BE-30 Identification Number



QUARTERLY SURVEY OF OCEAN FREIGHT REVENUES AND FOREIGN EXPENSES OF U.S. CARRIERS FORM BE-30

Due date: Within 45 days of the close of each		Name and address of U.S. Reporter
calendar quarter.	10001	Company Name:
Electronic filing:		
www.bea.gov/efile	10002	Attention: 0
Mail reports to:		
Bureau of Economic Analysis Balance of Payments Division, BE-50 (SSB)	10003	Address: 0
4600 Silver Hill Rd.	10004	City, State, Zip Code
Washington, DC 20233	10004	Oily, State, 2lp Code
Deliver reports to:		
Bureau of Economic Analysis		Operating Company(ies) and/or Line(s)
Balance of Payments Division, BE-50 (SSB) 4600 Silver Hill Rd.		operating companyties) and/or Line(s)
Suitland, MD 20746		
Fax reports to:		0
301-278-9505		
Assistance:		0
E-mail: be-30help@bea.gov		
Telephone: (301) 278-9301 Copies of blank forms: www.bea.gov/ssb		

BE-30 Filing Requirements:

A response is required if you are notified by BEA about this survey. A BE-30 survey must be completed in its entirety by U.S. ocean carriers that had total reportable revenues OR total reportable expenses that were \$500,000 or more during the prior year, or are expected to be \$500,000 or more during the current year. See the General Instructions on page 6 for more information on who must report and reporting requirements.

Authority, Confidentiality, Penalties

This survey is being conducted under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108, as amended). The filing of reports is mandatory, and the Act provides that your report to BEA is confidential. Persons who fail to report may be subject to penalties. See page 6 for additional details.

Contact Information

Provide information of person to consult about this report:

00090	Name 0	
10005	Telephone Number	Extension
10006	Fax Number 0 ()	
10007	E-mail Address	

NOTE: BEA uses a Secure Messaging System to correspond with you via encrypted message to discuss questions relating to this form. We may use your e-mail address for survey-related announcements and to inform you about secure messages. When communicating with BEA by e-mail, please do not include any confidential business or personal information.

Certification

The undersigned official certifies that this report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable instructions, is complete, and is substantially accurate including estimates that may have been provided.

002	bearing about the including boundaries that may have be	on provided.			
10008	Signature of Authorized Official	Date	10009	Telephone Number 1 ()	Extension
	Name 0	Title			

Part I – Identification of Reporting Period

4	What is the U.S. operating company(ies) and/or line(s) calendar guarter covered in this report?
	what is the 0.3. Operating companyles) and/or intels/ calcular quarter covered in this report:

	Month	Day	Year	
10010	1			
Beginning date	/	/		_
	Month	Day	Year	
10011	1			
Ending date	/	/		

2 Check the box that best describes the status of the operating company(ies)/line(s) during the reporting period identified in question 1.

10014 1 In existence the entire reporting period – *Continue to the next page*.

- ¹2 In existence during only part of the reporting period Continue filling out this form for the portion of the reporting period your company was in existence and, in the comments section below, explain why your company did not exist for a part of the period.
- Not in existence during the reporting period In the comments section below, explain why your company was not in existence during the reporting period. Please return form according to instructions on page 1.

Comments

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Part II – Determination of Reporting Status

Did the U.S. ocean carrier for whom you're reporting have any of the following during the reporting period specified in question (See Specific Instructions on page 5 for a full description of reportable revenues and expenses.)

Reportable Transactions

Item	REVENUES		
а	Revenue on cargo outbound from U.S. ports	Yes	No
С	Revenue from cross-trade cargoes	Yes	No
е	Charter hire and space leasing revenues from foreign residents	Yes	No
h	Revenue on cargo inbound into the United States	Yes	No
	EXPENSES		
d	Charter hire and space leasing payments to foreign residents	Yes	No
f	Fuel expenses in foreign countries	Yes	No
g	Expenses in foreign countries other than fuel expenses	Yes	No

			g	Expenses in	foreign	countries other	than fuel	expenses	Yes		Vo			
4	Did yo	u mark ye	es for any of	the items lis	ted abo	ve?								
	11010	¹ 1 Yes	s – Continue	to Question	5									
		¹ 2 No	– STOP HE	RE and return	the sur	vey according to	o the insi	tructions on page 1.						
5	they e	xpected to		•		venues or total e current year?	•	ble expenses \$500,00	0 or more d	uring	the p	eviou	s year, or	are
	11011	¹ 1 Yes	s – Skip que:	stion 6 and	continu	ıe to Part III on μ	page 4.							
		¹ 2 No	- Continue	to question 📧	3 .									
6	If the l	J.S. ocear	carrier had	l revenues or	expens	ses below the n	nandato	ry reporting threshold	l, and you c	hoos	e not t	o repo	ort them	
		•		· · · · ·	•			otal reportable revenu od specified in questic		enses	in the	boxe	s below.	
						S. dollars (omitti r amounts in the	,			\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
	•	of each it								1			205	000
	EXAM	PLE – If ar	mount is \$32	4,999.00, repo	ort as								325	000
		В	evenues			Expenses								
		\$	Thous.	Dols.	\$	Thous.	Do	ols.						
		1		000	2		0	00						
	11012			000			O.							

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Part III - Ocean Freight Revenues and Foreign Expenses of U.S. Carriers

Note — A separate page	must be completed for each vessel typ	e and flag combination operated by the operated	ating company(ies) and/or line(s).
Name of U.S. Reporter:		Operating company(ies) and/or line(s):	

What type of service is provided by the operating company(ies) or line(s)? (Check one)

20001 1

- 1 Liner (dry cargo, passenger, or combination) Vessels operating on a definite, advertised schedule, giving relatively frequent sailings at regular intervals between U.S. ports and foreign ports.
- 12 Irregular (dry cargo) Vessels engaged in carriage of dry cargo operating on an irregular or unscheduled basis, including industrial service voyages.
- **3** Tanker (dry cargo) Tankers engaged in carriage of dry cargo.
- ¹ **4** Tanker (liquid cargo) *Tankers engaged in carriage of liquid cargo.*

Under what flag does this vessel operate?

20002

- United States Includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all territories and possessions of the United States.
- ¹ **2** Foreign

IMPORTANT – Report amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars (omitting 000). Round amounts of less than \$500 to 0.

Do not enter amounts in the shaded portion of each item.

EXAMPLE - \$324,999.00 should be reported as 325.750,000 long tons should be reported as 750.

Name of Foreign Country	Revenue on cargo outbound from U.S. ports (\$000)	Outbound cargo shipping weight in thousands of long tons (1 long ton = 2,240 pounds)	Revenue on cross-trade cargoes (\$000)	Charter hire and space leasing payments to foreign residents (\$000)	Charter hire and space leasing revenues from foreign residents (\$000)	Fuel expenses in foreign countries (\$000)	Expenses in foreign countries (other than fuel expenses) (\$000)	Revenue on cargo inbound into the United States (\$000)	Inbound cargo shipping weight in thousands of long tons
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Total all countries	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000

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Part III – Ocean Freight Revenues and Foreign Expenses of U.S. Carriers

Specific Instructions for Part III

Column (a) — Revenues on cargo outbound from U.S. ports to foreign destinations. Report gross freight revenue and charter revenue (whether collect or prepaid) earned from shippers of merchandise for carrying U.S. exports to foreign countries, net of any special discounts allowed shippers. Include earnings on outbound in-transit cargoes. Specify country of destination of cargo. Exclude earnings on cargoes carried for the U.S. Department of Defense (customarily under military bill of lading or space charter).

If the respondent is a subsidiary, a branch, or another affiliate of the shipper, revenues should be reported even if the amounts are only credited to an intercompany account. Whenever selling and shipping operations are combined in one company and the sales price includes delivery at the port of destination, only the recorded or estimated gross freight or charter revenue component of the value of the cargo should be entered in this column.

Column (b) — Outbound cargo shipping weight. Report outbound cargo shipping weight, in thousands of long tons (1 long ton = 2,240 pounds), on which the revenues reported in (a) were earned.

Column (c) — Revenue on cross-trade cargoes. Report gross freight and charter revenue earned in cross-trade, i.e., for carrying cargoes from one foreign port to another. Enter cross-trade revenue under country of destination of the cargo. Exclude cargoes carried for the U.S. Department of Defense. Earnings on cargo inbound for in-transit shipment through the United States or for transshipment, should be included here. If earnings on such shipments cannot be separated from other earnings on inbound cargo they may be reported in column (h) and so noted.

Column (d) — Charter hire and space leasing payments to foreign residents. Report charter hire and space leasing payments to foreign residents (specify foreign residents by country) for outbound and/or crosstrade voyages. Exclude payments made for inbound voyages. Report charter hire payments for vessels leased with crew from foreign residents. Exclude payments for vessels leased without crew (operated by you). Report space leasing payments for space leased on vessels operated by foreign residents. Include payments to foreign subsidiaries or branches of U.S. companies whether the payments are made abroad or in the United States. Exclude payments to U.S. residents including those holding vessels directly under foreign registry. If charter hire is reported net of expenses paid by you for the owner's account, such expenses, if incurred abroad, should be reported in column (g). Payments for cargo containers, under charter hire, lease, or rental arrangements with foreigners, should be reported in this column.

Column (e) — Charter hire and space leasing revenue from foreign residents. Report charter hire and space leasing revenues received from foreign residents (specify foreign residents by country) for inbound and/or cross-trade voyages. Exclude revenues received for outbound voyages. Report charter hire revenue for vessels that were leased with a crew to foreign residents. Exclude revenue from vessels that were leased without a crew and that were operated by the lessee. Report space leasing

revenue for space leased to foreign residents. The term "foreign residents" includes subsidiaries and branches of U.S. companies abroad. If charter hire receipts are net of expenses paid by the foreign residents for the respondent's account, these expenses, even if incurred abroad, should not be reported in column (g). Receipts for cargo containers, under charter hire, lease, or rental arrangements with foreigners, should be reported in this column.

Column (f) — Fuel expenses in foreign countries. Report expenses for fuel and oil (bunkers) taken on in foreign ports. Include expenditures in foreign countries but paid for in the United States, e.g., fuel laden abroad for which payment is made to oil companies in the United States. (If these expenses are combined with fuel laden in U.S. ports in the respondent's records, reasonable estimates for the portion of expenses for fuel laden in foreign ports may be submitted.) Do not report payments to foreign countries for fuel and oil procured in a U.S. port.

Column (g) — Expenses in foreign countries (other than fuel expenses). Report all non-fuel expenses in foreign countries, such as stores, repairs, stevedoring, harbor fees, canal tolls, agents' commissions, etc., in connection with both passenger and freight operations whether inbound, outbound, or on voyages between foreign ports. Include advances in foreign ports of wages to crew members. Include expenses incurred in foreign countries but paid for in the United States, e.g., repairs made abroad for which payment is made to companies in the United States. (If these expenses are combined with repairs made in U.S. ports in the respondent's records, reasonable estimates for the portion of expenses for repairs in foreign ports may be submitted.) Include foreign expenses incurred by respondent for own account on cargoes carried for the U.S. Department of Defense. Do not include hull and machinery, protection and indemnity, and other insurance premiums paid to foreign insurers directly or through their domestic agents. Foreign expenses may be reported in the period in which they are entered in the home office books, instead of the period in which they were actually made, if such a procedure is more convenient. If a vessel is chartered from a U.S. resident, expenses abroad paid directly by the respondent should be included in this item. The U.S. resident from whom the vessel is chartered should separately report the expenses that were incurred abroad and that were paid directly by the resident.

Column (h) — Revenues on inbound cargo. Report gross freight revenue and charter revenue earned for carrying imports into the United States. Report the global total only if country of origin of imports is not known. If earnings on inbound transit and transshipment cargoes cannot be separated and reported in column (c), they should be included here and so noted. Industrial concerns operating vessels for their own account should report charges for the cost of importing.

Column (i) — Inbound cargo shipping weight. Report inbound cargo shipping in thousands of long tons (1 long ton = 2,240 pounds) on which the revenues that were reported in column (h) were earned.

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QUARTERLY SURVEY OF OCEAN FREIGHT REVENUES AND FOREIGN EXPENSES OF U.S. CARRIERS BE-30 General Instructions

Public reporting burden for this BE-30 report is estimated to average 4 hours per response. This burden includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate to Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-1), 4600 Silver Hill Rd., Washington DC 20233; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 0608-0011, Washington, DC 20503.

Purpose — Reports are required to obtain quarterly data for use in estimating the international transactions accounts of the United States.

Authority — This survey is being conducted under the authority of the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108, as amended—hereinafter "the Act"), and the filing of reports is mandatory under Section 5(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104). Regulations for the survey may be found in 15 CFR Part 801.

Penalties — Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$4,454, and not more than \$44,539, and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. These civil penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments. Those adjustments are found in 15 CFR 6.4. Whoever willfully fails to report shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violations, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both. (See 22 U.S.C. 3105.) Notwithstanding the above, a U.S. person is not subject to any penalty for failure to report if a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number is not displayed on the form; such a number (0608-0011) is displayed at the top of the first page of this form.

Confidentiality — The Act provides that your report to this Bureau is **CONFIDENTIAL** and can be used only for analytical or statistical purposes. Without your prior written permission, the information filed in your report **CANNOT** be presented in a manner that allows it to be individually identified. Your report **CANNOT** be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. Copies retained in your files are immune from legal process. Per the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from Cybersecurity risks through security monitoring of the BEA information systems.

Who is to Report and General Coverage

Who must report — A response is required from each U.S. ocean carrier that was contacted by BEA about the survey.

- **a.** A complete report is required from each U.S. ocean carrier that:
 - (1) engaged in the international transportation of freight, cargo, and/ or passengers between U.S. and foreign ports or between foreign ports, and
 - (2) had total reportable revenues OR total reportable expenses that were \$500,000 or more during the prior year, or are expected to be \$500,000 or more during the current year.
- b. A U.S. ocean carrier that had total reportable revenues AND total reportable expenses below the reporting threshold must complete pages 1-3 and is only required to report total revenues and expenses

- in question 6. The U.S. ocean carrier also has the option of providing additional information, on a voluntary basis, in Part III on page 4.
- c. A U.S. ocean carrier that had no transactions of the types covered must complete pages 1-3.

U.S. ocean carriers are owners or operators of dry cargo, passenger (including combination), and tanker vessels regardless of whether the vessels are registered in the United States or in foreign countries. Operators are persons who enter into any form of transportation contract with shippers of merchandise (or their agents) for the transportation of freight and cargo between U.S. and foreign ports or between foreign ports, whether on the operators' own vessel or chartered vessels.

How to report — Use separate forms to report data relating to (1) liner (regular and tramp), including industrial service voyages, (2) irregular and tramp service voyages, (3) tanker (dry cargo) voyages, and (4) tanker (liquid cargo) voyages. Under each of these categories, use separate forms for the data relating to voyages on (A) U.S.-flag vessels and (B) foreign-flag vessels. If expenses in foreign countries (columns f and g) cannot be distributed in this way, they may be shown under any of the categories with a notation about coverage. Revenues should be shown under the proper type of service and flag vessel as indicated above. Report revenues and expenses in thousands of dollars, and report shipping weights in long tons (\$324,999.00 should be reported as 325. 750,000 long tons should be reported as 750).

Estimates — If actual figures are not available, supply estimates and label them as such.

Where to send reports — To file a report electronically, see our website at www.bea.gov/efile for details.

Mail to:

Bureau of Economic Analysis Balance of Payments Division, BE-50 (SSB) 4600 Silver Hill Rd. Washington, DC 20233

Deliver to:

Bureau of Economic Analysis Balance of Payments Division, BE-50 (SSB) 4600 Silver Hill Rd. Suitland, MD 20746

Frequency — A report must be filed for each calendar quarter within 45 days after the end of the quarter.

Assistance — For assistance in filing this report, call (301) 278–9301 Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time.

Definitions

United States — When used in a geographic sense, means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all territories and possessions of the United States.

Foreign — When used in a geographic sense, means that which is situated outside the United States or which belongs to or is characteristic of a country other than the United States.

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