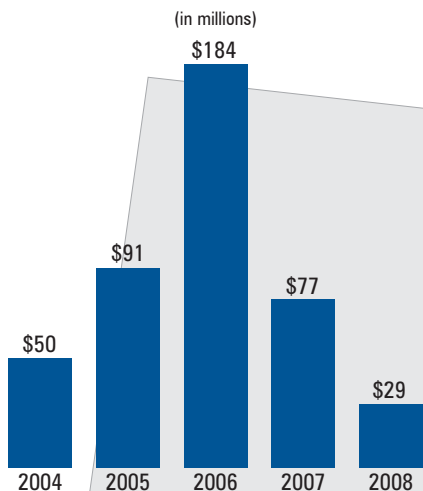


THE U.S.-KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BENEFITS FOR THE NEW MEXICO ECONOMY

New Mexico Goods Exports to Korea 2004 - 2008



Increased Trade with Korea = New Jobs for New Mexico

New Mexico Benefits Under the U.S.-Korea FTA

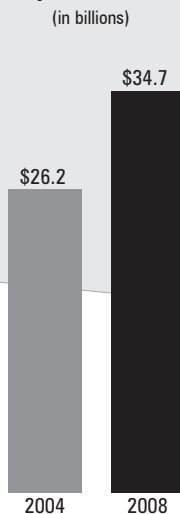
- ◆ The U.S.-Korea FTA will benefit the New Mexico economy — and create new jobs — by immediately opening new access for New Mexico goods and services in Korea's \$1 trillion economy, and by establishing a level playing field in Korea for New Mexico workers and businesses to compete.
- ◆ Over 90% of metals and ores, and many manufactured goods produced in New Mexico, will enter Korea duty free immediately. Tariffs on the remaining metals and ores will be eliminated within 5 years.
- ◆ Korean duties on major New Mexico agricultural products — such as almonds, pistachios, and cotton — will be eliminated immediately.
- ◆ Simplified and expedited customs procedures will enable New Mexico 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. Some 31,000 New Mexico jobs are supported by goods exports (4.6% of the state's private industry).

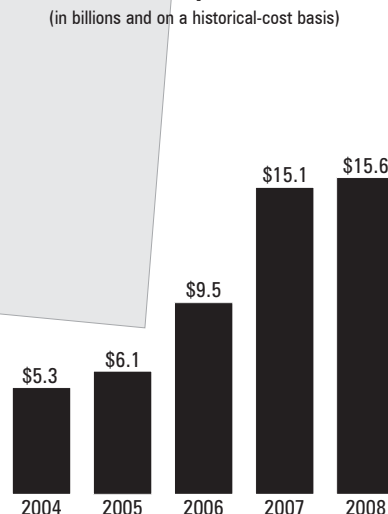
U.S.-Korea Trade and Investment

- ◆ 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

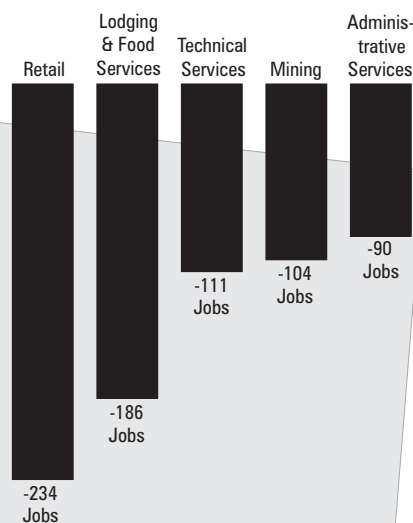
For more information on the benefits of the U.S.-Korea FTA to New Mexico, please visit www.uskoreafta.org.



THE U.S.-KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT COSTS OF INACTION FOR THE NEW MEXICO 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 – New Mexico workers, businesses, and farmers will lose sales and opportunities in the Korean market to their global competitors.
- ◆ **This will cost New Mexico lost exports, output, and jobs.**

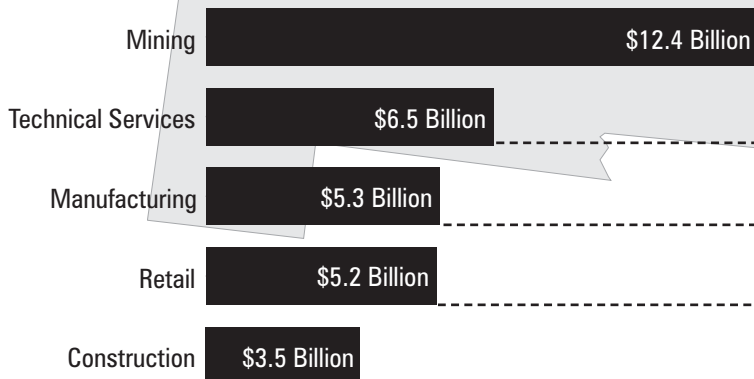
Projected Loss of New Mexico Jobs Due to Inaction on U.S.-Korea FTA Selected Industries



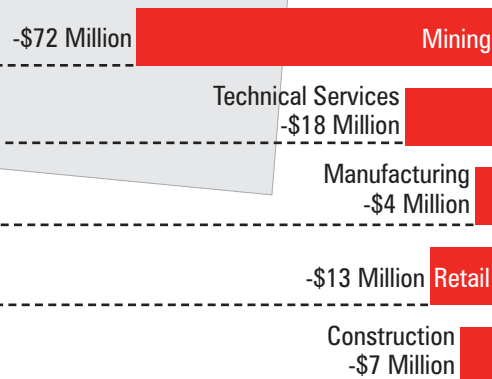
Costs to New Mexico and the United States of Failure to Implement the U.S.-Korea FTA

	<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>United States</u>
Goods Exports Loss	-\$49 Million	-\$20.3 Billion
Gross State/Domestic Product (output) Loss	-\$264 Million	-\$40.4 Billion
Employment Loss	-2,245 Jobs	-345,017 Jobs

New Mexico Gross State Product (GSP) Selected Industries 2008



Projected Loss of New Mexico 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



U.S.-KOREA BUSINESS COUNCIL

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