

Part VI DIRECT TRANSACTIONS OR ACCOUNTS BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN AFFILIATES OF THE FOREIGN PARENT (FAFP)

33. Does the U.S. affiliate (as consolidated) identified on page 1, item 2 of this form have direct transactions or accounts with foreign affiliates of the foreign parent identified on page 1, Item 4? – Mark (X) one.

043 1 Yes – Complete this page. Do not duplicate amounts already reported on page 1, items 18 through 24.
 2 No

Report all direct transactions between the U.S. affiliate and FAFP (FAFP means, with reference to the reporting U.S. affiliate in item 2, (i) any foreign person proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain – **excluding** the foreign parent – which owns more than 50% of the entity below it up to and including that entity which is not owned more than 50% by another foreign person and (ii) any foreign entity proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of the entities listed above in (i), which is owned more than 50% by the entity above it). Do not include any direct transactions, accounts, or balances between the U.S. affiliate and the foreign parent – they **must** be reported in Parts III and IV. Do not net payables against receivables. In Section A, report payments and liabilities due to, and, in Section B, report receipts and receivables due from, FAFP by country. Enter only one foreign country per line. If more lines than provided are needed in order to list all countries, use additional copied sheets as necessary, properly identified with the name of the U.S. affiliate. A country should be reported separately if one item is \$500 thousand or more for that country. Countries for which all amounts are less than \$500 thousand may be combined on line 45, "Unallocated by country," for U.S. affiliate payments and liabilities and on line 58, "Unallocated by country," for U.S. affiliate's receipt and receivables. Please note: Amounts in column 8 should **not** include goods.

Report all amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, as illustrated.

EXAMPLE: If amount is **\$1,125,628,000.00** – Report as shown

Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
1	125	628

Country of foreign affiliate of foreign parent – Enter amounts of \$500 thousand or greater for all individual countries	BEA USE ONLY (1)	Current and long-term liabilities or receivables						Interest – Including interest on capital leases (4)	Royalties, license fees, and other fees for the use or sale of intangible property (5)	Charges for the use of tangible property (6)	Film and television tape rentals (7)	Allocated expenses and sales of services (8)							
		End-of-quarter balance (2)			Beginning-of-quarter balance (3)														
Section A – U.S. AFFILIATE'S LIABILITIES AND PAYMENTS TO FAFP		Liabilities of U.S. affiliate TO FAFP						Payments or accruals, whichever occurred first, to FAFP before deduction (gross) of U.S. tax withheld											
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
34. Canada	044		100																
35. United Kingdom	045		327																
36. Netherlands	046		319																
37. Japan	047		614																
Other countries – Specify																			
38.	048																		
39.	049																		
40.	050																		
41.	051																		
42.	052																		
43.	053																		
44.	054																		
45. Unallocated by country – Sum of amounts for each country for which each entry is less than \$500 thousand	155		709																
46. TOTAL – Sum of items 34 through 45	156																		
Section B – U.S. AFFILIATE'S RECEIVABLES AND RECEIPTS FROM FAFP		Receivables of U.S. affiliate FROM FAFP (Note: Include CD's and other deposits of the U.S. affiliate held by the FAFP)						Receipts or accruals, whichever occurred first, from FAFP before deduction (gross) of foreign tax withheld											
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
47. Canada	157		100																
48. United Kingdom	158		327																
49. Netherlands	159		319																
50. Japan	160		614																
Other countries – Specify																			
51.	161																		
52.	162																		
53.	163																		
54.	164																		
55.	165																		
56.	166																		
57.	167																		
58. Unallocated by country – Sum of amounts for each country for which each entry is less than \$500 thousand	268		709																
59. TOTAL – Sum of items 47 through 58	269																		

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.

TRANSACTIONS OF U.S. AFFILIATE, EXCEPT A U.S. BANKING AFFILIATE, WITH FOREIGN PARENT

Purpose – Reports on this form are required in order to provide reliable and up-to-date information on foreign direct investment in the United States for inclusion in the U.S. international transactions accounts and the national income and product accounts.

Authority – 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 – hereinafter "the Act"), and the filing of reports is MANDATORY pursuant to Section 5(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104). The implementing regulations are contained in Title 15, CFR, Part 806.

Penalties –Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty not less than \$2,500, and not more than \$25,000, 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 violation, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both. (22 U.S.C. 3105)

These penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments. Those adjustments are found in 15 CFR 6.4.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Confidentiality – The Act provides that your report to this Bureau is CONFIDENTIAL and may 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.

DEFINITIONS

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.

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.

Person means any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, 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).

Foreign person means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States.

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.

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.

Branch means the operations or activities conducted by a person in a different location in its own name rather than through an incorporated entity.

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.

U.S. affiliate means an affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has a direct investment.

Foreign parent means the first foreign person in the ownership chain of the U.S. affiliate.

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.

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.

U.S. corporation means a business enterprise incorporated in the United States.

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.

Banking covers business enterprises engaged in deposit banking or closely related functions, including commercial banks, Edge Act corporations engaged in international or foreign banking, foreign branches and agencies of U.S. banks whether or not they accept deposits abroad, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks whether or not they accept domestic deposits, savings and loans, savings banks, and bank holding companies. (U.S. branches of foreign banks are U.S. persons; conversely, foreign branches of U.S. banks are foreign persons.)

Voting interest is the percentage of ownership in the voting securities of an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise, including a branch or partnership.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Who must report – A Form BE-605 is required from every U.S. business enterprise, except a U.S. banking affiliate, in which a foreign person had a direct and/or indirect ownership interest of 10 percent or more of the voting stock if an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated business enterprise at any time during the reporting period. Note, however, that a U.S. affiliate that is indirectly foreign owned and has no direct transactions or positions with a foreign parent (or foreign affiliate of the foreign parent) at any time during the year is exempt from filing a Form BE-605 provided the Certificate of Exemption on page 3 of Form BE-605 is (or has been) filed.

Reports are required even through the foreign person's equity interest in the U.S. business enterprise may have been established, acquired, liquidated, sold, or inactivated during the reporting period.

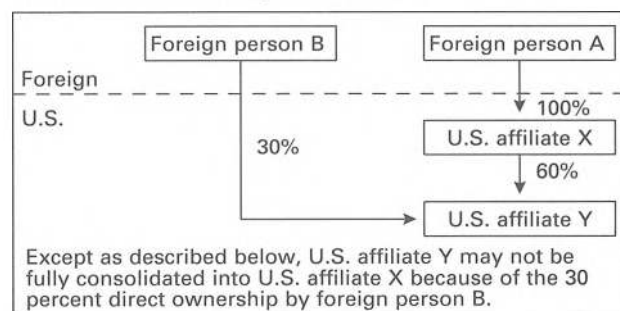
For reporting foreign direct investment in U.S. banking affiliates, including bank holding companies, use related Form BE-605 Bank, Transactions of U.S. Banking Affiliate with Foreign Parent.

Consolidated reporting by U.S. affiliate – A U.S. affiliate must 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, except that banking operations must be reported separately, on Form BE-605 Bank, from other consolidated operations. (Foreign subsidiaries of the U.S. affiliate should not be included in the consolidation, except as provided below under the equity method.)

You may file a separate BE-605 report for a U.S. affiliate that is owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. affiliate if the "owned" U.S. affiliate is not normally fully consolidated because controlled by the "owning" U.S. affiliate is temporary. **To file separately you must make a request in writing and receive written permission from BEA.** Include such affiliates, if not consolidated, on Form BE-605 using the equity method of accounting. DO NOT eliminate intercompany accounts for such affiliates not consolidated. In accordance with FAS 94, consolidation of majority-owned subsidiaries is required even if their operations are not homogeneous with those of the U.S. affiliate that owns them.

A listing of the names and addresses of the U.S. affiliates included in the consolidation should be provided with the first filing and then updated as necessary. The list should indicate each U.S. affiliate's direct owner and the percentage of direct ownership interest held.

A U.S. affiliate in which a direct ownership interest and an indirect ownership interest are held by different foreign persons should not be fully consolidated into another U.S. affiliate, but must complete and file its own Form BE-605, or BE-605 BANK. (See diagram below.)



Reflect the indirect ownership interest, even if more than 50 percent, on the BE-605 report for the directly held U.S. affiliate on an equity basis. For example, in the situation shown in the diagram above, U.S. affiliate X must treat its 60 percent ownership interest in U.S. affiliate Y as an equity investment.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS – Continued

If both the direct and indirect lines of ownership are held by the **same** foreign person, the affiliate may be fully consolidated and the minority interest not held by the foreign parent either directly or indirectly must be eliminated. Thus, if in the diagram above, U.S. affiliate Y is 30 percent directly owned by Foreign person A instead of Foreign person B, then U.S. affiliate Y may be fully consolidated into U.S. affiliate X. In this example, the 10 percent minority interest that is not owned (directly or indirectly) by Foreign person A is eliminated.

Multiple foreign parents – If two or more foreign persons hold reportable equity interests in a U.S. affiliate, a separate report should be filed to report transactions or accounts with each foreign parent. Report transactions or accounts with foreign affiliates of a foreign parent, whether in the same or in a different foreign country as the foreign parent, in Part VI of the BE-605 form for that foreign parent; **do not** file a separate Form BE-605 to report these transactions.

Method of accounting for equity investments in business enterprises that are not fully consolidated – A U.S. affiliate's equity investment in all foreign business enterprises and in U.S. business enterprises that are not fully consolidated should be accounted for as detailed below. Foreign business enterprises must not be fully consolidated with the U.S. affiliate no matter what the percentage ownership. When equity investments are included under the equity basis, intercompany account items **MUST NOT** be eliminated.

(1) Generally, investment in those business enterprises owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority-owned) should be reported using the equity basis. However, immaterial investments may be reported in accordance with FAS 115 provided this is consistent with normal reporting practice.

(2) Investment in those business enterprises owned less than 20 percent normally should be reported in accordance with FAS 115.

Exemption – A U.S. affiliate is not required to file a report if each of the following three items for the U.S. affiliate (not the foreign parent's share) is equal to or less than \$30 million (positive or negative):

- (1) Total assets.
- (2) Annual sales of gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes (not gross margin), and
- (3) Annual net income (loss) after provision for U.S. income taxes.

If any one of the three items above exceeds the exemption level, the U.S. affiliate must report. Quarterly reports for a year may be required retroactively when it is determined that the exemption level has been exceeded. If a U.S. affiliate's total assets, annual sales, or annual net income (loss) exceeded the exemption level in a given year, it is deemed that the exemption level will also be exceeded in the following year.

A U.S. affiliate claiming exemption from filing a report must complete the Certificate of Exemption and 1) give the levels of the three items above, 2) complete the "Person to Consult" and "Certification" sections on page 3 of Form BE-605, and 3) return the entire form to BEA at the address noted on page 1.

Derivatives contracts – **Do not** report either the value of outstanding financial derivatives contracts or any payments or receipts resulting from the settlement of those contracts. For example, the settlements of interest rate derivatives should **not** be reported as interest or as another type of transaction on this form. Derivatives contracts are covered by the Treasury International Capital (TIC) Form D—Report Of Holdings Of, And Transactions In, Financial Derivatives Contracts With Foreign Residents.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Where to send the report – To file electronically, see our web site at www.bea.gov.astar.

Send reports filed by mail through the U.S. Postal Service to:

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-49(O)
Washington, DC 20230

OR FAX: (202) 606-5319

Direct reports filed by private delivery service to:

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-49(O)
Shipping and Receiving Section, M100
1441 L Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Form BE-605 is a quarterly report. File a single copy of each report within 30 days after the close of each calendar (or fiscal) quarter, except for the final quarter of the calendar (or fiscal) year, when reports should be filed within 45 days. Direct requests for extension of the filing date, additional forms, or clarification of the reporting requirements or instructions to the appropriate address shown above.

Currency amounts – should be reported in thousands of U.S. dollars. If an amount is between \pm \$500, enter "0." Use parentheses to indicate negative numbers.

Accounting methods and records – Generally accepted U.S. accounting principles should be followed, unless otherwise specified. Corporations should use the same methods and records that are used to generate reports to stockholders except where the instructions indicate a variance.

Reports for unincorporated businesses should be generated on an equivalent basis.

Reference to Financial Accounting Standards Board statements are referred to as "FAS" statements.

Estimates – If actual amounts are not available, supply estimates and label them as such. When a data item cannot be fully subdivided as required, supply a total and an estimated breakdown of the total.

Retention of copies – Retain a copy of all reports filed for 3 years beyond the report's original due date.

Assistance – For assistance, telephone (202) 606-5577 between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. eastern time. Forms can be obtained from BEA's web site at: www.bea.doc.gov/bea/surveys/fdiusurv.htm

Revisions – File revisions to any prior period data either by letter, if the revisions are minimal, by noting charges on a file copy of the previously completed form, or by completing a revised form in its entirety and refiling it. Please **DO NOT** make revisions to prior quarters using ASTAR, BEA's electronic filing system.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

A U.S. affiliate that is only indirectly foreign owned (item 7 must be marked), but is required to file a separate report on Form BE-605 because it has direct transactions or positions with the foreign parent or foreign affiliates of the foreign parent, should complete only Parts I, III, IV, and VI, as applicable.

All U.S. affiliates, whether directly or indirectly foreign owned, must complete Part VI, page 2, if the U.S. affiliate has direct transactions with foreign affiliates of the foreign parent.

PART II

Item 11 – Report net income (loss) on a quarterly basis, **NOT on a cumulative or year-to-date basis.**

Report the amount that represents the foreign parent's equity, based on its directly held equity interest in the U.S. affiliate's net income (loss) for the quarter, before provision for all common dividends and preferred dividends owed to foreign parent(s), and before any deduction for U.S. withholding taxes on dividends, but after provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes. U.S. affiliates in extractive industries should report net income before depletion charges, except charges representing the amortization of the actual cost of capital assets.

Items 11 through 17 – Enter data for the current quarter in column 1; use column 2 to correct data that were incorrect, revised, or were not given in the preceding quarter.

Do not delay filing because current-quarter data are not available. Estimates may be used where necessary to file a timely report.

If this report is for the U.S. affiliate's direct transactions or accounts with a foreign parent that **does not** hold a direct equity interest, the foreign parent's share in net income should be zero on this Form BE-605 (but included in the report filed by the U.S. affiliate identified in item 9). If the foreign parent holds both a direct and an indirect equity interest, see instructions for "Consolidated reporting by U.S. affiliate" above.

Items 12a – Certain realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in net income after provision for income tax. Report:

- (1) Sales or disposition of investment securities, and FAS 115 impairment losses. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies, see special instructions on page 3.
- (2) Sale or disposition of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FAS 144 impairment losses. **DO NOT** include gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ordinary course of trade or business. Real estate companies, see special instructions listed on page 3.
- (3) Goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

- (4) Restructuring – Include restructuring costs that reflect write downs or writeoffs of assets or liabilities. DO NOT include actual payments, or charges to establish reserves for future actual payments, such as for severance pay, and fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors.
- (5) DISPOSALS of discontinued operations. However, DO NOT include income from the operations of a discontinued segment.
- (6) Remeasurement of the U.S. affiliate's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period.
- (7) Extraordinary, unusual, or infrequently occurring items that are material. Include losses from accidental damage or disasters, after estimated insurance reimbursement. Include other material items, including writeups, writedowns, and writeoffs of tangible and intangible assets; gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of capital assets; and gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of financial assets, including securities, to the extent not included above.

Item 12b – Certain realized and unrealized gains (losses) not included in net income. Report:

The foreign parent's share of such gains and losses not included in your income statement, but taken to other comprehensive income or to another equity account, such as certain changes in the valuation of financial instruments per FAS 115, after provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes. Include foreign currency translation adjustment in item 13.

Special instructions for certain realized and unrealized gains (losses) for dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies.

1. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies – Include in item 11 – Net income (loss) – and in item 12a.

- (1) impairment losses, as defined by FAS 115,
- (2) realized gains or losses on trading or dealing,
- (3) unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that flow through the income statement, and
- (4) goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142.

Include in item 12b unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken to other comprehensive income.

Include income from fees and commissions in item 11 – Net income (loss). DO NOT include income from fees and commissions in item 12a or in item 12b.

2. Real estate companies – Report gains or losses from the sale, disposition, or revaluation of land, other property plant and equipment, or other assets as follows:

Realized gains and losses

Include gains or losses from the sale of real estate in the ordinary course of trade or business in item 11 – Net income (loss); DO NOT include these gains and losses in item 12a or in item 12b.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Include impairment losses, as defined by FAS 121, and recognized during the period, in item 11 – Net Income (loss) and in item 12a.

Unrealized gains

Include gains recognized due to the revaluation of real estate assets in item 12a.

Goodwill Impairment

Include goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142.

Item 13 – Report foreign parent's share of your foreign currency translation adjustment resulting from the translation of foreign affiliate financial statements from the affiliates' functional currencies into the U.S. dollar. Compute the adjustment in accordance with FAS 52 or other current standards of the Financial Accounting Standards Board. Report the translation adjustment on a quarterly basis, **not** on a cumulative or year-to-date basis.

Items 14 and 17 – Report dividends or distributed earnings as of the date they were either paid or entered into intercompany accounts (item 23), whichever occurred first. Any subsequent settlement of dividends declared but not paid should **not** be reported a second time, but should be reflected only as a reduction in item 23. Do **not** include stock and liquidating dividends in item 14.

PART III

Items 18–22 – Report amounts gross of withholding tax as of the date they were either received, paid, or entered gross of withholding tax into intercompany accounts between the payor and payee, whichever occurred first. Include amounts for which payment was made in kind. For an item entered into intercompany accounts prior to the reporting period, any subsequent settlement of the account should not be reported a second time, but should be reflected only as a reduction in intercompany account items 23 and 24.

Item 20 – Include rentals for operating leases of one year or less and net rent on operating leases of more than one year. Net rent is equivalent to the total lease payment less the return of capital (depreciation) component. Exclude film and television tape rentals.

Item 22 – Include allocated expenses (such as R & D assessments) or reimbursements for management, professional, technical, or other services that normally would be included in "other income" in the income statement of the provider of the service and payments or receipts for services that are separately billed and that would normally be included in sales or gross operating revenues of the seller of the services.

Telecommunications carriers should **not** report payments and receipts for message telephone services. Report data for these services on Form BE-25, Quarterly Survey of Transactions between U.S. and Unaffiliated Foreign Persons in Selected Services and in Intangible Assets.

Insurance companies should **not** report premiums and losses (claims) as sales and purchases of services. Report data for these services on Form BE-45, Quarterly Survey of Insurance Transactions by U.S. Insurance Companies with Foreign Persons.

For more information on the types of services to report on this line, see detailed explanation under item 69, items a–f on page 4.

PART IV

Items 23 and 24 – Include all intercompany accounts or indebtedness of the U.S. affiliate with the foreign parent whether current or long-term. (See Part VI for reporting transactions with foreign affiliates of the foreign parent.) Note that the current quarter's opening balance should be equal to the previous quarter's closing balance; therefore, if it is necessary to translate the balances to U.S. dollars, use the same exchange rate to translate the opening balance for the current quarter as was used to translate the closing balance for the previous quarter. If the closing balance on the preceding quarter's report was in error, **note the correction**. Entries in items 23 and 24 should be consistent with entries in items 18–22 as appropriate. For example, film rentals shown in item 21 and accrued but not paid by the U.S. affiliate in the current quarter should be included in item 23.

If leases between the U.S. affiliate and the foreign parent are capitalized, then the outstanding capitalized value should be reported in item 23 or 24 as an intercompany balance. Lease payments should be disaggregated into the amount which is (a) a reduction in the intercompany balance, which would be reported in one of these items, and (b) interest, which would be reported in item 18.

PART V

Items 25–31 – Entries in Part V are necessary to identify the amount and cause of any changes in equity holdings by the foreign parent in the U.S. affiliate during the quarter. Report the market (i.e., transaction) value of consideration given, received, or owed for increases or decreases in the foreign parent's equity holdings in the U.S. affiliate. Exclude changes caused by carrying net income to the equity account, the payment of stock or cash dividends (other than liquidating dividends), or the distribution of earnings during the period. Exclude effect of treasury stock transactions with persons other than the foreign parent and reorganizations in capital structure that do not affect total equity.

Item 25 – Incorporated U.S. affiliate – Report purchases of capital stock by the foreign parent from the U.S. affiliate and other contributions by the foreign parent of equity capital not resulting in the issuance of stock to the foreign parent by the U.S. affiliate.

Unincorporated U.S. affiliate – Report the foreign parent's share of any increase in the U.S. affiliate's equity (or home office account), excluding amounts reported in Parts II and IV.

Item 26 – Incorporated U.S. affiliate – Report sales of capital stock by the foreign parent to the U.S. affiliate, returns of contributed equity capital to the foreign parent not resulting in a reduction of issued stock, and distributions to the foreign parent (excluding amounts reported in Parts II and IV) following total liquidation of the U.S. affiliate.

Unincorporated U.S. affiliate – Report the foreign parent's share of any decrease in the U.S. affiliate's equity (or home office account), excluding amounts reported in Parts II and IV.

Item 32 – Report the book value of the transaction reported in items 25 through 30, above. Exclude changes caused by carrying net income to the equity account, payment of stock or cash dividends – other than liquidating dividends – distribution of earnings, and treasury stock transactions.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

PART VI

Items 33–59 – Report direct transactions during the quarter with foreign affiliates of the foreign parent in accordance with column headings. **Do not include transactions already reported in Parts III and IV of this form.** In Section A, report payments and liabilities due to, and in Section B, report receipts and receivables due from, foreign affiliates of the foreign parent gross of withholding tax. In the country column, enter only one foreign country per line. If more lines are needed in order to list all countries, use additional sheets as necessary. A copy of Part VI may be used for this purpose. Note, however, that only countries with an amount of \$500 thousand or more must be reported on separate lines. Countries for which all amounts are less than \$500 thousand may be combined on line 45, "Unallocated by country," for U.S. affiliate's payments and liabilities and on line 58, "Unallocated by country," for U.S. affiliate's receipts and receivables.

Column (8) of items 34 through 59:

Include in column 8 allocated expenses (such as R&D assessments) or reimbursements for management, professional, technical, or other services that normally would be included in "other income" in the income statement of the provider of the service and payments or receipts for services that are separately billed and that would normally be included in sales or gross operating revenues of the seller of the services.

Telecommunications carriers should **not** report payments and receipts for message telephone services in column 8. Report data for these services on Form BE-25, Quarterly Survey of Transactions between U.S. and Unaffiliated Foreign Persons in Selected Services and in Intangible Assets.

Insurance companies should **not** report premiums and losses (claims) as sales and purchases of services in column 8. Report data for these services on Form BE-45, Quarterly Survey of Insurance Transactions by U.S. Insurance Companies with Foreign Persons.

PART VII

Items 60–69 – Complete once a year, not later than the second filing following the close of the calendar year (or fiscal year if the U.S. affiliate's books are not kept on a calendar year basis). For example, following the end of the calendar year, this section must be completed on the report due within 30 days after the close of the first quarter, or April 30. If actual amounts are not available, supply estimates and label them as such. When a data item cannot be fully subdivided as required, supply a total and an estimated breakdown of the total.

Items 62–64 – Same instructions as for items 11, 12, and 13, except that these items refer to the annual amount for the year designated in item 60.

Items 65–68 – Report the foreign parent's share of the owner's equity items of the U.S. affiliate as of the end of the year shown in item 60. Item 66 must be computed on the equity method consistent with items 11 and 62.

Item 69 – Report payments and receipts of allocated expenses and sales of services broken down by type. On an annual basis, include payments and receipts between the U.S. affiliate and its foreign parent(s) as reported in item 22 for each quarter and also with foreign affiliates of the foreign parent (FAFP) as reported in item 46, column (8) and item 59, column (8). Report the breakdown as follows:

a. Financial Services – Report payments and receipts for the following types of financial services:

- Brokerage – including foreign exchange brokerage,
- Private placement of securities,
- Underwriting of securities,
- Financial management,
- Credit-related services,
- Financial advisory and custody services,
- Securities lending,
- Origination fees in connection with over-the-counter derivative financial instruments, but only if the fees are separately identified in transaction documentation issued by the dealers in the instruments to the customers, and are not considered undifferentiated components of overall trading or marketmaking gains,
- asset pricing,
- security exchange listing fees,
- demand deposit fees,
- securities rating services,
- electronic funds transfer,
- check processing fees,
- mutual fund exit fees, load charges, and "12b-1" service fees,

- securities redemption or transfer,
- ATM network services,
- securities or futures clearing and settling services.

Do not report as financial services:

- Fees for commodity or merchandise brokerage services,
- Earnings from buying and selling (i.e., trading) commercial paper or other securities for your own account,
- Gains or losses due to selling or revaluing securities,
- Funding for sales promotion and representative offices (report in item 69f.)
- Interest under repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements,
- Earnings from dealer markups on buy and sell transactions (i.e., bid/ask price spreads),
- Real estate brokerage fees,
- Business brokerage fees,
- Annuity purchases and payments to annuitants,
- Pension fund contributions and benefits,
- Earnings of principals from buying and selling of financial instruments,
- Bid/ask price spreads and trading profits on dealing in foreign currencies, securities, and other financial instruments,
- Insurance premiums and losses, and commissions on insurance,
- Interest and dividend receipts and payments.

b. Transportation – Report payments by the U.S. affiliate to the foreign parent or FAFP for carrying merchandise from foreign destinations to the United States **and between foreign destinations**; report receipts by the U.S. affiliate from the foreign parent and FAFP for carrying merchandise from the United States to foreign destinations and for carrying freight between foreign destinations.

c. Computer and information services – Report payments and receipts for:

1. Data entry processing (both batch and remote), and tabulation; computer systems analysis, design, and engineering; custom software and programming services (including web site design); integrated hardware/software systems; and other computer services (e.g., timesharing, maintenance, web site management, and repair).
2. Business and economic data base services, including business news, stock quotation, and financial information services; medical, legal, technical, demographic, bibliographic, and similar data base services; general news services, such as those purchased from a news syndicate; direct non-bulk subscriptions (including online) to newspapers and periodicals; and other information services, including reservation systems and credit reporting and authorization systems. For airline reservation systems, includes booking fees from foreign carriers for the use of your reservation system, whether accessed directly or by a U.S. or foreign travel agent.

d. Management and consulting services – Report all such services.

e. Research, development, and testing services – Commercial and noncommercial research, product development services, and testing services.

f. Other services – Report payments and receipts for other services that are separately billed and that would normally be included in sales or gross operating revenues of the seller of the services and allocated expenses or reimbursements for professional, technical, public relations, or other services that would be included in "other income" in the income statement of the provider of the services.

Telecommunications carriers should **not** report payments and receipts for message telephone services. Report data for these services on Form BE-25, Quarterly Survey of Transactions between U.S. and Unaffiliated Foreign Persons in Selected Services and in Intangible Assets.

Insurance companies should **not** report premiums and losses (claims) as sales and purchases of services. Report data for these services on Form BE-45, Quarterly Survey of Insurance Transactions by U.S. Insurance Companies with Foreign Persons.

For more information on the types of services to report on this line, see detailed explanation under item 69, items a–f on page 4.

Part VII ANNUAL INCOME, EQUITY POSITION, AND ALLOCATED EXPENSES AND SALES OF SERVICES - See Specific Instructions.

Complete this part once each year after audit. (Complete no later than the second report following the close of the calendar or fiscal year.)

60. U.S. affiliate's calendar (or fiscal) year ending date 034

Month	Day	Year
1		

61. Foreign parent's percentage of equity ownership interest in the U.S. affiliate at end of year - Enter to tenth of one percent. 035

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	%
1										

Income statement items

	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.
62. Foreign parent's direct equity in U.S. affiliate's annual net income (loss) after provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes 036	1		
63. Foreign parent's share of certain realized and unrealized gains (losses), net of tax effect:	1		
a. Included in net income (item 62) 037			
b. Not included in net income (item 62) but taken to other comprehensive income, excluding translation adjustment 038	1		
64. Foreign parent's share of translation adjustment - change in balance sheet account during the year 338	1		

Owners' equity items - foreign parent's share

Incorporated affiliate only

65. Common and preferred stock and additional paid-in capital 039

66. Retained earnings (deficit) 040

67. Other equity accounts, including other comprehensive income - Specify

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
1									

041

68. TOTAL - Sum of items 65, 66, and 67. For unincorporated U.S. affiliate - Enter foreign parent's share of total owners' equity 042

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	\$
1										

Payments and receipts of allocated expenses and sales of services

Report below, on an annual basis, the sum of item 22 for all 4 quarters of your fiscal year (revised as necessary) and, for this part only, transactions with foreign affiliates of foreign parent (FAFP), items 46, column (8) and 59, column (8) for all 4 quarters. Include (a) allocated expenses (such as R&D assessments) or reimbursements for management, professional, technical, or other services that normally would be included in "other income" in the income statement of the provider of the service and (b) payments or receipts for services that are separately billed and that would normally be included in sales or gross operating revenues of the seller of the services. Report payments and receipts gross of withholding tax. - See page 4, item 69, of BE-605 instructions.

	Payments or accruals by U.S. affiliate to foreign parent or FAFP				Receipts by or accruals to U.S. affiliate from foreign parent or FAFP			
	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
69. Allocated expenses and sales of services - total for year (Sum of a. through f. below) 270	\$				\$			
a. Financial services 272	1				2			
b. Transportation 273	1				2			
c. Computer and information services 274	1				2			
d. Management and consulting services 275	1				2			
e. Research, development and testing services 276	1				2			
f. Other services - Specify type	1				2			
	1				2			
	277							

CERTIFICATION - The undersigned official certifies that this report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable instructions, is complete, and is substantially accurate except that, in accordance with the Instructions, estimates have been provided where data are not available from customary accounting records or precise data could not be obtained without undue burden.

Authorized official's signature

Print or type name and title

Date

May we use e-mail to correspond with you to discuss questions relating to this Form BE-605, including questions that may contain information about your company that you may consider confidential? (Note that electronic mail is not inherently confidential; we will treat information we receive as confidential, but your e-mail is not necessarily secure against interception by a third party.)

804 1 Yes - If yes, please provide your e-mail address. →

2 No

CERTIFICATION OF EXEMPTION - Mark (X) below to indicate reason affiliate is exempt and complete the "Person to Consult" and "Certification" sections below on this form. See "Reporting Requirements" for determining exempt status.

EXEMPT STATUS - Mark (X) one:

A01 1 This U.S. affiliate is exempt because each of the three items listed below is equal to or less than \$30 million (positive or negative). Enter the amount for each of the three items - Data should be for the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise and for, or as of the end of, the most recent financial year (use projections if annual data are unavailable).

	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
Total assets - Do not net out liabilities A11	1		
Sales or gross operating revenue, excluding sales taxes - Do not give gross margin A12	1		
Net income (loss) after provision for U.S. income taxes A13	1		

The above data are for the 12-month period ended → A14

Month	Day	Year
1		

1 2 This U.S. affiliate is consolidated, merged, or reorganized into another U.S. affiliate. Complete the following:

Name and BEA ID number* of the directly foreign owned U.S. affiliate in the consolidated group

A21 1

* If BEA ID number is not known, please provide contact information for the above company in the Remarks section below.

Month	Day	Year
1		

Date of change in status . . . A22

1 3 This U.S. affiliate, as consolidated, is only indirectly foreign owned through another U.S. affiliate and has no direct transactions or accounts (debt balances) with the foreign parent(s) or any of its (their) foreign affiliates. NOTE - If the other U.S. affiliate has a majority interest (greater than 50%) in this U.S. affiliate, this item does not apply. See Instructions on "Consolidated reporting by U.S. affiliate."

1 4 In a prior quarter, the foreign parent's voting interest in this U.S. business enterprise was either (a) sold to a U.S. person that is not a U.S. affiliate, (b) liquidated, or (c) diluted, so that the foreign parent's voting interest is below 10%. Complete the following:

Month	Day	Year
1		

Date of change in status . . . A31

Approximate sale or liquidation value. A32

Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
1		

NOTE - If this amount was not reported in Part V of a prior quarter's Form BE-605, fill in Part V on page 1 of this form.

If sold, name of other U.S. person(s) to whom sold

A33 1

If diluted, use "Remarks" section below to explain

1 5 Other - Use "Remarks" section below to specify and include reference to section of regulations or instructions on which claim is based.

A41 Remarks

1

PERSON TO CONSULT CONCERNING QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT - Enter name and address

Name 801 1

Address

TELEPHONE NUMBER 802

Area code 1	Number 2	Extension 3
1		

FAX NUMBER 803

Area code 1	Number 2
1	

E-mail address 805 1

1

TRANSACTIONS OF U.S. BANKING AFFILIATE WITH FOREIGN PARENT

Purpose—Reports on this form are required in order to provide reliable and up-to-date information on foreign direct investment in the United States for inclusion in the U.S. international transactions accounts and the national income and product accounts.

Authority—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 hereinafter "the Act"), and the filing of reports is MANDATORY pursuant to Section 5(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104).

The Office of Management and Budget has approved this survey under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Penalties—Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty not less than \$2,500, and not more than \$25,000, 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 violation, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both. (22 U.S.C. 3105)

These penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments. Those adjustments are found in 15 CFR 6.4.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The control number for this survey is at the top of Form BE-605 Bank.

Confidentiality—The Act provides that your report to this Bureau is CONFIDENTIAL and may 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.

Filing of report—Form BE-605 Bank is a quarterly report. File a single copy of each report within 30 days after the close of each calendar (or fiscal) quarter, except for the final quarter of the calendar (or fiscal) year, when reports should be filed within 45 days. Direct requests for extension of the filing date, additional forms, or clarification of the reporting requirements or instructions to:

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-49(Q)
Washington, DC 20230
or fax: (202) 606 5319

Assistance—For assistance, telephone (202) 606 5577 between 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. eastern time. Forms can be obtained from BEA's web site at:
www.bea.gov/bea/surveys/fdiusurv.htm

DEFINITIONS

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.

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.

Person means any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, 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).

Foreign person means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States.

Direct investment means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one person of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise.

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.

Branch means the operations or activities conducted by a person in a different location in its own name rather than through an incorporated entity.

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.

U.S. affiliate means an affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has a direct investment.

Foreign parent means the first foreign person in the ownership chain of the U.S. affiliate.

Affiliated foreign group means (1) the foreign parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, which owns more than 50 percent of the person below it up to and including that person which is not owned more than 50 percent by another foreign person, and (3) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, which is owned more than 50 percent by the person above it.

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.

U.S. corporation means a business enterprise incorporated in the United States.

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.

Banking covers business enterprises engaged in deposit banking or closely related functions, including commercial banks, Edge Act corporations engaged in international or foreign banking, foreign branches and agencies of U.S. banks whether or not they accept deposits abroad, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks whether or not they accept domestic deposits, savings and loans, savings banks, and bank holding companies. (U.S. branches of foreign banks are U.S. persons; conversely, foreign branches of U.S. banks are foreign persons.)

Voting interest is the percentage of ownership in the voting securities of an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise, including a branch or partnership.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Accounting methods and records—Generally accepted U.S. accounting principles should be followed, unless otherwise specified. Corporations should generally use the same methods and records that are used to generate reports to stockholders except where the instructions indicate a variance. Reports for unincorporated businesses should be generated on an equivalent basis. Reference to Financial Accounting Standards Board statements are referred to as "FAS" statements. Report items according to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles per books of the U.S. affiliate, except in Part VII, where items 31–37 are to be reported at the market value of the transaction.

Currency amounts—Amounts should be reported in thousands of U.S. dollars. If an amount is between \pm \$500, enter "0." Use parentheses to indicate negative numbers.

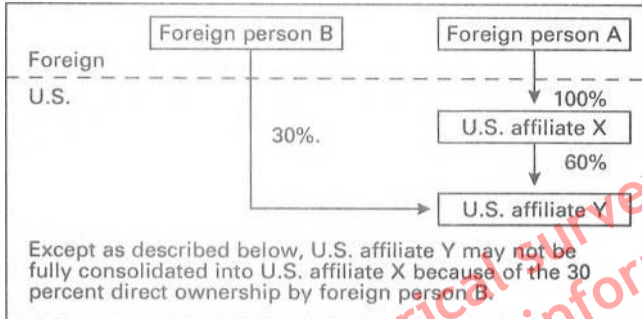
Estimates—If actual amounts are not available, supply estimates and label them as such. When a data item cannot be fully subdivided as required, supply a total and an estimated breakdown of the total.

Multiple foreign parents—If two or more foreign persons hold direct investment equity interests in a U.S. affiliate, a separate report should be filed to report transactions or accounts with each foreign parent.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

Consolidation – A listing of the names and addresses of the U.S. affiliates included in the consolidation should be provided with the first filing and then updated as necessary. The list should indicate each U.S. affiliate's direct owner and the percentage of direct ownership interest held. For an incorporated U.S. banking affiliate, its U.S. branches should not be listed.

A U.S. affiliate in which a direct ownership interest and an indirect ownership interest are held by **different** foreign persons should not be fully consolidated into another U.S. affiliate, but must complete and file its own BE-605 BANK. (See diagram below.)



Reflect the indirect ownership interest, even if more than 50 percent, on the BE-605 Bank report for the directly held U.S. affiliate on an equity basis. For example, in the situation shown in the diagram above, U.S. affiliate X must treat its 60 percent ownership interest in U.S. affiliate Y as an equity investment.

If both the direct and indirect lines of ownership are held by the **same** foreign person, the affiliate may be fully consolidated and the minority interest not held by the foreign parent either directly or indirectly must be eliminated. Thus, if in the diagram above, U.S. affiliate Y is 30 percent directly owned by Foreign person A instead of Foreign person B, then U.S. affiliate Y may be fully consolidated into U.S. affiliate X. In this example, the 10 percent minority interest that is not owned (directly or indirectly) by Foreign person A is eliminated.

Do not consolidate foreign subsidiaries, branches, operations or investments no matter what the percentage ownership. Report foreign holdings of the U.S. bank affiliate owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority owned) using the equity method of accounting. DO NOT eliminate intercompany accounts for investments reported using the equity method. You may report immaterial foreign investments using the cost method of accounting if this treatment is consistent with your normal reporting practice.

Method of accounting for equity investments in business enterprises that are not fully consolidated – A U.S. affiliate's equity investment in all foreign business enterprises and in U.S. business enterprises that are not fully consolidated should be accounted for as detailed below. Foreign business enterprises must not be fully consolidated with the U.S. affiliate no matter what the percentage ownership. When equity investments are included under the equity basis, intercompany account items MUST NOT be eliminated.

Generally, investment in those business enterprises owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority-owned) should be reported using the equity basis. However, immaterial investments may be reported using the cost basis provided this basis is consistent with normal reporting practice. Investment in those business enterprises owned less than 20 percent normally should be reported using the cost basis.

Aggregation of branches and agencies – All U.S. banking branches and agencies (including IBF's) directly owned by a given foreign parent may be aggregated on a single Form BE-605 Bank. Operations of branches that are separately chartered offshore, in the Cayman Islands or the Bahamas, for example, are not to be reported on Form BE-605 Bank, because they are considered to be foreign branches of the foreign parent.

Derivatives contracts – Do **not** report either the value of outstanding financial derivative contracts or any payments or receipts resulting from the settlement of those contracts. Derivatives contracts are covered by the Treasury International Capital (TIC) Form D—Report of Holdings of, and Transactions in, Financial Derivatives Contracts with Foreign Residents.

Retention of copies – Retain a copy of all reports filed for 3 years beyond the report's original due date.

Revisions – File revisions to any prior period data either by letter, if the revisions are minimal; by noting changes on a file copy of the previously completed form; or by completing a revised form in its entirety and refiling it. Please DO NOT make revisions to prior quarters using ASTAR, BEA's electronic filing system.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Part I

A U.S. affiliate that is only indirectly foreign owned (item 7 must be marked), but is required to file a separate report on Form BE-605 Bank because it has direct transactions or positions with the foreign parent, should complete only Parts I, III, IV, and V as applicable.

PART II

Items 12a and 12b – Certain realized and unrealized gains and losses include:

- (1) Sale or disposition of investment securities, and FAS 115 impairment losses.
- (2) Sale or disposition of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FAS 144 impairment losses. DO NOT include gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ordinary course of trade or business. Real estate companies, see below for further instructions.
- (3) Goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142.
- (4) Restructuring – Include restructuring costs that reflect write downs or writeoffs of assets or liabilities. DO NOT include actual payments or charges to establish reserves for future actual payments, such as for severance pay and fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors.
- (5) DISPOSALS of discontinued operations. However, DO NOT include income from the operations of a discontinued segment.
- (6) Remeasurement of the U.S. affiliate's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period.
- (7) Extraordinary, unusual, or infrequently occurring items that are material. Include losses from accidental damage or disasters, after estimated insurance reimbursement. Include other material items, including writeups, writedowns, and writeoffs of tangible and intangible assets; gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of capital assets; and gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of financial assets, including securities, to the extent not included above.

Special instructions for real estate companies.

Report gains or losses from the sale, disposition, or revaluation of land, other property, plant, and equipment, or other assets as follows: (1) Realized gains and losses – Include gains or losses from the sale of real state in the ordinary course of business in item 11. DO NOT report these gains or losses in items 12a or 12b. (2) Impairment of long-lived assets – Include impairment losses, as defined by FAS 144 and recognized during the period, in item 11. (3) Unrealized gains – Include gains recognized due to the revaluation of real estate assets in item 12a.

PART III – PART VIII

Instructions for these questions are located on the form.

TRANSACTIONS OF U.S. BANKING AFFILIATE WITH FOREIGN PARENT
MANDATORY CONFIDENTIAL QUARTERLY REPORT

Part I IDENTIFICATION					BEA USE ONLY																			
1. Report for quarter ending	Month	Day	Year	Mark (X) if revised	1																			
2. Name and mailing address of U.S. affiliate					See General Instructions concerning consolidated reporting by U.S. affiliate.																			
3. U.S. affiliate named in item 2 is - Mark (X) one					Foreign parent named in item 4 holds - Mark (X) one																			
a. A U.S. banking affiliate incorporated in the United States					003	1																		
b. An unincorporated U.S. banking affiliate, such as a branch or agency of a foreign bank						2																		
4. Name of foreign parent of U.S. affiliate - The foreign parent is the first person outside the U.S. which holds the direct investment interest; its ownership in the U.S. affiliate can be direct and/or indirect through another U.S. affiliate.					6. Only a direct equity interest in the U.S. affiliate (as consolidated). 006 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>																			
					7. Only an indirect equity interest in the U.S. affiliate through another U.S. affiliate. (See NOTE at lower left.) 1 2 <input type="checkbox"/>																			
					8. Both a direct and an indirect equity interest in the U.S. affiliate. (See the General Instructions regarding consolidations.) 1 3 <input type="checkbox"/>																			
					9. If either item 7 or 8 is marked, enter the name of the U.S. affiliate(s) directly owned by the foreign parent named in item 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																			
5. Country of foreign parent of U.S. affiliate					005	1																		
					10. BEA USE ONLY 010 1 <input type="checkbox"/>																			

ELECTRONIC FILING See our web site at www.bea.gov/astar for details.
OR
MAIL REPORTS TO U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-49(Q) Washington, DC 20230
OR
DELIVER REPORTS TO U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-49(Q) Shipping and Receiving Section, M-100 1441 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20005

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
Who must report - A Form BE-605 Bank is required from every U.S. business enterprise in banking in which a foreign person had a direct and/or indirect ownership interest of 10 percent or more of the voting stock if an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated business enterprise at any time during the reporting period. Reports are required even though the foreign person's equity interest in the U.S. business enterprise may have been established, acquired, liquidated, sold, or inactivated during the reporting period.
Exemption - A U.S. affiliate is not required to file a report if each of the following three items for the U.S. affiliate (not the foreign parent's share) is equal to or less than \$30 million, either positive or negative: (1) Total assets, (2) Annual gross operating revenues, and (3) Annual net income (loss) after provision for U.S. income taxes.
A U.S. affiliate claiming exemption from filing a report must complete the Certification of Exemption and (1) give the levels of the three items above, (2) complete the "Person to Consult" and "Certification" sections on page 4 of Form BE-605 Bank, and (3) return the entire form to BEA at the address noted.

Change in reporting requirements - Starting with the first quarter 2003 BE-605, U.S. affiliates that are banks and bank holding companies that directly or indirectly own more than a 50 percent interest in one or more U.S. affiliates in nonbanking industries must file a single consolidated report on Form BE-605 BANK to report BOTH the banking and nonbanking operations.
Consolidated reporting by the U.S. affiliate - A U.S. affiliate must file on a fully consolidated domestic U.S. basis, including in the consolidation all U.S. business enterprises in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting interest. The fully consolidated entity is considered one U.S. affiliate. Foreign subsidiaries of the U.S. affiliate are not to be included in the consolidation, except as provided under the equity method. See the General Instructions regarding consolidations.

NOTE - If item 7 is marked, complete only Parts III, IV, V and IX (to report direct transactions of U.S. affiliate identified in item 2 with the foreign parent and foreign affiliates of the foreign parent), as applicable. (Do not duplicate amounts consolidated in the BE-605 Bank or BE-605 report for the U.S. affiliate identified in item 9.)
However, a U.S. affiliate that is indirectly foreign owned and has no direct transactions or positions, excluding ordinary banking operations, with a foreign parent (or foreign affiliates of the foreign parent) at any time during the year is exempt from filing a Form BE-605 Bank provided the Certificate of Exemption on page 4 of Form BE-605 Bank is (or has been) filed.

BEA USE ONLY

2

3

REPORT ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS

Part II FOREIGN PARENT'S DIRECT EQUITY IN U.S. AFFILIATE'S:		Enter data for the current quarter in column 1; use column 2 to correct data that were incorrect, revised, or were not given in the preceding quarter. Do not delay filing because current-quarter data are not available. Estimates may be used where necessary to file a timely report.					
11. Quarterly net income (loss) - Report net income on a quarterly basis, not on a cumulative or year-to-date basis. Report the amount that represents the foreign parent's equity, based on its directly held equity interest in the U.S. affiliate's net income (loss) for the quarter, before provision for all common dividends and preferred dividends owed to foreign parent, and before any deduction for U.S. withholding taxes on dividends, but after provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes.	011	Current quarter			Preceding quarter, if revised		
		Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.
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12. Certain realized and unrealized gains (losses), net of tax effect:							
a. Included in net income (item 11) Examples include: (1) impairment losses, as defined by FAS 115, (2) realized gains or losses on trading or dealing (3) unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that flow through the income statement, and (4) goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142. See Specific Instructions.	012						
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13. Translation adjustment - Report foreign parent's share of your foreign currency translation adjustment resulting from the translation of foreign affiliate financial statements from the affiliate's functional currencies into the U.S. dollar. Compute the adjustment in accordance with FAS 52 or other current standards of the Financial Accounting Standards Board. Report the translation adjustment here on a quarterly basis, not on a cumulative or year-to-date basis.	313						
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14. Dividends or remitted earnings - Dividends on common and preferred stock, excluding stock and liquidating dividends of incorporated U.S. banking affiliate, or distributed earnings of a U.S. bank affiliate that is a branch or agency. Exclude reimbursed losses. (Report reimbursed losses in item 31a.) Report dividends or remitted earnings as of the date they were either paid, accrued, or transferred to the home office, whichever occurred first. Any subsequent settlement of dividends declared but not paid should not be reported.	014						
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15. U.S. tax withheld - Report U.S. tax withheld on dividends or on distributed earnings of a U.S. banking affiliate that is a branch or agency.	016						
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16. Net amount - Report net amount of dividends or distributed earnings. Equals item 14 less item 15.	017						
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Part III PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT, AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN AFFILIATES OF THE FOREIGN PARENT (FAFP)

Enter amounts received, paid, or entered into intercompany accounts, whichever occurred first. Include amounts for which payment was made in kind. For an item accrued prior to the reporting period, do not report any subsequent settlement of the account in the items below. Exclude interest related to the parent's and affiliate's ordinary banking business. Report items 17 through 20 gross of tax withheld.

	Payments or accruals by U.S. affiliate to foreign parent			Receipts by or accruals to U.S. affiliate from foreign parent		
	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.
17. Interest on invested debt (item 21) – Do not include interest from other types of loans. 018						
18. Royalties, license fees, and other fees for the use or sale of intangible property 019						
19. Charges for the use of tangible property – Include rentals for operating leases of one year or less and net rent on operating leases of more than one year. Net rent is equivalent to the total lease payment less the return of capital (depreciation) component. 020						
20. Allocated expenses and sales of services – Include: (1) allocated expenses or reimbursements for management, professional, technical, or other services that would normally be included in "other income" in the income statement of the provider of the service and, (2) payments by the U.S. affiliate to, or receipts by the U.S. affiliate from, the foreign parent and FAFP for services that are separately billed and that would normally be included in gross operating revenues of the seller of the service. Also include as a charge for services rendered any explicit fees paid to, or received from, the foreign parent or FAFP for arranging an interest rate or foreign currency swap agreement. See <i>Specific Instructions</i> . 022						

Part IV FOREIGN BANK PARENT'S PERMANENT DEBT INVESTMENT BALANCES IN U.S. AFFILIATE

Report the balance of foreign bank parent's "permanent" debt investment that relates ONLY to consolidated subsidiaries or units that are banks or bank holding companies. DO NOT include debt that arises from ordinary banking operations or debt that relates to insurance, real estate, or leasing subsidiaries or units. If the closing balance on the previous quarter's report is incorrect, note the correction in column 2.

	End-of-quarter			Beginning-of-quarter		
	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.
21. Foreign bank parent's permanent debt investment balances in U.S. affiliate – Include debt that is considered to be BOTH (a) permanently invested by the foreign bank parent, and (b) positively identified as being used for nonbanking-type activities (e.g., debt used to acquire buildings, equipment, and other fixed assets). Exclude non-permanent debt such as ordinary bank loans or deposits. Also exclude demand and overnight accounts, debt used to fund investment activities, debt for which the proceeds are used to meet regulatory and/or capital requirements, and debt with foreign parents that are not banks. 124						

Part V INTERCOMPANY BALANCES BETWEEN THE INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, AND LEASING SUBSIDIARIES OR UNITS OF THE U.S. AFFILIATE AND THE FOREIGN PARENT AND FAFP

22. Does this Form BE-605 BANK include data for domestic U.S. subsidiaries or units that have insurance, real estate, or leasing activities?

126 ¹ Yes – Answer items 23 through 25

¹ No – Go to item 26

For items 23 and 24 report amounts that relate ONLY to insurance, real estate, and leasing activities. Report amounts according to the books of the U.S. affiliate.

	End-of-quarter			Beginning-of-quarter		
	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.
23. Liabilities – Report balances relating to your insurance, real estate, and leasing activities, owed by U.S. affiliate to foreign parent and to FAFP both, current and long-term. 127						
24. Receivables – Report balances relating to your insurance, real estate, and leasing activities, due to the U.S. affiliate from the foreign parent and from FAFP, both current and long-term. Include certificates of deposit and other deposits (that would otherwise be included in cash on your balance sheet) held by the foreign parent or FAFP. 128						
25. Interest – Report payments, receipts, and accruals of interest on liabilities and receivables related to the insurance, real estate, and leasing activities above (items 23 and 24). For an account accrued prior to the reporting period, do not report any subsequent settlement of the account in this item. Report gross of any taxes withheld. 129						

Part VI FOREIGN PARENT'S SHARE OF THE CHANGE DURING THE QUARTER IN U.S. AFFILIATE'S LOAN LOSS RESERVE (LLR), EXCLUDING LOANS TRANSFERRED TO THE FOREIGN PARENT

Report the foreign parent's (home office's), equity share of the reporting bank's loan losses or LLR. Calculate the amounts by multiplying the reporting bank's loan losses or LLR by the foreign parent's percentage of ownership. Report all reserves, including general reserves, reserves specific to individual loans, and reserves allocated based on specific country risk. Bank holding companies should include the LLR's of all banks included in the consolidated enterprise.

	Amount		
	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.
26. Loan loss reserve – Balance at close of prior quarter. If amended from previous quarter's BE-605 BANK report, note revision. 134			
27. Provision for loan losses – Amount charged to the LLR account during current quarter. Report the net effect of all LLR transactions on current quarter net income. For example, include general and/or specific allocations to the LLR less funds received against fully reserved loans that are not written off. Include the amount of any direct write-offs in this item and in item 28. 135			
28. Loan losses – Amount of actual loan losses incurred during current quarter, including direct write-offs. Report both write-offs and sales of loans that are fully reserved. If revenue differs from net book value include the difference in item 12a. 136			
29. Recovered losses and other adjustments – Specify amounts reinstated to the LLR resulting from prior write-offs. If the LLR is being reinstated, report amount of the recovery included in income as a gain in item 12a. Report recoveries of funds against loans fully reserved, but not written off, in item 27 as a reduction. Specify deposits made directly to the LLR by the foreign parent, adjustments due to changes in the foreign parent's ownership percentage and/or acquisition or disposal of an operating bank(s), and any miscellaneous or other adjustments to the LLR not reported in items 27 or 28 – <i>Specify</i> 137			
30. Loan loss reserve – Balance at close of current quarter. Equals sum of items 26, 27, and 29 minus 28. 138			

Part VII CHANGES IN EQUITY HOLDINGS IN THE U.S. AFFILIATE BY THE FOREIGN PARENT

Report transactions by the foreign parent that changed its equity holdings in the U.S. affiliate.

Exclude changes caused by carrying net income to the equity account, the payment of stock or cash dividends (other than liquidating dividends), or the remittance of earnings during the period. Exclude effect of treasury stock transactions with persons other than the foreign parent, reimbursed losses, and reorganizations in capital structure that do not affect total equity. REPORT ALL AMOUNTS AT THE TRANSACTION VALUE, i.e., the value of the consideration given or received by the foreign parent for the increases or decreases in the foreign parent's equity holdings in the U.S. affiliate.

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FOREIGN PARENT AND U.S. AFFILIATE

31. Increase in equity interest

Amount			Amount		
Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	Bil.	Mil.	Thou.

31a. Increase from reimbursed losses – Report the foreign parent's increase in the U.S. affiliate's equity (or home office account), excluding amounts reported in Parts II and IV. 326 \$

31b. Other Increases – Report purchases of capital stock by the foreign parent from the U.S. affiliate and other contributions by the foreign parent of equity capital not resulting in the issuance of stock to the foreign parent by the U.S. affiliate. 327

Total Increases in equity interest – Equals sum of 31a and 31b. 026 \$

32. Decrease in equity interest – Report sales of capital stock by the foreign parent to the U.S. affiliate, returns of contributed equity capital to the foreign parent not resulting in a reduction of issued stock, and distributions to the foreign parent (excluding amounts reported in Parts II, IV, and V) following total liquidation of the U.S. affiliate. Branches and agencies, report the foreign parent's decrease in the U.S. affiliate's equity (or home office account), excluding amounts reported in Parts II, IV, and V. 027

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FOREIGN PARENT AND A PERSON OTHER THAN THE U.S. AFFILIATE

Acquisition by foreign parent of equity interest in U.S. affiliate from –

U.S. persons other than the U.S. affiliate 028

34. All foreign persons 029

Sale by foreign parent of equity interest in U.S. affiliate to –

35. U.S. persons other than the U.S. affiliate 030

36. All foreign persons 031

37. TOTAL TRANSACTION VALUE – Equals sum of items 31, 33, and 34, minus sum of items 32, 35, and 36. 032

38. Book value – Report the book value (approximate) of the transactions reported in items 31 through 36, above. Exclude changes caused by carrying net income to the equity account, payment of stock or cash dividends other than liquidating dividends, distribution of earnings, and treasury stock transactions. Those items should be reported in item 11, net income (loss), and in item 12a. 033

Part VIII ANNUAL INCOME AND EQUITY POSITION

Complete **once** a year, not later than the second filing following the close of the calendar year (or fiscal year if the U.S. affiliate's books are not kept on a calendar year basis). For example, following a fiscal year ending December 31, this section must be completed on the report due within 30 days after the close of the first quarter, or April 30. If actual amounts are not available, supply estimates and label them as such. When a data item cannot be fully subdivided as required, supply a total and an estimated breakdown of the total.

Month	Day	Year
-------	-----	------

39. U.S. affiliate's calendar (or fiscal) year ending date 034

40. Foreign parent's percentage of equity ownership interest in the U.S. affiliate at end of year – Enter to tenth of one percent. 035

INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

See instructions for items 11, 12, and 13, except that these items refer to the annual amount for the year designated in item 39. Please note in the Remarks section, page 4, any revisions to previously reported quarterly data made after the annual audit.

Amount		
Bil.	Mil.	Thou.

41. Foreign parent's direct equity in U.S. affiliate's annual net income (loss) after provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes. 036 \$

Foreign parent's share of certain realized and unrealized gains (losses), net of tax effect:

a. Included in net income (item 41) 037

b. Not included in net income (item 41) but taken directly to retained earnings or other comprehensive income excluding translation adjustment 038

43. Foreign parent's share of translation adjustment for the year (an adjustment to other comprehensive income) 338

OWNER'S EQUITY ITEMS FOREIGN PARENT'S SHARE

Report the foreign parent's share of the owner's equity items of the U.S. affiliate as of the end of the year shown in item 39. Items 44-46 must be computed on the equity method consistent with items 11 and 37.

44. Common and preferred stock and additional paid-in capital 039

45. Retained earnings (deficit) 040

46. Other equity accounts, including other comprehensive income – Specify 041

47. TOTAL – Equals sum of items 44, 45, and 46 042

Part IX ANNUAL INSURANCE ACTIVITIES WITH FOREIGN PARENT AND FAFP

Important Note: Items 48 and 49 below are to be completed ONLY for subsidiaries or units included in this fully consolidated report with operations in insurance.

Premiums earned and losses incurred. Complete once a year, not later than the second filing following the close of the calendar year (or fiscal year if the U.S. affiliate's books are not kept on a calendar year basis). In item 48 report the annual amount of premiums earned from the sale of insurance to the foreign parent and FAFP. In item 49 report the annual amount of losses incurred on such insurance sold.

Amount		
Bil.	Mil.	Thou.

48. Premiums earned – Calculate as premiums written during the year, plus unearned premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of the year. 148 \$

49. Losses incurred – For property and casualty insurance, calculate as losses paid during the year, plus the net increase (or minus the net decrease) during the year in case reserves and in losses incurred but not reported. For life insurance, losses reflect policy claims on reinsurance assumed or ceded, or on primary insurance sold, adjusted for changes in claims due, unpaid, and in course of collection. For both types of insurance, do not include loss adjustment expenses. 149

CERTIFICATION OF EXEMPTION – Mark (X) below to indicate reason affiliate is exempt and complete the "Person to Consult" and "Certification" sections below on this form. See "Reporting Requirements" for determining exempt status.

EXEMPT STATUS – Mark (X) one:

A01 1 This U.S. affiliate is exempt because **each** of the three items listed below is equal to or less than \$30 million (positive or negative). Enter the amount for each of the three items – *Data should be for the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise and for, or as of the end of, the most recent financial year (use projections if annual data are unavailable).*

- Total assets – **Do not** net out liabilities.
- Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes – **Do not** give gross margin.
- Net income (loss) after provision for U.S. income taxes

	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
A11	\$		
A12	\$		
A13	\$		
A14	Month	Day	Year
	1		

• The above data are for the 12-month period ended

If any one of the three items above exceeds the exemption level, either positive or negative, the U.S. affiliate must report. Quarterly reports for a year may be required retroactively when it is determined that the exemption level has been exceeded. If a U.S. affiliate's total assets, sales, or net income (loss) exceeded the exemption level in a given year, it is deemed that the exemption level will also be exceeded in the following year.

2 This U.S. affiliate is consolidated, merged, or reorganized into another U.S. affiliate. Complete the following:

- Name and BEA ID number* of the directly owned U.S. affiliate in the consolidated group

A21 _____

* If BEA ID number is not known, please provide contact information for the above company in the Remarks sections below.

- Date of change in status

	Month	Day	Year
A22	1		

3 This U.S. affiliate is only indirectly foreign owned through another U.S. affiliate, and has no direct transactions or accounts (e.g. debt investment balances or other direct transactions relating to insurance, real estate or leasing activities of the consolidated U.S. affiliate) with the foreign parent(s) or any of its(their) foreign affiliates. NOTE If the other U.S. affiliate has a majority interest (greater than 50%) in this U.S. affiliate, this item does **not** apply. See Instructions on "Consolidations."

4 In a prior quarter, the foreign parent's **voting interest** in this U.S. business enterprise was either –

- (a) sold to a U.S. person that is not a U.S. affiliate,
- (b) liquidated, or
- (c) diluted, so that the foreign parent's voting interest is below 10%.

Complete the following:

- Date of change in status
- Approximate sale or liquidation value – *If this amount was not reported in Part VII of a prior quarter's Form BE-605 Bank, also complete Part VII on page 1 of this form.*

	Month	Day	Year
A31	1		

	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
A32	\$		

• If sold, name of other U.S. person(s) to whom sold A33 _____

- If diluted, use "Remarks" space below to explain

5 Other – Use Remarks section below to specify and include reference to section of regulations or instructions on which claim is based.

A41 Remarks

1

PERSON TO CONSULT CONCERNING QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT – Enter name and address

Name	801	1		
Address				
TELEPHONE NUMBER	802	Area code	Number	Extension
	1	1	2	3
FAX NUMBER	803	Area code	Number	
	1	1	2	

CERTIFICATION – The undersigned official certifies that this report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable instructions, is complete, and is substantially accurate except that, in accordance with the **Instructions**, estimates have been provided where data are not available from customary accounting records or precise data could not be obtained without undue burden.

Authorized official's signature

Print or type name and title

Date

May we use e-mail to correspond with you to discuss questions relating to this Form BE-605 BANK, including questions that may contain information about your company that you may consider confidential? (Note that electronic mail is not inherently confidential; we will treat information we receive as confidential, but your e-mail is not necessarily secure against interception by a third party.)

804 1 Yes – *If yes, please provide your e-mail address.* →

2 No

805 Email address

1

TRANSACTIONS OF U.S. BANKING AFFILIATE WITH FOREIGN PARENT

Purpose – Reports on this form are required in order to provide reliable and up-to-date information on foreign direct investment in the United States for inclusion in the U.S. international transactions accounts and the national income and product accounts.

Authority – 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 hereinafter "the Act"), and the filing of reports is MANDATORY pursuant to Section 5(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104).

The Office of Management and Budget has approved this survey under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Penalties – Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty not less than \$2,500, and not more than \$25,000, 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 violation, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both. (22 U.S.C. 3105).

These penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments. Those adjustments are found in 15 CFR 6.4.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The control number for this survey is at the top of Form BE-605 Bank.

Confidentiality – The Act provides that your report to this Bureau is CONFIDENTIAL and may 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.

Filing of report – Form BE-605 Bank is a quarterly report. File a single copy of each report within 30 days after the close of each calendar (or fiscal) quarter, except for the final quarter of the calendar (or fiscal) year, when reports should be filed within 45 days. Direct requests for extension of the filing date, additional forms, or clarification of the reporting requirements or instructions to:

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-49(Q)
Washington, DC 20230
or fax: (202) 606 5319

Assistance – For assistance, telephone (202) 606 5577 between 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. eastern time. Forms can be obtained from BEA's web site at:
www.bea.gov/bea/surveys/fdiusurv.htm

DEFINITIONS

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.

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.

Person means any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, 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).

Foreign person means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States.

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.

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.

Branch means the operations or activities conducted by a person in a different location in its own name rather than through an incorporated entity.

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.

U.S. affiliate means an affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has a direct investment.

Foreign parent means the first foreign person in the ownership chain of the U.S. affiliate.

Affiliated foreign group means (1) the foreign parent, (2) 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 (3) 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.

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.

U.S. corporation means a business enterprise incorporated in the United States.

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.

Banking covers business enterprises engaged in deposit banking or closely related functions, including commercial banks, Edge Act corporations engaged in international or foreign banking, foreign branches and agencies of U.S. banks whether or not they accept deposits abroad, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks whether or not they accept domestic deposits, savings and loans, savings banks, and bank holding companies. (U.S. branches of foreign banks are U.S. persons; conversely, foreign branches of U.S. banks are foreign persons.)

Voting interest is the percentage of ownership in the voting securities of an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise, including a branch or partnership.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Accounting methods and records – Generally accepted U.S. accounting principles should be followed, unless otherwise specified. Corporations should generally use the same methods and records that are used to generate reports to stockholders except where the instructions indicate a variance. Reports for unincorporated businesses should be generated on an equivalent basis. Reference to Financial Accounting Standards Board statements are referred to as "FAS" statements. Report items according to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles per books of the U.S. affiliate, except in Part VII, where items 31–37 are to be reported at the market value of the transaction.

Currency amounts – Amounts should be reported in thousands of U.S. dollars. If an amount is between \pm \$500, enter "0." Use parentheses to indicate negative numbers.

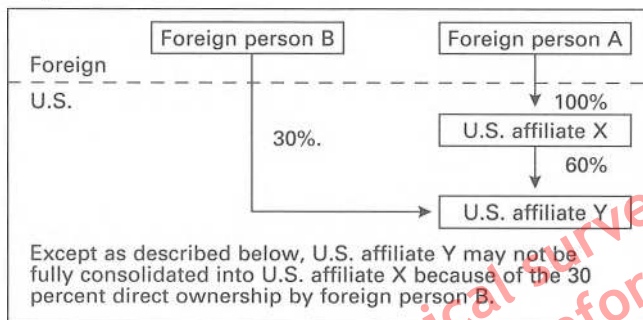
Estimates – If actual amounts are not available, supply estimates and label them as such. When a data item cannot be fully subdivided as required, supply a total and an estimated breakdown of the total.

Multiple foreign parents – If two or more foreign persons hold reportable equity interests in a U.S. affiliate, a separate report should be filed to report transactions or accounts with each foreign parent.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

Consolidation – A listing of the names and addresses of the U.S. affiliates included in the consolidation should be provided with the first filing and then updated as necessary. The list should indicate each U.S. affiliate's direct owner and the percentage of direct ownership interest held. For an incorporated U.S. banking affiliate, its U.S. branches should not be listed.

A U.S. affiliate in which a direct ownership interest and an indirect ownership interest are held by **different** foreign persons should not be fully consolidated into another U.S. affiliate, but must complete and file its own BE-605 BANK. (See diagram below.)



Reflect the indirect ownership interest, even if more than 50 percent, on the BE-605 Bank report for the directly held U.S. affiliate on an equity basis. For example, in the situation shown in the diagram above, U.S. affiliate X must treat its 60 percent ownership interest in U.S. affiliate Y as an equity investment.

If both the direct and indirect lines of ownership are held by the **same** foreign person, the affiliate may be fully consolidated and the minority interest not held by the foreign parent either directly or indirectly must be eliminated. Thus, if in the diagram above, U.S. affiliate Y is 30 percent directly owned by Foreign person A instead of Foreign person B, then U.S. affiliate Y may be fully consolidated into U.S. affiliate X. In this example, the 10 percent minority interest that is not owned (directly or indirectly) by Foreign person A is eliminated.

Do not consolidate foreign subsidiaries, branches, operations or investments no matter what the percentage ownership. Report foreign holdings of the U.S. bank affiliate owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority owned) using the equity method of accounting. DO NOT eliminate intercompany accounts for investments reported using the equity method. You may report immaterial foreign investments using the cost method of accounting if this treatment is consistent with your normal reporting practice.

Method of accounting for equity investments in business enterprises that are not fully consolidated – A U.S. affiliate's equity investment in all foreign business enterprises and in U.S. business enterprises that are not fully consolidated should be accounted for as detailed below. Foreign business enterprises must not be fully consolidated with the U.S. affiliate no matter what the percentage ownership. When equity investments are included under the equity basis, intercompany account items MUST NOT be eliminated.

Generally, investment in those business enterprises owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority-owned) should be reported using the equity basis. However, immaterial investments may be reported using the cost basis provided this basis is consistent with normal reporting practice. Investment in those business enterprises owned less than 20 percent normally should be reported using the cost basis.

Aggregation of branches and agencies – All U.S. banking branches and agencies (including IBF's) directly owned by a given foreign parent may be aggregated on a single Form BE-605 Bank. Operations of branches that are separately chartered offshore, in the Cayman Islands or the Bahamas, for example, are not to be reported on Form BE-605 Bank, because they are considered to be foreign branches of the foreign parent.

Derivatives contracts – Do not report either the value of outstanding financial derivative contracts or any payments or receipts resulting from the settlement of those contracts. Derivatives contracts are covered by the Treasury International Capital (TIC) Form D—Report Of Holdings Of, And Transactions In, Financial Derivatives Contracts With Foreign Residents.

Retention of copies – Retain a copy of all reports filed for 3 years beyond the report's original due date.

Revisions – File revisions to any prior period data either by letter, if the revisions are minimal; by noting changes on a file copy of the previously completed form; or by completing a revised form in its entirety and refiling it. Please DO NOT make revisions to prior quarters using ASTAR, BEA's electronic filing system.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Part I

A U.S. affiliate that is only indirectly foreign owned (item 7 must be marked), but is required to file a separate report on Form BE-605 Bank because it has direct transactions or positions with the foreign parent, should complete only Parts I, III, IV, and V as applicable.

PART II

Items 12a and 12b – Certain realized and unrealized gains and losses include:

- (1) Sale or disposition of investment securities, and FAS 115 impairment losses.
- (2) Sale or disposition of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FAS 144 impairment losses. DO NOT include gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ordinary course of trade or business. Real estate companies, see below for further instructions.
- (3) Goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142.
- (4) Restructuring – Include restructuring costs that reflect write downs or writeoffs of assets or liabilities. DO NOT include actual payments or charges to establish reserves for future actual payments, such as for severance pay and fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors.
- (5) DISPOSALS of discontinued operations. However, DO NOT include income from the operations of a discontinued segment.
- (6) Remeasurement of the U.S. affiliate's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period.
- (7) Extraordinary, unusual, or infrequently occurring items that are material. Include losses from accidental damage or disasters, after estimated insurance reimbursement. Include other material items, including writeups, writedowns, and writeoffs of tangible and intangible assets; gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of capital assets; and gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of financial assets, including securities, to the extent not included above.

Special instructions for real estate companies.

Report gains or losses from the sale, disposition, or revaluation of land, other property, plant, and equipment, or other assets as follows: (1) Realized gains and losses – Include gains or losses from the sale of real state in the ordinary course of business in item 11. DO NOT report these gains or losses in items 12a or 12b. (2) Impairment of long-lived assets – Include impairment losses, as defined by FAS 144 and recognized during the period, in item 11. (3) Unrealized gains – Include gains recognized due to the revaluation of real estate assets in item 12a.

PART III

Item 20 – Allocated expenses and sales of services include financial services; transportation services; computer and information services; management and consulting services; and research, development, and testing services.

DO NOT include:

- Fees for commodity or merchandise brokerage services,
- Earnings from buying and selling (i.e., trading) commercial paper or other securities for your own account,
- Gains or losses due to selling or revaluing securities,
- Interest under repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements,
- Earnings from dealer markups on buy and sell transactions (i.e., bid/ask price spreads),
- Real estate brokerage fees,
- Business brokerage fees,
- Annuity purchases and payments to annuitants,
- Pension fund contributions and benefits,
- Earnings of principals from buying and selling of financial instruments,
- Bid/ask price spreads and trading profits on dealing in foreign currencies, securities, and other financial instruments,
- Interest and dividend receipts and payments.