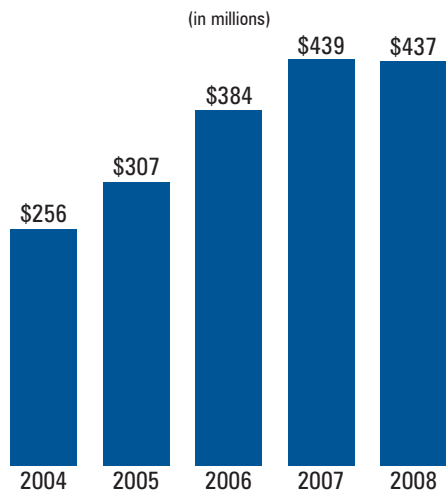


THE U.S.-KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BENEFITS FOR THE KENTUCKY ECONOMY

Kentucky Goods Exports to Korea 2004 - 2008



Increased Trade with Korea = New Jobs for Kentucky

Kentucky Benefits Under the U.S.-Korea FTA

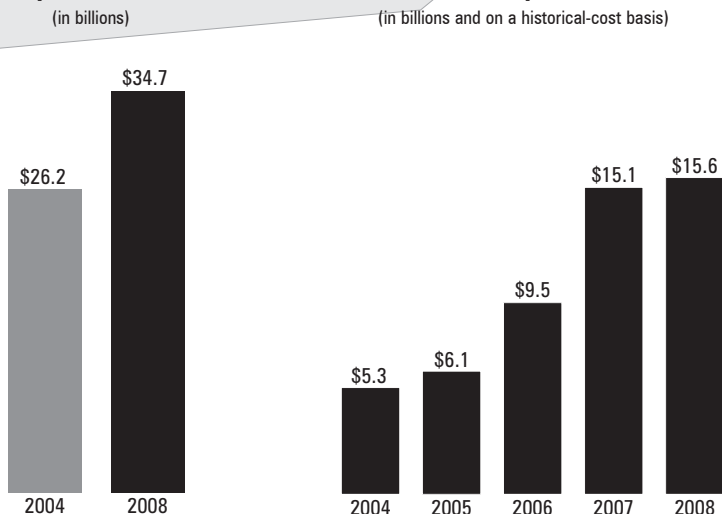
- ◆ The U.S.-Korea FTA will benefit the Kentucky economy — and create new jobs — by immediately opening new access for Kentucky goods and services in Korea's \$1 trillion economy, and by establishing a level playing field in Korea for Kentucky workers and businesses to compete.
- ◆ One half of chemical products, and many other manufactured goods produced in Kentucky, will enter Korea duty free immediately. Tariffs on the remaining chemical products will be eliminated over the next few years.
- ◆ Korean duties on major Kentucky agricultural products — such as feed corn and soybeans — will be eliminated immediately. Eggs will become duty free in 12 annual, equal reductions.
- ◆ Simplified and expedited customs procedures will enable Kentucky 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. Nearly 98,000 Kentucky jobs are supported by goods exports (6.2% of the state's private industry).

U.S.-Korea Trade and Investment

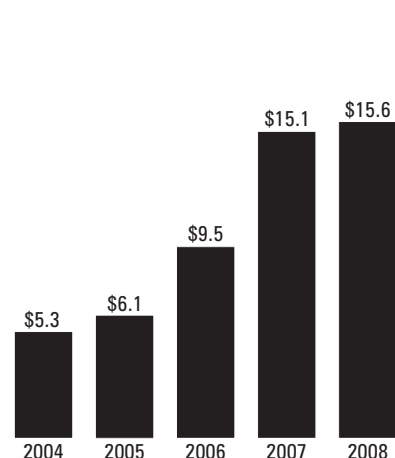
- ◆ Korea is the 7th largest U.S. trading partner and the 5th largest U.S. market for agricultural goods.
- ◆ U.S. goods exports to Korea grew to nearly \$35 billion in 2008.
- ◆ U.S. services exports to Korea grew to \$12.7 billion in 2007.
- ◆ For every \$1 billion in exports, 6,250 manufacturing jobs 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

(in billions and on a historical-cost basis)



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

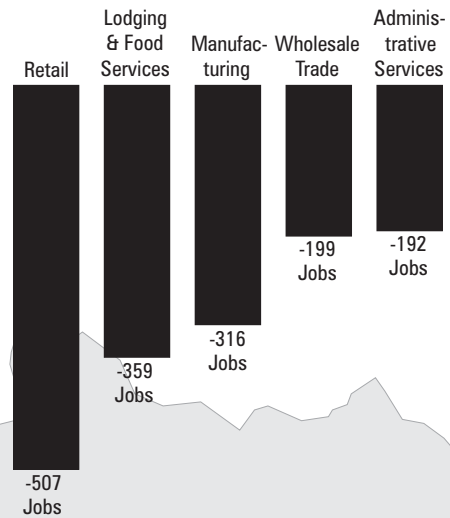
For more information on the benefits of the U.S.-Korea FTA to Kentucky, please visit www.uskoreafta.org.



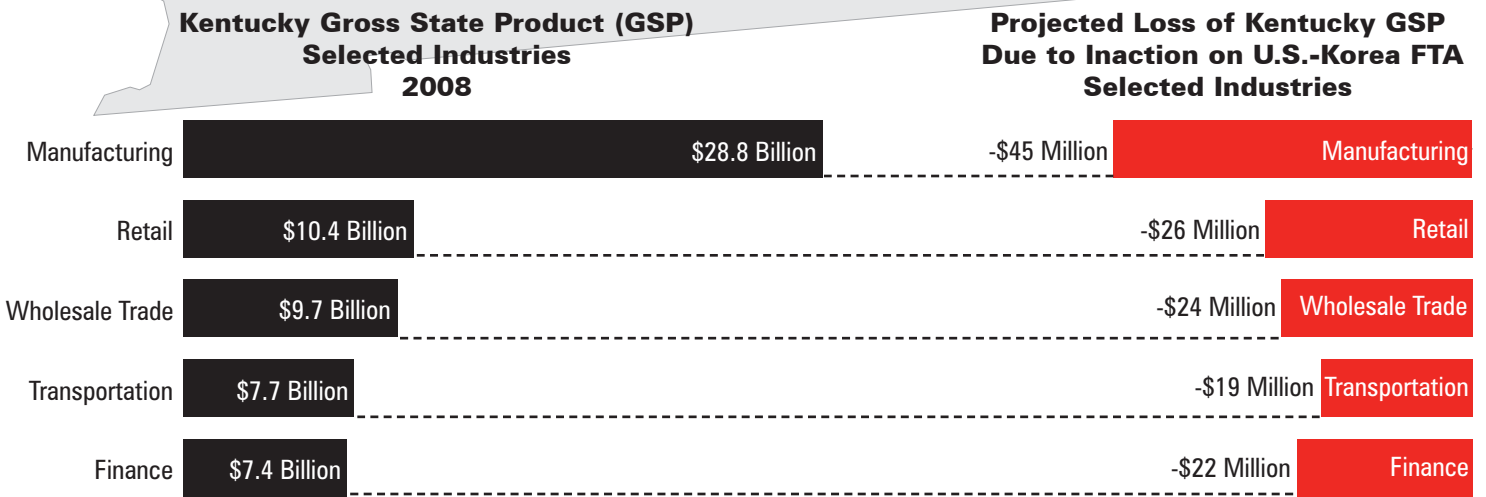
THE U.S.-KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT COSTS OF INACTION FOR THE KENTUCKY ECONOMY

- ◆ 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 – Kentucky workers, businesses, and farmers will lose sales and opportunities in the Korean market to their global competitors.
- ◆ **This will cost Kentucky lost exports, output, and jobs.**

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



Costs to Kentucky and the United States of Failure to Implement the U.S.-Korea FTA		
	<u>Kentucky</u>	<u>United States</u>
Goods Exports Loss	-\$332 Million	-\$20.3 Billion
Gross State/Domestic Product (output) Loss	-\$439 Million	-\$40.4 Billion
Employment Loss	-4,698 Jobs	-345,017 Jobs



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