



Economic Brief

U.S.-Saudi Trade Review

Overview

The U.S.-Saudi trade relationship rebounded from the pandemic lows of 2020 and posted record high exchanges of non-oil and non-defense goods. Total trade volume totaled SAR92.5 billion (\$24.7 billion), rising 22 percent from last year's SAR75.8 billion (\$20.2 billion). U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia totaled SAR41.8 billion (\$11.1 billion), up 0.3 percent from last year. However, exports of key defense-related segments declined while electronics, industrial goods, motor vehicles, and pharmaceuticals expanded.

Total Saudi exports reached SAR50.7 billion (\$13.5 billion), rising sharply from last year's SAR33.7 billion (\$9 billion). Saudi non-oil exports to the U.S. totaled SAR9.1 billion (\$2.4 billion), rising 71 percent from last year's SAR5.3 billion (\$1.4 billion). This marked the highest annual level of non-oil exports from Saudi Arabia to the U.S. on record. Oil exports to the U.S. meanwhile rose 46 percent from SAR28.5 billion (\$7.6 billion) to SAR41.6 billion (\$11.1 billion). The trade relationship between the two countries continues to evolve as Saudi non-oil exports grow beyond downstream petroleum industry products to metals and industrial manufactures while the U.S. remains the Kingdom's second largest source of goods across a highly diversified export profile.

U.S.-Saudi Trade Balance

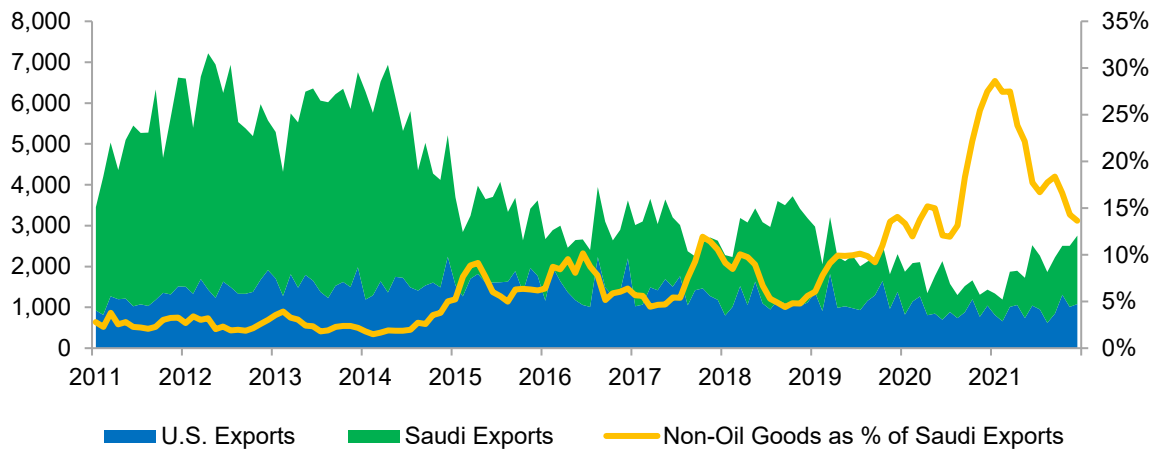
Saudi Arabia exported SAR41.6 billion (\$11.1 billion) in crude oil to the U.S. after recording the lowest U.S.-destined crude exports since 1985 amid the 2020 COVID-19 oil demand shock. As U.S. oil demand recovered in 2021, imports of Saudi crude rose 46 percent YoY but remained 8 percent below 2019 levels. Non-oil exports picked up strongly and rose 71 percent YoY to reach a record high SAR9.1 billion (\$2.4 billion). In our [2020 U.S.-Saudi Trade Review](#), we noted that Saudi non-oil exports to the U.S. still grew 3.5 percent YoY despite the impact of the global pandemic, highlighting broader structural changes in the Kingdom's economy. Saudi oil exports to the U.S. did not fully return to 2019 levels on a full-year basis, but imports of Saudi crude grew steadily over the course of 2021.

Saudi oil exports to the U.S. started the year lower, totaling just SAR1.4 billion (\$362 million) in January, but rose steadily as U.S. demand picked up due to relaxed pandemic restrictions and greater consumption by the transportation and industrial sectors. Energy demand recovered faster than analysts predicted, and prices were buoyed by OPEC+ agreements, which kept 7.2 million barrels per day (bpd) of oil production off the market. Saudi Arabia separately made a voluntary 1 million bpd cut to its crude output during the first quarter of 2021 in an effort to stabilize oil markets. Official figures show government



oil revenues rose 11 percent YoY in H1 2021. While prices had recovered well above pre-pandemic levels, average Saudi oil production during Q2 2021 was 8.5 million bpd, reflecting 1.3 million bpd cut compared to Q1 2020.

U.S.-Saudi Trade Balance (Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

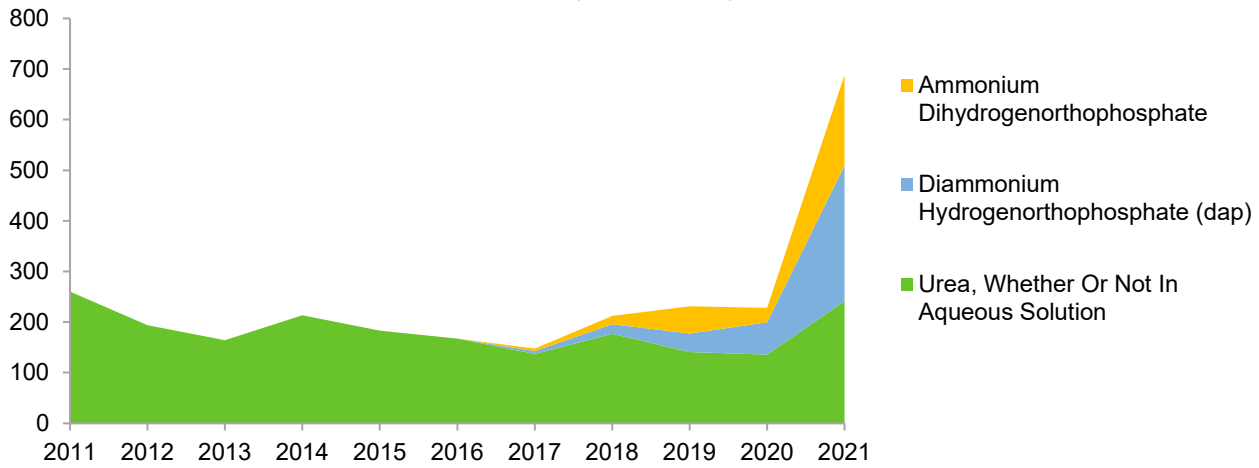
In July 2021, OPEC+ reached a supply agreement whereby production would increase by 400,000 bpd every month starting in August 2021 until September 2022. That would restock the remaining 5.8 million bpd cut from global production last year to the market. The agreement also raised production baselines for Saudi Arabia, the U.A.E., Russia, and other members starting in May 2022. Consequently, Saudi crude exports to the U.S. steadily grew over the course of 2021 and reached pre-pandemic levels by the end of the year.

Saudi Non-Oil Exports

Saudi non-oil exports to the U.S. hit a record high SAR9.1 billion (\$2.4 billion) in 2021. Eight of the top ten non-oil goods categories saw growth while trade patterns observed in last year's U.S.-Saudi Trade Review continued amid growing industrial and manufacturing activity in the Kingdom. Fertilizers were the top Saudi non-oil export to the U.S., accounting for SAR2.6 billion (\$688 million) or 29 percent of non-oil exports. Saudi exports of urea, a common nitrogen fertilizer, have doubled over the past decade, growing from SAR375 million (\$100 million) to SAR750 million (\$200 million). Over the past decade, urea accounted for approximately all Saudi fertilizer exports to the U.S. However, the Kingdom increasingly began exporting phosphate fertilizers to the U.S. in 2017 and these products now account for more than half of the total value of fertilizer exports. In 2021, diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate accounted for SAR1 billion (\$268 million) and ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate accounted for SAR671 million (\$179 million). Urea fertilizer exports to the U.S. also hit a nine-year high of SAR905 million (\$241 million) last year.



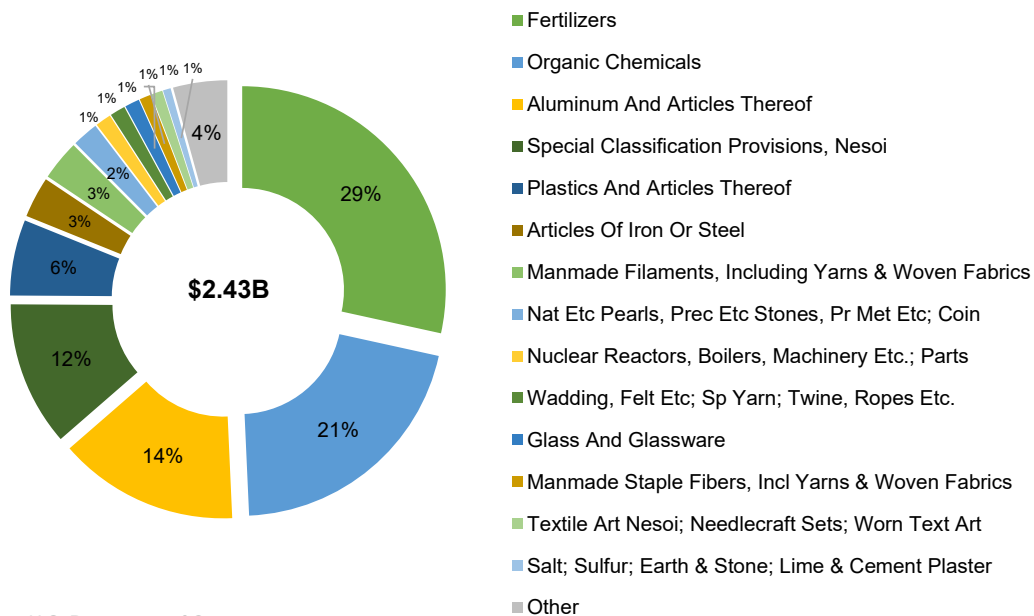
Saudi Fertilizer Exports to the U.S. (Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Organic chemicals were the second largest Saudi non-oil export to the U.S. in 2021, accounting for SAR1.9 billion (\$505 million) or 21 percent of the non-oil total. Saudi exports of organic chemicals to the U.S. grew 108 percent YoY. Cyclic hydrocarbons accounted for the majority of exported organic chemicals of which paraxylene and benzene were the primary products. Paraxylene, a colorless liquid typically used as a feedstock for intermediates and polymers, reached a record high SAR758 million (\$202 million). Benzene, among the 20 most widely used chemicals in the U.S. and another common feedstock, totaled SAR204 million (\$54 million) and also witnessed increased demand from the U.S. market. While these cyclic hydrocarbons have steadily grown in the past few years as a percentage of

Saudi Non-Oil Exports to U.S. (2021)

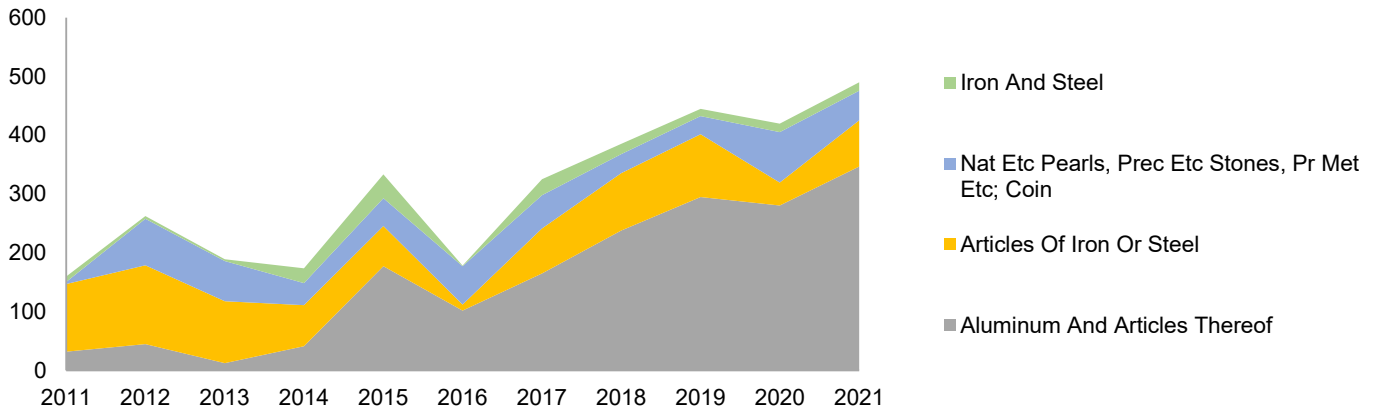


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce



total U.S. organic chemical imports from Saudi Arabia, acyclic alcohols and ethers which previously dominated this category have seen reduced demand. Other top organic chemicals exported from Saudi Arabia to the U.S. were esters of methacrylic acid (\$85 million), acetone (\$34 million), and vinyl acetate (\$25 million).

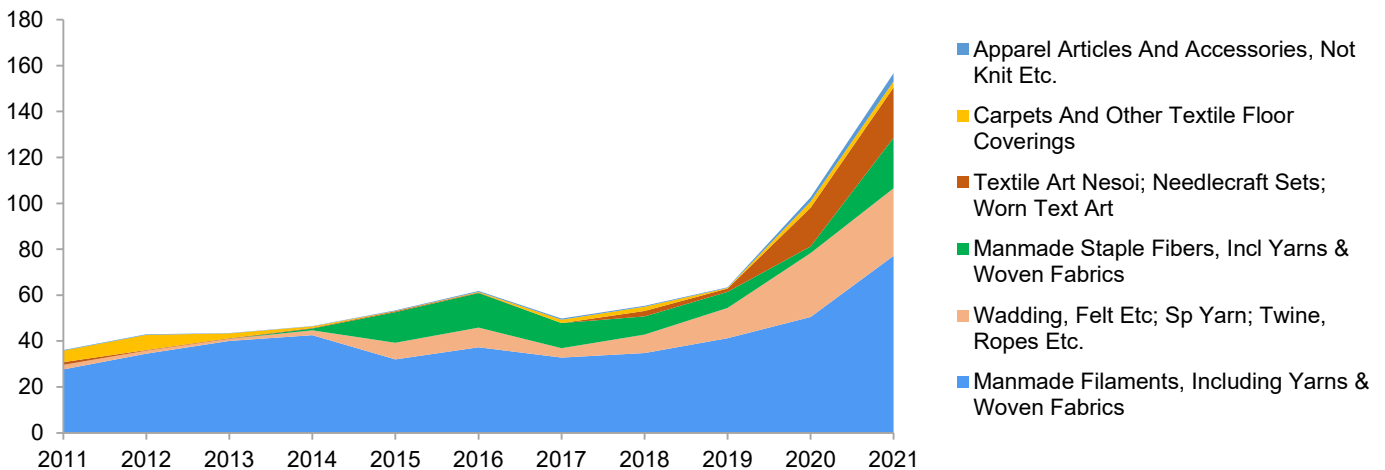
Saudi Metals Exports to the U.S. (Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

The growth of metal and mining exports from Saudi Arabia continued in 2021 as aluminum bounced back from a small dip in 2020 to set another record high. Saudi exports of ‘Aluminum and Articles Thereof’ to the U.S. totaled SAR1.3 billion (\$347 million), growing 24 percent YoY. Other Saudi metals also witnessed higher export volumes to the U.S. ‘Articles of Iron or Steel’ rose 102 percent YoY to reach SAR295 million (\$79 million) and ‘Nickel and Articles Thereof’ rose 80 percent YoY to reach SAR12 million (\$3.2 million). Saudi plastics were the fourth largest non-oil export to the U.S. (excluding ‘Special Classification Provisions’) and witnessed a strong increase in demand from the U.S. Saudi exports of ‘Plastics and Articles Thereof’ to the U.S. grew 284 percent YoY and totaled SAR546 million (\$146 million). Other goods categories that saw growth in 2020 declined 2021. This included exports of ‘Shrimp and Prawns,’

Saudi Textile Exports to the U.S. (Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce



which declined 45 percent YoY to just SAR41 million (\$11 million). Precious metals exports also declined 42 percent YoY, totaling SAR188 million (\$50 million).

However, 'Misc. Articles of Base Metal' jumped 2,190 percent to reach SAR12.4 million (\$3.3 million). Several other Saudi export segments saw considerable growth. Using a SAR3.8 million (\$1 million) minimum threshold, the fastest Saudi growing export was titanium oxide-based pigment, which totaled SAR18.5 million (\$4.9 million). Saudi exports of cement clinker reached SAR56 million (\$15 million) after no exports to the U.S. in the previous two years were recorded. Various export segments related to the textiles industry also saw increased growth 2021. Materials derived from the downstream petroleum industry such as polypropylene fabrics have seen increased textile output from the Kingdom in recent years.

Fastest Growing Saudi Exports to the U.S.

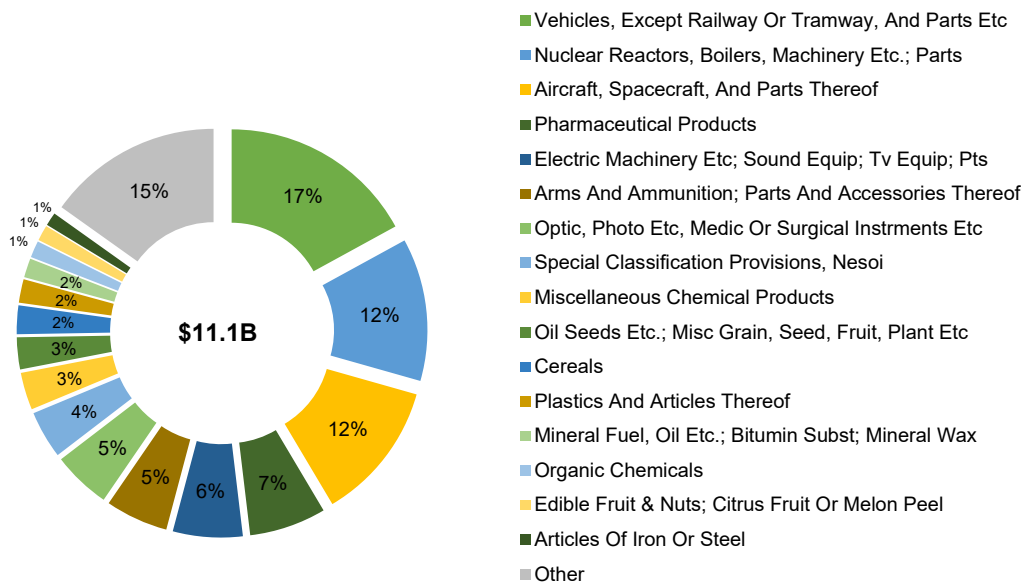
Commodity	2020 Value (\$)	2021 Value (\$)	YoY Growth
Tanning & Dye Ext Etc; Dye, Paint, Putty Etc; Inks	176,080	4,931,721	2701%
Miscellaneous Articles Of Base Metal	144,384	3,306,164	2190%
Salt; Sulfur; Earth & Stone; Lime & Cement Plaster	822,545	14,998,166	1723%
Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	531,683	8,341,980	1469%
Manmade Staple Fibers, Incl Yarns & Woven Fabrics	2,878,679	21,952,120	663%
Plastics And Articles Thereof	37,959,015	145,742,094	284%
Fertilizers	228,140,979	688,331,981	202%
Rubber And Articles Thereof	5,023,471	14,107,693	181%
Organic Chemicals	242,553,295	504,530,875	108%
Articles Of Iron Or Steel	38,965,633	78,707,367	102%
Glass And Glassware	14,178,237	28,291,161	100%
Apparel Articles And Accessories, Not Knit Etc.	1,853,780	3,575,723	93%
Nickel And Articles Thereof	1,776,569	3,206,534	80%
Essential Oils Etc; Perfumery, Cosmetic Etc Preps	630,060	1,112,126	77%
Manmade Filaments, Including Yarns & Woven Fabrics	50,424,936	77,130,563	53%
Mineral Fuel, Oil Etc.; Bitumin Subst; Mineral Wax	7,577,413,706	11,106,734,502	47%
Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	6,608,396	9,060,607	37%
Edible Fruit & Nuts; Citrus Fruit Or Melon Peel	2,827,087	3,693,901	31%
Textile Art Nesoi; Needlecraft Sets; Worn Text Art	16,837,923	21,899,094	30%
Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	2,429,603	3,091,337	27%
Aluminum And Articles Thereof	280,121,873	346,643,261	24%
Special Import Provisions, Nesoi	6,241,791	7,549,120	21%
Wadding, Felt Etc; Sp Yarn; Twine, Ropes Etc.	27,898,253	29,464,086	6%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. Exports to Saudi

U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia were diversified across a range of electrical, mechanical, industrial, agricultural, and pharmaceutical goods. Motor vehicles were the largest U.S. export to Saudi Arabia in 2021, totaling SAR7.1 billion (\$1.9 billion). Approximately 75 percent of motor vehicle exports to Saudi Arabia were consumer vehicles while the remaining 25 percent was comprised of motorized military vehicles, tractors, trailers, and other related parts. U.S. vehicle exports to Saudi Arabia were up 16 percent YoY in 2021. By comparison, the largest export segment in 2020 was ‘Aircraft, Spacecraft, and Parts Thereof’. That segment declined 30 percent YoY due primarily to changes in the composition of defense-related goods.

U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia
(2021)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

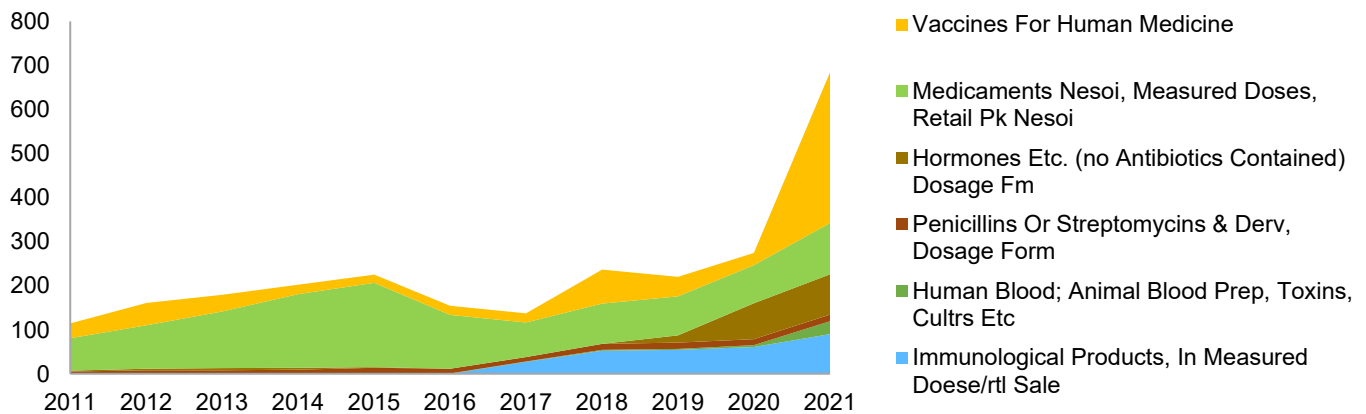
The second largest export category was ‘Nuclear reactors, Boilers, Machinery, Etc.; Parts,’ which represented 12 percent of U.S. goods exported to Saudi Arabia in 2021. This segment was valued at SAR5.2 billion (\$1.4 billion). The top three goods under this category were ‘Turbojets, Turbopropellers, & Other Gas Turbines’ (\$201 million), ‘Taps, Cocks, Valves, Etc. For Pipes, Tanks’ (\$147 million), and ‘Centrifuges; Filter Machinery for Liquids or Gases’ (\$132 million). The highest value exports under this goods category primarily related to the oil & gas, industrial, and HVAC industries. Compared to the motor vehicle and aircraft categories, this segment was highly diversified with more than 59 exported goods accounting for at least SAR3.8 million (\$1 million) each.

The third largest export segment was ‘Aircraft, Spacecraft, and Parts Thereof,’ which totaled SAR5 billion (\$1.3 billion). Civilian-related aircraft goods declined 67 percent while the value of helicopter exports rose 78 percent. The fourth largest export segment, pharmaceutical goods, jumped from 3 percent of U.S.



exports to Saudi in 2020 to 12 percent of total exports in 2021. Pharmaceutical goods totaled SAR2.8 billion (\$740 million) and vaccines were the primary driver of the increased volume of trade. Pharmaceutical exports jumped 123 percent YoY as the U.S. exported a high volume of COVID-19 vaccines to Saudi Arabia. The remaining export segments accounted for less than 10 percent of total U.S. exports. These include ‘Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equipment; TV Equipment; Parts’ (\$672 million), ‘Arms and Ammunition; Parts and Accessories Thereof’ (\$604 million), and ‘Optic, Photo, Medical, Surgical Instruments’ (\$560 million).

U.S. Pharmaceutical Exports to Saudi Arabia (Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Other top growing U.S. exports included natural & precious metals, which grew 277 percent YoY to reach SAR479 million (\$128 million) and included many jewelry products. ‘Oil Seeds Etc.; Misc Grain, Seed Fruit, Plant, Etc’ grew 43 percent YoY to reach SAR1.2 billion (\$308 million) which was predominantly soybeans and forage products such as hay and clover. U.S. corn exports to the Kingdom grew 96 percent YoY to reach SAR259 million (\$69 million).

Top Exporting States

1) Texas was once again the top U.S. state trading with Saudi Arabia, exporting SAR7.2 billion (\$1.9 billion) in merchandise which supported an estimated 9,230 U.S. jobs. Texas exports to Saudi declined 3 percent YoY but overall trade volume remained the highest of any U.S. state. The state’s top export product was passenger motor vehicles which totaled SAR1.9 billion (\$510 million). Texas exports to Saudi were highly diversified across a range of industries including simple and advanced manufacturing, industrial goods, consumer goods, and food goods. Other top exports included ‘Oil (not crude)’ (\$144 million), ‘Taps, Cocks, Valves Etc For Pipes, Tanks, Etc’ (\$87 million), ‘Nitrile-function Compounds’ (\$47 million), and ‘Rice’ (\$43 million).

2) Maryland was the second largest U.S. exporter to Saudi Arabia, growing 69 percent YoY in total value. Exports to Saudi Arabia totaled SAR4.1 billion (\$1.1 billion) and supported an estimated 5,306 jobs in the U.S. Maryland’s growth as an export partner with Saudi Arabia in 2021 primarily reflected defense-related spending, a trend that was also observed in 2020. Top export products included ‘Aircraft, Powered;



Spacecraft & Launch Vehicles' totaling SAR2.9 million (\$782 million) and 'Parts of Balloons Etc, Aircraft, Spacecraft Etc,' which totaled SAR297 million (\$79 million). Other top export products from Maryland to Saudi Arabia included other defense-related goods, medicaments, radar apparatuses, air conditioning devices, electric ignition and reaction initiators, and refrigerators.

3) California exported SAR2.5 billion (\$663 million) to Saudi Arabia, the third highest total for a U.S. state in 2021. These exports were highly diversified compared to other top states and supported an estimated 3,185 jobs. California's top export to Saudi Arabia was 'Nuts, Fresh or Dried,' totaling SAR360 million (\$96 million). Other top imports included 'Medical, Surgical, Dental, or Veterinary Instruments' (\$59 million), 'Centrifuges' (\$45 million), 'Rutabagas, Hay, Clover, & Other Forage Products' (\$42 million), and 'Fresh Fruit' (\$35 million). California's exports accounted for 6 percent of U.S. exports to the Kingdom in 2021.

Top U.S. States Exporting to Saudi Arabia (2021)

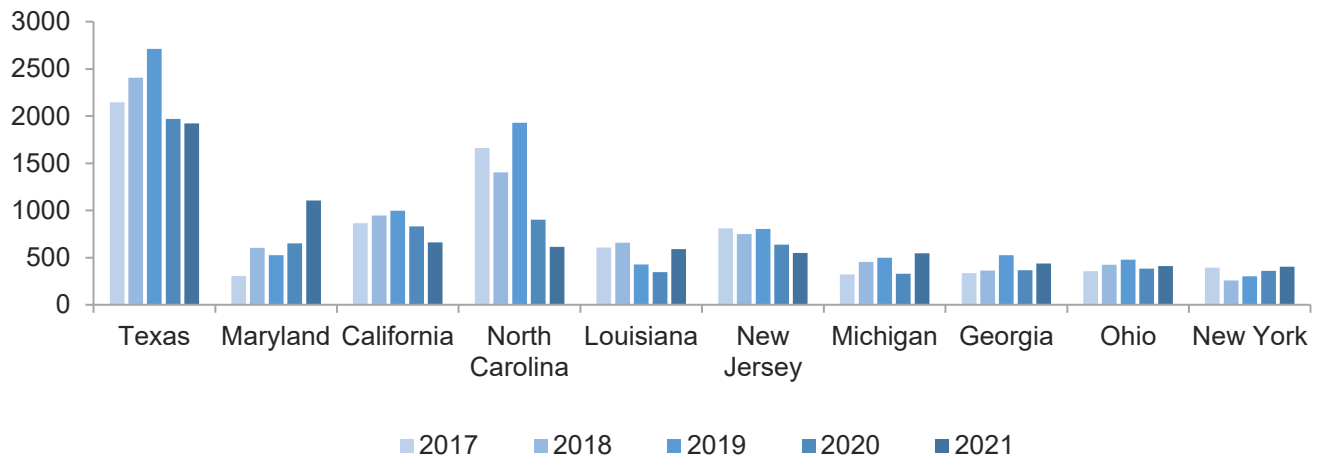
Rank	State	Total Value (\$US)	Top Export
1	Texas	1,922,215,451	Motor Cars & Vehicles For Transporting Persons
2	Maryland	1,104,896,351	Aircraft, Powered; Spacecraft & Launch Vehicles
3	California	663,261,851	Nuts Nesoi, Fresh Or Dried
4	North Carolina	615,096,308	Exports Military Apparel & Military Equip
5	Louisiana	591,566,093	Corn (maize)
6	New Jersey	549,256,218	Exports Of Repaired Imports; Imports Of Returned Exports
7	Michigan	547,562,586	Motor Cars & Vehicles For Transporting Persons
8	Georgia	436,868,630	Turbojets, Turbopropellers & Other Gas Turbines, Parts
9	Ohio	410,487,072	Motor Cars & Vehicles For Transporting Persons
10	New York	402,855,869	Articles Of Jewelry & Parts, Of Precious Metal Or Clad

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

4) North Carolina dropped to the fourth largest U.S. exporter to Saudi Arabia in 2021 after placing second place last year. The state exported SAR2.3 billion (\$615 million) in goods to Saudi Arabia, supporting an estimated 2,954 U.S. jobs in 2021. North Carolina was once again a top exporter of defense-related goods though several segments declined from last year. Defense and military-related goods accounted for an estimated 78 percent of the state's exports to Saudi Arabia.

5) Louisiana saw sizeable gains in both imported and exported goods with Saudi Arabia in 2021. Louisiana ranked as the fifth largest U.S. exporter to Saudi Arabia last year with SAR2.2 billion (\$592 million) in exports that supported an estimated 2,841 U.S. jobs. Exports from Louisiana to the Kingdom grew 71 percent YoY and included minimal defense-related goods. The top export from Louisiana was corn which totaled SAR688 million (\$184 million). Other top goods included soybeans (\$179 million), 'Fixed Veg/Microbial Fats/Oils' (\$76 million), and ethyl alcohol (\$31 million). The state's exports were primarily related to the food, agricultural, industrial, and chemical industries.

Top U.S. Exporters to Saudi Arabia (Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

6) New Jersey accounted for SAR2.1 billion (\$549 million) in goods exported to Saudi Arabia which supported an estimated 2,638 jobs. The state’s top export to Saudi Arabia was ‘Exports of Repaired Imports; Imports of Returned Exports’ for which no further commodity information is available. This segment totaled SAR516 million (\$138 million) and would include maintenance and repair works on defense-related equipment. Other top New Jersey exports to the Kingdom were ‘Ferrous Waste & Scrap’ (\$43 million) and ‘Parts For Motor Vehicles’ (\$41 million).

7) Michigan’s exports to Saudi Arabia grew 66 percent YoY to the highest level since 2013. The state of Michigan exported SAR2.1 billion (\$548 million) in goods to Saudi Arabia, supporting an estimated 2,629 jobs. Michigan’s top export to Saudi Arabia was motor vehicles which totaled SAR1.1 billion (\$296 million). Michigan’s second biggest export to Saudi was vaccines which totaled SAR362 million (\$97 million). Other top goods included equipment for the medical, industrial, and chemical sectors.

8) Georgia accounted for SAR1.6 billion (\$437 million) in exports to Saudi Arabia, growing 20 percent YoY. Exports to Saudi Arabia supported an estimated 2,098 U.S. jobs. The top single good exported from Georgia was ‘Turbojets, Turbopropellers, & Other Gas Turbines, Parts’ which accounted for SAR263 million (\$70 million). Civilian aircraft and parts was a close second at SAR244 million (\$65 million). Industrial and electrical equipment also accounted for a significant percentage of Georgia’s overall exports to the Kingdom. Other notable Georgia exports included wood pulp (\$30 million) and ‘Copper And Articles Thereof’ (\$25 million).

9) Ohio accounted for SAR1.5 billion (\$411 million) in exports to Saudi Arabia, supporting an estimated 1,971 U.S. jobs. Ohio’s top export category was motor vehicles which accounted for more than half of the total value of goods. Other top Ohio exports were gas turbines, armored vehicles, and human vaccines.

10) New York’s exports to Saudi Arabia totaled SAR1.5 billion (\$403 million) in 2021, growing 12 percent YoY. The top export to Saudi from New York State was ‘Articles of Jewelry,’ totaling SAR363 million (\$97 million). Other top goods included telecommunications equipment, vacuum pumps, and motor vehicles.



Top Non-Oil U.S. Importers

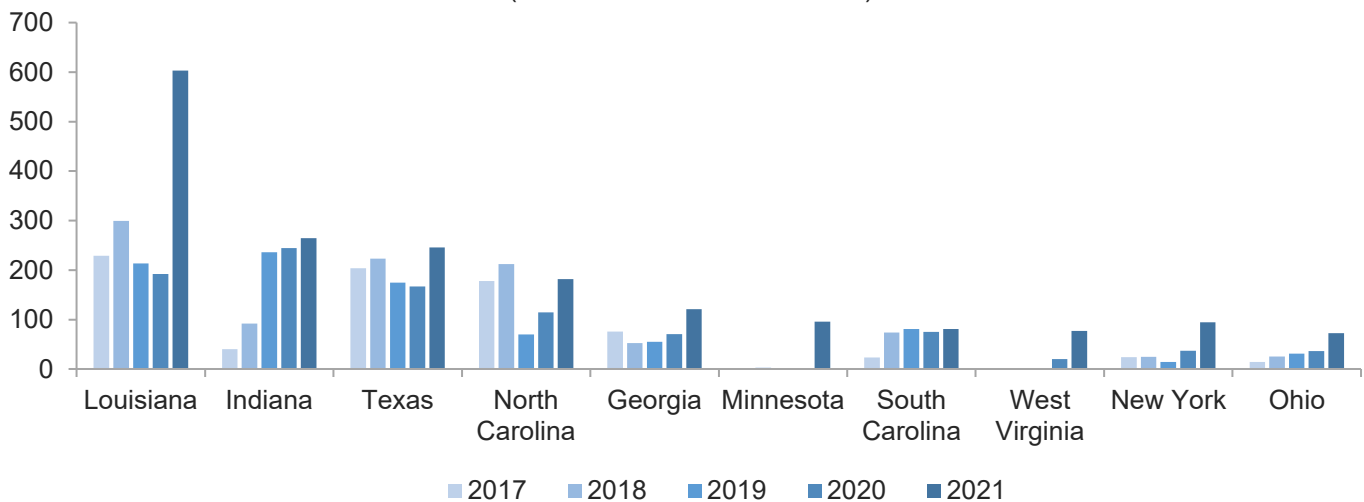
1) Louisiana was the top U.S. importer of non-oil goods from Saudi Arabia in 2021. The state imported SAR1.9 billion (\$506 million) in fertilizers, primarily diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate, urea, and ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate. Other notable goods imports from Saudi Arabia included organic chemicals, worth SAR328 million (\$87.5 million), and rubber, worth SAR23.8 million (\$6.4 million). The sizeable spike in Louisiana's imports from Saudi Arabia were primarily due to a 275 percent YoY increase in phosphate fertilizers.

2) Indiana was the second biggest non-oil importing state from Saudi Arabia in 2021. The state imported SAR993 million (\$265 million) of goods and reported no crude oil imports. Indiana's imports from Saudi Arabia were dominated by aluminum goods which were valued at SAR966 million (\$258 million), more than 97 percent of the total. Other goods imported from Saudi Arabia that exceeded SAR3.8 million (\$1 million) in value were plastics and articles of iron & steel.

3) Texas imported SAR17.8 billion (\$4.8 billion) in goods from Saudi Arabia of which 95 percent was crude oil. However, the state still ranked as the third largest importer of non-oil goods, accounting for SAR922 million (\$246 million). Top non-oil imports from Saudi Arabia were organic chemicals, worth SAR267 million (\$71 million) and articles of iron & steel, worth SAR220 million (\$59 million). Other notable Texas imports from Saudi Arabia that exceeded SAR38 million (\$10 million) in value were aluminum goods, plastics, textiles, iron & steel, and articles of nickel.

4) North Carolina was the fourth largest importing state from Saudi Arabia and reported no crude oil imports in 2021. The state's imports were dominated by organic chemicals, valued at SAR604 million (\$161 million), which accounted for 89 percent of goods imported from Saudi Arabia last year. Top organic chemical imports included paraxylene (74 percent), ethylene glycol (19 percent), and diethylene glycol (6.5 percent).

Top U.S. Importers from Saudi Arabia
(Non-Oil Goods, Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce



5) Georgia imported SAR483 million (\$129 million) from Saudi Arabia, of which only 6 percent was crude oil. Georgia's top import from the Kingdom was 'Manmade Filaments, Including Yarns & Woven Fabrics' which totaled SAR280 million (\$75 million) and accounted for the majority of the state's imports. These goods were primarily varieties of synthetic strips made of thermoplastics such as polypropylene. These products are used in a range of industries for packaging and transportation. Georgia also imported SAR43 million (\$12 million) of aluminum alloy rectangular plates and SAR9.8 million (\$2.6 million) in carpets & other textile floor coverings.

6) Minnesota was the sixth biggest U.S. importer from Saudi Arabia in 2021, totaling SAR359 million (\$96 million) in goods. Fertilizers accounted for 97 percent of all imports. Notably, Minnesota's imports far outweighed its pre-COVID levels which hovered around only SAR3.8 million (\$1 million) total. Minnesota was a top U.S. importer of phosphate fertilizers and polypropylene from Saudi Arabia in 2021.

7) South Carolina imported SAR334 million (\$89 million) in goods from Saudi Arabia in 2021. Organic chemicals were the top imported product, valued at SAR216 million (\$58 million). These goods were predominantly paraxylene, ethylene glycol (ethanediol), and esters of acrylic acid. South Carolina also imported SAR39 million (\$10 million) in Saudi aluminum products and SAR33 million (\$9 million) in plastics.

8) West Virginia came in as the eight largest importer of non-oil goods from Saudi Arabia. However, due to the classification of data it is difficult to determine the nature of goods traded. Nearly all of the state SAR289 million (\$77 million) in imports from Saudi Arabia were classified as 'Imports of Articles Exported & Returned, No Change.'

9) New York imported SAR354 million (\$94 million) in goods from Saudi Arabia, of which SAR281 million (\$75 million) were non-oil commodities. New York State's top two imports from Saudi Arabia were aluminum products and organic chemicals. 'Aluminum casks' imported from the Kingdom totaled SAR88 million (\$23 million). Top organic chemical imports were acetone (propanone) which totaled SAR58 million (\$16 million) and esters of acrylic acid which totaled SAR13 million (\$4 million).

10) Ohio imported SAR271 million (\$72 million) in goods from Saudi Arabia, none of which was crude oil. Organic chemicals were the top Ohio import from the Kingdom in 2021, totaling SAR172 million (\$46 million) and accounting for the majority of imports. Nearly all of Ohio's chemical imports from Saudi Arabia were esters of methacrylic acid. These products are typically used in surface coatings such as acrylic latex paints.

[Top Trading U.S. Ports](#)

The Port of Houston, Texas was again the top exporting port to Saudi Arabia in 2021, handling SAR4.6 billion (\$1.2 billion) in goods and 11 percent of U.S. exports to the Kingdom. Helicopters were the highest value U.S. export to Saudi from the Port of Houston, accounting for SAR1.1 billion (\$304 million). This constituted the vast majority of the top category, 'Aircraft, Spacecraft, and Parts Thereof,' which was worth SAR1.3 billion (\$337 million). Other leading goods included industrial equipment and machinery for the oil, gas, and water sectors. The Port of Houston handled a high level of defense, chemical, and plastics exports to the Kingdom as well.



By comparison, the Port of Wilmington, NC was the second largest exporting port to the Kingdom and more than half of all goods handled were related to the defense sector. ‘Arms and Ammunitions; Parts and Accessories Thereof’ was the top category exported by the Port of Wilmington, NC and accounted for SAR1.8 billion (\$482 million). JFK International Airport meanwhile handled a highly diversified range of industrial, pharmaceutical, and consumer goods. The Port of Wilmington, DE and Baltimore, MD were both dominated by the exports of U.S. motor vehicles to Saudi Arabia. The top 10 ports exporting goods to the Kingdom accounted for 58 percent of the total value.

Top U.S. Ports Exporting to Saudi Arabia (2021)			
Rank	Port	Total Value (\$)	% of Total Exports
1	Houston, TX	1,229,714,384	11%
2	Wilmington, NC	917,561,167	8%
3	JFK International Airport, NY	781,416,886	7%
4	Wilmington, DE	558,977,966	5%
5	Baltimore, MD	552,599,703	5%
6	New York, NY	511,706,059	5%
7	Brunswick, GA	502,474,597	5%
8	Freeport, TX	483,610,586	4%
9	Jacksonville, FL	454,129,057	4%
10	Cleveland, OH	447,580,862	4%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Port Arthur, TX remained the top importing destination for Saudi goods in 2021 and accounted for nearly a third of all U.S. imports. This marked a notable increase from handling 22 percent of U.S. imports from Saudi Arabia in 2020 to 32 percent in 2021. This was due to a more than doubling of the amount of imported Saudi Arabian crude last year at Port Arthur. Crude oil accounted for 94 percent of Port Arthur’s SAR16 billion (\$4.3 billion) in imports from the Kingdom. Saudi Aramco owns and operates the largest oil refinery in the U.S. in Port Arthur, TX under Motiva Enterprises. The refinery processes a wide range of crude inputs and supplies gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel to U.S. customers.

Oil was the top import for seven of the top 10 importing ports with the exception of the Port of New Orleans, the Port of Houston, and the Port of Charleston, SC. The Port of New Orleans imported SAR2 billion (\$529 million) in Saudi fertilizer products, accounting for the majority of its imports. At the Port of Houston, imports of Saudi Arabian aluminum alloy narrowly beat out petroleum imports. The Port of Charleston, SC was dominated by paraxylene imports, which accounted for SAR727 million (\$194 million). The top 10 ports importing goods from Saudi Arabia in 2021 accounted for 85 percent of the total value.



Top U.S. Ports Importing from Saudi Arabia			
Rank	Port Arthur, TX	Total Value (\$)	% of Total Exports
1	Port Arthur, TX	4,278,765,165	32%
2	Richmond, CA	1,787,455,623	13%
3	Philadelphia, PA	1,511,451,068	11%
4	Long Beach, CA	1,217,442,126	9%
5	Newark, NJ	774,190,867	6%
6	New Orleans, LA	730,656,338	5%
7	Houston, TX	522,458,522	4%
8	Charleston, SC	274,436,758	2%
9	Baton Rouge, LA	234,364,866	2%
10	Los Angeles, CA	168,296,645	1%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S.-Saudi Trade Outlook

The U.S.-Saudi trade relationship has endured decades of strong economic ties that have continued to grow beyond oil and defense-related exchanges. Saudi non-oil exports to the U.S. reached the highest annual level on record as efforts to stimulate Saudi Arabia's diversification plans have started to show signs of progress. The Kingdom launched several notable development programs in 2021 including the 'Made in Saudi' initiative aimed at supporting national products and boosting exports of Saudi-made goods. New programs such as the National Investment Strategy (NIS) and the Shareek program are aimed at driving private sector development in industries with high export opportunities such as petrochemicals, industrial, mining, and manufacturing. Existing programs that include the National Industrial Development & Logistics Program (NIDLP) continue to guide the development of these emerging industries in the Kingdom. Growing exports of more complex petroleum downstream products such as polypropylene fabrics and basic metal manufactures like aluminum plates are a promising sign that these economic development plans are bearing fruit.

Amid the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and uncertainty surrounding Russia's oil exports, the Kingdom is poised to be a key oil & gas supplier for the U.S. and other developed countries in the year ahead. While OPEC+ has maintained its 2021 deal to gradually raise production by 400k bpd through September 2022, considerable uncertainty remains due to lingering pandemic risks, geopolitical tensions, and pressure from oil-consuming nations to lower domestic gas prices. While some states with defense-dominant goods exports such as North Carolina and New Jersey saw declines in exports, other states such as Maryland saw a strong increase in such sales. U.S. exports of 'Arms and Ammunitions' to Saudi Arabia declined further in 2021 to below its pre-pandemic level, but other export segments that included military equipment, transportation vehicles such as helicopters, and radar technologies continued to grow. The U.S. is expected to remain a key supplier of defense-related goods to Saudi Arabia due to longstanding economic ties in this sector.



Appendix:

U.S. Exports of Goods to Saudi Arabia by State/Territory

State	2021 Exports	% of Total	Jobs Supported*
Texas	1,922,215,451	17.3%	9,230
Maryland	1,104,896,351	9.9%	5,306
California	663,261,851	6.0%	3,185
North Carolina	615,096,308	5.5%	2,954
Louisiana	591,566,093	5.3%	2,841
New Jersey	549,256,218	4.9%	2,638
Michigan	547,562,586	4.9%	2,629
Georgia	436,868,630	3.9%	2,098
Ohio	410,487,072	3.7%	1,971
New York	402,855,869	3.6%	1,935
Florida	312,825,471	2.8%	1,502
Illinois	309,771,970	2.8%	1,488
Indiana	280,979,918	2.5%	1,349
Massachusetts	258,481,020	2.3%	1,241
Tennessee	200,787,153	1.8%	964
Wisconsin	171,435,345	1.5%	841
Nevada	161,600,282	1.5%	776
Oklahoma	159,500,618	1.4%	766
Alabama	157,183,977	1.4%	1,184
Kentucky	149,782,774	1.3%	719
Pennsylvania	148,127,851	1.3%	711
Virginia	145,619,772	1.3%	715
Arizona	138,641,060	1.2%	645
South Carolina	131,475,855	1.2%	631
Arkansas	125,113,267	1.1%	468
Mississippi	124,049,049	1.1%	596
Washington	109,998,117	1.0%	540
Unknown	94,844,612	0.9%	455
Delaware	94,670,005	0.8%	455
Puerto Rico	88,141,987	0.8%	423
Missouri	73,799,092	0.7%	354
Connecticut	69,799,582	0.6%	335
Minnesota	66,705,390	0.6%	320
New Hampshire	64,975,938	0.6%	312
Utah	48,427,909	0.4%	233
Iowa	41,980,271	0.4%	202
Oregon	37,479,976	0.3%	180
Kansas	26,743,164	0.2%	128
Wyoming	18,534,500	0.2%	91
Colorado	18,051,478	0.2%	87
West Virginia	17,737,571	0.2%	87
Nebraska	12,276,740	0.1%	59
New Mexico	7,413,755	0.1%	36
Dist of Columbia	7,312,635	0.1%	35
Maine	6,025,821	0.1%	29
Rhode Island	3,299,848	0.0%	16
Montana	2,570,684	0.0%	12
Idaho	2,319,058	0.0%	11
Vermont	1,999,544	0.0%	10
South Dakota	1,674,888	0.0%	8
North Dakota	1,376,555	0.0%	7
Alaska	423,057	0.0%	3
Hawaii	18,462	0.0%	0
Total	11,138,042,450	100.0%	53,810

* USSBC estimates based on calculation methodologies developed by Department of Commerce



Leading U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia from Top 10 States

State	Rank	Goods	Value (\$)
Texas (1)	1	Passenger Motor Vehicles; Over 3000cc	444,914,315
	2	Light Petroleum Distillates	142,865,787
	3	Machines and Mechanical Appliances Having Individual Functions	59,102,285
	4	Parts For Boring Or Sinking Machinery, Nesoi	52,482,714
	5	Acrylonitrile	46,870,895
Maryland (2)	1	Helicopters Of An Unladen Weight Exceeding 2000 Kg	769,928,246
	2	Parts Of Airplanes Or Helicopters, Nesoi	47,468,335
	3	Binoculars	22,184,444
	4	Parts Of Non-powered & Powered Aircraft Etc Nesoi	19,639,470
	5	Penicillins Or Streptomycins & Derv, Dosage Form	15,423,245
California (3)	1	Pistachios, In Shell, Fresh Or Dried	42,783,220
	2	Forage Products Nesoi (Hay, Clover, Vetches, Etc)	41,521,542
	3	Almonds, Fresh Or Dried, Shelled	38,752,719
	4	Electro-diagnostic Apparatus Nesoi, And Parts Etc.	38,398,715
	5	Water Filtering Or Purifying Machinery & Apparatus	38,380,755
North Carolina (4)	1	Exports Of Military Equipment, Not Identified	130,916,395
	2	Parts Of Airplanes Or Helicopters, Nesoi	127,921,629
	3	Bomb Mines Ot Ammntion Projctions Etc And Parts	125,101,341
	4	Tank & Ot Armored Fight Veh, Motorized; And Parts	68,313,590
	5	Radar Apparatus	19,403,423
Louisiana (5)	1	Corn (maize), Other Than Seed Corn	183,506,976
	2	Soybeans, Nesoi	178,527,049
	3	Corn (maize) Oil, Crude, Not Chemically Modified	67,509,874
	4	Ethyl Alcohol, Udenat, Alchol Not Un 80% By Volum	31,121,389
	5	Supported Catalysts W Prec Metal/prec Mtl Compnd	15,432,885



Leading U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia from Top 10 States

(Continued)

State	Rank	Goods	Value (\$)
New Jersey (6)	1	Value Of Repair/alter Articles Previous Imported	137,481,808
	2	Parts Of Airplanes Or Helicopters, Nesoi	59,738,529
	3	Ferrous Waste & Scrap Nesoi	42,704,082
	4	Parts And Accessories Of Motor Vehicles, Nesoi	40,092,262
	5	Spark-ignition Int Combustion Piston Eng Pts Nesoi	22,221,623
Michigan (7)	1	Passenger Motor Vehicles; Over 3000cc	203,395,310
	2	Vaccines For Human Medicine	96,534,316
	3	Passenger Motor Vehicles; Over 1500cc; Under 3000cc	89,702,423
	4	Motor Vehicles for Goods Transport	65,927,526
	5	Concentrates Etc Of Essential Oils, Nesoi	7,185,138
Georgia (8)	1	Gas Turbine Parts Nesoi	69,622,014
	2	Civilian Aircraft, Engines, And Parts	65,290,299
	3	Chemical Woodpulp, Soda Etc. N Dis S BI & BI Conif	29,767,708
	4	Tubes & Pipes Of Refined Copper	24,245,684
	5	Passenger Motor Vehicles; Over 3000cc	23,991,083
Ohio (9)	1	Passenger Motor Vehicles; Over 1000cc; Under 1500cc	111,998,030
	2	Passenger Motor Vehicles; Over 1500cc; Under 3000cc	56,274,655
	3	Turbojet And Turboproller Parts	34,680,615
	4	Tank & Ot Armored Fight Veh, Motorized; And Parts	29,805,172
	5	Passenger Motor Vehicles; Over 3000cc	23,058,923
New York (10)	1	Jewelry And Parts Thereof, Of Oth Precious Metal	95,623,366
	2	Machinery For Receipt/transmission Of Voice/image/data	58,865,603
	3	Air/gas Pumps, Compressors And Fans Etc, Nesoi	24,245,327
	4	Printed Books, Brochures, Etc., Nesoi	10,812,711
	5	Gas Turbine Parts Nesoi	9,702,579



Leading Saudi Non-Oil Exports to U.S by Top 10 States

State	Rank	Goods	Value (\$)
Louisiana (1)	1	Diammonium Hydrogenorthophosphate (dap)	226,725,867
	2	Urea, Whether Or Not In Aqueous Solution	158,232,028
	3	Ammonium Dihydrogenorthophosphate	120,576,932
	4	Benzene	47,586,364
	5	Esters Of Methacrylic Acid	32,928,467
Indiana (2)	1	Aluminum Alloy Rect Plates Etc, Over .2 mm Thick	257,538,023
	2	Polyesters Nesoi, Unsaturated, Pr Fms	3,785,551
	3	Nails, Tacks, Drawing Pins Etc Of Iron Or Steel	2,132,121
	4	Imports Of Articles Exported & Returned, No Change	486,670
	5	Products And Residuals Of Chemical Industry, Nesoi	253,966
Texas (3)	1	Casing And Tubing, Oil, Gas Drilling, Iron Or Steel	52,386,346
	2	Imports Of Articles Exported & Returned, No Change	33,556,939
	3	Vinyl Acetate	24,514,350
	4	Casks Etc, Not Over 300 Liter Cap Nesoi, Aluminum	20,730,888
	5	Acetone (propanone)	18,052,545
North Carolina (4)	1	Paraxylene	119,823,522
	2	Ethylene Glycol (ethanediol)	30,803,696
	3	2,2'-oxydiethanol (diethylene Glycol, Digol)	10,400,918
	4	Nonwovens Of Manmade Filaments Weighing < 25 G/m2	5,556,100
	5	Imports Of Articles Exported & Returned, No Change	4,735,240
Georgia (5)	1	Synthetic Filament Yarn Fabric From The Strip	46,056,750
	2	Synthetic Strip Width Not > 5mm	28,587,588
	3	Syn Stp Fib Nt Crd, Cmb Or Prsd Spng, Polypropylene	19,807,554
	4	Aluminum Alloy Rect Plates Etc, Over .2 mm Thick	11,591,627
	5	Polypropylene, Pr Fms	5,147,038



Leading Saudi Non-Oil Exports to U.S by Top 10 States

(Continued)

State	Rank	Goods	Value (\$)
Minnesota (6)	1	Ammonium Dihydrogenorthophosphate	52,482,152
	2	Diammonium Hydrogenorthophosphate (dap)	40,931,244
	3	Imports Of Articles Exported & Returned, No Change	860,843
	4	Polypropylene, Pr Fms	490,661
	5	Plates, Sheets, Film Etc, Plastic Nesoi Ncel Nesoi	479,796
South Carolina (7)	1	Paraxylene	55,111,503
	2	Aluminum Alloy Rect Plates Etc, Over .2 mm Thick	10,362,154
	3	Polypropylene, Pr Fms	8,190,179
	4	Ethylene Glycol (ethanediol)	2,365,866
	5	Synthetic Filament Yarn Fabric From The Strip	2,157,739
West Virginia (8)	1	Imports Of Articles Exported & Returned, No Change	76,951,182
	2	Port Digital Automatic Data Process Mach Not > 10 Kg	2,546
	3	(none)	
	4	(none)	
	5	(none)	
New York (9)	1	Casks Etc, Not Over 300 Liter Cap Nesoi, Aluminum	23,423,232
	2	Acetone (propanone)	15,491,799
	3	Shrimps And Prawns, Frozen, Nesoi	5,792,893
	4	Polypropylene, Pr Fms	5,746,906
	5	Esters Of Acrylic Acid	3,529,156
Ohio (10)	1	Esters Of Methacrylic Acid	45,778,781
	2	Imports Of Articles Exported & Returned, No Change	11,908,009
	3	Plates, Sheets, Film Etc, Plastic Nesoi Ncel Nesoi	7,770,652
	4	Aluminum Waste And Scrap	2,307,988
	5	Nonwovens, Of mmf Weighing > 25 G/m2 But < 70 G/m2	1,250,813



Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document was gathered from sources believed to be accurate at the time, and the U.S.-Saudi Business Council accepts no liability from errors or omissions in any part due to human or mechanical error. The above information should not be taken as investment advice or as trading recommendation on behalf of the U.S.-Saudi Business Council.

This report may not contain all material terms, data or information and itself should not form the basis of any investment decision and no reliance may be placed for any purposes whatever on the information, data, analyses or opinions contained herein. You are advised to consult, and make your own determination, with your own independent legal, professional, accounting, investment, tax and other professional advisors prior to making any decision hereon.

This report may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, published or further distributed to any person, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by any medium or in any form, digital or otherwise, for any purpose or under any circumstances, by any person for any purpose without the U.S.-Saudi Business Council's prior written consent.