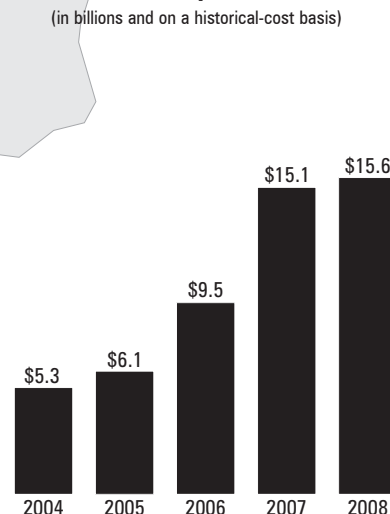
U.S.-Korea Trade and Investment

- ◆ Korea is the 7th largest U.S. trading partner and the 5th largest U.S. market for agricultural goods.
- ◆ U.S. goods exports to Korea grew to nearly \$35 billion in 2008.
- ◆ U.S. services exports to Korea grew to \$12.7 billion in 2007.
- ◆ For every \$1 billion in exports, 6,250 manufacturing jobs are created or supported, according to U.S. Department of Commerce Secretary Gary Locke.
- ◆ Increasing U.S. exports to Asia – including Korea – by 1% would create approximately 250,000 U.S. jobs, according to President Barack Obama.
- ◆ Korean majority-owned affiliates in the U.S. employed 23,900 Americans at an average wage of \$64,310 in 2007.

U.S. Goods Exports to Korea, 2004 - 2008



Korean Direct Investment in the United States, 2004 - 2008



Sources: TradeStats Express and State Export-Related Employment Project, International Trade Administration, Bureau of the Census, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis



U.S.-KOREA BUSINESS COUNCIL

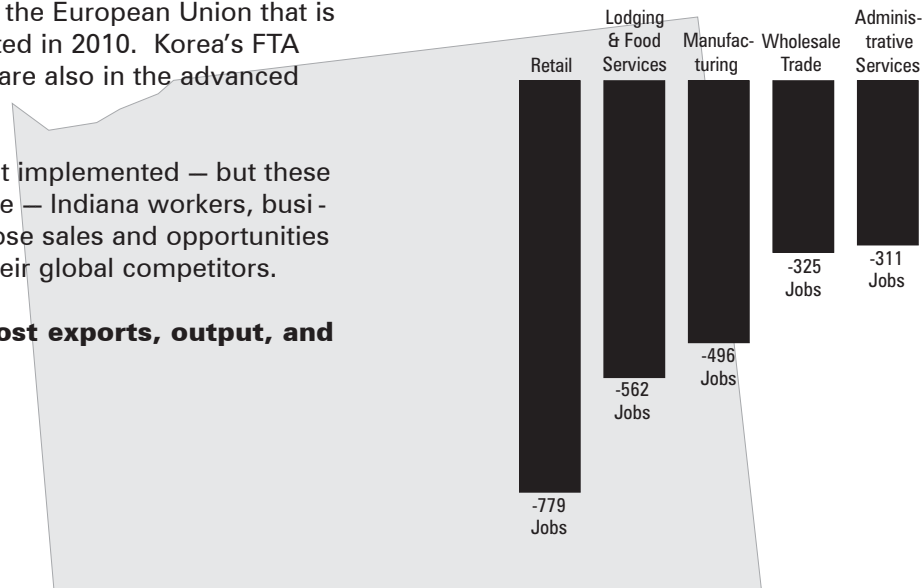
For more information on the benefits of the U.S.-Korea FTA to Indiana, please visit www.uskoreafta.org.



THE U.S.-KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT COSTS OF INACTION FOR THE INDIANA ECONOMY

- ◆ The U.S.-Korea FTA was signed on June 30, 2007, but it has not yet been approved by the U.S. Congress. Since that time, Korea has successfully concluded a free trade agreement with the European Union that is expected to be implemented in 2010. Korea's FTA negotiations with Canada are also in the advanced stages.
- ◆ If the U.S.-Korea FTA is not implemented – but these other trade agreements are – Indiana workers, businesses, and farmers will lose sales and opportunities in the Korean market to their global competitors.
- ◆ **This will cost Indiana lost exports, output, and jobs.**

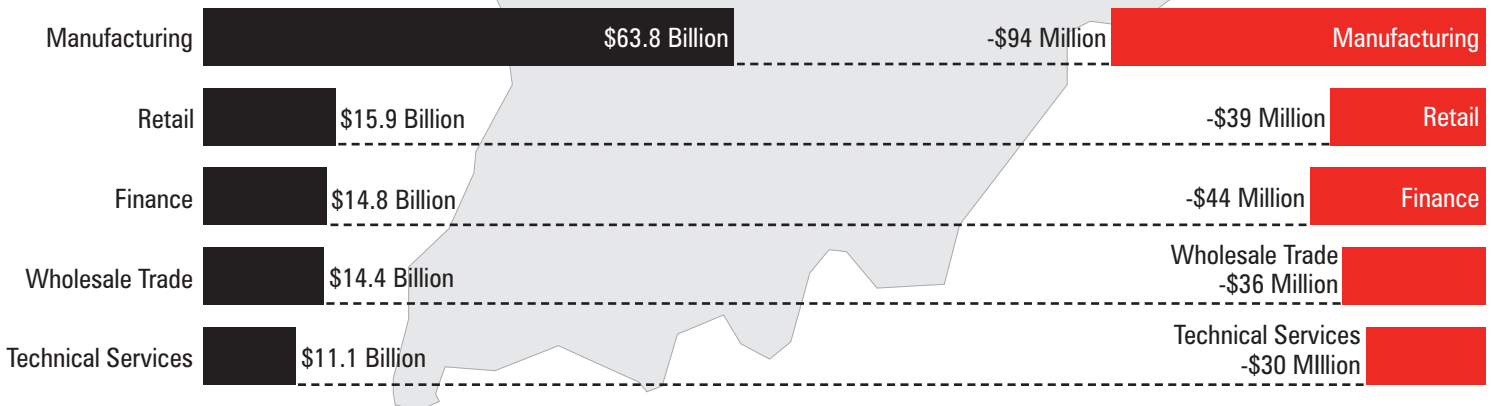
Projected Loss of Indiana Jobs Due to Inaction on U.S.-Korea FTA Selected Industries



Costs to Indiana and the United States of Failure to Implement the U.S.-Korea FTA		
	<u>Indiana</u>	<u>United States</u>
Goods Exports Loss	-\$436 Million	-\$20.3 Billion
Gross State/Domestic Product (output) Loss	-\$662 Million	-\$40.4 Billion
Employment Loss	-6,741 Jobs	-345,017 Jobs

Indiana Gross State Product (GSP) Selected Industries 2008

Projected Loss of Indiana GSP Due to Inaction on U.S.-Korea FTA Selected Industries



Source: "Failure to Implement the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement: The Cost for American Workers and Companies, Details by State," prepared by Laura M. Baughman and Joseph Francois, Trade Partnership Worldwide, LLC, October 2009