

FORM BE-15 (Report for U.S. Affiliate)
(REV. 11-85)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

**ANNUAL SURVEY OF
FOREIGN DIRECT
INVESTMENT IN THE U.S.
1985**

**RETURN
REPORTS
TO**

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
BE-50 (BF)
Washington, D.C. 20230

NOTE — A single original copy of this report shall be filed with the Bureau of Economic Analysis; this should be the copy with the address label if such a labeled copy has been provided.

Important

Read **Instructions** before completing form. The instructions given below are only a brief summary of certain ones relating to this form.

Insurance companies — See the **Instructions**, page 11 before completing form.

NOTE — Data to be provided in this report should represent the U.S. affiliate's 1985 fiscal year.

1. WHO MUST REPORT — A Form BE-15 report is required for each nonbank U.S. affiliate, fully consolidated as required, of a foreign person if —

(a) During the reporting period **anyone** of the following three items, for the U.S. affiliate, was greater than \$10 million —

- (1) Total assets, or
- (2) Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes, or
- (3) Net income (loss) after provision for U.S. income taxes; and

(b) The business enterprise was a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person at the end of its 1985 fiscal year.

See definitions of **affiliate** and **U.S. affiliate** below and Section II.B of the **Instructions** pertaining to exemptions.

2. DEFINITION OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE U.S. — The ownership or control, **directly or indirectly**, by one foreign person of 10 per centum or more of the voting securities of an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.

3. DEFINITION OF AFFILIATE — A business enterprise located in one country which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person of another country to the extent of 10 per centum or more of its voting stock for an incorporated business or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated business, including a branch.

4. DEFINITION OF U.S. AFFILIATE — An affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has a direct investment.

5. U.S. AFFILIATE'S 1985 FISCAL YEAR — The affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 1985.

6. CONSOLIDATED REPORTING — A U.S. affiliate shall file on a fully consolidated basis, including in the consolidation all other **U.S. affiliates** in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting interest. Hereinafter, the fully consolidated entity is considered to be one U.S. affiliate. See **Instructions**, II.C.

7. ASSISTANCE — Telephone (202) 523-0547 during office hours—7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Washington, D.C. time.

8. DUE DATE — A completed report on Form BE-15 shall be due no later than May 31, 1986.

9. GENERAL NOTES

A. Figures such as the number of acres and the number of employees should be reported to the nearest whole unit.

B. Currency amounts should be reported in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000). **Do not enter** amounts in the shaded portions of each line.

EXAMPLE — If amount is \$1,334,615.00, report as

Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
	1,335		

C. If an item is between + or - \$500.00 enter "0."

D. Use parentheses to indicate negative numbers.

E. All questions should be answered in the context of the reporting period given in item 4.

CONFIDENTIALITY — The act provides that your report to this Bureau is CONFIDENTIAL. It may be used only for analytical or statistical purposes and CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The act also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Part I IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE

1. Name and address of U.S. affiliate — Enter name and mailing address in blocks below. Skip a single block between words.

1001	1																← BEA USE ONLY →																																												
Name of U.S. Affiliate																																																													
1002	1																																																												
Street or P.O. Box																																																													
1003	1																																																												
City and State																														ZIP code																															
1004	1																																																												

2. Enter primary Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate to file income and payroll taxes.

1005	1															
------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Is the reported U.S. affiliate named in item 1 above separately incorporated in the United States, including its territories and possessions? (Mark (X) one)

1006	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	2	<input type="checkbox"/> No

4. REPORTING PERIOD

This U.S. affiliate's 1985 fiscal year ends on			Month	Day	Year
Report should be for Fiscal Year 1985; see Instructions , II.F.			1		1007

Direct ownership of U.S. affiliate named in Item 1 — Percent of voting stock for an incorporated U.S. affiliate, or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated U.S. affiliate, owned

Country of location of foreign parent

5.	1008	1	Reporting period	
			Close FY 1985 (1)	Close FY 1984 (2)
		2	3	
			%	%

6.	1009	1	Reporting period	
			Close FY 1985 (1)	Close FY 1984 (2)
		2	3	
			%	%

Country of foreign parent of each other U.S. affiliate

7.	1018	1	Reporting period	
			Close FY 1985 (1)	Close FY 1984 (2)
		2	3	
			%	%

8.	1019	1	Reporting period	
			Close FY 1985 (1)	Close FY 1984 (2)
		2	3	
			%	%

9.	1028	2	Reporting period	
			Close FY 1985 (1)	Close FY 1984 (2)
		3		
			%	%

TOTAL → **100.0%** **100.0%**

BEA USE ONLY

1030	1																																													
------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1031	1																																													
------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MANDATORY — This survey is being conducted pursuant to the International Investment and Trade In Services Survey Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101 to 3108 — hereinafter "the Act"), and the filing of reports is mandatory pursuant to Section 5(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104).

PENALTIES — Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. 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 Section 6 of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 3105).

PERSON TO CONSULT CONCERNING QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT Enter name and address	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
	Area code	Number
		Extension

CERTIFICATION — The undersigned official certifies that the information contained in this report is correct and complete to the best of his/her knowledge.

Authorized official's signature	Print or type name and title	Date
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Part II FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE – Continued

Report all amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars

Section C – ITEMS AFFECTING RETAINED EARNINGS

49. Net realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) that were not included in the determination of net income and therefore excluded from item 48, but that were taken directly to retained earnings or to a surplus or equity account for an incorporated affiliate, or to owners' equity for an unincorporated affiliate. Report amount after giving effect to income tax liability (benefit), if any, on the gains (losses). — *Specify*

Amount
(1)
Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

2189 \$

50. Dividends or remitted earnings — Incorporated affiliate, enter amount of dividends declared, inclusive of withholding taxes, out of current- or prior-period income, on common and preferred stock, excluding stock dividends. Unincorporated affiliate, enter amount of current- or prior-period net income distributed to owners.

1
2190 \$

Section D – TAXES AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D)

Amount
(1)
Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

51. Taxes (other than income and payroll taxes) **and non-tax payments** (other than production royalties) — Amount paid or accrued for the year, net of refunds or credits, to U.S. Federal, State, or local governments, their subdivisions and agencies for sales, consumption and excise taxes; property and other taxes on the value of assets and capital; any remaining taxes (other than income and payroll taxes); and all payments and accruals of non-tax liabilities (other than for purchases of goods and services and payments of production royalties), such as import and export duties, license fees, fines, penalties, and similar items.

1
2220 \$

52. Research and development expenditures, calculated in accordance with FASB-2. All R & D costs incurred, including depreciation, amortization, wages and salaries, taxes, cost of materials and supplies, allocated overhead, indirect R & D costs, and the costs of R & D conducted by others on behalf of the U.S. affiliate. Exclude costs incurred in R & D activities conducted for others under a contractual arrangement.

1
2221 \$

Section E – COMPOSITION OF EXTERNAL FINANCES OF U.S. AFFILIATE

CLOSE FY 1985

Current liabilities + long-term debt — Sum of items 53 and 54, column (1), must equal sum of items 28 + 29 + 30, column (1)

Total (1)	Foreign parent(s) and its (their) foreign affiliates (2)				Other foreign persons, including foreign business enterprises owned by this U.S. affiliate (3)				U.S. persons (4)			
	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.

53. To banks

2251

54. To other than banks

2252

55. Current receivables — Column (1) must equal sum of items 20 and 21, column (1)

2253

56. Noncurrent financial investments and noncurrent receivables — Column (1) must equal that part of item 26, column (1), that is financial investments

2254

57. Owners' equity — For incorporated U.S. affiliate, column (1) must equal sum of items 33, 34, and 35, column (1); for unincorporated U.S. affiliate, column (1) must equal item 37, column (1)

2255

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2256

SECTION F – EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

Employment and compensation data should be based on payroll records. They should relate to activities during the reporting period regardless of whether such activities were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized. **Do NOT** include data related to activities of a prior period, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in prior periods. See **Instructions, V.A.**

• **EMPLOYMENT**

Number of employees
(1)

58. Number of full- and part-time employees at yearend — Include all employees on the payroll at the end of the reporting period, including part-time employees. (A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable proxy for the number on the payroll at the end of the period.) See **Instructions, V.A.2.**, concerning reporting when employment is subject to unusual variations.

2285

59. Number of employees after adjustment to reflect partial year foreign ownership — If either item 17 or 18 was marked "Yes," adjust the number of employees reported in item 58 to reflect, on a prorata basis, the effect on employment of partial-year foreign ownership. See **Instruction, V.A.2.**, for procedure to be used in making the adjustment.

2286

Amount for all employees
(1)

• **EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION** — All expenditures made by employer in connection with the employment of workers, including cash payments, payments in-kind, and employer expenditures for employee benefit plans.

Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

60. Wages and salaries — Employee's gross earnings (before payroll deductions), and all direct and in-kind payments by the employer to employees

2287

61. Employee benefit plans — Employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans, including those required by statute, such as employer's social security taxes, those resulting from collective bargaining contracts, and those that are voluntary.

2288

62. TOTAL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION — Sum of items 60 and 61

2289

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2290

BEA USE ONLY

2310

2311

2312

Part II FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE – Continued (Report all amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

Section G – EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF U.S. AFFILIATE – GOODS ONLY, DO NOT INCLUDE SERVICES

IMPORTANT NOTES – This section requires data on U.S. merchandise trade for the U.S. affiliate's reporting period. The data must be reported on a "shipped" basis, irrespective of to, or from, whom the shipments were billed or "charged." The value of merchandise exports or imports shipped by or to the U.S. affiliate is not the same as the affiliate's sales to, or purchases from, foreign persons. Thus, data for Section G usually cannot be obtained from your financial or accounting records, but must be derived from documents of your shipping and receiving department showing when, where, and to whom goods actually were sent. **The "charged" basis may be used only if there is no material difference between it and the "shipped" basis.**

Shipment of goods by, or to, an entity refers to physical movement of the goods by or to that entity. For U.S. exports, the shipper of the goods will generally be the "exporter" shown on the Shipper's Export Declaration filed with U.S. Customs; for U.S. imports, the person to whom the goods were shipped will generally be the "importer of record" shown on the import document (either the Consumption Entry Form, or the Warehouse or Rarehouse Entry Form) filed with U.S. Customs.

Data in this section cover all goods which physically left or entered the U.S. customs area in the reporting period, including capital goods but excluding the value of ships, planes, railroad rolling stock, and trucks that are temporarily outside the United States transporting people or merchandise. Consigned goods must be included in the trade figures when shipped or received, even though not normally recorded as sales or purchases when initially consigned. (See **Instructions, V.B.**, for additional details of data requirements.)

	TOTAL (1)				Shipped to (by) foreign parent(s) and foreign affiliate(s) of foreign parent(s) (2)				Shipped to (by) all other foreigners, including foreign business enterprises owned by this U.S. affiliate (3)			
	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
63. Total exports, including capital goods –												
Shipped by U.S. affiliate to foreigners (valued f.a.s. U.S. port)	2320	\$										
64. Total imports, including capital goods –												
Shipped to U.S. affiliate by foreigners (valued f.a.s. foreign port)	2321	\$										

Section H – LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Land and other property, plant, and equipment includes all land and other property, plant, and equipment carried anywhere on the U.S. affiliate's balance sheet, whether or not the intent is to hold and actively use the asset in the operating activity of the business. **Land** refers to any part of the earth's surface; **other property, plant, and equipment** includes timber, mineral and like rights owned, all structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, and other depreciable property, construction in progress, and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and development costs, but excludes other types of intangible assets. In addition to items carried in property, plant, and equipment (item 25), such items may be carried in other noncurrent assets (item 26), or in other current assets (item 23).

Items, including land, being leased from others pursuant to capital leases are to be considered as owned by the affiliate; items which the affiliate has sold on a capital lease basis are not to be considered as owned by the affiliate. The capitalized value of timber, mineral, and like rights leased by the affiliate from others is to be included.

Expenditures cover all acquisitions by, or transfers to, the U.S. affiliate of the items detailed above, irrespective of where carried on the balance sheet. Exclude from expenditures all changes in land and in other property, plant, and equipment accounted for by a change in the entity (i.e., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.) during your 1985 fiscal year; such changes are separately accounted for in item 72.

LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT AT CLOSE OF FY 1985	Number of acres (To nearest whole acre) (1)	Land				Other property, plant, and equipment				Net book value (4)			
		Gross book value (historical cost) (2)				Gross book value (historical cost) (3)							
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
65. Carried in property, plant, and equipment accounts – Column (2) plus column (4) must equal item 25, column (1).	2351	2				3				4			
66. Carried in other noncurrent assets – That part of item 26 that is land or other property, plant, and equipment.	2352	2				3				4			
67. Carried elsewhere on balance sheet – Specify where	2353	2				3				4			
68. TOTAL – Sum of items 65 through 67	2354	2				3				4			

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM FY 1984 CLOSING BALANCES TO FY 1985 CLOSING BALANCES

	Amount (1)				
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
• BALANCES AT CLOSE FY 1984, BEFORE RESTATEMENT DUE TO A CHANGE IN THE ENTITY					
69. Gross book value (historical cost) of all land and other property, plant, and equipment, wherever carried on balance sheet	2384	\$			
70. Accumulated depreciation and depletion applicable to assets included in item 69	2385				
71. Net book value of assets included in item 69 – Item 69 minus item 70	2386				
• CHANGES DURING FY 1985					
72. If answer to item 16, 17, or 18 was "Yes," give amount by which the net book value in item 71 would be restated due to a change in the entity (i.e., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.). If a decrease, put amount in parentheses. Capital gains (losses) resulting from the sale or disposition of U.S. affiliates, including those resulting from revaluation of assets (whether or not realized) should be included in item 40.	2387				
Expenditures by the U.S. affiliate for, or transfers into the U.S. affiliate of					
73. Land	2388				
74. Mineral rights	2389				
75a. Plant, equipment and property other than land and mineral rights (Changes due to mergers and acquisitions are separately accounted for in item 72.)	2390				
75b. If it would be burdensome to exclude all used plant, equipment, etc., from new, then minor used items may be included in item 75a, and only major items of used reported in 75b.	2391				
76. Depreciation and like charges applicable to assets defined for inclusion in this section	2392				
77. Depletion and like charges applicable to assets defined for inclusion in this section	2393				
78. Net book value of sales, retirements, or transfers out of assets defined for inclusion in this section, and other decreases (increases) – Divestitures of U.S. affiliates are separately accounted for in item 72. Capital gains (losses) resulting from the sale or disposition of property, plant, and equipment should be included in item 40. – Specify	2394				
• BALANCES AT CLOSE OF FY 1985					
79. Net book value – Equals sum of items 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75a and b, minus sum of items 76, 77, and 78; and must also equal item 68, column (2) plus column (4)	2395				
80. Accumulated depreciation, depletion, and like charges applicable to assets included in item 79.	2396				
81. Gross book value (historical cost) of all land and other property, plant, and equipment, wherever carried on balance sheet – Sum of items 79 and 80 and also must equal item 68, column (2) plus column (3).	2397	\$			
• ADDENDUM					
82. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development charges, including mineral rights lease acquisition costs, for the year, total. – Include both those that are capitalized and expensed.	2398	\$			

Part III SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEES, LAND AND MINERAL RIGHTS, AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, BY STATE OF LOCATION

Land and other property, plant, and equipment covers all such items, whether carried as investments, in fixed asset accounts, or in other balance sheet accounts. Include land held for resale, held for investment purposes, and all other land owned. Land and other property, plant, and equipment on capital lease from others should be included, but that on capital lease to others should be excluded. In acres of mineral rights owned and leased from others, include acres leased from others pursuant to both capital and operating leases.

Do not include in the "foreign" category land and other property, plant, and equipment owned either by foreign business enterprises in which this U.S. affiliate has an equity interest or by foreign operations of this affiliate. The "foreign" category is primarily for use in reporting movable fixed assets temporarily outside the U.S. or for reporting any foreign fixed assets carried directly on the U.S. affiliate's books.

Location	BEA USE ONLY (1)	State code (2)	Number of employees at yearend Total must equal item 58 (3)	All acres of U.S. land owned at close of FY 1985 Total must equal item 68, Col. (1) (4)	Acres of U.S. mineral rights owned or leased from others, at close of FY 1985. Do not include acreage reported as land owned in column (4). (5)	Gross book value (historical cost) of all land and other property, plant, and equipment, wherever carried on balance sheet, FY 1985 closing balance and must equal sum of item 68, column (2) plus column (3). (6)				
			Number	Nearest whole acre	Nearest whole acre	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	
83. TOTAL for each column must equal sum of items 84 through 141	3500									
84. Alabama	3501	01								
85. Alaska	3502	02								
86. Arizona	3503	04								
87. Arkansas	3504	05								
88. California	3505	06								
89. Colorado	3506	08								
90. Connecticut	3507	09								
91. Delaware	3508	10								
92. Florida	3509	12								
93. Georgia	3510	13								
94. Hawaii	3511	15								
95. Idaho	3512	16								
96. Illinois	3513	17								
97. Indiana	3514	18								
98. Iowa	3515	19								
99. Kansas	3516	20								
100. Kentucky	3517	21								
101. Louisiana	3518	22								
102. Maine	3519	23								
103. Maryland	3520	24								
104. Massachusetts	3521	25								
105. Michigan	3522	26								
106. Minnesota	3523	27								
107. Mississippi	3524	28								
108. Missouri	3525	29								
109. Montana	3526	30								
110. Nebraska	3527	31								
111. Nevada	3528	32								
112. New Hampshire	3529	33								
113. New Jersey	3530	34								
114. New Mexico	3531	35								
115. New York	3532	36								
116. North Carolina	3533	37								
117. North Dakota	3534	38								
118. Ohio	3535	39								
119. Oklahoma	3536	40								
120. Oregon	3537	41								
121. Pennsylvania	3538	42								
122. Rhode Island	3539	44								
123. South Carolina	3540	45								
124. South Dakota	3541	46								
125. Tennessee	3542	47								
126. Texas	3543	48								
127. Utah	3544	49								
128. Vermont	3545	50								
129. Virginia	3546	51								
130. Washington	3547	53								
131. West Virginia	3548	54								
132. Wisconsin	3549	55								
133. Wyoming	3550	56								
134. District of Columbia	3551	11								
135. Puerto Rico	3552	43								
136. Virgin Islands	3553	52								
137. Guam	3554	14								
138. American Samoa	3555	03								
139. U.S. offshore oil and gas sites	3556	65								
140. Other U.S. territories and possessions	3557	60								
141. Foreign*	3558	70								

* Include only that of U.S. business enterprises fully consolidated into the U.S. affiliate. No foreign business enterprises, incorporated or unincorporated, can be considered part of the reporting U.S. affiliate.

BE-15 Supplement A LIST OF ALL U.S. CORPORATIONS FULLY CONSOLIDATED INTO THE REPORTING U.S. AFFILIATE

BEA USE ONLY (1)	Name of each U.S. affiliate consolidated (as represented in Item 15a, Part I) (2)	Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2) to file income and payroll taxes (3)	Name of U.S. affiliate which holds the direct equity interest in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2) (4)	Percentage of direct ownership which the U.S. affiliate listed in Column (4) has in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2). — Enter percentage to nearest tenth. (5)
4624				. %
4625				. %
4626				. %
4627				. %
4628				. %
4629				. %
4630				. %
4631				. %
4632				. %
4633				. %
4634				. %
4635				. %
4636				. %
4637				. %
4638				. %
4639				. %
4640				. %
4641				. %
4642				. %
4643				. %
4644				. %
4645				. %
4646				. %
4647				. %
4648				. %
4649				. %

This historical survey form is no longer valid
 and is for information purposes only.
 Current survey forms are at
www.bea.gov/help/information-for-survey-respondents

BEA USE ONLY	Name of each U.S. affiliate in which a direct interest is held but which is not listed in Supplement A	Address of each U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2). Give number, street, city, State, and ZIP code	Has affiliate been notified of obligation to file? (Mark (X) one)	Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2) to file income and payroll taxes	Percentage of direct ownership in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2) held by the reporting affiliate named in Item 1, Part I of BE-15. — Enter percentage to nearest tenth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	2	3	4	5	6
5759			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5760			1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5761			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5762			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5763			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5764			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5765			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5766			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5767			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5768			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5769			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5770			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %
1	2	3	4	5	6
5771			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	—	. %

This historical survey form is no longer valid and is for information purposes only. Current survey forms are at www.bea.gov/help/information-for-survey-respondents.

**ANNUAL SURVEY OF
FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE U.S. — 1985**

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose — Reports on this form are required in order to update the data reported in the Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States — 1980 on the operations of foreign-owned U.S. business enterprises, except banks. However, filing this report is not contingent upon having filed a report in the 1980 Benchmark Survey.

Authority — Reports on Form BE-15 are mandatory under Section 5(b)(2) of the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108 — hereinafter "the Act"). In Section 3 of Executive Order 11961, the President designated the Department of Commerce as the federal agency responsible for collecting the required data on direct investment, and the Secretary of Commerce has assigned this responsibility to the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The implementing regulations are contained in Title 15, CFR, Part 806.

This report has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.).

Confidentiality — The information filed in this report may be used only for analytical and statistical purposes and access to the information shall be available only to officials and employees (including consultants and contractors and their employees) of agencies designated by the President to perform functions under the Act. The President may authorize the exchange of the information between agencies or officials designated to perform functions under the Act, but only for analytical and statistical purposes. No official or employee (including consultants and contractors and their employees) shall publish or make available any information collected under the Act in such a manner that the person to whom the information relates can be specifically identified. Reports and copies of reports prepared pursuant to the Act are confidential and their submission or disclosure shall not be compelled by any person without the prior written permission of the person filing the report and the customer of such person where the information supplied is identifiable as being derived from the records of such customer (22 U.S.C. 3104).

I. DEFINITIONS

- A. United States**, when used in a geographic sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all territories and possessions of the United States.
- B. 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.
- C. Person** means any individual, branch, partnership, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), and any government (including a foreign government, the United States Government, a State or local government, and any agency, corporation, financial institution, or other entity or instrumentality thereof, including a government-sponsored agency).
- D. Foreign person** means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States.
- E. Direct investment** means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one person of 10 per centum or more of the voting securities of an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise.
- F. Foreign direct investment in the United States** means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one foreign person of 10 per centum or more of the voting securities of an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.
- G. Branch** means the operations or activities conducted by a person in a different location in its own name rather than through an incorporated entity.
- H. Affiliate** means a business enterprise located in one country which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person of another country to the extent of 10 per centum or more of its voting stock for an incorporated business or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated business, including a branch.
- I. U.S. affiliate** means an affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has a direct investment.
- J. Foreign parent** means the first foreign person in the ownership chain of the U.S. affiliate.
- K. Affiliated foreign group** means (i) the foreign parent, (ii) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, which owns more than 50 per centum of the person below it up to and including that person which is not owned more than 50 per centum by another foreign person, and (iii) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, which is owned more than 50 per centum by the person above it.
- L. Foreign affiliate of foreign parent** means, with reference to a given U.S. affiliate, any member of the affiliated foreign group owning the affiliate that is not a foreign parent of the affiliate.
- M. U. S. corporation** means a business enterprise incorporated in the United States.
- N. Business enterprise** means any organization, association, branch, or venture which exists for profitmaking purposes or to otherwise secure economic advantage, and any ownership of any real estate.
- O. Lease** is an arrangement conveying the right to use property, plant, or equipment (i.e., land and/or depreciable assets), usually for a stated period of time.
- 1. Capital lease** — A long-term lease under which a sale of the asset is recognized at the inception of the lease. These may be shown as lease contracts or accounts receivable on the lessor's books. The assets would not be considered as owned by the lessor.
- 2. Operational lease** — Generally, a lease with a term which is less than the useful life of the asset and the transfer of ownership is not contemplated.
- P. Banking** includes business enterprises engaged in deposit banking, Edge Act corporations engaged in international or foreign banking, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks whether or not they accept domestic deposits, and bank holding companies, i.e., holding companies for which over 50 percent of their total income is from banks which they hold.
- Q. Ultimate beneficial owner (UBO)** is that person, proceeding up the ownership chain beginning with and including the foreign parent, that is not more than 50 percent owned or controlled by another person. (A person who creates a trust, proxy, power of attorney, arrangement, or device with the purpose or effect of divesting such owner of the ownership of an equity interest as part of a plan or scheme to avoid reporting information, is deemed to be the owner of the equity interest.)
- R. U.S. affiliate's 1985 fiscal year** is the affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 1985.

II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Who must report** — Reports on Form BE-15 are required for each U.S. business enterprise (except a bank), in which a foreign person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise, or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, at the end of the enterprise's 1985 fiscal year, except as specifically exempted in II.B, below.
- Reports are required even though the U.S. business enterprise may have been established or acquired during the reporting period.
- B. Exemption** — A U.S. affiliate as consolidated, is not required to file a report if:
- (a) Each of the following three items for the U.S. affiliate (not the foreign parent's share) was \$10 million or less during the reporting period:
- (1) Total assets,
 - (2) Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes, and
 - (3) Net income (loss) after provision for U.S. income taxes;
- or
- (b) The U.S. affiliate is a bank, i.e., a business enterprise in which over 50 percent of its total revenues are generated by activities classified in industry code 600.
- C. Consolidated reporting by U.S. affiliates** — A U.S. affiliate shall file on a fully consolidated basis, including in the consolidation all other U.S. affiliates in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 per cent of the outstanding voting interest. (Foreign subsidiaries of the U.S. affiliate are not to be included in the consolidation, except as provided below under the equity method of accounting.) However, separate reports may be filed where a given U.S. affiliate is not normally fully consolidated due to unrelated operations or lack of control, provided written permission has been requested from and granted by BEA. Hereinafter the fully consolidated entity is considered to be one U.S. affiliate.
- A U.S. affiliate which is not fully consolidated into its U.S. parent's report, must be listed on Supplement B, and must file its own Form BE-15.
- D. Equity method of accounting** — Investments by the U.S. affiliate in business enterprises not fully consolidated and which are 20 percent or more owned shall be accounted for following the equity method of accounting. However, for investments in foreign affiliates, intercompany items are not to be eliminated.
- E. Reporting by unincorporated U.S. affiliates** — A Form BE-15 shall be filed for each unincorporated U.S. affiliate, except a bank, but including a branch, which is directly owned 10 percent or more by a foreign person. Two or more such directly owned U.S. affiliates may not be combined on a single BE-15. An indirectly owned unincorporated U.S. affiliate should be consolidated on the report with the U.S. affiliate which holds the equity interest in it, provided it meets the usual consolidation criterion of being more than 50 percent owned. Otherwise, a separate report is required for each indirectly owned unincorporated U.S. affiliate.
- F. Fiscal year reporting period** — The report is to cover the U.S. affiliate's 1985 fiscal year. The affiliate's 1985 fiscal year is defined to be the affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 1985. For a business enterprise that does not have a financial reporting year, such as investments in unimproved real estate, or does not have a financial reporting year ending in calendar year 1985, its 1985 fiscal year is deemed to be the same as calendar year 1985. (U.S. affiliates that changed the ending date of their financial reporting year in 1985 should contact BEA to determine what reporting period should be used.) The fiscal year used by the U.S. affiliate on Form BE-15 should be consistent with that used on Form BE-12, Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the U.S. — 1980, if a Form BE-12 was filed.
- G. Industry Classification Questionnaire** — A Form BE-607, Industry Classification Questionnaire (FDIUS), which is included in this mailing, must be filed by an affiliate for which a pre-labeled Form BE-15 has not been provided. If a pre-labeled Form BE-15 has been provided for the affiliate, then no Form BE-607 must be filed unless the affiliate's industry classification has changed, i.e., unless the industry classification code of the affiliate, as indicated following the "IND" on the bottom of the label, does not accurately reflect the current industry classification of the affiliate.
- See Form BE-607 for a list of industry classifications; for a detailed explanation of each classification, see "Direct Investment Industry and Foreign Trade Classifications Booklet," BE-799, which was previously furnished to you or which, for new affiliates, is included as part of this mailing.
- H. Special instructions for U.S. affiliates that are insurance companies** — When there is a difference, the Financial Schedules in Part II of this form are to be prepared on the same basis as an annual report to the stockholders, rather than on the basis of an annual statement to an insurance department. Valuation should be according to normal commercial accounting procedures, not at the rates promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Include both nonadmitted assets not acceptable for the annual statement to an insurance department and trustee, as well as non-trustee assets.
- Item**
- 20 Trade accounts and trade notes receivable, current** — Include current items such as agents' balances or uncollected premiums, amounts recoverable from reinsurers, and other current notes and accounts receivable (net of allowances for doubtful items) arising from the ordinary course of business.
- 28 Trade accounts and trade notes payable-current** — Include current items such as loss liabilities, policy claims, commissions due, and other current liabilities arising from the ordinary course of business. Policy reserves are to be included in "Other noncurrent liabilities," item 31, unless they are clearly current liabilities.
- 38 Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes** — Include items such as earned premiums, and annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature. Exclude income from unconsolidated affiliates that is to be reported in item 39.
- 43 Costs of goods sold** — Include costs relating to sales or gross operating revenues, item 38, such as policy losses incurred, death benefits, matured endowments, other policy benefits, increases in liabilities for future policy benefits, other underwriting expenses, and investment expenses.

II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS — Continued

I. Special instructions for real estate — In the International Investment and Trade In Services Survey Act of 1976, the ownership of real estate is defined to be a business enterprise, and if foreign-owned, is a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person. A BE-15 report is required unless the enterprise is otherwise exempt.

Residential real estate held exclusively for personal use and not for profitmaking purposes is not subject to the reporting requirements. A residence which is an owner's primary residence that is then leased by the owner while outside the United States but which the owner intends to reoccupy, is considered real estate held for personal use.

Ownership of U.S. residential real estate by a corporation whose sole purpose is to hold the real estate and where the real estate is for the personal use of the owner(s) of the corporation, is considered to be real estate held for personal use and therefore not subject to the reporting requirements.

A foreign person holding real estate investments that are business enterprises reportable as foreign direct investment in the United States must aggregate all such holdings for the purpose of applying the exemption level tests. If the aggregate of such holdings exceeds one or more of the exemption levels, then the holdings must be reported even if they individually would be exempt. A single report form should be filed to report the aggregated holdings. Nevertheless, if preferred, a separate report may be filed, but the aggregate of holdings must be used for the purpose of applying the exemption level tests. If separate reports are filed, they must be filed as a group and notice given that they are all for one owner.

In Part I, Identification of U.S. Affiliate, for real estate investments being reported, BEA is not seeking a legal description of the property, nor necessarily the address of the property itself. Since there may be no operating business enterprise as such for the investment, what is wanted is a consistently identifiable investment (i.e., U.S. affiliate) together with an address to which report forms can be mailed so that the investment (affiliate) can be reported on a consistent basis from survey to survey, or period to period. Thus, in item 1 of Form BE-15, the "name and address" of the U.S. affiliate might be:

XYZ Corp. N.V., Real Estate Investments
c/o B&K Inc., Accountants
120 Major Street
Miami, Florida XXXXX

If the investment property has a name, such as Sunrise Apartments, Acme Building, etc., the name and address in item 1 of Form BE-15 might be:

Sunrise Apartments
c/o ABC Real Estate
120 Major Street
Miami, Florida XXXXX

BEA will accommodate foreign owners that wish to have report forms sent directly to them. However, owners should be aware that extra time consumed in mailing to and from a foreign place may make meeting filing deadlines difficult.

There are questions throughout the report form that may not be applicable to certain types of real estate affiliates—questions such as the Employer Identification Number (Part I, item 2), or, number of employees (Part II, Section F); and all of Part II, Section G, Exports and Imports of U.S. Affiliate. In such cases, the items should be marked "None."

J. Calculation of total ownership percentage — A person's ownership interest in a given business enterprise may be held directly or indirectly or both. It is directly held if the person itself holds the ownership interest in the enterprise. It is indirectly held if the person holds an ownership interest in another business enterprise that, in turn, owns the given business enterprise. A person's percentage of indirect voting ownership in a given business enterprise is the product of the person's direct voting ownership percentage in the first business enterprise in the ownership chain times that first enterprise's direct voting ownership percentage in the second business enterprise times each succeeding direct voting ownership percentage of each other intervening business enterprise in the ownership chain between the person and the given business enterprise. If more than one chain of ownership between the person and the given business enterprise exists, the percentages of direct and indirect ownership in all chains are summed to determine the person's total ownership percentage.

III. ACCOUNTING METHODS AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

A. Accounting methods and records — Generally accepted U.S. accounting principles should be followed. Corporations should generally use the same methods and records that are used to generate reports to stockholders except where the instructions indicate a variance.

B. Annual stockholder's report — Business enterprises issuing annual reports to stockholders are requested to furnish a copy of their annual reports to this Bureau.

C. Estimates — If actual figures are not available, estimates should be supplied and labeled as such. When a data item cannot be fully subdivided as required, a total and an estimated breakdown of the total should be supplied.

D. Space on form insufficient — When space on a form is insufficient to permit a full answer to any item, the required information should be submitted on supplementary sheets, appropriately labeled and referenced to the item number on the form.

IV. FILING REPORT

A. Due date — Form BE-15 is an annual report and shall be due no later than May 31, 1986.

B. Extension — Requests for an extension of the reporting deadline will not normally be granted. However, in a hardship case, a written request for an extension will be considered provided it is received at least 15 days prior to the due date of the report and enumerates substantive reasons necessitating the extension. BEA will provide a written response to such requests.

C. Assistance — If there are any questions concerning the report, telephone (202) 523-0547 for assistance during office hours — 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Washington, D.C., time.

D. Number of copies — A single original copy of the report, including supplements, shall be filed with the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This should be the copy with the address label if such a labeled copy has been provided. In addition, each U.S. affiliate must retain a copy of its report to facilitate resolution of any problems which may arise covering the data reported. (Both copies are protected by law; see statement on confidentiality in the introduction.) File copies should be retained for 3 years after the date on which an annual report is due.

E. Where to send report — Return the report to U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-50(BF), Washington, D.C. 20230.

V. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC PARTS OF THE REPORT FORM

A. Employment and Employee Compensation (Part II, Section F) — Employment and employee compensation data must be based on payroll records and relate to activities during the reporting period. The employment and employee compensation data must cover only activities that were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized during the reporting period. Do not include data related to activities of prior periods, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in prior years.

1. Employee compensation consists of wages and salaries of employees and employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans.

a. Wages and salaries are the gross earnings of all employees before deduction of employees' payroll withholding taxes, social insurance contributions, group insurance premiums, union dues, etc. Include time and piece rate payments, cost of living adjustments, overtime pay and shift differentials, bonuses, profit-sharing amounts, and commissions. Exclude commissions paid to independent personnel who are not employees.

Wages and salaries include direct payments by employers for vacations, sick leave, severance (redundancy) pay, etc. Exclude payments made by, or on behalf of benefit funds rather than by the employer. (Employer contributions to benefit funds are included in "employee benefit plans".)

Wages and salaries include in-kind payments, valued at their cost, that are **clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers**. Do not include expenditures that benefit employers as well as employees, such as for plant facilities, employee training programs, and reimbursement for business expenses.

b. Employee benefit plans — Employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans, including those required by government statute, those resulting from a collective-bargaining contract, or those that are voluntary. Employee benefit plans include Social Security and other retirement plans, life and disability insurance, guaranteed sick pay programs, workers' compensation insurance, medical insurance, family allowances, unemployment insurance, severance pay funds, etc. If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the employee, only the contributions of the employer should be included.

2. Employment — Item 58 should be completed by all U.S. affiliates; item 59 should be completed only if item 17 or 18 was marked "Yes."

— **Item 58**, Number of full- and part-time employees at yearend, should represent employees on the payroll at the end of the reporting period. However, if employment was unusually high or low at the end of the reporting period because of temporary factors (e.g., a strike), give a number that reflects normal operations. If the business activity involves large seasonal variation, give a number that reflects an average for the reporting period. This item must equal the total in column (3), item 83, of Part III, Schedule of Employees, etc.

— **Item 59**, Number of employees after adjustment to reflect partial year foreign ownership. This item should be completed only if item 17 or 18 was marked "Yes" to indicate that the U.S. affiliate either acquired another U.S. business enterprise or segment, or disposed of a subsidiary or part of its operations, during the year. This item adjusts the number of employees at yearend, as shown in item 58, to (i) exclude a prorata share of the employees of acquired enterprises or segments (since they were not employees of the U.S. affiliate for the entire year, although they were at yearend) or (ii) include a prorata share of the employees of subsidiaries or operations disposed of (since they were employees of the U.S. affiliate for part of the year, although not at yearend). The following examples illustrate how to calculate the prorata shares:

a. If, 4 months into FY 1985, the U.S. affiliate disposed of an operating division employing 150 people, the number of employees reported in item 58 would be adjusted upward in item 59, by 50 employees; i.e., $4/12 \times 150 = 50$.

b. If, 9 months into FY 1985, the U.S. affiliate acquired another U.S. business (which is now fully consolidated in the U.S. affiliate) employing 400 people, then the number of employees reported in item 58 would be adjusted downward in item 59, by 300 employees; i.e., $9/12 \times 400 = 300$.

The amount of the adjustment does not have to be precise; an approximation is acceptable.

B. U.S. Exports and Imports (Part II, Section G) — The data on U.S. merchandise trade between U.S. affiliates and foreigners must be reported on a "shipped" basis, i.e., on the basis of when, where, and to (or by) whom the goods were shipped, irrespective of to (or by) whom the goods were billed or charged. It may be necessary to obtain the shipment data from shipping and receiving, rather than from accounting, records.

1. U.S. exports and imports refer to physical movements of goods between the customs area of the United States and the customs area of a foreign country. Consigned goods must be included as a shipment or receipt of merchandise, even though not normally recorded as sales or purchases when initially consigned.

2. Only goods shipped between the United States and a foreign country in the U.S. affiliate's 1985 fiscal year should be included, regardless of when the goods were charged or consigned. For example, capital goods shipped by the U.S. affiliate to a foreign parent in FY 1985, that were charged or consigned to the foreign parent in FY 1986, should be included; but such goods shipped in FY 1984 that were charged or consigned to the foreign parent in FY 1985 should be excluded.

3. U.S. exports should be valued f.a.s. (free along side) at the U.S. port of exportation. This includes costs incurred up to the point of loading the goods aboard the export carrier including the selling price at the interior point of shipment (or cost if not sold), packaging costs, and inland freight and insurance. It excludes all subsequent costs, such as loading costs, freight and insurance from the U.S. port of exportation, etc.

4. U.S. imports should be valued at the contract price, adjusted to an f.a.s. foreign-port-of-exportation basis. This includes all costs incurred up to the point of loading the goods aboard the export carrier, including the selling price at the interior point of shipment (or cost if not sold), packaging costs, and inland freight and insurance. It excludes all subsequent costs, such as loading costs, freight and insurance from the foreign port of exportation, etc.

5. Goods shipped by an independent carrier or a freight forwarder at the expense of, or on behalf of, a business enterprise, are shipments of that business enterprise.