# 2014 BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY - CONFIDENTIAL FORM BE-10A (Report for U.S. Reporter) 

Electronic Filing: Go to www.bea.gov/efile for details
Reporter ID Number
A

| Mail reports to: | U.S. Department of Commerce <br> Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-69(A) <br>  <br> Washington, DC 20230 |
| :--- | :--- |

Deliver reports to: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-69(A) Shipping and Receiving, Section M-100 1441 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20005

Fax reports to:
(202) 606-5312

## Assistance: E-mail: be10/11@bea.gov Telephone: (202) 606-5566 Gopies of form: www.bea.gov/dia

## Please include your BEA Identification Number

 with all requests.
## IMPORTANT

Instruction Booklet - Contains additional instructions, definitions, and detailed reporting requirements for completing this form.
Who must report - Form BE-10A must be filed by each U.S. person that has a foreign affiliate reportable in fiscal year 2014.
Data on Form BE-10A pertain to the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise for the U.S. Reporter's 2014 fiscal year.
DO NOT FULLY CONSOLIDATE OPERATIONS OF FOREIGN AFFILIATES ON FORM BE-10A. Report data pertaining to the operations of foreign affiliates on Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D.
Due Date - A complete BE-10 report is due on the following dates:
May 29, 2015 for a U.S. Reporter required to file fewer than 50 Forms $B E-10 B, B E-10 C$, and/or $B E-10 D$
June 30, 2015 for a U.S. Reporter required to file 50 or more Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, and/or BE-10D
Monetary Values - Report in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000).
EXAMPLE - If amount is $\$ 1,334,891.00$, report as.

| $\$$ | Bil. | Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 |  | 1 | 335 | 000 |

If an item is between + or $-\$ 500.00$, enter " 0 ." Use parenthesis () to indicate negative numbers.

## MANDATORY <br> CONFIDENTIALITY <br> PENALTIES

This survey is being conducted under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472, 90

CONTACT INFORMATION
Provide information of person to consult about this report:

|  | Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0990 |  |
|  | Street 1 |
| 0991 |  |
|  | Street 2 |
| 0992 |  |
|  | City |
| 0993 |  |



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

## CERTIFICATION

The undersigned official certifies that this report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable instructions, is complete, and is substantially accurate except that, in accordance with instructions Part IV.E of the Instruction Booklet, estimates may have been provided.


## Part I - Identification of U.S. Reporter

2 Form of organization of U.S. Reporter? - Mark $(X)$ one.
1002

```
\({ }^{1} 1\) Corporation
```

${ }^{1} 2$ Individual, estate, or trust
${ }^{1} 3$ Other - Specify

3 If the U.S. Reporter is a corporation, is the corporation owned to the extent of more than $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of its voting stock by another U.S. business enterprise?
1003
${ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Complete the "BE-10, CLAIM FOR NOT FILING." On the claim, mark ( $X$ ) box number B. 2 and enter the name and address of the U.S. business enterprise with whose data your data will be consolidated in accordance with the definition of a fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise. (See Instruction Booklet, Part I.B.1.b.) Submit the claim to BEA and forward the remainder of the BE-10 survey packet to the U.S. business enterprise with whose data your data will be consolidated. If this cannot be done, please contact us for further instructions.
${ }^{1} 2$ No - Complete the remainder of this form.

What is the Employer Identification Number(s) used by the U.S. Reporter to file income and payroll taxes? Show additional numbers on a separate sheet if necessary.


How many foreign affiliate reports (Forms $B E-10 B$, $B E-10 C$, and $B E-10 D$ ) are you required to file?
1005

6 What is the ending date of this U.S. Reporter's 2014 fiscal year? - The U.S. Reporter's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2014. See Instruction Booklet, Part II.A.


7 Was there a change in the entity due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc., or a change in accounting methods or principles during FY 2014 that caused FY 2013 data to be restated? 1007
${ }^{1} 1$
Yes - The effect of restatement on property, plant, and equipment accounts must be entered in 73.
${ }^{1} 2$ No

Is the U.S. Reporter a bank?
NOTE - A "bank" is a business engaged in deposit banking or closely related functions, including commercial banks, Edge Act corporations, foreign branches and agencies of U.S. banks whether or not they accept deposits abroad, savings and loans, bank holding companies, and financial holding companies under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.
1008


## Part I - Identification of U.S. Reporter - Continued

9 Does the U.S. Reporter own a majority interest in an unconsolidated U.S. business enterprise? See Instruction Booklet, Part 1.B.1.b.
1009

Form BE-10A should pertain to the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise. Permission must have been requested of, and granted by, BEA to file on an unconsolidated basis. A separate Form BE-10A must be filed for each unconsolidated U.S. domestic entity.

Enter the name under which a separate Form BE-10A is being filed.


10 Does the U.S. Reporter maintain one or more sales promotion or representative offices abroad that do not produce revenue directly for their own accounts but, instead, are established solely to do business, or provide market information or public relations services, for their U.S. parent?

1010
1 Yes - See Instruction Booklet, Part III.F., to determine whether these offices should be reported in this survey.
${ }^{1} 2$ No

Is the U.S. Reporter named in 1 a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person and required to file a 2014 Form BE15A, Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States?

Complete only 33 through 35, 53 through 56, 60 through 85, 91 through
96, and Part VI on the remainder of this Form BE-10A. Also complete Form(s) BE-10B/C/D, as required.
No - Continue with 12 (Major activity of the fully consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter).

12 What is the major activity of the fully consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter? - Mark ( $X$ ) one.
Select the one activity below that best describes the major activity of the U.S. Reporter. For an inactive U.S. Reporter, select the activity based on its last active period; for "start-ups," select the intended activity. 1013


Producer of goods
${ }^{1} 2$ Seller of goods the affiliate does not produce
${ }^{1} 3$
Producer or distributor of information
4
Provider of services
${ }^{1} 5$
Other - Specify

13 What is the MAJOR product or service involved in this activity?
If a product, briefly state what is done to it, i.e., whether it is mined, manufactured, sold at wholesale, packaged, transported, etc. (For example, "Manufacture widgets to sell at wholesale.")

14 - 19 Intentionally blank.

| BEA <br> USE <br> ONLY | 102 | 3 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Part II — Sales and Employment by Industry Classification

## Industry classification of fully consolidated U.S. Reporter (based on sales or gross operating revenues)

- Report in columns (1) and (2), respectively, the 4-digit International Surveys Industry (ISI) code(s) and the sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes, associated with each code, in order of the sizes of sales or gross operating revenues from large to small.
- For a full explanation of each code, see the Guide to Industry Classifications for International Surveys, 2012.
- For an inactive U.S. Reporter, enter an ISI code based on its last active period.
- Holding companies (ISI code 5512) must show total income. A conglomerate must determine its 4-digit ISI code(s) based on the activities of the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise. The "holding company" classification is often an invalid classification for a conglomerate. Please contact BEA for further assistance before using ISI code 5512.
- Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies see Special Instructions, page 16.
- Report in column (3), the number of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014 , including part-time employees. A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable estimate of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014. If employment is subject to unusual variations, see instructions for "NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES" under Part V, Section C, page 8.
- For most companies the employment distribution in column (3) is not proportional to the sales distribution in column (2). Therefore, do not distribute employment in column (3) in proportion to sales in column (2).
- See Additional Instructions for 30 on page 15 at the back of this form.
(1)

Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes
(2)

Number of employees engaged in activities for the ISI codes in column (1)
(3)

What are the sales or gross operating revenues and employment by ISI code for the U.S. Reporter?

20 Largest sales or gross operating revenues?
21 2nd largest sales or gross operating revenues?
22 3rd largest sales or gross operating revenues?
23 4th largest sales or gross operating revenues?
24 5th largest sales or gross operating revenues?
25 6th largest sales or gross operating revenues?
267 th largest sales or gross operating revenues?
27 8th largest sales or gross operating revenues?
28 9th largest sales or gross operating revenues?
29 10th largest sales or gross operating revenues?
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous.

Dols.
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$
$000^{3}$

30 Number of employees of administrative offices and other auxiliary units? - INCLUDE employees at corporate headquarters, central administrative, and regional offices located in the U.S. that provide administration and management or support services. Support services include accounting, data processing, legal, research and development and testing, and warehousing. INCLUDE employees located at an operating unit that provide administration and management or support services to more than one operating unit. EXCLUDE employees located at an operating unit that provide administration and management or support services for only that unit. Instead, report such employees in column (3) of items 20 through 29 in the industry(ies) of the operating unit(s).
31 Sales or gross operating revenues and employees not accounted for above?


What is the U.S. Reporter's total sales or gross operating revenues and employees? - Sum of 20 through 31 (Column (2) must equal 43 and also 53 column (1). Column (3) must equal 57)

$$
10272
$$

$\square$

|  | 1028 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BEA | 1029 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | 1030 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | 1031 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

## Part III - Gontract Manufacturing Services

CONTRACT MANUFACTURING - Contracting with a firm to process materials and components, including payments for fabricating, assembling, labeling, and packaging materials and components.

## Contract Manufacturing Services PURCHASED

33 In FY 2014, did this U.S. Reporter purchase contract manufacturing services from others (including foreign affiliates)?
1032
1 Yes - Continue with 34
2 No - Skip to 35
34 Does the U.S. Reporter own some or all of the materials used by the contract manufacturers? Are the companies providing the manufacturing services located inside or outside of the U.S.?
Mark ( $X$ ) all that apply.
1033

1 ThThe U.S. Reporter owned some or all of the materials used by the contract manufacturers and the contract manufacturers are located inside the U.S.
${ }^{2} 2$ The U.S. Reporter owned some or all of the materials used by the contract manufacturers and the contract manufacturers are located outside of the U.S.
${ }^{3} 3$ The U.S. Reporter did not own some or all of the materials used by the contract manufacturers and the contract manufacturers are located inside the U.S.
${ }^{4} 4$ The U.S. Reporter did not own some or all of the materials used by the contract manufacturers and the contract manufacturers are located outside of the U.S.

## Contract Manufacturing Services PERFORMED

In FY 2014, did this U.S. Reporter perform contract manufacturing services for others (including foreign affiliates) outside the U.S.?


## SIZE OF THE U.S. REPORTER

36 Did this U.S. Reporter have any one of these three items: (1) total assets, (2) sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes, or (3) net income (loss), greater than $\$ 300$ million at any time during the U.S. Reporter's 2014 fiscal year?
2030
${ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Skip Part IV, then continue with Part V on page 6.
${ }^{1} 2$ No - Complete Part IV, skip Part V, then continue to Part VI on page 14.
37-39 Intentionally blank.

## Part IV — Selected Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter

## NET INCOME, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:

|  | \$ Bil. | Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2031 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 000 |
| 2032 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 000 |
| 2033 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 000 |

Skip to Part VI on page 14.

| BEA <br> USE <br> ONLY | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Part V - Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter Complete ONLY if the answer to 36 is "Yes"

## Section A - Income Statement of U.S. Reporter - See Additional Instructions for Part V, Section A, on page 15

 at the back of this form.
## What are the U.S. Reporter's values for: INCOME

43 Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes? - Must equal to 32 column (2), (Dealers in financial instruments see Special Instructions, A.1., page 16; insurance companies see Special Instructions, B.2.a., page 16.)

Income from equity investments in unconsolidated business enterprises (domestic and foreign)? For those owned 20 percent or more (including majority-owned foreign affiliates), report equity in earnings during the reporting period; for those owned less than 20 percent, report dividends or distributed earnings for unincorporated affiliates. EXCLUDE interest income.

45 Certain gains (losses)? - Read the following instructions carefully as they may deviate from
what is normally required by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Report gross amount
before income tax effect. INCLUDE income tax effect in 49, Report gains (losses) resulting from: $\square$
a. Sale or disposition of financial assets including investment securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) holding gains (losses) on securities classified as trading securities; FAASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) impairment losses; and gains (losses) derived from derivative instruments. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies, see Special Instructions, A.1., page 16;
b. Sales or dispositions of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FASB ASC 360 (FAS 144) impairment losses. EXCLUDE gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ordinary course of trade or business. Real estate companies, see Special Instructions, A.2., page 16;
c. Goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142);
d. Restructuring. INCLUDE restructuring costs that reflect write-downs or write-offs of assets or liabilities. EXCLUDE actual payments and charges to establish reserves for future expected payments, such as for severance pay, and fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors;
e. Disposals of discontinued operations. EXCLUDE income from the operations of a discontinued segment. Report such income as part of your income from operations in 32, 43, and 53;
f. Re-measurement of U.S. Reporter's foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period;
g. 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 write-ups, write-downs, and write-offs 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. EXCLUDE legal judgments;
h. The cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle; and
i. The cumulative effect of a change in the estimate of stock compensation forfeitures under FASB ASC 718 (FAS 123(R)).

Other income? - Specify


COSTS AND EXPENSES
48 Cost of goods sold or services rendered and selling, general, and administrative expenses? Insurance companies see Special Instructions, B.2.c., page 16
49 U.S. income taxes? - Provision for U.S. Federal, state, and local income taxes.
EXCLUDE production royalty payments
50 Other costs and expenses not included above, including minority interests in income (loss) that arise out of consolidation? - Specify


## Part V - Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter - Continued

## Section B - Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues

Distribute sales or gross operating revenues among three categories - sales of goods, sales of services, and investment income. For the purpose of this distribution, "goods" are normally economic outputs that are tangible and "services" are normally economic outputs that are intangible. When a sale consists of both goods and services and cannot be unbundled (i.e., the goods and services are not separately billed), classify the sales as goods or services based on whichever accounts for a majority of the value. Give best estimates if actual figures are not available. Insurance companies also see Special Instructions, B.2.d. and e., page 16.

54 Sales of goods - Goods are normally economic outputs that are tangible. Report as sales of goods:

- Mass produced media, including exposed film, video tapes, DVDs, audio tapes, and CDs.
- Books. NOTE: Book publishers - To the extent feasible, report as sales of services all revenues associated with the design, editing, and marketing activities necessary for producing and distributing books that you both publish and sell. If you cannot unbundle (i.e., separate) these revenues from the value of the books you sell, then report your total sales as sales of goods or services based on the activity that accounts for a majority of the value.
- Energy trading activities where you take fitle to the goods, NOTE: If you act in the capacity of a broker or agent to facilitate the, sale of goods and you do not take title to the goods, report your revenue (i.e., commissions) as sale of services in 55.
- Magazines and periodicals sold in retail stores. NOTE: Report subscription sales as sales of services in 55.
- Packaged general use computer software.

Structures sold by businesses in real estate.
Revenues earned from building structures by businesses in construction.

- Electricity, natural gas, and water. NOTE: Revenues derived from transmitting and/or distributing these goods, as opposed to revenues derived from the sale of the actual product, should to the extent feasible, be reported as sales of services in 55 .

55 Sales of services - Services are normally economic outputs that are intangible. Report as sales of services:

- Advertising revenue.
- Commissions and fees earned by companies engaged in finance and real estate activities.
- Mass produced audiovisual media that are delivered electronically, including film, music, manuscripts, or other digital content.
- Commissions earned by agents or brokers (i.e., wholesalers) who act on behalf of buyers and sellers in the wholesale distribution of goods. NOTE: Agents or brokers do not take title to the goods being sold.
- Magazines and periodicals sôld through subscriptions. NOTE: Report magazines and periodicals sold through retail stores, as sales of goods in 54.


## Newspapers. <br> - Pipeline transportation.

Software downloaded from the Internet, electronic mail, an Extranet, an Electronic Data Interchange network, or some other online system.

- Computer systems design and related services.
- Negotiated licensing fees for software to be used on networks. Licensing fees associated with rights to reproduce or distribute software.
- Electricity transmission and distribution, natural gas distribution, and water distribution.

Report the source of real estate rental income in 55 based on the location of the property.
56 Investment income - Report dividends and interest generated by finance and insurance activities as investment income. NOTE: Report commissions and fees as sales of services in 55.

Finance or insurance companies that include investment income in gross operating revenues should report the source of such investment income in 56 based on the location of the issuer of the financial instrument whether publicly issued or privately placed. If the location of the issuer is unknown, then substitute the nationality of the issuer. If both the location and nationality of the issuer are unknown, and an intermediary (e.g., trustee, custodian, or nominee) is used to manage the investment (financial instrument or real estate) use the country of location of the intermediary.

What is the U.S. Reporter's value for:
53 Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes? -
a. Column (1) equals 43.
b. Each column of line 53 equals the sum of 54, 55, and 56.

## BY TYPE

54
4 Sales of goods? . . . . . . . . . . . . .
55 Sales of services?. . . . . . . . . . .


## Part V - Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter - Continued

## Section C - Number of Employees and Employee Compensation

Report the number of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014 including part-time employees, but excluding temporary and contract employees not included on your payroll records. A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable estimate of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014. If the number of employees at the end of FY 2014 (or when the count was taken) was unusually high or low due to temporary factors (e.g., a strike), enter the number of employees that reflects normal operations. If the number of employees fluctuates widely during the year due to seasonal business variations, report the average number of employees on the payroll during FY 2014. Base such an average on the number of employees on the payroll at the end of each pay period, month or quarter. If precise figures are not available, give your best estimate.
Research and development employees - Research and development employees are scientists, engineers, and other professional and technical employees, including managers, who spend all or a majority of their time engaged in scientific or engineering R\&D work, at a level that requires knowledge of physical or life sciences, engineering, or mathematics at least equivalent to that acquired through completion of a four-year college course with a major in one of these fields. Training may be either formal or by experience.

57 What is the U.S. Reporter's total number of employees?
58 What is the number of employees in 57 who are research and development employees? - Employees engaged in $\mathrm{B} \& D$, including managers, scientists, and other professional and technieal employees


Report employee compensation expenditures, the base compensation data on payroll records, made by an employer in connection with the employment of workers, including cash payments, payments-in-kind, and employer expenditures for employee benefit plans including those required by statute. Total employee compensation consists of wages and salaries of employees and employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans. Report compensation that relates to activities that occurred during the reporting period regardless of whether the activities were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized. EXCLUDE data related to activities of a prior period, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in prior periods. EXCLUDE compensation of contract workers not carried on the payroll of this U.S. Reporter.

Wages and salaries - INCLUDE gross earnings of all employees before deduction of employees' payroll withholding taxes, social insurance contributions, group insurance premiums, union dues, etc. INCLUDE time and piece-rate payments, cost of living adjustments, overtime pay and shift differentials, bonuses, profit-sharing amounts, stock-based compensation, and commissions. EXCLUDE commissions paid to independent personnel who are not employees. INCLUDE direct payments by employers for vacations, sick leave, severance (redundancy) pay, etc. EXCLUDE payments made by, or on behalf of, benefit funds rather than by the employer. INCLUDE employer contributions to benefit funds. INCLUDE payments-in-kind, valued at their costs, that are clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers. EXCLUDE expenditures that benefit employers as well as employees, such as expenditures for plant facilities, employee training programs, and reimbursement of business expenses.

Employee benefit plans - INCLUDE employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans including those mandated by government statute, those resulting from collective bargaining contracts, and those that are voluntary. INCLUDE Social Security and other retirement plans, life and disability insurance, guaranteed sick pay programs, workers' compensation insurance, medical insurance, family allowances, unemployment insurance, severance pay funds, etc. Also, INCLUDE deferred post-employment and post-retirement expenses per FASB ASC 715 (FAS 106). If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the employee, INCLUDE only the contributions of the employer.

What is the U.S. Reporter's total employee compensation expenditure? - Report, for all employees, the sum of wages and salaries and employee benefit plans

Remarks

## Part V - Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter - Continued

## Section D - Balance Sheet of U.S. Reporter at Close of FY 2014

NOTE - Disaggregate all asset and liability items in the detail shown. Show accounts receivable and payable between the U.S. Reporter and its foreign affiliates in the proper asset and liability accounts of the U.S. Reporter. Do not report them as a net amount.


## Section E - Property, Plant and Equipment (PP\&E)

NOTE - PP\&E includes land, timber, mineral and like rights owned; structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, and other depreciable property; construction in progress; and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and development costs, but excludes other types of intangible assets, and land held for resale.

## 72-79

INCLUDE items leased from others (including land) under capital leases. Also INCLUDE the capitalized value of timber, mineral, and similar rights leased by the U.S. Reporter from others.
EXCLUDE items the U.S. Reporter has sold under a capital lease.
EXCLUDE from expenditures ( $\mathbf{7 4}$ and $\mathbf{7 5}$ ) all changes in PP\&E, resulting from a change in the entity (e.g., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.) or accounting principles during FY 2014. Account for such changes in 73.

For U.S. Reporters engaged in exploring for, or developing, natural resources, INCLUDE in 74 and 75 exploration and development expenditures made during FY 2014 that were capitalized, including capitalized expenditures to acquire or lease mineral rights. INCLUDE adjustments for expenditures charged against income in prior years, but subsequently capitalized during FY 2014 in 78.

76 Depreciation - EXCLUDE depletion. Report depletion separately in 77.

## What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:

BALANCE CLOSE, FY 2013

| \$ Bil. Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3477 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 000 |

## CHANGES DURING FY 2014

Restatement due to a change in the entity (i.e., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.) or due to a change in accounting methods or principles? - If the answer to $\mathbf{7}$ was "Yes," give amount by which the net book value of $\mathbf{7 2}$ would be restated. If a decrease, put amount in parentheses. EXCLUDE gains (losses) resulting from the sale or disposition of domestic subsidiaries of the U.S. Reporter, and from the revaluation of assets (whether or not realized). Report these amounts in 45 and/or 71.

Expenditures by the U.S. Reporter for, or transfers into the U.S. Reporter of: - Insurance companies see Special Instructions, B.2.i., page 16.


## ADDENDUM

80 What are the U.S. Reporter's petroleum and mining exploration and development expenditures charged against income including expenditures charged against income to acquire or lease mineral rights? - EXCLUDE expenditures
capitalized in prior years that are reclassified as expensed in the current year; such expenditures are considered to be expenditures only in the year when initially expensed

| \$ Bil. Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3485 | 1 |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$. . |  |  | 000 |  |

## Part V — Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter - Continued

## Section F - Interest, Production Royalty Payments, and Taxes

## What are the U.S. Reporter's value(s) for:

82 Interest income? - Report interest received by or due to the U.S. Reporter from all payors (including affiliated persons), net of tax withheld at the source. INCLUDE all interest receipts included in 43 and 46 . Do not net against interest expensed in 83 .

83 Interest expensed or capitalized? - Report interest expensed or capitalized by the U.S. Reporter, paid or due to all payees (including affiliated persons), gross of tax withheld. Do not net against interest income in 82.

84 Production royalty payments to Federal, state, and local governments for natural resources, total? INCLUDE amounts paid or accrued for the year. INCLUDE payments-in-kind at market value.

85 Taxes (except income and payroll taxes) and nontax payments (other than production royalty payments)?

- Report all such taxes and nontax payments whether or not included in revenues or expenses in the income statement. INCLUDE amounts paid or accrued for the year, net of refunds or credits, to Federal, state, and local governments, their subdivisions and agencies for
- Sales, consumption, and excise taxes collected by the U.S. Reporter on goods and services the U.S. Reporter sold;
- Property and other taxes on the value of assets and capital;
- Any remaining taxes (other than income and payroll taxes); and
- Import and export duties, license fees, fines, penalties, and all other payments or accruals of nontax liabilities (except production royalty payments for natural resources).


## Section G - Banking Industry Activities

- Report assets, liabilities, and interest for banking related activities covered by ISI codes 5221 or 5229.

In 20 through 29, did you report sales for ISI codes 5221 or 5229 (depository or non-depository banking)? 3600


7 What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:


Banking Activities in ISI codes 5221 or 5229

TOTAL (1) $=(2)+(3)$
(1)都

(2)


Remarks

## Part V - Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter - Continued

## Section H - Insurance Industry Activities - Premiums earned and losses incurred

- Report premiums earned and losses incurred for insurance related activities covered by ISI codes 5243 (Insurance carriers, except life insurance carriers) and 5249 (Life insurance carriers).

88 Of the total sales and gross operating revenues reported in 32, column (2), were any of the sales or revenues generated by insurance related activities covered by ISI codes 5243 or 5249 ? 3591
${ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Answer 89 and 90
${ }^{1} 2$
No - Skip to 91

What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:
89 Premiums earned?

- Report premiums, gross of commissions, included in revenue during the reporting year. Calculate as direct premiums written (including renewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance premiums assumed, minus reinsurance premiums ceded, plus unearned premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of the year. EXCLUDE all annuity premiums. Also EXCLUDE premiums and policy fees related to universal and adjustable life, variable and interest-sensitive life, and variable-universal life policies.

90 Losses incurred?

- Report losses incurred for the insurance products covered by 89 above. EXCLUDE loss adjustment expenses and losses that relate to annuities. Also EXCLUDE losses related to universal and adjustable life, variable and interest-sensitive life, and variable-universal life policies
- For property and casualty insurance, calculate as net losses paid during the reporting year, minus net unpaid losses at the beginning of the year, plus net unpaid losses at the end of the year. In the calculation of net losses, INCLUDE losses on reinsurance assumed from other companies and EXCLUDE losses on reinsurance ceded to other companies. Unpaid losses INCLUDE both case reserves and losses incurred but not reported.
- For life insurance, losses reflect policy claims on reinsurance assumed or on primary insurance sold, minus losses recovered from reinsurance ceded, adjusted for changes in claims due, unpaid, and in the course of settlement.

Remarks

## Part V - Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter - Continued

## Section I - Technology

Research and development (R\&D) expenditures in 91 pertains only to R\&D performed by the U.S. Reporter, whether for its own account or for others. INCLUDE the cost of R\&D performed by the U.S. Reporter and allocated to its foreign affiliate. (DO NOT report such allocated R\&D costs on Form BE-10B, 97 or 119, as appropriate, or BE-10C, 33 .) Also, INCLUDE R\&D financed by the Federal Government. EXCLUDE the cost of any R\&D funded by the Reporter but performed by others.

Research and development (R\&D) expenditures - R\&D is planned, creative work aimed at discovering new knowledge or developing new or significantly improved goods and services. This includes a) activities aimed at acquiring new knowledge or understanding without specific immediate commercial application or use (basic research); b) activities aimed at solving a specific problem or meeting a specific commercial objective (applied research); and c) systematic use of research and practical experience to produce new or significantly improved goods, services, or processes (development).
R\&D EXCLUDES expenditures for:

- Costs for routine product testing, quality control, and technical services unless they are an integral part of an R\&D project
- Market research
- Efficiency surveys or management studies
- Literary, artistic, or historical projects, such as films, music, or books and other publications
- Prospecting or exploration for natural resources


## Definitions for Basic Research, Applied Research and Development:

- Basic research is the pursuit of new scientific knowledge or understanding that does not have specific immediate commercial objectives, although it may be in fields of present or potential commercial interest.
- Applied research applies the findings of basic research or other existing knowledge toward discovering new scientific knowledge that has specific commercial objectives with respect to new products, services, processes, or methods.
Development is the systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research or practical experience directed toward the production or significant improvement of useful products, services, processes, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes, materials, devices, and systems.
- R\&D includes the activities described above, whether assigned to separate R\&D organizational units of the company or carried out by company laboratories and technical groups that are not a part of an R\&D organization.
- INCLUDE all costs incurred to support R\&D performed by the affiliate. INCLUDE wages, salaries, and related costs; materials and supplies consumed; depreciation on R\&D property and equipment, cost of computer software used in R\&D activities; utilities, such as telephone, electricity, water, and gas; travel costs and professional dues; property taxes and other taxes (except income taxes) incurred on account of the R\&D organization or the facilities they use; insurance expenses; maintenance and repair, including maintenance of buildings and grounds; company overhead including: personnel, accounting, procurement and inventory, and salaries of research executives not on the payroll of the R\&D organization.
- EXCLUDE capital expenditures, expenditures for tests and evaluations once a prototype becomes a production model, patent expenses, and income taxes and interest.

NOTE - 91 through 95 pertain to R\&D performed by the U.S. Reporter, including R\&D performed by the U.S. Reporter for others under contract. This is the basis on which National Science Foundation surveys request information on R\&D. The FASB ASC 730 (FAS 2) Measure of R\&D; (i.e., R\&D from which the firm benefits) is the sum of 92 and 96 .


## Part VI - Exports and Imports By the U.S. Reporter

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS BY THE U.S. REPORTER

- See Additional Instructions on page 15 at the back of this form.




## Goods only valued f.a.s. at the port of exportation; EXCLUDE services. See Instruction Booklet, Part V. IMPORTANT NOTES

Report exports and imports of goods by the U.S. Reporter in FY 2014. Report all goods that physically left or entered the U.S. customs area. Report data on a "shipped" basis, i.e., on the basis of when and to (or by) whom the goods were shipped. This is the same basis as official U.S. trade statistics to which these data will be compared. Do not record a U.S. import or export if the goods did not physically enter or leave (i.e., were not physically shipped to or from) the United States, even if they were charged to the U.S. Reporter by, or charged by the U.S. Reporter to, a foreign person.
U.S. Reporters normally keep their accounting records on a "charged" basis, i.e., on the basis of when and to (or by) whom the goods were charged. The "charged" basis may be used if there is no material difference between it and the "shipped" basis. If there is a material difference, the "shipped" basis must be used or adjustments made to data on a "charged" basis to approximate a "shipped" basis. The data should INCLUDE goods only; they should EXCLUDE services.
Capital goods - INCLUDE capital goods but EXCLUDE the value of ships, planes, railroad rolling stock, and trucks that were temporarily outside the United States transporting people or goods. Consigned goods - INCLUDE consigned goods in the trade figures when shipped or received, even though they are not normally recorded as sales or purchases, or entered into intercompany accounts when initially consigned.

In-transit goods - EXCLUDE from exports and imports the value of goods that are in-transit. In-transit goods are goods that are not processed or consumed by residents in the intermediate country(ies) through which they transit; the in-transit goods enter that country(ies) only because that country(ies) is along the shipping lines between the exporting and importing countries. In-transit imports are goods en route from one foreign country to another via the United States (such as from Canada to Mexicô via the United States), and in-transit exports are goods en route from one part of the United States to another part via a foreign country (such as from Alaska to Washington State via Canada).

## Packaged general use computer software - INCLUDE

 exports and imports of packaged general use computer software. Value such exports and imports at the full transaction value, i.e., the market value of the media on which the software is recorded and the value of the information contained on the media. EXCLUDE exports and imports of customized software designed to meet the needs of a specific user. This type of software is considered a service and should not be included as trade in goods. Also EXCLUDE negotiated leasing fees for software that is to be used on networks.Natural gas, electricity, and water - Report ONLY the product value of natural gas, electricity, and water that you produce or sell at wholesale as exports and imports of goods. DO NOT report the service value (transmission and distribution).

## 2014 BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD FOBM BE-10A ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM

Authority - This survey is being conducted pursuant to 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).

Penalties - Whoever fails to report shall be subject to a civil penalty of 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 violations, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both (22 U.S.C. 3105). These civil penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments. Those adjustments are found in 15 C.F.R. 6.4.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to 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.
Respondent Burden — Public reporting burden for this BE-10 report (comprising Form BE-10A and Form(s) BE-10B, BE-10C, and/or BE-10D) is estimated to average 144 hours per response. This burden includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate to Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-1), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 0608-0053, Washington, DC 20503.
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 for your files are immune from legal process.

## Part II - Sales and Employment by Industry Classification

30 Employees of administrative offices and auxiliary units - Auxiliary units and administrative offices are primarily engaged in performing management and support services for the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise. These services can include accounting, data processing, legal services, research and development, testing, warehousing, etc. Administrative offices and auxiliary units are typically located separately from the operating units of the company.

## Part V - Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter

Section A - Income Statement of U.S. Reporter
43 Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes - Report gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. EXCLUDE sales or consumption taxes levied directly on the consumer. EXCLUDE
net value-added taxes and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers. Companies with ISI codes 5221, 5223, $5224,5229,5231,5238,5252$ and 5331 should include interest income on this line. Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 and 5249 should include gross investment income on this line.
Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies see Special Instructions, page 16.

Other income - Report non-operating and other income not included in 43.

48 Costs of goods sold or services rendered and selling, general, and administrative expenses - Report operating expenses that relate to sales or gross operating revenues (43) and selling, general, and administrative expenses. INCLUDE production royalty payments to governments, their subdivisions and agencies, and to other persons. INCLUDE depletion charges representing the amortization of the actual cost of capital assets, but EXCLUDE all other depletion charges. Companies with ISI codes 5221, 5223, 5224, 5229, 5231, 5238, 5252 and 5331 should INCLUDE interest expense.

# Special Instructions for Dealers in Financial Instruments, Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, and Real Estate Companies 

A. Certain gains (losses) (45) for (1) dealers in financial instruments and finance and insurance companies, and $(2)$ real estate companies.

1. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies INCLUDE in 45 :

- impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115),
- realized gains and losses on trading or dealing,
- unrealized gains or losses, due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments, that flow through the income statement, and
- goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).

EXCLUDE from 45, unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken directly to owners' equity.
EXCLUDE from 45, income from explicit fees and commissions. INCLUDE income from these fees and commissions as operating income in 32, 43 and 53 and as sales of services in item 55.
2. Real estate companies - INCLUDE in 45 :

- impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 360 (FAS 144), and goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).

EXCLUDE from 45 the revenues earned and expenses incurred from the sale of real estate you own. Such revenues should be reported as operating income in 32, 43 and 53 and as sales of goods in 54.
B. Special instructions for insurance companies

1. When there is a difference between the financial and operating data reported to stockholders and the data reported in the annual statement to an insurance department, prepare the BE-10 on the same basis as the annual report to the stockholders.

Valuation should be according to normal commercial accounting procedures, not at rates promulgated by insurance departments, e.g., INCLUDE assets not acceptable for inclusion in the annual statement to an insurance department such as:
(1.) non-trusteed or free account assets and
(2.) nonadmitted assets, including furniture and equipment, agents' debit balances, and all receivables deemed to be collectible. INCLUDE mandatory securities valuation reserves that are appropriations of retained earnings in the owners' equity section of the balance sheet, not in the liability section.
2. Instructions for reporting specific items
a. Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes (43) - INCLUDE items such as earned premiums, annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature. EXCLUDE income from equity
investments in unconsolidated business enterprises and certain realized and unrealized gains or losses that are to be reported in 45.
b. Certain gains (losses) (45) - See Special Instructions, A. 1.
c. Cost of goods sold or services rendered and selling, general, and administrative expenses (48) - INCLUDE costs relating to sales or gross operating revenues, such as policy losses incurred, death benefits, matured endowments, other policy benefits, increases in liabilities for future policy benefits, and other underwriting expenses.
d. Sales of services (55) - INCLUDE premium income and income from other services, if any.
Calculate premiums earned by companies engaged in insurance activities as direct premiums written (including renewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance premiums assumed, minus reinsurance premiums ceded, plus unearned premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of the year.
e. Investment income (56) - Report that portion of sales or gross operating revenues that is investment income. However, report any gains or losses on investments in accordance with Special Instructions, A.1. See additional instructions for Part V, Section B, 56, on page 7 to determine the location of the transactor of investment income.
f. Current receivables (61) - INCLUDE current items such as agents' balances, uncollected premiums, amounts recoverable from reinsurers, and other current notes and accounts receivable (net of allowances for doubtful items) arising from the ordinary course of business.
g. Trade accounts and trade notes payable, current ( 68 ) - INCLUDE current items such as loss liabilities, policy claims, commissions due, and other current liabilities arising from the ordinary course of business. INCLUDE policy reserves in "Other liabilities," 69 unless they are clearly current liabilities.
h. Net book value of property, plant, and equipment ( 72 and 79 ) - INCLUDE the net book value of property, plant, and equipment, WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET. Therefore, the opening and closing net book values for property, plant, and equipment will not necessarily reconcile with their balance sheet counterpart (63).
i. Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment ( 74 and 75 ) - INCLUDE expenditures WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET (e.g., INCLUDE expenditures for PP\&E that have been classified in "other noncurrent assets").

# 2014 BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY - CONFIDENTIAL BE-10B (Report for Foreign Affiliate of U.S. Reporter) 



## Part I - Identification of Foreign Affiliate

3 What is the number of foreign affiliates consolidated in this report? - Do not consolidate affiliates located in different countries or in different 4-digit industries. See the Instruction Booklet, Part I.B.2.d.(1). If your answer to this question is 2 or more, you must complete Supplement B (page 21) of this report. If this report is for a single foreign affiliate, enter " 1 " in the box.
10031

Does this foreign affiliate have a direct equity interest in other foreign affiliates, including branches of this affiliate, that are not fully consolidated in this BE-10B? - Mark $(X)$ one.
$1004{ }^{1} 1$
1 Yes - 43 and
59
must have entries and Supplement $A$ of this form $B E-10 B$ must be completed.
${ }^{1} 2$ No
5 What is the form of organization of this foreign affiliate? - $\operatorname{Mark}(X)$ one.

$$
1005 \text { Corporation }{ }^{1} 1 \text { Corncrlll}{ }^{1} \mathbf{2} \text { Branch }{ }^{1} \mathbf{3} \text { Partnership } \quad{ }^{1} 4 \text { Other - Specify }
$$

What is the country of incorporation or organization of this foreign affiliate? - Mark $(X)$ one.

| 1006 | ${ }^{1} 601$ | Australia | ${ }^{1} 650$ | China | 1313 | Ireland | ${ }^{1} 319$ | Netherlands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{1} 302$ | Belgium | ${ }^{1} 307$ | France | 1314 | Italy | ${ }^{1} 325$ | Switzerland |
|  | 1202 | Brazil | ${ }^{1} 308$ | Germany | ${ }^{1} 614$ | Japan | ${ }^{1} 327$ | United Kingdom |
|  | ${ }^{1} 100$ | Canada | ${ }^{1} 611$ | Hong Kong | 213 | Mexico | 1 | Other - Specify |

## Part I - Identification of Foreign Affiliate - Continued

7 What is the country of location? - Country in which this foreign affiliate's physical assets are located or where its primary activity is carried out - $\operatorname{Mark}(X)$ one.

Note - If the affiliate is engaged in petroleum, shipping, other water transportation, or oil and gas drilling, and has operations spanning more than one country, use country of incorporation for country of location. For example, classify in country of incorporation an oil drilling rig that moves from country to country during the year.


What is the city of location? - Primary city in which this foreign affiliate's physical assets are located or where its primary activity is carried out.

9 What is the currency that this foreign affiliate's financial books and records are kept in? - Mark ( $X$ ) one.
$1008 \quad{ }^{1} 1$ The currency of the country of the affiliate given in 7 . (Foreign affiliates located in Euro Area countries should check this box if they keep their books in the currency of the country of the affiliate or in euros.)
${ }^{1} 2$ U.S. dollars
${ }^{1} 3$ A foreign currency which is not that of the country of location of the affiliate as given in 7 .

10 What is the ending date of this foreign affiliate's 2014 fiscal year? The foreign affiliate's financia reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2014. See Instruction Booklet, Part II.A.

| 1009 | Month | Day | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 01 |

11 Was the foreign business enterprise a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter for only part of FY 2014? 1010


12 Was there a change in the entity due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc., or a change in accounting methods or principles during FY 2014 that caused FY 2013 data to be restated? Mark ( $X$ ) one.

[^0]
## Part I - Identification of Foreign Affiliate - Continued

## Section A - Direct Ownership in this Foreign Affiliate

- Equity interest is the U.S. Reporter's direct ownership in the total equity (voting and nonvoting) of the affiliate. Examples of nonvoting equity include nonvoting stock and a limited partner's interest in a partnership.
- Voting interest is the U.S. Reporter's direct ownership in the voting equity of the affiliate. Examples of voting equity include voting stock and a general partner's interest in a partnership. Thus, a U.S. Reporter could have a 100 percent direct voting interest in an affiliate but own less than 100 percent of the affiliate's total equity.
- Enter percent of ownership based on total voting stock, as applicable, for an

Equity 2014 incorporated affiliate, or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated affiliate.

## What is the direct ownership percent of this foreign affiliate held by:

14 Other foreign affiliate(s) of U.S. Reporter named in 1 ? - If entry is made here, complete 21 and 22

15 Other U.S. Reporter(s) of this foreign affiliate? - If entry is made here, 23 must be "Yes.".

16 Foreign affiliate(s) of other U.S. Reporter(s)? - If entry is made here, 23 must be "Yes.". Other U.S. persons? Foreign persons in this affiliate's country of location? (not reported above)

19 All other foreign persons? (not reported above)
20 What is the total directly held voting ownership interests? -Sum of 13 through 19
21 What is the indirect ownership interest held through the U.S. Reporter's other foreign affiliates? If there is an entry in 14, enter U.S. Reporter's percent of indirect ownership in this affiliate. See Instruction Booklet, Part I.B.1.c., for instructions on how to calculate indirect ownership percentage

Percent of ownership at close of fiscal year

Equity 2013 Voting 2014 Voting 2013
(2) (3)


What is the name of the foreign affiliate parent(s)? - If there is an entry in 14, enter below, the name(s), BEA ID Number, and percent(s) of ownership of each foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter named in 1 holding a direct ownership interest in this foreign affiliate. Also, for each foreign affiliate in column (a) that is below the first tier in its ownership chain, enter in column (d) the name of the foreign affiliate that holds a direct ownership interest in it.

Foreign affiliate(s) holding direct ownership interest in this foreign affiliate

| Name |
| :---: |
| Enter name of foreign affiliate(s) |
| Eolding a direct ownership interest |
| in this foreign affiliate. |
| (a) |

(a)

Do two or more U.S. persons each directly or indirectly own or control at least 10 percent of this foreign affiliate's voting rights? Mark ( $X$ ) one.

| 1022 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | Yes -15 or 16 must have an entry, and 24 or 25 must be completed. See Instruction Booklet, Part I.B.2.d.(2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | ${ }^{1} 2$ No - Skip to 26 |  |

If the answer to
23 is "Yes," give name(s) and mailing address(es) of the other U.S. Reporter(s).
Name
Mailing address

If the answer to 23 is "Yes," and if the U.S. Reporter named in 1 is not submitting the complete report (i.e., is submitting a "partial" report) for this foreign affiliate - Give name and mailing address of U.S. Reporter who is submitting the data.

Name Mailing address

## Section B - Industry Classification

## Affiliate ID

## Major activity of foreign affiliate

26 What is the one activity below that best describes the major activity of the foreign affiliate? - Mark ( $X$ ) one. Note - For an inactive affiliate, select the activity based on its last active period; for "start-ups," select the intended activity.
$1028 \quad{ }^{1} 1$ Producer of goods
${ }^{1} 2$ Seller of goods the foreign affiliate does not produce ${ }^{1} 5$ Other - Specify
${ }^{1} 3$ Producer or distributor of information
${ }^{1} 4$ Provider of services
27 What is the MAJOR product or service involved in this activity? If a product, briefly state what is done to it, i.e., whether it is mined, manufactured, sold at wholesale, packaged, transported, etc. (For example, "Manufacture widgets to sell at wholesale.") 1029

## Industry classification of foreign affiliate (based on sales or gross operating revenues)

- Report in columns (1) and (2) respectively, the 4-digit International Surveys Industry (ISI) codé(s) and the sales associated with each code.
- For a full explanation of each code, see the Guide to Industry Classifications for International Surveys, 2012.
- For an inactive foreign affiliate, enter an SS code based on its last active period; For "startups" with no sales, show the intended activity(ies).
- Holding companies (ISI code 5512) must show total income. To be considered a holding company, income from equity investments must be more than 50 percent of total income. In addition, normally at least 50 percent of total assets must consist of investments in affiliates. ISI code 5512 (holding company) is an invalid classification if more than 50 percent of income generated, or expected to be generated, by an affiliate is from non-holding company activities.
- Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insúrance, and real estate companies see Special Instructions on page 22.

What is the foreign affiliate's industry (ISI) code(s) and value(s) for:


37-41 Intentionally blank
Remarks

| BEA USE ONLY | 1039 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1040 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | 1025 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | 1026 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | 1027 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

## Section A - Income Statement

## What are the foreign affiliate's values for:

INCOME
42 Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes? - Must equal 96 , column (1), or 101, column (1),

## Affiliate ID

 as appropriate. (Dealers in financial instruments see Special Instructions, A.1., page 22; insurance companies see Special Instructions, B.2.a., page 22.).43 Income from equity investments in foreign affiliates? - Report income from equity investments reported in 59. For foreign affiliates owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority-owned), report equity in earnings during the reporting period; for those owned less than 20 percent, report dividends or distributed earnings for unincorporated affiliates. EXCLUDE interest income. Report interest in 42 or 46 as appropriate.

44 Income from other equity investments? - Report income from equity investments reported in 60
45 Certain gains (losses)? - Read the following instructions carefully as they may deviate from what is normally required by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Report gross amount before income tax effect INCLUDE income tax effect in 49 . Report gains (losses) resulting from:
a. Sale or disposition of financial assets including investment securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) holding gains (losses) on securities classified as trading securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) impairment losses; and gains (losses) derived from derivative instruments. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies, see Special Instructions, A.1., page 22;
b. Sales or dispositions of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FASB ASC 360 (FAS 144) impairment losses. EXCLUDE gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ordinary course of trade or business. Real estate companies, see Special Instructions, A.2., page 22;
c. Goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142);
d. Restructuring. INCLUDE restructuring costs that reflect write-downs or write-offs of assets or liabilities. EXCLUDE actual payments and charges to establish reserves for future expected payments, such as for severance pay, and fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors. Report them in 48 ;
e. Disposals of discontinued operations. EXCLUDE income from the operations of a discontinued segment. Report such income as part of your income from operations in 42;
f. Re-measurement of foreign affiliate's foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period;
g. 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 write-ups, write-downs, and write-offs 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. EXCLUDE legal judgments. Report legal judgments against the foreign affiliate in 48 . Report legal settlements in favor of the foreign affiliate in 46 ;
h. The cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle; and
i. The cumulative effect of a change in the estimate of stock compensation forfeitures under FASB ASC 718 (FAS 123(R)).
46 Other income? - Report non-operating and other income not included above. Specify.

## COSTS AND EXPENSES

48 Cost of goods sold or services rendered and selling, general, and administrative expenses? - (Insurance companies see Special Instructions, B.2.c., page 22.)
49 Foreign income taxes? - Provision for foreign income taxes for FY 2014. EXCLUDE production royalty payments and U.S. income taxes

50 Other costs and expenses not included above? - INCLUDE noncontrolling interests in profits and losses per FASB ASC 810 (FAS 167). - Report the net effect of any minority interest in the income and expense items as a lump sum in this item. Specify.

## Instructions for Section B - Balance Sheet

## 53 Cash and cash equivalents

- INCLUDE deposits in financial institutions and other cash items and short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. EXCLUDE overdrafts as negative cash, instead report overdrafts in 63.


## 54 Current receivables

- INCLUDE current items such as agent's balances, uncollected premiums, amounts recoverable from reinsurers, and other current notes and accounts receivable (gross of allowances for doubtful items) arising from the ordinary course of business.


## 55 Inventories

- Land development companies should EXCLUDE land held for resale. Finance and insurance companies should EXCLUDE inventories of marketable securities; INCLUDE these amounts in 60


## 56 Land

- Land refers to any part of the earth's surface. Report gross book value of all land owned including land on capital leases from others, per FAS ASC Topic 840 (Formerly FAS 13). EXCLUDE land held for resale.

57 Other property, plant, and equipment, gross

- Report gross book value of land, timber, mineral rights and similar rights owned. Also INCLUDE structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, deposit containers, construction-in-progress, and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and development costs of the foreign affiliate.
- INCLUDE items on capital leases from others, per FASB ASC 840 (FAS 13).
- EXCLUDE all other types of intangible assets and land held for resale.
- Unincorporated affiliates include items owned by the U.S. Reporter(s) but in the affiliate's possession whether or not carried on the affiliate's books or records.
- Insurance companies should not include assets of the U.S. Reporter held in the country of location of the affiliate that are for the benefit of the U.S. Reporter's policyholders.

59 Equity investments in other foreign affiliates of which this affiliate is a parent

- Report this affiliate's equity investment in other foreign affiliates of the U.S. Reporter(s), including branches of this affiliate. (If $\mathbf{5 9}$ has an entry, 43 should have an entry and Supplement A must be completed). See Instruction Booklet, Part IV.C.2.


## 60 Other assets

- INCLUDE land held for resale; other equity investments; noncurrent marketable securities; other investments; noncurrent trade accounts and trade notes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful items; intangible assets, net of amortization; and any other assets not reported elsewhere.
- Report credit balances in these accounts in 63, other liabilities.
- Insurance companies see Special Instructions B.1., page 22.


## 62 Trade accounts and trade notes payable, current

- Insurance companies should INCLUDE current items such as loss liabilities, policy claims, commissions due, and other current liabilities arising from the ordinary course of business, and long-term debt.


## 63 Other liabilities

- INCLUDE noncurrent items, deferred taxes, minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries, and long-term debt.
- Insurance companies should INCLUDE policy reserves unless they are clearly current liabilities.
- INCLUDE overdrafts, commercial paper issues, and other current liabilities not included in 62.

65 Capital stock and additional paid-in capital

- INCLUDE common and preferred, voting and nonvoting capital stock and additional paid-in capital.


## 66 Retained earnings (deficit)

- INCLUDE earnings retained by the corporation and legally available for dividends, and earnings voluntarily restricted.


## 67 Translation adjustment

- Report the cumulative amount at year end per FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52).


## 68 All other components

- INCLUDE the cumulative balance of unrealized holding gains and losses due to changes in the valuation of available-for-sale securities per FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) and any other comprehensive income items required to be displayed separately from retained earnings as per FASB ASC 220 (FAS 130).


## 73 Translation adjustment

- For unincorporated foreign affiliates, report that portion of $\mathbf{7 2}$ representing the affiliate's cumulative translation adjustment account amount at year end per FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52).

Section B - Balance Sheet - See Instructions on page 6.

- Disaggregate all asset and liability items in the detail shown. Show accounts receivable and payable between the U.S. Reporter and this foreign affiliate in the proper asset and liability accounts of the foreign affiliate. Do not report them as a net amount.


## What are the foreign affiliate's values for:

ASSETS (Insurance companies see Instructions for 54, 55, 57, and $\mathbf{6 0}$ on page 6.) 20801
53 Cash and cash equivalents?
54 Trade accounts and trade notes receivable, current? - Net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

55 Inventories?
56 Land?
57 Other property, plant, and equipment - gross?
58 Accumulated depreciation and depletion? ...
59 Equity investments in other foreign affiliates of which this affiliate is a parent?

- Report foreign affiliates owned 20 percent or more (including majority-owned affiliates) on an equity basis.
- Report foreign affiliates owned less than 20 percent in accordance with FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) or lower of cost or market, as appropriate.



## Affiliate ID

## Balance at close

 of fiscal year 2014(1)
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous.

Balance at close of fiscal year 2013
(2)

Dols. \$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

## Part II - Financial and Operating Data of Foreign Affiliate - Continued

## Section C - Number of Employees and Employee Compensation

- Report the number of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014 including part-time employees, but excluding temporary and contract employees not included on your payroll records. A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable estimate of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014. If the number of employees at the end of FY 2014 (or when the count was taken) was unusually high or low due to temporary factors (e.g., a strike), enter the number of employees that reflects normal operations. If the number of employees fluctuates widely during the year due to seasonal business variations, report the average number of employees on the payroll during FY 2014. Base such an average on the number of employees on the payroll at the end of each pay period, month or quarter. If precise figures are not available, give your best estimate.
- Report employee compensation expenditures made by an employer in connection with the employment of workers, including cash payments, payments-in-kind, and employer expenditures for employee benefit plans including those required by statute. Base compensation data on payroll records. Report compensation which relates to activities that occurred during the reporting period regardless of whether the activities were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized. EXCLUDE data related to activities of a prior period, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in prior periods. EXCLUDE compensation of contract workers not carried on the payroll of this affiliate. Total employee compensation consists of wages and salaries of employees and employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans.
- Wages and salaries - INCLUDE gross earnings of all employees before deduction of employees' payroll withholding taxes, social insurance contributions, group insurance premiums, union dues, etc. INCLUDE time and piece-rate payments, cost of living adjustments, overtime pay and shift differentials, bonuses, profit-sharing amounts, stock-based compensation, and commissions. EXCLUDE commissions paid to independent personnel who are not employees. INCLUDE direct payments by employers for vacations, sick leave, severance (redundancy) pay, etc. EXCLUDE payments made by, or on behalf of, benefit funds rather than by the employer. INCLUDE employer contributions to benefit funds. INCLUDE payments-in-kind, valued at their costs, that are clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers. EXCLUDE expenditures that benefit employers as well as employees, such as expenditures for plant facilities, employee training programs, and reimbursement of business expenses.
- Employee benefit plans - INCLUDE employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans including those mandated by government statute, those resulting from collective bargaining contracts, and those that are voluntary. INCLUDE Social Security and other retirement plans, life and disability insurance, guaranteed sick pay programs, workers' compensation insurance, medical insurance, family allowances, unemployment insurance, severance pay funds, etc. Also, INCLUDE deferred post-employment and post-retirement expenses per FASB ASC 715 (FAS 106). If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the employee, INCLUDE only the contributions of the employer.

|  | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * | 2105 | 1 |  |
| What is the foreign affiliate's total number of employees? |  |  |  |
| What is the number of research and development employees included in 74 ? - |  |  | Number of employees |
| R\&D employees - INCLUDE all employees who work on R\&D or who provide direct support to R\&D, |  |  |  |
| such as researchers, R\&D managers, technicians, clerical staff, and others assigned to R\&D groups. <br> EXCLUDE employees who provide only indirect support to R\&D, such as corporate personnel, security guards, and cafeteria workers | 2106 | 1 |  |

and cafeteria workers..

76 What is the foreign affiliate's total employee compensation expenditure? -
Report, for all employees, the sum of wages and salaries and employee benefit plans

Is total employee compensation expenditure in 76 zero?

| 2111 | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{1}$ | Yes - Explain below |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{2}$ | No - Skip to $\mathbf{7 8}$ |

If yes, explain why compensation is zero.

|  | 2116 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BEA <br> USE <br> ONLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2134 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

## Section D - Insurance Industry Activities - Premiums earned and losses incurred

- Report premiums earned and losses incurred for insurance related activities covered by ISI codes 5243 (Insurance carriers, except life insurance carriers) and 5249 (Life insurance carriers).
78 Of the total sales and gross operating revenues reported in 36, column (2), were any of the sales or revenues generated by insurance related activities covered by ISI codes 5243 or 5249 ?

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
2113 & { }^{1} \mathbf{1} & \text { Yes - Answer } \mathbf{7 9} \text { and } \mathbf{8 0} \\
& { }^{1} \mathbf{2} & \text { No - Skip to } \mathbf{8 1}
\end{array}
$$

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:
79 Premiums earned? - Report premiums, gross of commissions, included in revenue during the reporting year. Calculate as direct premiums written (including renewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance premiums assumed, minus reinsurance premiums ceded, plus unearned premiums at the beginning of the year, minus $\quad 21141$ unearned premiums at the end of the year. EXCLUDE all annuity premiums. Also EXCLUDE premiums and policy fees related to universal and adjustable life, variable and interest-sensitive life, and variable-universal life policies

\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols. 000

80 Losses incurred? - Report losses incurred for the insurance products covered by 79. EXCLUDE loss adjustment expenses and losses that relate to annuities. Also EXCLUDE losses related to universal and âdjustable life, variable and interest-sensitive life, and variable-universal life policies.

- For property and casualty insurance, calculate as net losses paid during the reporting year, minus net unpaid losses at the beginning of the year, plus net unpaid losses at the end of the year. In the calculation of net losses, INCLUDE losses on reinsurance assumed from other companies and EXCLUDE losses on reinsurance ceded to other companies. Unpaid losses include both case reserves and losses incurred but not reported.
- For life insurance, losses reflect policy claims on reinsurance assumed or on primary insurance sold, minus losses recovered from reinsurance ceded, adjusted for changes in claims due, unpaid, and in the course of settlement.

Section E - Interest, Production Royalty Payments, Taxes, and Royalties and Fees
What are the foreign affiliate's values for:
81 Interest income? - Interest received or due to the affiliate from all payors (including affiliated persons), net of tax withheld at the source. INCLUDE all interest receipts included in 42 and 46 . Do not net against interest expensed, 82
82 Interest expensed or capitalized? - Interest expensed or capitalized by the affiliate, paid or due to all payees (including affiliated persons), gross of tax withheld. Do not net against interest income, 81
83 Production royalty payments to foreign governments for natural resources? - Report amounts paid or accrued for the year to foreign governments, their subdivisions and agencies. INCLUDE payments-in-kind at market value.

84 Taxes (other than income and payroll taxes) and nontax payments (other than production royalty payments)?

- Report all such taxes and nontax payments whether or not included in revenues or expenses in the income statement. INCLUDE amounts paid or accrued for the year, net of refunds or credits, to foreign governments, their subdivisions and agencies for:
- Sales, value added, consumption, and excise taxes collected by the affiliate on goods and services that the affiliate sold;
- Property and other taxes on the value of assets and capital;
- Any remaining taxes (other than income and payroll taxes); and
- Import and export duties, license fees, fines, penalties, and all other payments or accruals of nontax liabilities (other than production royalty payments for natural resources).
Royalties, License Fees, and Other Fees for the Use, Sale, or Purchase of Intangible Property

Receipts - Royalties, license fees, and other amounts received by or credited to this affiliate for the use or sale of intangible property.
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

| 2135 | 1 | 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2136 | 1 | 000 |
| 2137 | 1 |  |
| 2138 | 1 |  |
| 2139 | 1 |  |
|  |  | 000 | 000

Received from U.S. Reporter(s)?
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous.
Payments - Royalties, license fees, and other amounts paid or credited by this affiliate for the use or purchase of intangible property.
7 Received from other U.S. persons?

1
90 Payments? - Sum of 91 through 94
2140
O1 Paid US. Repr. 2141


Paid to U.S. Reporter(s)?
2141
...
92 Paid to other U.S. persons?
2142

93
Paid to other foreign affiliate(s) of the U.S. Reporter(s)?
2143

94 Paid to other foreign persons?
2144

## Section F - Size of Foreign Affiliate

95 Did this foreign affiliate have any one of these three items: (1) total assets, (2) sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes, or (3) net income (loss), greater than \$300 million at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year?
2153
${ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Skip to Part IV on page 11
2 No - Complete Part III on page 10, then continue with Part V on page 15

## Part III - Financial and Operating Data of Foreign Affiliate With Assets, Sales, and Net Income (Loss) Less Than or Equal to \$300 Million Complete ONLY if the answer to 95 is "No.

## Section A - Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues

96 What is the foreign affiliate's value for sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes? See 101 on page 11 for instructions.


Section B - Technology - See instructions for Part IV, Section B, on page 12 of this form.
What are the Research and Development (R\&D) Expenditures? - All costs incurred in performing R\&D, including depreciation, amortization, wages and salaries, property taxes and other taxes (except income taxes), materials and supplies, allocated overhead, and indirect costs.
NOTE - 97 pertains to R\&D performed by the foreign affiliate, including R\&D performed by the affiliate for others under contract. This is the basis on which National Science Foundation surveys request information on R\&D.


Section C - Property, Plant and Equipment (PP\&E) - See instructions for Part IV, Section C, on page 13 of this form. (Insurance companies also see instructions on page 13 of this form.)

## What are the foreign affiliate's values for:



| BEA 2159 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| USE |  |  |  |  |  |
| ONLY |  |  |  |  |  |

## Complete ONLY if the answer to 95 is "Yes." If you completed Part III, skip to Part V on page 15.

## Section A - Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues

- Report gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. EXCLUDE sales or consumption taxes levied directly on the consumer. EXCLUDE net value-added and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers. INCLUDE revenues generated during the year from the operations of a discontinued business segment, but EXCLUDE gains or losses from disposals of discontinued operations. Report such gains or losses in 45.
- Finance and leasing companies with ISI codes $5221,5223,5224,5229,5231,5238,5252$, or 5331 report interest income as sales and investment income.
- Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 or 5249 report gross investment income as sales. Also see Special Instructions, B.2.a., d., and e., page 22.
- Distribute sales or gross operating revenues among three categories - sales of goods, sales of services, and investment income. See Additional Instructions on page 22 at the back of this form.
- For the purpose of this distribution, "goods" are normally economic outputs that are tangible and "services" are normally economic outputs that are intangible.
- When a sale consists of both goods and services and cannot be unbundled (i.e., the goods and services are not separately billed), classify the sales as goods or services based on whichever accounts for a majority of the value. Give best estimates if actual figures are not available.


The sum of 105 through 110, column (1) and (2) equals 101 columns (6) and (7), respectively.


All other countries
Intentionally blank
FORM BE-10B (REV. 12/2014)

## Section B - Technology

- Research and development (R\&D) expenditures in 119 pertains only to R\&D performed by the foreign affiliate, inclưding R\&D performed by the affiliate for others (including the U.S. Reporter or its other foreign affiliates) under contract. EXCLUDE the cost of any R\&D funded by the affiliate but performed by others, such as the affiliate's allocated share of R\&D performed by the U.S. Reporter (report such R\&D on Form BE-10A, 91 ).
- R\&D is planned, creative work aimed at discovering new knowledge or developing new or significantly improved goods and services. This includes a) activities aimed at acquiring new knowledge or understanding without specific immediate commercial application or use (basic research); b) activities aimed at solving a specific problem or meeting a specific commercial objective (applied research); and c) systematic use of research and practical experience to produce new or significantly improved goods, services, or processes (development).

Basic research is the pursuit of new scientific knowledge or understanding that does not have specific immediate commercial objectives, although it may be in fields of present or potential commercial interest.
Applied research applies the findings of basic research or other existing knowledge toward discovering new scientific
knowledge that has specific commercial objectives with respect to new products, services, processes, or methods.
Development is the systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research or practical experience directed toward the production or significant improvement of useful products, services, processes, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes, materials, devices, and systems.

- R\&D does NOT include expenditures for:
- Costs for routine product testing, quality control, and technical services unless they are an integral part of an R\&D project
- Market research
- Efficiency surveys or management studies
- Literary, artistic, or historical projects, such as films, music, or books and other publications
- Prospecting or exploration for natural resources

R\&D includes the activities described above whether assigned to separate R\&D organizational units of the company or carried out by company laboratories and technical groups not a part of an R\&D organization.

INCLUDE all costs incurred to support R\&D performed by the affiliate. INCLUDE wages, salaries, and related costs; materials and supplies consumed; depreciation on R\&D property and equipment, cost of computer software used in R\&D activities; utilities, such as telephone, electricity, water, and gas; travel costs and professional dues; property taxes and other taxes (except income taxes) incurred on account of the R\&D organization or the facilities they use; insurance expenses; maintenance and repair, including maintenance of buildings and grounds; company overhead including: personnel, accounting, procurement and inventory, and salaries of research executives not on the payroll of the R\&D organization. EXCLUDE capital expenditures, expenditures for tests and evaluations once a prototype becomes a production model, patent expenses, and income taxes and interest.


## Part IV - Financial and Operating Data of Foreign Affiliate With Assets, Sales,

 or Net Income (Loss) Greater Than $\$ 300$ Million - Continued
## Section C - Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP\&E) Expenditures, and Depreciation

Affiliate ID

- PP\&E expenditures includes expenditures for land, timber, mineral and like rights owned, structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, and other depreciable property; construction-in-progress; and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and development costs, but excludes expenditures for other types of intangible assets, and land held for resale.
- INCLUDE expenditures for items leased from others (including land) under capital leases. Also INCLUDE the expenditure for the capitalized value of timber, mineral, and similar rights leased by the foreign affiliate from others. EXCLUDE items the foreign affiliate has sold under a capital lease.
- EXCLUDE from expenditures all changes in PP\&E, resulting from a change in the entity (i.e., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.) or accounting principles during FY 2014
- For foreign affiliates engaged in exploring for, or developing, natural resources, INCLUDE exploration and development expenditures made during FY 2014 that were capitalized, including capitalized expenditures to acquire or lease mineral rights. EXCLUDE adjustments for expenditures charged against income in prior years but subsequently capitalized during FY 2014.
- Insurance companies should INCLUDE expenditures WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET (i.e., INCLUDE expenditures that have been classified in "other noncurrent assets").
- Insurance companies should INCLUDE the net book value of property, plant, and equipment, WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET. Therefore, the opening and closing net book values for property, plant, and equipment will not necessarily reconcile with their balance sheet counterparts (56,57, and 58 ).

What are the foreign affiliate's values for: BALANCE, CLOSE FY 2013


| BEA | 3124 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USE <br> ONLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Part IV - Financial and Operating Data of Foreign Affiliate With Assets, Sales, or Net Income (Loss) Greater Than \$300 Million - Continued

Section D - Change in Retained Earnings of Incorporated Foreign Affiliate or in Total Owners' Equity of Unincorporated Foreign Affiliate

## What are the foreign affiliate's values for:

136 Retained earnings (deficit), close FY 2013 before restatement due to a change in the entity or a change in accounting methods or principles, if any? - For an incorporated affiliate, this equals 66, column (2). For an unincorporated affiliate this equals $\mathbf{7 2}$, column (2).

Changes during FY 2014
137 Restatement due to a change in the entity (i.e., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.) or due to a change in accounting methods or principles? - Specify reasons for change ..


Incorporated affiliate - Enter amount of dividends declared, before deduction of withholding taxes, out of current and prior-period income on common and preferred stock during FY 2014. EXCLUDE stock and liquidating dividends.
Unincorporated affiliate - Enter amount of current and prior-period net income remitted to owners during FY 2014.

Other increases (decreases)?

- Enter other increases (decreases) in retained earnings of an incorporated affiliate, including liquidating dividends, or in total owners' equity of an unincorporated affiliate, including capital contributions (return of capital) - Specify
$\square$
142 Retained earnings (deficit), close FY 2014? - Sum of 136, 137, 138, and 141, minus 139 and 140. Also, for an incorporated affiliate, this equals $\mathbf{6 6}$, column (1). For an unincorporated affiliate, this equals 72, column (1).


## Remarks

| EA <br> USE <br> ONLY | 3140 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Use Part V to report the line of direct ownership included in $\mathbf{1 3}$, if any, and to report direct financial positions or transactions between the U.S. Reporter and the foreign affiliate.

## Affiliate ID

Did the U.S. Reporter named in 1 have a direct ownership interest in this affiliate at any time during the affiliate's
2014 fiscal year (i.e., is any column of 13 greater than zero)? - Mark $(X)$ one.
$4145 \quad{ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Continue with 144
${ }^{1} 2$ No - Complete Section B and D of Part V and then continue with 168 of Part VI
Section A - U.S. Reporter's Equity in Foreign Affiliate's Net Income (Loss), Certain Gains (Losses), Changes in All Other Components of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), and Dividends or Distributed Earnings.

Enter the amounts that represent the U.S. Reporter's equity, based on its directly held equity interest.
Thus if the U.S. Reporter holds both a direct and indirect equity interest, enter the amounts that represent only the directly held equity interest.

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:
144 N 4146
Net income (loss) after provision for foreign income taxes? - U.S. Reporter's share of net income (loss), $52 \ldots$......
Certain gains (losses) included in het income? - U.S. Reporter's share of 45
146 Foreign income taxes on certain gains (losses) included in net income? - Enter the portion of 49 that is taxes on 145
147 Change during fiscal year 2014 in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) balance (excluding the translation adjustment component)? - Reported in line $\mathbf{6 8}$ (all other components) of the balance sheet.
148 Dividends on common and preferred stock of incorporated foreign affiliate (EXCLUDE stock and liquidating dividends) or distributed earnings of unincorporated foreign affiliate? - Gross amount - Report this item based on the books of the U.S. Reporter. Report amounts received or entered into intercompany accounts, whichever occurred first. INCLUDE amounts for which payment was made in-kind. If a receivable was booked in a prior reporting period, do not report the collection of the receivable in the current period. .
Tax withheld on dividends or distributed earnings in 148?
150
Dividends on common and preferred stock of incorporated foreign affiliate or distributed 000

## Section B - Debt and Other Intercompany Balances and Interest Receipts and Payments Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate

## DEBT AND OTHER INTERCOMPANY BALANCES BETWEEN THE U.S. REPORTER AND THE FOREIGN AFFILIATE

151 Is the foreign affiliate a depository or non-depository bank (ISI codes 5221 or 5229), a securities broker or dealer (ISI code 5231), or in the finance industry (ISI codes 5223, 5224, 5238, or 5252)?
$4180 \quad{ }^{1} 1 \quad$ Yes - Continue with 152
${ }^{1} 2$ No - SKIP to 155 through 157
152 Is the U.S. Reporter a "bank" or primarily acting as a securities broker or dealer (ISI code 5231)?
Note: A "bank" is a business engaged in deposit banking or closely related functions, including commercial banks, Edge Act corporations, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks, savings and loans, savings banks, bank holding companies and financial holding companies under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l}
4181 & { }^{1} \mathbf{1} & \text { Yes - Continue with } \mathbf{1 5 3} \\
& { }^{1} \mathbf{2} & \text { No - SKIP to } \overline{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{1 5 4}
\end{array}
$$

153 Does the U.S. Reporter have consolidated U.S. subsidiaries or units that have insurance, real estate, or leasing activities?
$4182{ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Complete $\mathbf{1 5 5}$ affrough $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ but ONLY report the balances and interest between this foreign
${ }^{1} \mathbf{2}$ No - SKIP to Section C

154 Does the U.S. Reporter have consolidated U.S. subsidiaries or units that have depository or non-depository banking activities (ISI codes 5221 and 5229) or securities broker or dealer activities (ISI code 5231)?
${ }^{4183} \quad{ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Complete $\mathbf{1 5 5}$ through $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ but ONLY report the balances and interest between this foreign affiliate and the units of the U.S. Reporter NOT engaged in depository or non-depository banking activities or securities broker or dealer activities.
${ }^{1} 2$ No - Continue with 155 through 157

## Section B - Debt and Other Intercompany Balances, and Interest Receipts and Payments Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate

## $\square-157$

Leases - Disaggregate lease payments into their component parts. Report return of capital, consisting of principal payments for capital leases and the depreciation component for operating leases, in 155 and 156. Report the interest component under capital leases in 157.
If the foreign affiliate has leased equipment to/from the U.S. Reporter under a long-term operating lease (i.e., the lease is for more than one year), then:

- INCLUDE the FY 2014 closing net book value of the leased equipment in column (1), and
- INCLUDE the FY 2013 closing net book value of the leased equipment in column (2).

Derivative Contracts - Do NOT report either the value of outstanding financial derivative 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.

## Section C - Change in U.S. Reporter's Equity in Capital

 Stock and/or Additional Paid-in Capital of Incorporated Foreign Affiliate or Equity Investment in Unincorporated Foreign Affiliate.
## 158-160

Increase in U.S. Reporter's Equity Interest in This
Affiliate - For a newly established or acquired affiliate, report what the U.S. Reporter paid and/or borrowed to establish or acquire the affiliate in 158 or 160 as appropriate. Do not report the book value of the equity interest if it differs from what was paid.

## 161-163

Decrease in U.S. Reporter's Equity Interest in This
Affiliate - For an affiliate that is sold, report the sale price in 161 or 163 as appropriate. INCLUDE foreign income taxes, if any,
on gains (and tax refunds on losses) in the calculation of these
items. Report the ending intercompany debt position for the affiliate
(in column (1) of 155 and 156) as zero. (If debt positions still exist, they are between a U.S. person and an unaffiliated foreign person, and may be reportable on the Department of the Treasury International Capital report forms.)
For investments written off, enter zero in 161-163. Report the amount written off in 165 or 166 as appropriate. If an account receivable due to the U.S. Reporter from the affiliate is written off, report the amount of the receivable in 159 as a capital contribution and include in the computation of 165 or 166 as appropriate.

Transaction Value Exceeds or is Less Than the Value Carried on the Books of the Affiliate - If the book value of the U.S. Reporter's equity investment changed by more or less than the value of the consideration paid, received, or owed, enter the amount of the difference in $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ or 166 as appropriate. For example, if the book value of an affiliate was $\$ 10$ million and the affiliate was sold for $\$ 11$ million, enter $\$ 1$ million in column (2) of 165. Report the amount gross of U.S. income taxes, if any.

## Section B - Debt and Other Intercompany Balances and Interest Receipts and Payments Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate - Continued

Report in 155 and 156 all current and long-term intercompany receivables and payables between the U.S. Reporter and the foreign affiliate. Include current and long-term items, indebtedness resulting from a capital lease, and the net book value of equipment under a long-term operating lease (i.e. the lease is for more than one year.)

## What are the foreign affiliate's values for:

| 155 | Receivables due to the foreign affiliate from the U.S. Reporter? Do not net against liabilities, 156 | 4155 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 156 | Liabilities owed to the U.S. Reporter by the foreign affiliate? Do not net against receivables, 155 | 4156 |

Interest Receipts and Payments (Gross of Withholding Taxes) Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate
Enter amounts received, paid, or entered into intercompany accounts, whichever occurred first.

## What are the foreign affiliate's values for:

157
Interest on amounts reported in 155 and 156, including interest on capital leases? - Report interest receipts and interest payments at gross. Do not net the receipts against the payments.

Close FY 2014
(1)

Close FY 2013
(2)
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols. \$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

Receipts by foreign affiliate from U.S. Reporter

## Gross of U.S. tax

 withheld(1)
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. 4157 $\square$ Dols. $000^{2}$

Payments by foreign affiliate from U.S. Reporter

Gross of foreign tax withheld
(2)

Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols. 2

|  | 4158 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BEA <br> USE <br> ONLY | 4159 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Part V - Investment and Transactions Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate - Continued



DECREASE IN U.S. REPORTER'S EQUITY INTEREST IN THIS AFFILIATE
What are the foreign affiliate's values for:


For acquisition
(1)
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols. \$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
For 158 through 163, what are the amounts by which the transaction value:

165 Exceeds the value carried on the books of the affiliate?

166 Is less than the value carried on the books of the affiliate?

## Section D - Reverse Ownership

Did the foreign affiliate have an equity interest in the U.S. Reporter? - Mark ( $X$ ) one.
$4169{ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Enter percent of ownership, to the tenth of one percent, and the dollar value of the equity owned at the end of FY 2014

${ }^{1} 2$
No - Continue with 168
Remarks

| BEA USE <br> ONLY | 4171 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Goods only valued f.a.s. at port of exportation; EXCLUDE services See Instruction Booklet, Part V.

## Affiliate ID

## IMPORTANT NOTES

Report U.S. exports of goods to and U.S. imports of goods from the foreign affiliate in FY 2014. Report all goods that physically left or entered the U.S. customs area. Report data on a "shipped" basis, i.e., on the basis of when and to (or by) whom the goods were shipped. This is the same basis as official U.S. trade statistics to which these data will be compared. Do not record a U.S. import or export if the goods did not physically enter or leave (i.e., were not physically shipped to or from) the United States, even if they were charged to the foreign affiliate by, or charged by the foreign affiliate to, a U.S. person.
Foreign affiliates normally keep their accounting records on a "charged" basis, i.e., on the basis of when and to (or by) whom the goods were charged. The "charged" basis may be used if there is no material difference between it and the "shipped" basis. If there is a material difference, the "shipped" basis must be used or adjustments made to the data on a "charged" basis to approximate a "shipped" basis. The data should include goods only; they should EXCLUDE services.

Capital goods - INCLUDE capital goods but exclude the value of ships, planes, railroad rolling stock, and trucks that were temporarily outside the United States transporting people or goods.

Consigned goods - INCLUDE consigned goods in the trade figures when shipped or received, even though they are not normally recorded as sales or purchases, or entered into intercompany accounts when initially consigned.

In-transit goods - EXCLUDE from exports and imports the value of goods that are in-transit. In-transit goods are goods that are not processed or consumed by residents in the intermediate country(ies) through which they transit; the in-transit goods enter that country(ies) only because that country(ies) is along the shipping lines between the exporting and importing countries. In-transit imports are goods en route from one foreign country to another via the United States (such as from Canada to Mexico via the United States), and in-transit exports are goods en route from one part of the United States to another part via a foreign country (such as from Alaska to Washington State via Canada).

## Packaged general use computer software - INCLUDE

exports and imports of packaged general use computer software. Value such exports and imports at the full transaction value, i.e., the market value of the media on which the software is recorded and the value of the information contained on the media. EXCLUDE exports and imports of customized software designed to meet the needs of a specific user. This type of software is considered a service and should not be included as trade in goods. Also EXCLUDE negotiated leasing fees for software that is to be used on networks.

Natural gas, electricity, and water - Report ONLY the product value of natural gas, electricity, and water that you produce or sell at wholesale as exports and imports of goods. DO NOT report the service value (transmission and distribution).

168 On what basis were the trade data in the section prepared? - Mark ( $X$ ) one.


Shipped" basis.
"Charged" basis without adjustments, because there is no material difference between the "charged" and "shipped" bases.
"Charged" basis with adjustments to correct for material differences between the "charged" and "shipped" bases.

## U.S. EXPORTS OF GOODS TO THIS FOREIGN AFFILIATE (Valued f.a.s. U.S. port)

TOTAL
(1)
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
731

Shipped by U.S. Reporter(s)
(2)
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous.

Shipped by other U.S. persons
(3)

Mil. Thous. Dols.
Dols.
\$ Bil.
3 000 FY 2014 from the U.S. to this affiliate? 000
BY INTENDED USE - Sum of 170 through 172 must equal 169
What are the foreign affiliate's values for:
170 Goods intended for further processing, assembly, or manufacture by this affiliate before resale to others?
.................
171 Goods for resale without further processing, assembly, or manufacture by affiliate?

172 Other, including capital equipment? - Specify
U.S. IMPORTS OF GOODS FROM THIS FOREIGN AFFILIATE (Valued f.a.s. foreign port)

TOTAL
(1)

Shipped to U.S. Reporter(s)
(2)

Shipped to other
U.S. persons
(3)

## Remarks

| BEA <br> USE <br> ONLY | 4179 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


Name and country of location of each foreign affiliate
fully consolidated in this Form BE-10B (1)
with 3 . Continue listing onto as many copied pages as needed.
BEA 4-digit industry or are integral parts of the same business operation.
ooklet. Part I.B.2.d.(1).
Name of foreign affiliate which holds the direct equity
Name of foreign affiliate which holds the direct equity
interest in the foreign affiliate listed in column (2) S.

| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE |
| :--- | :--- |
| BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS | \(\begin{aligned} \& BEA USE <br>

\& ONLY\end{aligned}\)
Page No. of
pages of this Supplement $B$
Identification - Name of foreign affiliate as shown in 2 of Form BE-10B
Supplement B - This list must be completed for the foreign affiliate for which the U.S. Reporter is reporting consolidated financial and operating data to BEA; each foreign affiliate fully

the foreign affiliate
listed in column (2)


(4)
๐ㅇ
○ ○ ○ ○ ロ


## FORM BE-10B Supplement B (REV. 12/2014) <br> List of all Foreign Affiliates Fully Consolidated into the Reporting <br> Foreign Affiliate

 .


# 2014 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD FORM BE-10B - ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM 

Part IV, Section A - Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues

- 104

Disaggregate the total sales or gross operating revenues into sales of goods, sales of services, and investment income.
102 Sales of goods - Goods are normally economic outputs that are tangible. Report as sales of goods:

- Mass produced media, including exposed film, video tapes, DVDs, audio tapes, and CDs.
- Books. NOTE: Book publishers - To the extent feasible, report as sales of services all revenues associated with the design, editing, and marketing activities necessary for producing and distributing books that you both publish and sell. If you cannot unbundle (i.e., separate) these revenues from the value of the books you sell, then report your total sales as sales of goods or services based on the activity that accounts for a majority of the value.
- Energy trading activities where you take title to the goods. NOTE: If you act in the capacity of a broker or agent to facilitate the sale of goods and you do not take title to the goods, report your revenue (i.e., commissions) as sale of services in 103.
- Magazines and periodicals sold in retail stores. NOTE: Report subscription sales as sales of services in 103.
- Packaged general use computer software.
- Structures sold by businesses in real estate.
- Revenues earned from building structures by businesses in construction.
- Electricity, natural gas, and water. NOTE: Revenues derived from transmitting and/or distributing these goods, as opposed to revenues derived from the sale of the actual product, should to the extent feasible, be reported as sales of services in 103.
103 Sales of services - Services are normally economic outputs that are intangible, Report as sales of services:
- Advertising revenue.
- Commissions and fees earned by companies engaged in finance and real estate activities.
- Mass produced audiovisual media that are delivered electronically, including film, music, manuscripts, or other digital content.
- Commissions earned by agents or brokers (i.e., wholesalers) who act on behalf of buyers and sellers in the wholesale distribution of goods. NOTE: Agents or brokers do not take title to the goods being sold.
- Magazines and periodicals sold through subscriptions. NOTE: Report magazines and periodicals sold through retail stores, as sales of goods in 102
- Newspapers.
- Pipeline transportation.
- Royalty income.
- Software downloaded from the Internet, electronic mail, an Extranet,
an Electronic Data Interchange network, or some other online
system.
- Computer systems design and related services.
- Negotiated licensing fees for software to be used on networks.

Licensing fees associated with rights to reproduce or distribute software.

- Electricity transmission and distribution, natural gas distribution, and water distribution.
Report the source of real estate rental income in columns (2) through (7) based on the location of the property.

Investment income - Report dividends and interest generated by finance and insurance activities as investment income. NOTE: Report commissions and fees as sales of services in 103.
Finance or insurance companies that include investment income in gross operating revenues should report the source of such investment income in columns (2) through (7) based on the location of the issuer of the financial instrument whether publicly issued or privately placed. If the location of the issuer is unknown, then substitute the nationality of the issuer. If both the location and nationality of the issuer are unknown, and an intermediary (e.g., trustee, custodian, or nominee) is used to manage the investment (financial instrument or real estate) use the country of location of the intermediary.

## Special Instructions for Dealers in Financial Instruments, Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, and Real Estate Companies

A. Certain gains (losses) for (1) dealers in financial instruments and finance and insurance companies, and (2) real estate companies.

1. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies - INCLUDE in 45 :

- impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115),
- realized gains and losses on trading or dealing,
- unrealized gains or losses, due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments, that flow through the income statement, and
- goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).

EXCLUDE from 45, unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken to other comprehensive income. Reflect such changes in 68 (all other components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)). EXCLUDE from 45, income from explicit fees and commissions. INCLUDE income from these fees and commissions as operating revenue in 35, 42, and also 96 or 101, as appropriate and as sales of services in 103.
2. Real estate companies - INCLUDE in 45 :

- impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 360 (FAS 144), and
- goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).

EXCLUDE the income earned and expenses incurred from the sale of real estate you own. Such income should be reported as operating revenue in 36, 42, and also 96 or 101, as appropriate and as sales of goods in 102. Such expenses, including the net book value of the real estate sold, should be reported as cost of goods sold in 48 . Do not net the expenses against the revenues.
B. Special instructions for insurance companies

1. When there is a difference between the financial and operating data reported to the stockholders and the data reported in the annual statement to an insurance department, prepare the BE-10 on the same basis as the annual report to the stockholders.
Valuation should be according to normal commercial accounting procedures, not at rates promulgated by national insurance
departments, e.g., INCLUDE assets not acceptable for inclusion in the annual statement to an insurance department, such as: 1. non-trusteed or free account assets, and 2. nonadmitted assets, including furniture and equipment, agents' debit balances, and all receivables deemed to be collectible. INCLUDE mandatory securities valuation reserves that are appropriations of retained earnings in the owners' equity section of the balance sheet, not in the liability section.
2. Instructions for reporting specific items
a. Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes (42) - INCLUDE items such as earned premiums, annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature. EXCLUDE income from equity investments in unconsolidated business enterprises that is to be reported in 43 and EXCLUDE certain gains or losses that are to be reported in 45.
b. Certain gains (losses) (45) - See Special Instructions, A. 1 .
c. Cost of goods sold or services rendered and selling, general, and administrative expenses (48) -
INCLUDE costs relating to sales or gross operating revenues, such as policy losses incurred, death benefits, matured endowments, other policy benefits, increases in liabilities for future policy benefits, and other underwriting expenses.
d. Sales of services ( $\mathbf{1 0 3 \text { ) - INCLUDE premium }}$ income and income from other services, if any.
Calculate premiums earned by companies engaged in insurance activities as direct premiums written (including renewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance premiums assumed, minus reinsurance premiums ceded, plus unearned premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of the year.
e. Investment income (104) - Report that portion of sales or gross operating revenues that is investment income. However, report any gains or losses on investments, in accordance with Special Instructions, A.1. See Additional Instructions for Part IV, Section A, 104, above to determine the location of the transactor of investment income.

## Summary of Industry Classifications

For a full explanation of each code see www.bea.gov/naics2012

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting

1110 Crop production
1120 Animal production and aquaculture
1130 Forestry and logging
1140 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
1150 Support activities for agriculture and forestry

## Mining

2111 Oil and gas extraction
2121 Coal
2123 Nonmetallic minerals
2124 Iron ores
2125 Gold and silver ores
2126 Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc ores
2127 Other metal ores
2132 Support activities for oil and gas operations
2133 Support activities for mining, except for oil and gas operations

## Utilities

2211 Electric power generation,
1 transmission, and distribution
2212 Natural gas distribution

## Construction

2360 Construction of buildings
2370 Heavy and civil engineering construction
2380 Specialty trade contractors

## Manufacturing

3111 Animal foods
3112 Grain and oilseed milling
3113 Sugar and confectionery products
3114 Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty foods
3115 Dairy products
3116 Meat products
3117 Seafood product preparation and packaging
3118 Bakeries and tortillas
3119 Other food products
3121 Beverages
3122 Tobacco
3130 Textile mills
3140 Textile product mills
3150 Apparel
3160 Leather and allied products
3210 Wood products
3221 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
3222 Converted paper products
3231 Printing and related support activities
3242 Integrated petroleum refining and extraction
3243 Petroleum refining without extraction
3244 Asphalt and other petroleum and coal products
3251 Basic chemicals
3252 Resins, synthetic rubbers, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments
3253 Pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals

3254
3255
3256

3259
3261
3262
3271
3272
3273
3274
3279
3311
3312 Steel products from purchased steel
3313
3314
3315
3321
3322
3323
3324
3325
3326
3327
3328
3329
3331
3332
3333

3339 Other general purpose machinery
3341 Computer and peripheral equipment
3342 Communications equipment
3343 Audio and video equipment
3344 Semiconductors and other electronic components

3362 Motor vehicle bodies and trailers
3363 Motor vehicle parts
3364 Aerospace products and parts
3365 Railroad rolling stock
3366 Ship and boat building
3369 Other transportation equipment
3370 Furniture and related products
3391 Medical equipment and supplies
3399 Other miscellaneous manufacturing

Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods
4231 Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies
4232 Furniture and home furnishing
4233 Lumber and other construction materials
4234 Professional and commercial
equipment and supplies
4235 Metal and mineral (except petroleum)
4236 Household appliances, and electrical and electronic goods
4237 Hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
Machinery, equipment, and supplies
4239 Miscellaneous durable goods
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods
4241 Paper and paper product
4242 Drugs and druggists' sundries
4243 Apparel, piece goods, and notions
4244 Grocery and related product
4245 Farm product raw material
4246 Chemical and allied products
4247 Petroleum and petroleum products
4248 Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage
4249 Miscellaneous nondurable goods

## Wholesale Trade, Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers

4251 Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers

## Retail Trade

4410 Motor vehicle and parts dealers
4420 Furniture and home furnishings
4431 Electronics and appliance
4440 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers
4450 Food and beverage
4461 Health and personal care
4471 Gasoline stations
4480 Clothing and clothing accessories
4510 Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music
4520 General merchandise
4530 Miscellaneous store retailers
4540 Non-store retailers

## Transportation and Warehousing

4810 Air transportation
4821 Rail transportation
4833 Petroleum tanker operations
4839 Other water transportation
4840 Truck transportation
4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation
4863 Pipeline transportation of crude oil, refined petroleum products, and natural gas
4868 Other pipeline transportation
4870 Scenic and sightseeing transportation
4880 Support activities for transportation
4920 Couriers and messengers
4932 Petroleum storage for hire
4939 Other warehousing and storage

## Summary of Industry Classifications - Continued

## Information

5111 Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers
5112 Software publishers
5121 Motion picture and video industries
5122 Sound recording industries
5151 Radio and television broadcasting
5152 Cable and other subscription programming
5171 Wired telecommunications carriers
5172 Wireless telecommunications carriers, except satellite
5174 Satellite telecommunications
5179 Other telecommunications
5182 Data processing, hosting, and related services
5191 Other information services

Finance and Insurance
5221 Depository credit intermediation (Banking)
5223 Activities related to credit intermediation
5224 Nondepository credit intermediation
5229 Nondepository branches and agencies
5231 Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage
5238 Other financial investment activities and exchanges
5242 Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities
5243 Insurance carriers, except life insurance carriers
5249 Life insurance carriers
5252 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
5310 Real estate
5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing
5329 Other rental and leasing services
5331 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets, except copyrighted works

## Professional, Scientific, and Technical

 Services5411 Legal services
5412 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services
5414 Specialized design services
5415 Computer systems design and related services
5416 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services
5417 Scientific research and development services
5418 Advertising, public relations, and related services
5419 Other professional, scientific, and technical services
-
Management of Companies and Enterprises
5512 Holding companies, except bank holding companies
5513 Corporate, subsidiary, and regional management offices

## Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services

5611 Office administrative services
5612 Facilities support services
5613 Employment services
5614 Business support services
5615 Travel arrangement and reservation services
5616 Investigation and security services
5617 Services to buildings and dwellings
5619 Other support services
5620 Waste management and remediation services

## Educational Services

6110 Educational services

## Health Care and Social Assistance

6210 Ambulatory health care services
6220 Hospitals
6230 Nursing and residential care facilities
6240 Social assistance services
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
7110 Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries
 Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions
7130 Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries

## Accommodation and Food Services

7210 Accommodation
7220 Food services and drinking places

Other Services
8110 Repair and maintenance
8120 Personal and laundry services
8130 Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations

Public Administration
9200 Public administration

# 2014 BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY - CONFIDENTIAL 



Instruction Booklet - Contains additional instructions, definitions, and detailed reporting requirements for completing this form.
Who must report - The U.S. Reporter must file Form BE-10C for:
(1) each majority-owned foreign affiliate for which total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign income taxes was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative), but for which no one of these items was greater than $\$ 80$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year;
(2) each minority-owned foreign affiliate for which total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign income taxes was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year; and
(3) each foreign affiliate for which no one of the items: total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign income taxes was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year that is a foreign affiliate parent of another foreign affiliate being filed on Forms BE-10B or BE-10C.
NOTE - If the foreign affiliate is exempt from being reported on Form BE-10C, see the reporting requirements for Forms BE-10B and BE-10D. The foreign affiliate must be reported on one of those forms.

Due Date - A complete BE-10 report is due on the following dates:
May 29, 2015 for a U.S. Reporter required to file fewer than 50 Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, and/or BE-10D
June 30, 2015 for a U.S. Reporter required to file 50 or more Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, and/or BE-10D
Translation of foreign currency financial and operating data into U.S. dollars - Use U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52). See Instruction Booklet, Part IV.B.
Monetary Values - Report in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000).
EXAMPLE - If amount is $\$ 1,334,891.00$, report as.
If an item is between + or $-\$ 500.00$, enter " 0 ." Use parenthesis () to indicate negative numbers.
Percentages - Report ownership percentages to a tenth of one percent:


## Part I — Identification of Foreign Affiliate

3 What is the number of foreign affiliates consolidated in this report? - Do not consolidate affiliates located in different countries or in different 4-digit industries. See the Instruction Booklet, Part I.B.2.d.(1). If your answer to this question is 2 or more, you must complete Supplement B (page 12) of this report. If this report is for a single foreign affiliate, enter " 1 " in the box.
10031

What is the country of incorporation or organization of this foreign affiliate - Mark $(X)$ one.

| 1006 | 1601 | Australia | 1650 | China | 1313 | Ireland | 1319 | Netherlands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1302 | Belgium | 1307 | France | 1314 | Italy | 1325 | Switzerland |
|  | 1202 | Brazil | 1308 | Germany | ${ }^{1} 614$ | Japan | 1327 | United Kingdom |
|  | 1100 | Canada | ${ }^{1} 611$ | Hong Kong | 1213 | Mexico | 1 | Other - Specify |

## Part I - Identification of Foreign Affiliate - Continued

5 What is the country of location? - Country in which this foreign affiliate's physical assets are located or where its primary activity is carried out - Mark ( $X$ ) one.
Note - If the affiliate is engaged in petroleum, shipping, other water transportation, or oil and gas drilling, and has operations spanning more than one country, use country of incorporation for country of location. For example, classify in country of incorporation an oil drilling rig that moves from country to country during the year.


What is the city of location? - Primary city in which this foreign affiliate's physical assets are located or where its 1042


7 What is the ending date of this foreign affiliate's 2014 fiscal year? The foreign affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2014. See Instruction Booklet, Part II.A.

|  | Month | Day | Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1009 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | --K-120 |  |  |  |

8 Was the foreign business enterprise a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter for only part of FY 2014?
$1010{ }^{1} 1$ Yes, and this is its initial report - Affiliate was not previously owned by the U.S. Reporter.
If "Yes," did the U.S. Reporter - Mark ( $X$ ) one.
Establish the foreign affiliate? Month Year
Acquire a voting interest of 10 percent or more in an existing foreign company from Enter a foreign person?

- Give name and address of U.S. person.
$\square$
${ }^{1} 2$ Yes, and this is its final report -
If "Yes," was the affiliate - Mark ( $X$ ) one.
${ }^{2} 4$ Merged or reorganized?
Sold:
${ }^{2} 5$ to a U.S. person? - Give name and address of U.S. person.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ${ }^{2} \mathbf{6}$ | $\quad$ to a foreign person? |
| ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Liquidated? |
| ${ }^{2}$ | Seized? |

[^1]No

## Part I - Identification of Foreign Affiliate - Continued

## Section A - Direct Ownership in this Foreign Affiliate

- Equity interest is the U.S. Reporter's direct ownership in the total equity (voting and nonvoting) of the affiliate.

Examples of nonvoting equity include nonvoting stock and a limited partner's interest in a partnership.

- Voting interest is the U.S. Reporter's direct ownership in just the voting equity of the affiliate. Examples of voting equity include voting stock and a general partner's interest in a partnership. Thus, a U.S. Reporter could have a 100 percent direct voting interest in an affiliate but own less than 100 percent of the affiliate's total equity.
- Enter percent of ownership based on total voting stock, as applicable, if an incorporated affiliate, or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated affiliate.

What is the direct ownership percent of this foreign affiliate held by:
 U.S. Reporter named in 1 ? - Report equity interest and voting interest.

10 Other foreign affiliates) of U.S. Reporter named in 1 ? If entry is made here, complete 17 and 18
11 Other U.S. Reporters) of this foreign affiliate?

12 Foreign affiliates) of other U.S. Reporters)? .
13 Other U.S. persons?
14 Foreign persons in this affiliate's country of location? (not reported above)

## 1

15 All other foreign persons? (not reported above).
16 What is the total directly held voting ownership interests? - Sum of 9 through 15
17 What is the indirect ownership interest held through the U.S. Reporter's other foreign
affiliates? If there is an entry in 10, enter U.S. Reporter's percent of indirect ownership in this affiliate.
See Instruction Booklet, Part I.B.1.c., for instructions on how to calculate indirect ownership percentage

Percent of ownership at close of fiscal year

| Equity interest |  | Voting interest |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity | Equity | Voting | Voting |
| 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

## Part I - Identification of Foreign Affiliate - Continued

Section B - Industry Classification and Revenue by Industry for this Foreign

19 What is the one activity below that best describes the major activity of the foreign affiliate? - Mark ( $X$ ) one.
Note - For an inactive affiliate, select the activity based on its last active period; for "start-ups," select the intended activity.
1028
${ }^{1} 1$ Producer of goods
${ }^{1} 2$ Seller of goods the foreign affiliate does not produce
${ }^{1} 3$ Producer or distributor of information
${ }^{1} 5$ Other - Specify
${ }^{1} 4$ Provider of services


20 What is the MAJOR product or service involved in this activity? If a product, briefly state what is done to it, i.e., whether it is mined, manufactured, sold at wholesale, packaged, transported, etc. (For example, "Manufacture widgets to sell at wholesale.") 1029

## Industry classification of foreign affiliate (based on sales or gross operating revenues)

- Report in columns (1) and (2), respectively, the 4-digit International Surveys Industry (ISI) code(s) and the sales associated with each code.
- For a full explanation of each code, see the Guide to Industry Classifications for International Surveys, 2012.
- For an inactive foreign affiliate, enter an ISI code based on its last active period; For "startups" with no sales, show the intended activity(ies).
- Holding companies (ISI code 5512) must show total income. To be considered a holding company, income from equity investments must be more than 50 percent of total income. In addition, normally at least 50 percent of total assets must consist of investments in affiliates. ISI code 5512 (holding company) is an invalid classification if more than 50 percent of income generated, or expected to be generated, by an affiliate is from non-holding company activities.
- Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies see Special Instructions on page 14.

ISI code | Sales or gross |
| :---: |
| operating revenues |



## Part II - Financial and Operating Data of Foreign Affiliate

Section A - Selected Income Statement Items - See Additional Instructions for Part II, Section A, on page 13
at the back of this form.


## Section B - Number of Employees and Employee Compensation

- Report the number of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014 including part-time employees, but excluding temporary and contract employees not included on your payroll records. A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable estimate of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014. If the number of employees at the end of FY 2014 (or when the count was taken) was unusually high or low due to temporary factors (e.g., a strike), enter the number of employees that reflects normal operations. If the number of employees fluctuates widely during the year due to seasonal business variations, report the average number of employees on the payroll during FY 2014. Base such an average on the number of employees on the payroll at the end of each pay period, month or quarter. If precise figures are not available, give your best estimate.
- Report employee compensation expenditures made by an employer in connection with the employment of workers, including cash payments, payments-in-kind, and employer expenditures for employee benefit plans including those required by statute. Base compensation data on payroll records. Report compensation that relates to activities that occurred during the reporting period regardless of whether the activities were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized. EXCLUDE data related to activities of a prior period, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in prior periods. EXCLUDE compensation of contract workers not carried on the payroll of this affiliate. Total employee compensation consists of wages and salaries of employees and employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans.
- Wages and salaries - INCLUDE gross earnings of all employees before deduction of employees' payroll withholding taxes, social insurance contributions, group insurance premiums, union dues, etc INCLUDE time and piece-rate payments, cost of living adjustments, overtime pay and shift differentials, bonuses, profit-sharing amounts, stock-based compensation, and commissions. EXCLUDE commissions paid to independent personnel who are not employees. INCLUDE direct payments by employers for vacations, sick leave, severance (redundancy) pay, etc. EXCLUDE payments made by, or on behalf of, benefit funds rather than by the employer. INCLUDE employer contributions to benefit funds. INCLUDE payments-in-kind, valued at their costs, that are clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers. EXCLUDE expenditures that benefit employers as well as employees, such as expenditures for plant facilities, employee training programs, and reimbursement of business expenses.
- Employee benefit plans - INCLUDE employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans including those mandated by government statute, those resulting from collective bargaining contracts, and those that are voluntary. INCLUDE Social Security and other retirement plans, life and disability insurance, guaranteed sick pay programs, workers' compensation insurance, medical insurance, family allowances, unemployment insurance, severance pay funds, etc. Also, INCLUDE deferred post-employment and post-retirement expenses per FASB ASC 715 (FAS 106). If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the employee, INCLUDE only the contributions of the employer.



## Section C - Technology

Research and development (R\&D) expenditures in 33 pertains only to R\&D performed by the foreign affiliate, including R\&D performed by the affiliate for others (including the U.S. Reporter or its other foreign affiliates) under contract. (EXCLUDE the cost of any R\&D funded by the affiliate but performed by others, such as the affiliate's allocated share of R\&D performed by the U.S. Reporter (report such R\&D on Form BE-10A, 91. See R\&D Instructions on page 14 at the back of this form.

## Foreign Affiliate Research and Development Performed

- Research and development performed BY the affiliate - INCLUDE all costs incurred in performing R\&D, including depreciation, amortization, wages and salaries, property taxes and other taxes (except income taxes), materials and supplies, allocated overhead, and indirect costs. A more complete definition of research and development costs is provided in FASB ASC 730, Research and Development (FASB Statement No. 2, "Accounting for Research and Development Costs.")

33 What is the foreign affiliate's value for R\&D performed BY this affiliate? 21551

| BEA <br> USE <br> ONLY | 2116 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section D - Balance Sheet

## Affiliate ID

- Property, plant, and equipment, net - Report NET book value of land, timber, mineral rights and similar rights owned. Also INCLUDE net book value of structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, deposit containers, construction in progress, other depreciable property and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and development costs of the foreign affiliate.
INCLUDE items on capital leases from others, per FAS ASC 840 (FAS 13). EXCLUDE all other types of intangible assets, and land held for resale. (Unincorporated affiliates INCLUDE items owned by the U.S. Reporter(s) but in the affiliate's possession whether or not carried on the affiliate's books or records.) Insurance companies see Special Instructions, page 14.
- Capital stock and additional paid-in capital - INCLUDE common and preferred, voting and nonvoting capital stock and additional paid-in capital.
- Retained earnings (deficit) - INCLUDE earnings retained by the corporation and legally available for dividends, and earnings voluntarily restricted.
- Translation adjustment - Report the cumulative amount at year end per FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52). For unincorporated foreign affiliates, report that portion of 45 representing the affiliate's cumulative translation adjustment account.
- All other components - INCLUDE the cumulative balance of unrealized holding gains and losses due to changes in the valuation of available-forsale securities per FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) and any other comprehensive income items required to be displayed separately from retained earnings as per FASB ASC 220 (FAS 130).
- Disaggregate all asset and liability items in the detail shown. Show accounts receivable and payable between the U.S. Reporter and this foreign affiliate in the proper asset and liability accounts. Do not report them as a net amount.

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:
ASSETS (Insurance companies see Special Instructions for 34 on page 14.)



## Section E - Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP\&E) Expenditures, and Depreciation

## Affiliate ID

- PP\&E expenditures includes expenditures for land, timber, mineral and like rights owned, structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, and other depreciable property; construction-in-progress; and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and development costs, but excludes expenditures for other types of intangible assets, and land held for resale.
- INCLUDE expenditures for items leased from others (including land) under capital leases. Also INCLUDE the expenditure for the capitalized value of timber, mineral, and similar rights leased by the foreign affiliate from others. EXCLUDE items the foreign affiliate has sold under a capital lease.
- EXCLUDE from expenditures all changes in PP\&E, resulting from a change in the entity (i.e., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.) or accounting principles during FY 2014.
- For foreign affiliates engaged in exploring for, or developing, natural resources, INCLUDE exploration and development expenditures made during FY 2014 that were capitalized, including capitalized expenditures to acquire or lease mineral rights. EXCLUDE adjustments for expenditures charged against income in prior years but subsequently capitalized during FY 2014.
- Insurance companies should INCLUDE expenditures WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET
(i.e., INCLUDE expenditures that have been classified in "other noncurrent assets").

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:
47 Expenditures for new and used property, plant, and equipment (PP\&E)?
48 Current-period depreciation and depletion? - Current-period charges against property, plant, and equipment included in 34


Part III - Investment and Transactions Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affilate
Use Part III to report the line of direct ownership included in 9 , if any, and to report direct financial positions or transactions between the U.S. Reporter and the foreign affiliate.
49 Did the U.S Reporter named in 1 have a direct ownership interest in this affiliate at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year (i.e., is any column of 9 greater than zero)? - $\operatorname{Mark}(X)$ one.
$4145{ }^{1} 1$ Ves - Continue with 50
No - Complete Section C of Part III and then continue with $\mathbf{6 8}$ of Part IV
Section A - U.S. Reporter's Equity in Foreign Affiliate's Net Income, and Dividends or Distributed Earnings -
See Additional Instructions for Part III, Section A, on page 13 at the back of this form.
Enter the amounts that represent the U.S. Reporter's equity, based on its directly held equity interest. Thus if the U.S. Reporter holds both a direct and indirect equity interest, enter the amounts that represent only the directly held equity interest.

50 Net income (loss) after provision for foreign income taxes? - Enter U.S. Reporter's share of net income (loss), item 29.
51 Dividends on common and preferred stock of incorporated foreign affiliate (EXCLUDE stock and liquidating dividends) or distributed earnings of unincorporated foreign affiliate? - gross amount

[^2]What are the increases in the U.S. Reporter's equity interest in this foreign affiliate for:
52 Establishment of affiliate or acquisition (partial or total) of equity interest in this affiliate by the U.S. Reporter either 4160 from this affiliate or from other foreign persons?
53 Capital contributions and other transactions of the U.S. Reporter with foreign persons that increase equity in this affiliate? - Specify

Acquisition (partial or total) of equity interest in this affiliate by the U.S. Reporter from other U.S. persons?
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

What are the decreases in the U.S. Reporter's equity interest in this foreign affiliate for:
55 Liquidation of affiliate or sale (partial or total) of equity interest in this affiliate by the U.S. Reporter either to this affiliate or to other foreign persons?
Return of capital contributions to the U.S. Reporter and other transactions of the U.S. Reporter with foreign persons that decrease equity in this affiliate? - Specify
$\square$
Sale (partial or total) of equity interest in this affiliate by the U.S. Reporter to other U.S. persons?
58 TOTAL? - Equals sum of items 52, 53, and 54, minus sum of items 55, 56, and 57

Part III - Investment and Transactions Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate - Continued
Section C - Debt and Other Intercompany Balances and Interest Receipts and Payments Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate - See Additional Instructions for 63 through 64 on page 13 at the back of this form.
59 Is the foreign affiliate a depository or non-depository bank (ISI codes 5221 or 5229), a securities broker or dealer (ISI code 5231), or in the finance industry (ISI codes 5223, 5224, 5238, or 5252)?
$4180 \quad{ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Continue with 60
${ }^{1} 2$ No - SKIP to 63 through 65

60 Is the U.S. Reporter a "bank" or primarily acting as a securities broker or dealer (ISI code 5231)?
Note: A "bank" is a business engaged in deposit banking or closely related functions, including commercial banks, Edge Act corporations, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks, savings and loans, savings banks, bank holding companies and financial holding companies under the Graham-Leach-Bliley Act.
$\begin{array}{lll}4181 & { }^{1} \mathbf{1} & \text { Yes - Continue with } 61 \\ & { }^{1} \mathbf{2} & \text { No - SKIP to } \mathbf{6 2}\end{array}$

Does the U.S. Reporter have consolidated U.S. subsidiaries or units that have insurance, real estate, or leasing activities? $4182{ }^{1} 1$ Yes - Complete $\mathbf{6 3}$ through $\mathbf{6 5}$, but ONLY report the balances and interest between this foreign affiliate and the units of the U.S. reporter engaged in insurance, real estate, and leasing activities.

2 No - SKIP to Part IV

Does the U.S. Reporter have consolidated U.S. subsidiaries or units that have depository or non-depository banking activities (ISI codes 5221 and 5229) or securities broker or dealer activities (ISI code 5231)?
418311 Yes - Complete 63 through 65, but ONLY report the balances and interest between this foreign affiliate and the units of the U.S. Reporter NOT engaged in depository or non-depository banking activities or securities broker or dealer activities.

$$
{ }^{1} 2 \text { No - Continue with } 63 \text { through } 65
$$

Report in 63 and 64 all current and long-term intercompany receivables and payables between the U.S. Reporter and the foreign affiliate. Include current and long-term items, indebtedness resulting from a capital lease, and the net book value of equipment under a long-term operating lease. For leases and derivative contracts see Additional Information for Part III, Section C on page 13 at the back of this form.

Balance at close
(1)

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:
\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

Balance at close of fiscal year 2013 (unrestated)

Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols
63 Receivables due to the foreign affiliate from the U.S. Reporter? Do not net against liabilities, 64
64 Liabilities owed to the U.S. Reporter by the foreign affiliate? Do not net against receivables, 63
$\square$

$000^{\frac{2}{2}} 0000$

Interest Receipts and Payments (Gross of Withholding Taxes) Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate
Enter amounts received, paid, or entered into intercompany accounts, whichever occurred first.

Receipts by foreign affiliate from U.S. Reporter Gross of U.S. tax withheld

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:
65 Interest on amounts reported in 63 and 64, including interest on capital leases? - Report interest receipts and interest payments at gross. Do not net the receipts against the payments. $\qquad$

| 14 Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols. \$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0002 | 000 |

Goods only valued f.a.s. at port of exportation; EXCLUDE services See Instruction Booklet, Part V.

## Affiliate ID

## IMPORTANT NOTES

Report U.S. exports of goods to and U.S. imports of goods from the foreign affiliate in FY 2014. Report all goods that physically left or entered the U.S. customs area. Report data on a "shipped" basis, i.e., on the basis of when and to (or by) whom the goods were shipped. This is the same basis as official U.S. trade statistics to which these data will be compared. Do not record a U.S. import or export if the goods did not physically enter or leave (i.e., were not physically shipped to or from) the United States, even if they were charged to the foreign affiliate by, or charged by the foreign affiliate to, a U.S. person.
Foreign affiliates normally keep their accounting records on a "charged" basis, i.e., on the basis of when and to (or by) whom the goods were charged. The "charged" basis may be used if there is no material difference between it and the "shipped" basis. If there is a material difference, the "shipped" basis must be used or adjustments made to the data on a "charged" basis to approximate a "shipped" basis. The data should INCLUDE goods only; they should EXCLUDE services.
Capital goods - INCLUDE capital goods but EXCLUDE the value of ships, planes, railroad rolling stock, and trucks that were temporarily outside the United States transporting people or goods Consigned goods - INCLUDE consigned goods in the trade figures when shipped or received, even though they are not normally recorded as sales or purchases, or entered into intercompany accounts when initially consigned.

In-transit goods - EXCLUDE from exports and imports the value of goods that are in-transit. In-transit goods are goods that are not processed or consumed by residents in the intermediate country(ies) through which they transit; the in-transit goods enter that country(ies) only because that country(ies) is along the shipping lines between the exporting and importing countries. In-transit imports are goods en route from one foreign country to another via the United States (such as from Canada to Mexico via the United States), and in-transit exports are goods en route from one part of the United States to another part viä a foreign country (such as from Alaska to Washington State via Canada).

Packaged general use computer software - INCLUDE exports and imports of packaged general use computer software. Value such exports and imports at the full transaction value, i.e., the market value of the media on which the software is recorded and the value of the information contained on the media. EXCLUDE exports and imports of customized software designed to meet the needs of a specific user. This type of software is considered a service and should not be included as trade in goods. Also EXCLUDE negotiated leasing fees for software that is to be used on networks.

Natural gas, electricity, and water - Report ONLY the product value of natural gas, electricity, and water that you produce or sell at wholesale as exports and imports of goods. DO NOT report the service value (transmission and distribution).


70 Is this a majority-owned foreign affiliate? - See Instruction Booklet, Part II.O.

## Affiliate ID

## Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues

71 What is the foreign affiliate's value for sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes? -

- Report gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. EXCLUDE sales or consumption taxes levied directly on the consumer. EXCLUDE net value-added and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers. INCLUDE revenues generated during the year from the operations of a discontinued business segment, but EXCLUDE gains or losses from disposals of discontinued operations. Report such gains or losses in 27.
- Finance and leasing companies with ISI codes $5221,5223,5224,5229,5231,5238,5252$, or 5331 report interest income as sales.
- Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 or 5249 report gross investment income as sales. Also see Special Instructions, B.2.a. on page 14.
- Report the source of real estate rental income in columns (2) through (7) based on the location of the property.
- Finance or insurance companies that include investment income in gross operating revenues should report the source of such investment income in columns (2) through (7) based on the location of the issuer of the financial instrument whether publicly issued or privately placed. If the location of the issuer is unknown, then substitute the nationality of the issuer, If both the location and nationality of the issuer are unknown, and an intermediary (e.g. trustee, custodian, or nominee) is used to manage the investment (financial instrument or real estate) use the country of location of the intermediary.



## Interest and Taxes

## What are the foreign affiliate's values for:

72 Interest income? - Interest received or due to the affiliate from all payors (including affiliated persons), net of tax withheld at the source. INCLUDE all interest receipts included in 26. Do not net against interest expensed, 73 .


73 Interest expensed or capitalized? - Interest expensed or capitalized by the affiliate, paid or due to all payees (including affiliated persons), gross of tax withheld. Do not net against interest income, 72
74 Taxes (other than income and payroll taxes) and nontax payments (other than production royalty payments)?

- Report all such taxes and nontax payments whether or not included in revenues or expenses in the income statement. INCLUDE amounts paid or accrued for the year, net of refunds or credits, to foreign governments, their subdivisions and agencies for:
- Sales, value added, consumption, and excise taxes collected by the affiliate on goods and services that the affiliate sold;
- Property and other taxes on the value of assets and capital;
- Any remaining taxes (other than income and payroll taxes); and
- Import and export duties, license fees, fines, penalties, and all other payments or accruals of nontax liabilities (other than production royalty payments for natural resources).

| BEA <br> USE <br> ONLY | 2128 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


FORM BE-10C Supplement B
(REV. 12/2014)
List of all Foreign Affiliates Fully Consolida
Foreign Affiliate
List of all Foreign Affiliates Fully Consolidated into the Reporting
$\begin{aligned} & \text { ORM BE-10C Supplement B } \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { UREV. } 1212014)\end{array} \\ & \text { List of all Foreign Affiliates Fully Consolidated into the Reporting } \\ & \text { EUREAU OF ECONOMC ANALSS } \\ & \text { Foreign Affiliate }\end{aligned}$
Supplement B - This list must be completed for the foreign affiliate for which the U.S. Reporter
Supplement B - This list must be completed for the foreign affiliate for which the U.S. Reporter is reporting consolidated financial and operating data to BEA; each foreign affiliate fully consoa mumber of foreign affiliates listed below plus the reporting foreign affiliate must agree with $\mathbf{3}$ of Form BE-10C. Continue listing onto as many copied pages as needed. NOTE - Consolidate affiliates only if they are located in the same country and are in the same BEA 4-digit tindustry or are integral parts of the same business operation. See consolidation chart in Instruction Booklet, Part I.B.2.d(1).
Name and country of location of each foreign affiliate
(2)
ㄲ
2
(Qame of foreign aff
Name of foreign affiliate which holds the direct equity
interest in the foreign affiliate listed in column (2) ○ © E-10c
Page No.
pages of this Supplement B

Percentage of direct
ownership a close
FY 2014 which the
foreign affiliate listed
in column (3) has in
the foreign affiliate
listed in column (2)
(Enter percentage to
the nearest tenth.)
(4)
ஃํ

| $\circ$ | $\circ$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 |

$\circ$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
1
1

| $\circ$ |
| :---: |
| $\square$ |
| $\vdots$ |
| 1 |
| 1 |

$\circ$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
1
0
0
1
1
1
1

| $\circ$ |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |$|$ $\begin{array}{rr}0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$


$0^{\circ}$ 1 | $\circ$ |
| :---: |
| 0 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 | $\circ$ io

[^3] See consolidalion chatin Instruction Booklet, P. I.B.2.d(1). (20)
BEA USE ONLY
(1)
(1)

## 2014 BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD FORM BE-10C ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM

## Part I — Identification of Foreign Affiliate

21-25
Sales or gross operating revenues of foreign affiliate, by industry of sales or gross operating revenues. See Additional Instructions for Part II, Section A, 26 below.

Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies see Special Instructions, page 14.

## Part II - Financial and Operating Data of Foreign Affiliate

## Section A - Income Statement

26 Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes Report gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. EXCLUDE sales or consumption taxes levied directly on the consumer. EXCLUDE net value-added and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers. Affiliates classified in ISI codes 5221, 5223, 5224, 5229, 5231, 5238,5252 and 5331 report interest income on this line. Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 and 5249 should include gross investment income in this item.
Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies see Special Instructions, page 14.
27 Certain gains (losses) - Read the following instructions carefully as they may deviate from what is normally required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Report at gross before income tax effect. INCLUDE income tax effect in 28 . Report gains (losses) resulting from:
a. Sale or other disposition of financial assets including investment securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) holding gains (losses) on securities classified as trading securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) impairment losses; and gains (losses) derived from derivative instruments; Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies, see Special Instructions, A.1., page 14;
b. Sale or disposition of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FASB ASC 360 (FAS 144) impairment losses. EXCLUDE gains (losses) from the sale of inventory assets in the ordinary course of trade or business;
c. Goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142);
d. Restructuring. INCLUDE restructuring costs that reflect writedowns or write-offs of assets or liabilities. EXCLUDE 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;
e. Disposals of discontinued operations. EXCLUDE income from the operations of a discontinued segment. Report such income as part of your income from operations in 25 and 26 ;
f. Re-measurement of the foreign affiliate's foreign-currencydenominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period;
g. 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 write-ups, write-downs, write-offs 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. EXCLUDE legal judgments and settlements;
h. The cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle;
i. The cumulative effect of a change in the estimate of stock compensation forfeitures under FASB ASC 718 (FAS 123(R)).
Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies, see Special Instructions, page 14.

23 Foreign income taxes - EXCLUDE production royalty payments and U.S. income taxes.

## Part III - Investment and Transactions Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate

Section A - U.S. Reporter's Equity in Foreign Affiliate's Net Income, and Dividends or Distributed Earnings

51 Dividends and distributed earnings - Report this item based on the books of the U.S. Reporter. Report amounts received or entered into intercompany accounts, whichever occurred first.
INCLUDE amounts for which payment was made in-kind. If a receivable was booked in a prior reporting period, do not report the collection of the receivable in the current period.

Section B - Change in U.S. Reporter's Equity in Capital Stock and/or Additional Paid-in Capital of Incorporated Foreign Affiliate or Equity Investment in Unincorporated Foreign Affiliate

## 52-54

Increase in U.S. Reporter's Equity Interest in This Affiliate For a newly established or acquired affiliate, report what the U.S. Reporter paid and/or borrowed to establish or acquire the affiliate in 52 or 54 as appropriate. Do not report the book value of the equity interest if it differs from what was paid.

## 55-57

Decrease in U.S. Reporter's Equity Interest in This Affiliate For an affiliate that is sold, report the sales price in $\mathbf{5 5}$ or $\mathbf{5 7}$ as appropriate. INCLUDE foreign income taxes, if any, on gains (and tax refunds on losses) in the calculation of these items. Report the ending intercompany debt position for the affiliate (in column (1) of $\mathbf{6 3}$ and 64 ) as zero. If debt positions still exist, they are between a U.S. person and an unaffiliated foreign person, and may be reportable on the Department of the Treasury International Capital report forms.
For investments written off, enter zero in 55-57. If an account receivable due to the U.S. Reporter from the affiliate is written off, report the amount of the receivable in $\mathbf{5 3}$ as a capital contribution.

Section C - Debt and Other Intercompany Balances and Interest Receipts and Payments Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate

## 63-64

Debt and Other Intercompany Balances Between the U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate
Leases - Disaggregate lease payments into their component parts. Report return of capital, consisting of principal payments for capital leases and the depreciation component for operating leases, in 63 and 64 . Report the interest component under capital leases in 65.
If the foreign affiliate has leased equipment to/from the U.S.
Reporter under a long-term operating lease (i.e., the lease is for more than one year), then:

- INCLUDE the FY 2014 closing net book value of the leased equipment in column (1), and
- INCLUDE the FY 2013 closing net book value of the leased equipment in column (2).
Derivative Contracts - Do NOT report either the value of outstanding financial derivative 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.


## R\&D Instructions

R\&D pertains to planned, creative work aimed at discovering new knowledge or developing new or significantly improved goods and services. This includes a) activities aimed at acquiring new knowledge or understanding without specific immediate commercial application or use (basic research); b) activities aimed at solving a specific problem or meeting a specific commercial objective (applied research); and c) systematic use of research and practical experience to produce new or significantly improved goods, services, or processes (development).

Basic research is the pursuit of new scientific knowledge or understanding that does not have specific immediate commercial objectives, although it may be in fields of present or potential commercial interest.
Applied research applies the findings of basic research or other existing knowledge toward discovering new scientific knowledge that has specific commercial objectives with respect to new products, services, processes, or methods.
Development is the systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research or practical experience directed toward the production or significant improvement of useful products, services, processes, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes, materials, devices, and systems.

- R\&D does NOT include expenditures for:
- Costs for routine product testing, quality control, and technical services unless they are an integral part of an R\&D project
- Market research
- Efficiency surveys or management studies
- Literary, artistic, or historical projects, such as films, music, or books and other publications
- Prospecting or exploration for natural resources

R\&D includes the activities described above whether assigned to separate R\&D organizational units of the company or carried out by company laboratories and technical groups not a part of an R\&D organization.
INCLUDE all costs incurred to support R\&D performed by the affiliate. INCLUDE wages, salaries, and related costs; materials and supplies consumed; depreciation on R\&D property and equipment, cost of computer software used in R\&D activities; utilities, such as telephone, electricity, water, and gas; travel costs and professional dues; property taxes and other taxes (except income taxes) incurred on account of the R\&D organization or the facilities they use; insurance expenses; maintenance and repair, including maintenance of buildings and grounds; company overhead including: personnel, accounting, procurement and inventory, and salaries of research executives not on the payroll of the R\&D organization. EXCLUDE capital expenditures, expenditures for tests and evaluations once a prototype becomes a production model, patent expenses, and income taxes and interest.

## Special Instructions for Dealers in Financial Instruments, Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, and Real Estate Companies

A. Certain gains (losses) for (1) dealers in financial instruments and finance and insurance companies, and (2) real estate companies.

1. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies INCLUDE in 27 :

- impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115),
- realized gains and losses on trading or dealing,
- unrealized gains or losses, due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments, that flow through the income statement, and
- goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).

EXCLUDE from 27, unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken to other comprehensive income. Reflect such changes in 41 (all other components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)).
EXCLUDE from 27, income from explicit fees and commissions. INCLUDE income from these fees and commissions as operating revenue in 21 through 24, 26, and in 71 .
2. Real estate companies - INCLUDE in 27 :

- impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 360 (FAS 144), and
- goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).

EXCLUDE the income earned and expenses incurred from the sale of real estate you own. Such income should be reported as operating revenue in 25, 26 and $\mathbf{7 1}$. Do not net the expenses against the revenues.

## B. Special instructions for insurance companies

1. When there is a difference between the financial and operating data reported to the stockholders and the data reported in the annual statement to an insurance department, prepare the BE-10 on the same basis as the annual report to the stockholders.
Valuation should be according to normal commercial accounting procedures, not at rates promulgated by national insurance departments, e.g., INCLUDE assets not acceptable for inclusion in the annual statement to an insurance department, such as: 1. non-trusteed or free account assets, and 2. nonadmitted assets, including furniture and equipment, agents' debit balances, and all receivables deemed to be collectible. INCLUDE mandatory securities valuation reserves that are appropriations of retained earnings in the owners' equity section of the balance sheet, not in the liability section.
2. Instructions for reporting specific items
a. Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes ( 26 ) - INCLUDE items such as earned premiums, annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature. EXCLUDE income from equity investments in unconsolidated business enterprises and EXCLUDE certain gains or losses that are to be reported in $\mathbf{2 7}$.
b. Certain gains (losses) (27) - See Special Instructions, A. 1.
c. Net book value of property, plant, and equipment ( 34 ) - INCLUDE the net book value of property, plant, and equipment, WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET.
d. Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment (47) - INCLUDE expenditures WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET (e.g., INCLUDE expenditures that have been classified in "other assets").

## Summary of Industry Classifications

For a full explanation of each code see www.bea.gov/naics2012

## Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting

1110 Crop production
1120 Animal production and aquaculture
1130 Forestry and logging
1140 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
1150 Support activities for agriculture and forestry

## Mining

2111 Oil and gas extraction
2121 Coal
2123 Nonmetallic minerals
2124 Iron ores
2125 Gold and silver ores
2126 Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc ores
2127 Other metal ores
2132 Support activities for oil and gas operations
2133 Support activities for mining, except for oil and gas operations

## Utilities

2211 Electric power generation,
2212 Natural anssion, and distribution
2213 Water, sewage, and other systems

## Construction

2360 Construction of buildings
2370 Heavy and civil engineering construction
2380 Specialty trade contractors

## Manufacturing

3111 Animal foods
3112 Grain and oilseed milling
3113 Sugar and confectionery products
3114 Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty foods
3115 Dairy products
3116 Meat products
3117 Seafood product preparation and packaging
3118 Bakeries and tortillas
3119 Other food products
3121 Beverages
3122 Tobacco
3130 Textile mills
3140 Textile product mills
3150 Apparel
3160 Leather and allied products
3210 Wood products
3221 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
3222 Converted paper products
3231 Printing and related support activities
3242 Integrated petroleum refining and extraction
3243 Petroleum refining without extraction
3244 Asphalt and other petroleum and coal products
3251 Basic chemicals
3252 Resins, synthetic rubbers, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments
3253 Pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals

3254 Pharmaceuticals and medicines
3255 Paints, coatings, and adhesives
3256 Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations
3259 Other chemical products and preparations
3261 Plastics products
3262 Rubber products
3271 Clay products and refractories
3272 Glass and glass products
3273 Cement and concrete products
3274 Lime and gypsum products
3279 Other nonmetallic mineral products
3311 Iron and steel mills and ferroalloys
3312 Steel products from purchased steel
3313
Alumina and aluminum production and processing
3314 Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing
Foundries
Forging and stamping
3321
3322 Cutlery and handtools
3323 Architectural and structural metals
3324 Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers

## 3325 Hardware

3326 Spring and wire products
3327 Machine shops; turned products; and screws, nuts, and bolts
3328 Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities
3329 Other fabricated metal products
3331 Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery
3332 Industrial machinery
3333 Commercial and service industry machinery
3334 Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment Metalworking machinery
3336 Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment
3339 Other general purpose machinery
3341 Computer and peripheral equipment
3342 Communications equipment
3343 Audio and video equipment
3344 Semiconductors and other electronic components
3345 Navigational, measuring, electromedical and control instruments
3346 Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media
3351 Electric lighting equipment
3352 Household appliances
3353 Electrical equipment
3359 Other electrical equipment and components
3361
3362 Motor vehicle bodies and trailers
3363 Motor vehicle parts
3364 Aerospace products and parts
3365 Railroad rolling stock
3366 Ship and boat building
3369 Other transportation equipment
3370 Furniture and related products
3391 Medical equipment and supplies
3399 Other miscellaneous manufacturing

Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods
4231 Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies
4232 Furniture and home furnishing
4233 Lumber and other construction materials
4234 Professional and commercial equipment and supplies
4235 Metal and mineral (except petroleum)
4236 Household appliances, and electrical and electronic goods
4237 Hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
4238 Machinery, equipment, and supplies
4239 Miscellaneous durable goods

Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods
4241 Paper and paper product
4242 Drugs and druggists' sundries
4243 Apparel, piece goods, and notions
4244 Grocery and related product
4245 Farm product raw material
4246 Chemical and allied products
4247 Petroleum and petroleum products
4248 Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage
4249 Miscellaneous nondurable goods

## Wholesale Trade, Electronic Markets

 and Agents and Brokers4251 Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers

## Retail Trade

4410 Motor vehicle and parts dealers
4420 Furniture and home furnishings
4431 Electronics and appliance
4440 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers
4450 Food and beverage
4461 Health and personal care
4471 Gasoline stations
4480 Clothing and clothing accessories
4510 Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music
4520 General merchandise
4530 Miscellaneous store retailers
4540 Non-store retailers

## Transportation and Warehousing

4810 Air transportation
4821 Rail transportation
4833 Petroleum tanker operations
4839 Other water transportation
4840 Truck transportation
4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation
4863 Pipeline transportation of crude oil, refined petroleum products, and natural gas
4868 Other pipeline transportation
4870 Scenic and sightseeing transportation
4880 Support activities for transportation
4920 Couriers and messengers
4932 Petroleum storage for hire
4939 Other warehousing and storage

## Summary of Industry Classifications - Continued

## Information

5111 Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers
5112 Software publishers
5121 Motion picture and video industries
5122 Sound recording industries
5151 Radio and television broadcasting
5152 Cable and other subscription programming
5171 Wired telecommunications carriers
5172 Wireless telecommunications carriers, except satellite
5174 Satellite telecommunications
5179 Other telecommunications
5182 Data processing, hosting, and related services
5191 Other information services

## Finance and Insurance

5221 Depository credit intermediation (Banking)
5223 Activities related to credit intermediation
5224 Nondepository credit intermediation
5229 Nondepository branches and agencies
5231 Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage
5238 Other financial investment activities and

## 5242 exchanges

5242 Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities
5243 Insurance carriers, except life insurance carriers
5249 Life insurance carriers
5252 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
5310 Real estate
5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing
5329 Other rental and leasing services
5331 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets, except copyrighted works

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
5411 Legal services
5412 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services
5414 Specialized design services
5415 Computer systems design and related services
5416 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services
5417 Scientific research and development services
5418 Advertising, public relations, and related services
5419 Other professional, scientific, and technical services

Management of Companies and Enterprises
5512 Holding companies, except bank holding companies
5513 Corporate, subsidiary, and regional management offices

Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services

5611 Office administrative services
5612 Facilities support services
5613 Employment services
5614 Business support services
5615 Travel arrangement and reservation services
5616 Investigation and security services
5617 Services to buildings and dwellings
5619 Other support services
5620 Waste management and remediation services

## Educational Services

6110 Educational services

## Health Care and Social Assistance

6210 Ambulatory health care services
6220 Hospitals
6230 Nursing and residential care facilities
6240 Social assistance services
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
7110 Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries


Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions
7130 Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries

## Accommodation and Food Services

7210 Accommodation
7220 Food services and drinking places

## Other Services

8110 Repair and maintenance
8120 Personal and laundry services
8130 Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations

## Public Administration

9200 Public administration

# 2014 BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY - CONFIDENTIAL BE-10D (Report for Foreign Affiliate(s)) 



## IMPORTANT

Instruction Booklet - Contains additional instructions, definitions, and detailed reporting requirements for completing this form.
Who must report - The U.S. Reporter must file Form BE-10D for all foreign affiliates for which no one of the items: total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign income taxes was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year. If, however, a foreign affiliate meeting the reporting requirements for Form BE-10D owns another foreign affiliate being filed on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, the foreign affiliate parent must be filed on Form BE-10C.

NOTE - If the foreign affiliate is not required to be reported on Form $B E-10 D$, see the reporting requirements for Form $B E-10 B$ and $B E-10 C$. The foreign affiliate must be reported on one of those forms.

Due Date - A complete BE-10 report is due on the following dates:
May 29, 2015 for a U.S. Reporter required to file fewer than 50 Forms $B E-10 B, B E-10 C$, and/or $B E-10 D$
June 30, 2015 for a U.S. Reporter required to file 50 or more Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, and/or BE-10D
Foreign affiliate's 2014 fiscal year — The foreign affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2014.
See Instruction Booklet, Part II.A.
Example - If the financial reporting year ended on March 31, report for the 12-month period ended March 31, 2014.
Translation of foreign currency financial and operating data into U.S. dollars - Use U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52). See Instruction Booklet, Part IV.B.

|  |  |  |  | \$ | Bil. | Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monetary Values - Report in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000). EXAMPLE - If amount is $\$ 1,334,891.00$, report as |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 335 | 000 |
| If an item is between + or - \$500.00, enter "0." Use parenthesis ( ) to indicate negative numbers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentages - Report ownership percentages to a tenth of one percent: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 - 8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BEA 1000 <br> USE  <br> ONLY  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Instructions for Listing starting on page 3.

Country of location - Country in which this foreign affiliate's physical assets are located or where its primary activity is carried out. If the affiliate is engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or oil and gas drilling, and has operations spanning more than one country, use country of incorporation for country of location. For example, classify in country of incorporation an oil drilling rig that moves from country to country during the year.
Primary industry code (based on sales or gross operating revenues) - Provide the 4 -digit ISI code in the industry group that accounts for the largest amount of the affiliate's sales. A list and a full explanation of the ISI codes are given in the Guide to Industry Classifications for International Surveys, 2012. For an inactive affiliate, enter an ISI code based on its last active period. To be considered a holding company (ISI code 5512), income from equity investments must be more than 50 percent of total income.
Number of employees - Employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014 including part-time employees, but excluding temporary and contract employees not included on your payroll records. A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable estimate of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2014. the number of employees at the end of FY 2014 (or when the count was taken) was unusually high or low due to temporary factors' (e.g., a strike), enter the number of employees that reflects normal operations. If the, number of employees fluctuates widely during the year due to seasonal business variations, report the average number of employees on the payroll during FY 2014. Base such an average on the number of employees on the payroll at the end of each pay period, month or quarter. If precise figures are not available, give your best estimate.
U.S. Reporter's Percentage of Ownership in the Foreign Affiliate: Calculation of ownership percentage - A U.S. Reporter's ownership interest in a foreign business enterprise may be directly held, indirectly held, or both. It is directly held if the U.S. Reporter itself holds the ownership interest in the foreign business enterprise. It is indirectly held if the U.S. Reporter holds an ownership interest in another foreign business enterprise that, in turn, owns the given foreign business enterprise. The U.S. Reporter must sum all direct and indirect
lines of ownership interest in the foreign business enterprise to determine its ownership interest. Note - An associated group is deemed to be one U.S. Reporter. See Instruction Booklet, Part II.C.

A U.S. Reporter's percentage of indirect ownership interest in a given foreign business enterprise is the product of the direet ownership percentage that the U.S. Reporter has in the first foreign business enterprise in the ownership chain, multiplied by that first enterprise's direct ownership percentage in the second enterprise in the chain, multiplied by the direct ownership percentages for all other intervening enterprises in the ownership chain, multiplied by the last intervening enterprise's direct ownership percentage in the given foreign business enterprise.
Sales or Gross Operating Revenues of Foreign Affiliate -
Report gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns,
allowances, and discounts. Exclude sales or consumption taxes levied directly on the consumer. Exclude net value-added and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

Finance and leasing companies with ISI codes 5221, 5223, 5224, $5229,5231,5238,5252$, or 5331 include interest income. Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 or 5249 should include gross investment income. Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies see Special Instructions below.
Holding companies (ISI code 5512) must show total income. ISI code 5512 (holding company), is an invalid primary industry code if more than 50 percent of income generated by the affiliate is from non-holding company activities.

## Debt and Other Intercompany Balances Between the

U.S. Reporter and the Foreign Affiliate - Include current and long-term items, indebtedness resulting from a capital lease, and the net book value of equipment under a long-term operating lease (i.e., the lease is for more than one year). Do not net receivables and payables. EXCLUDE the value of outstanding financial derivatives contracts and any payments or receipts resulting from the settlement of those contracts. (For affiliates that are foreign banking affiliates of U.S. parents that are also banks, do not report debt and other intercompany balances.)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DEALERS IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCE COMPANIES, INSURANCE COMPANIES, AND REAL ESTATE COMPANIES
A. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies -

## Sales or gross operating revenues:

INCLUDE income from explicit fees and commissions.

## EXCLUDE

- Impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115),
- Realized gains and losses on trading or dealing,
- Unrealized gains or losses, due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments, that flow through the income statement or are taken to other comprehensive income, and
- Goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).
B. Real estate companies -


## Sales or gross operating revenues:

INCLUDE the revenues earned from the sale of real estate you own. Do not net the expenses against the revenues.

## EXCLUDE

- Impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 360 (FAS 144), and
- Goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).
C. Insurance companies -


## Assets:

1. When there is a difference between the financial and operating data reported to the stockholders and the data reported in the annual statement to an insurance department, prepare the BE10 on the same basis as the annual report to the stockholders.
Valuation should be according to normal commercial accounting procedures, not at rates promulgated by national insurance departments, e.g., include assets not acceptable for inclusion in the annual statement to an insurance department, such as: 1. non-trusteed or free account assets, and 2. nonadmitted assets, including furniture and equipment, agents' debit balances, and all receivables deemed to be collectible.
2. Do not include assets of the U.S. Reporter held in the country of location of the affiliate and that are for the benefit of the U.S. Reporter's policyholders in the data reported for the affiliate.

## Sales or gross operating revenues:

INCLUDE items such as earned premiums, annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature.

## EXCLUDE

- Income from equity investments in unconsolidated business enterprises, and
- Certain gains (losses).

Calculate premiums earned by companies engaged in insurance activities as direct premiums written (including renewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance premiums assumed, minus reinsurance premiums ceded, plus unearned premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of the year.

Provide the following information for each foreign affiliate with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, AND net income (loss) less than or equal to $\$ 25$ million.
Report affiliates with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) greater than $\$ 25$ million on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, as appropriate.


|  | Amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |
|  | 7 |  |  |
| Total assets. |  |  | 000 |
|  | 8 |  |  |
| Total liabilities |  |  | 000 |
| Sales or gross operating revenues . . | 9 |  | 000 |
| Net income (loss) after foreign income tax | 10 |  | 000 |
| Debt and other intercompany balances: |  |  |  |
| Owed to U.S. Reporter by foreign affiliate. | 11 |  | 000 |
| Owed to foreign affiliate by U.S. Reporter | 12 |  | 000 |



Provide the following information for each foreign affiliate with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, AND net income (loss) less than or equal to $\$ 25$ million.
Report affiliates with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) greater than $\$ 25$ million on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, as appropriate.




| U.S. Reporter's <br> percentage of <br> ownership $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | Direct | 6 | Indirect |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Provide the following information for each foreign affiliate with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, AND net income (loss) less than or equal to $\$ 25$ million.
Report affiliates with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) greater than $\$ 25$ million on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, as appropriate.




Provide the following information for each foreign affiliate with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, AND net income (loss) less than or equal to $\$ 25$ million.
Report affiliates with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) greater than $\$ 25$ million on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, as appropriate.




| U.S. Reporter's <br> percentage of <br> ownership $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | Direct | 6 | Indirect |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Provide the following information for each foreign affiliate with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, AND net income (loss) less than or equal to $\$ 25$ million.
Report affiliates with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) greater than $\$ 25$ million on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, as appropriate.


|  | Amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |
|  | 7 |  |  |
| Total assets. |  |  | 000 |
|  | 8 |  |  |
| Total liabilities |  |  | 000 |
| Sales or gross operating revenues . . | 9 |  | 000 |
| Net income (loss) after foreign income tax | 10 |  | 000 |
| Debt and other intercompany balances: |  |  |  |
| Owed to U.S. Reporter by foreign affiliate. | 11 |  | 000 |
| Owed to foreign affiliate by U.S. Reporter | 12 |  | 000 |



Provide the following information for each foreign affiliate with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, AND net income (loss) less than or equal to $\$ 25$ million.
Report affiliates with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) greater than $\$ 25$ million on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, as appropriate.



|  | Amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |
| Total assets. |  |  |  | 000 |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |
| Total liabilities |  |  |  | 000 |
| Sales or gross operating revenues | 9 |  |  | 000 |
| Net income (loss) after foreign income tax | 10 |  |  | 000 |
| Debt and other intercompany balances: |  |  |  |  |
| Owed to U.S. Reporter by foreign affiliate. | 11 |  |  | 000 |
| Owed to foreign affiliate by U.S. Reporter | 12 |  |  | 000 |


| U.S. Reporter's <br> percentage of <br> ownership $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | Direct | 6 | Indirect |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Provide the following information for each foreign affiliate with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, AND net income (loss) less than or equal to $\$ 25$ million.
Report affiliates with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) greater than $\$ 25$ million on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, as appropriate.


|  | Amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ Mil. | Thous. | Dols. |
|  | 7 |  |  |
| Total assets. |  |  | 000 |
|  | 8 |  |  |
| Total liabilities |  |  | 000 |
| Sales or gross operating revenues . . | 9 |  | 000 |
| Net income (loss) after foreign income tax | 10 |  | 000 |
| Debt and other intercompany balances: |  |  |  |
| Owed to U.S. Reporter by foreign affiliate. | 11 |  | 000 |
| Owed to foreign affiliate by U.S. Reporter | 12 |  | 000 |



Provide the following information for each foreign affiliate with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, AND net income (loss) less than or equal to $\$ 25$ million.
Report affiliates with assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) greater than $\$ 25$ million on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, as appropriate.




| U.S. Reporter's <br> percentage of <br> ownership $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | Direct | 6 | Indirect |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

# Summary of Industry Classifications <br> For a full explanation of each code see www.bea.gov/naics2012 

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting
1110 Crop production
1120 Animal production and aquaculture
1130 Forestry and logging
1140 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
1150 Support activities for agriculture and forestry

## Mining

2111 Oil and gas extraction
2121 Coal
2123 Nonmetallic minerals
2124 Iron ores
2125 Gold and silver ores
2126 Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc ores
2127 Other metal ores
2132 Support activities for oil and gas operations
2133 Support activities for mining, except for oil and gas operations

## Utilities

2211 Electric power generation,
transmission, and distribution
2212 Natural gas distribution
2213 Water, sewage, and other systems

## Construction

2360 Construction of buildings
2370 Heavy and civil engineering construction
2380 Specialty trade contractors

## Manufacturing

3111 Animal foods
3112 Grain and oilseed milling
3113 Sugar and confectionery products
3114 Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty foods
3115 Dairy products
3116 Meat products
3117 Seafood product preparation and packaging
3118 Bakeries and tortillas
3119 Other food products
3121 Beverages
3122 Tobacco
3130 Textile mills
3140 Textile product mills
3150 Apparel
3160 Leather and allied products
3210 Wood products
3221 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
3222 Converted paper products
3231 Printing and related support activities
3242 Integrated petroleum refining and extraction
3243 Petroleum refining without extraction
3244 Asphalt and other petroleum and coal products
3251 Basic chemicals
3252 Resins, synthetic rubbers, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments
3253 Pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals

3254 Pharmaceuticals and medicines
3255 Paints, coatings, and adhesives
3256 Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations
3259 Other chemical products and preparations
3261 Plastics products
3262 Rubber products
3271 Clay products and refractories
3272 Glass and glass products
3273 Cement and concrete products
3274 Lime and gypsum products
3279 Other nonmetallic mineral products
3311 Iron and steel mills and ferroalloys
3312 Steel products from purchased steel
3313 Alumina and aluminum production
and processing
3314 Nonferrous metal (except aluminum)
3
processing
3321 Forging and stamping
3322 Cutlery and handtools
3323 Architectural and structural metals
3324 Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers 3325 Hardware
3326 Spring and wire products
3327 Machine shops; turned products; and screws, nuts, and bolts
3328 Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities
3329 Other fabricated metal products
3331 Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery
3332 Industrial machinery
3333 Commercial and service industry machinery
3334 Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment
3335 Metalworking machinery
3336 Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment
3339 Other general purpose machinery
3341 Computer and peripheral equipment
3342 Communications equipment
3343 Audio and video equipment
3344 Semiconductors and other electronic components
3345 Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments
3346 Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media
3351 Electric lighting equipment
3352 Household appliances
3353 Electrical equipment
3359 Other electrical equipment and components
3361 Motor vehicles
3362 Motor vehicle bodies and trailers
3363 Motor vehicle parts
3364 Aerospace products and parts
3365 Railroad rolling stock
3366 Ship and boat building
3369 Other transportation equipment
3370 Furniture and related products
3391 Medical equipment and supplies
3399 Other miscellaneous manufacturing

Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods
4231 Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies
4232 Furniture and home furnishing
4233 Lumber and other construction materials
4234 Professional and commercial equipment and supplies
4235 Metal and mineral (except petroleum)
4236 Household appliances, and electrical and electronic goods
4237 Hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
4238 Machinery, equipment, and supplies
4239 Miscellaneous durable goods
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods
4241 Paper and paper product
4242 Drugs and druggists' sundries
4243 Apparel, piece goods, and notions
4244 Grocery and related product
4245 Farm product raw material
4246 Chemical and allied products
4247 Petroleum and petroleum products
4248 Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage
4249 Miscellaneous nondurable goods

Wholesale Trade, Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers
4251 Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers

## Retail Trade

4410 Motor vehicle and parts dealers
4420 Furniture and home furnishings
4431 Electronics and appliance
4440 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers
4450 Food and beverage
4461 Health and personal care
4471 Gasoline stations
4480 Clothing and clothing accessories
4510 Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music
4520 General merchandise
4530 Miscellaneous store retailers
4540 Non-store retailers

## Transportation and Warehousing

4810 Air transportation
4821 Rail transportation
4833 Petroleum tanker operations
4839 Other water transportation
4840 Truck transportation
4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation
4863 Pipeline transportation of crude oil, refined petroleum products, and natural gas
4868 Other pipeline transportation
4870 Scenic and sightseeing transportation
4880 Support activities for transportation
4920 Couriers and messengers
4932 Petroleum storage for hire
4939 Other warehousing and storage

# Summary of Industry Classifications - Continued <br> For a full explanation of each code see www.bea.gov/naics2012 

| Information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5111 | Newspaper, periodical, book, |
|  | and directory publishers |
| 5112 | Software publishers |
| 5121 | Motion picture and video industries |
| 5122 | Sound recording industries |
| 5151 | Radio and television broadcasting |
| 5152 | Cable and other subscription |
|  | programming |
| 5171 | Wired telecommunications carriers |
| 5172 | Wireless telecommunications carriers, |
|  | except satellite |
| 5174 | Satellitit telecommunications |
| 5179 | Other telecommunications |
| 5182 | Data processing, hosting, and related |
| 5191 | services |
|  | Other information services |

5191 Other information services

## Finance and Insurance

5221 Depository credit intermediation (Banking)
5223 Activities related to credit intermediation
5224 Nondepository credit intermediation
5229 Nondepository branches and agencies
5231 Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage
5238 Other financial investment activities and exchanges
5242 Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities.
5243 Insurance carriers, except life insurance carriers
5249 Life insurance carriers
5252 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
5310 Real estate
5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing
5329 Other rental and leasing services
5331 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets, except copyrighted works

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
5411 Legal services
5412 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services
5414 Specialized design services
5415 Computer systems design and related services
5416 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services
5417 Scientific research and development services
5418 Advertising, public relations, and related services
5419 Other professional, scientific, and technical services

Management of Companies and Enterprises
5512 Holding companies, except bank holding companies
5513 Corporate, subsidiary, and regional management offices

## Administrative and Support, Waste

 Management and Remediation Services5611 Office administrative services
5612 Facilities support services
5613 Employment services
5614 Business support services
5615 Travel arrangement and reservation services
5616 Investigation and security services
5617 Services to buildings and dwellings
5619 Other support services
5620 Waste management and remediation services

Educational Services
6110 Educational services

## Health Care and Social Assistance

6210 Ambulatory health care services
6220 Hospitals
6230 Nursing and residential care facilities
6240 Social assistance services
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
7110 Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions
7130 Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries

## Accommodation and Food Services

7210 Accommodation
7220 Food services and drinking places

## Other Services

8110 Repair and maintenance
8120 Personal and laundry services
8130 Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations

## Public Administration

9200 Public administration

## 2014 BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD INSTRUCTIONS

The Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad is conducted to secure current economic data on the operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates.

Electronic filing option (eFile) - Forms that can be transmitted to BEA electronically will be available on the BEA Web site: www.bea.gov/efile. If you eFile, please do not submit paper reports.

## I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Authority - This survey is being conducted pursuant to 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 publication in the Federal Register of the final rule implementing this survey is considered legal notice to U.S. business enterprises of their obligation to report. Therefore, a response is required from persons subject to the reporting requirements of the BE-10 survey, whether or not they are contacted by BEA. Also, a person, or their agent, contacted by BEA concerning their being subject to reporting, either by sending them a report form or by written inquiry, must respond in writing pursuant to section 801.8 of 15 CFR, Chapter VIII.This may be accomplished by: (1) certifying in writing, by the due date of the survey, to the fact that the person had no direct investment within the purview of the reporting requirements of the BE-10 survey; (2) completing and returning the "BE-10 Claim for Not Filing" by the due date of the survey; or (3) filing the properly completed BE-10 report by May 29, 2015, or June 30, 2015, as required.

Penalties - Whoever fails to report shall be subject to a civil penalty of 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 violations, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment or both (22 U.S.C. 3105). These civil penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments. Those adjustments are found in 15 C.F.R. 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, 0608-0049, appears at the top of each form.

## Forms comprising a $\mathrm{BE}-10$ report are:

## 1. Form BE-10A - Report for U.S. Reporter;

2. Form BE-10B - Report for majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. parents with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$80 million (positive or negative);
3. Form BE-10C - Report for majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. parents with assets, sales, or net income greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative) but no one of these items was greater than $\$ 80$ million (positive or negative); for minorityowned foreign affiliates of U.S. parents with assets, sales, or net income greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative); and for foreign affiliates for which no one of the items: assets, sales, and net income was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative) and is a foreign affiliate parent of another foreign affiliate being filed on Form BE-10B or BE-10C;
4. Form BE-10D - Report for foreign affiliates for which no one of the items: assets, sales, and net income was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative), and is not a foreign affiliate parent of another foreign affiliate being filed on Form BE-10B or BE10C. See I.B.2.b.(3).

For definitions of terms, see Section II of these instructions.
A. Who must report - A BE-10 report is required of any U.S. person that had a foreign affiliate - that is, that had direct or indirect ownership or control of at least 10 percent of the voting stock of an incorporated foreign business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise - at any time during the U.S. person's 2014 fiscal year.

If the U.S. person had no foreign affiliates during its 2014 fiscal year, it must file a "BE-10 Claim for Not Filing"; no other forms in the survey are required. If the U.S. person had any foreign affiliates during its 2014 fiscal year, a BE-10 report is required and the U.S. person is a U.S. Reporter in this survey. To determine which forms must be filed, U.S. Reporters should see I.B.

## B. Forms for U.S. Reporter and foreign affiliates

## 1. Form BE-10A - Report for U.S. Reporter

a. Basic requirements - If the U.S. Reporter is a corporation, Form BE-10A must cover the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise (banking and nonbanking). See I.B.1.b for the definition of "fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise."

The U.S. Reporter must file a complete Form BE-10A if any one of the following three items of the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise was greater than $\$ 300$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the Reporter's 2014 fiscal year:
(1) total assets,
(2) sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, or
(3) net income after provision for U.S. income taxes.

The U.S. Reporter must complete only items 1 through 42 and items 97 through 114 of Form BE-10A if no one of the three items listed above for the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise was greater than $\$ 300$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the Reporter's 2014 fiscal year.

The U.S. Reporter, whether filing a complete or partial BE-10A, must also complete a Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D, as appropriate, for each foreign affiliate. See I.B.2.
b. Definition of "fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise" - The fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise is defined as: 1) the U.S. business enterprise whose voting securities are not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. business enterprise, and 2) proceeding down each ownership chain from that U.S. business enterprise, any U.S. business enterprise (including Foreign Sales Corporations located in the United States) whose voting securities are more than 50 percent owned by the U.S. business enterprise above it. This consolidation excludes foreign branches and all other foreign affiliates.

Conditions may exist that cause a U.S. parent company to exclude a domestic subsidiary from its consolidation. If a U.S. Reporter cannot consolidate all of its domestic subsidiaries in its Form $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{~A}$, it must request and be granted written permission from BEA to file on an unconsolidated basis prior to filing the report. The U.S. parent is responsible for ensuring that the required Form BE-10A and related Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, and BE-10D, for itself and any unconsolidated domestic subsidiaries are filed with BEA. The filing deadline for an unconsolidated domestic subsidiary is the same as that for its U.S. parent.
c. Calculation of ownership percentage - A U.S. Reporter's ownership interest in a foreign business enterprise may be directly held, indirectly held, or both. It is directly held if the U.S. Reporter itself holds the ownership interest in a foreign business enterprise.

It is indirectly held if, for example, the U.S. Reporter holds an ownership interest in another foreign business enterprise that, in turn, owns the given foreign business enterprise. The U.S. Reporter must sum all direct and indirect lines of ownership interest in the foreign business enterprise to determine whether it holds a foreign business enterprise to the extent of 10 percent or more, directly or indirectly. Note - An associated group is deemed to be one U.S. Reporter. See II.C. for the definition of an associated group.

A U.S. Reporter's percentage of indirect ownership interest in a given foreign business enterprise is the product of the direct ownership percentage that the U.S. Reporter has in the first foreign business enterprise in the ownership chain, multiplied by that first enterprise's direct ownership percentage in the second enterprise in the chain, multiplied by the direct ownership percentages for all other intervening enterprises in the ownership chain, multiplied by the last intervening enterprise's direct ownership percentage in the given foreign business enterprise. To illustrate, assume the U.S. Reporter owned 50 percent of foreign business enterprise A directly, and that A owned 75 percent of foreign business enterprise B which, in turn, owned 80 percent of foreign business enterprise C. Then the U.S. Reporter's percentage of indirect ownership of B would be 37.5 percent (the product of the first two percentages), its indirect ownership of $C$ would be 30 percent (the product of all three percentages), and B and C (as well as A) would be considered foreign affiliates of the U.S. Reporter.


## d. Other requirements for filing Form BE-10A

(1) Foreign affiliate is owned by only part of the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise - The U.S. Reporter is deemed to be the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise even if only one entity in the consolidated U.S. enterprise directly owns the foreign affiliate.
(2) U.S. Reporter that is an individual, estate, trust, or nonprofit organization - A U.S. Reporter that is an individual, estate, trust, or religious, charitable, or other nonprofit organization, and that owns a foreign affiliate directly, rather than through a U.S. business enterprise, should complete only items 1, 2 and 5 of Form BE-10A and attach an explanatory note attesting to its status. Required Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, and BE-10D must be filed as appropriate.
(3) U.S. business enterprise owned by an individual, estate, trust, or nonprofit organization - If a U.S. individual, estate, trust, or nonprofit organization owns more than 50 percent of a U.S. business enterprise that, in turn, owns a foreign affiliate, then the U.S. Reporter is deemed to be the U.S. business enterprise, not the individual, etc. The BE-10 report should be filed by, and Form BE-10A should be for, the U.S. business enterprise, not the individual, etc. However, direct financial transactions or positions, if any, by the individual, etc., with the foreign affiliate must be included in the business enterprise's report.
(4) U.S. Reporter owned by a foreign person (See II.J) - AU.S. Reporter that is a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person and that is filing a 2014 BE-15A, Annual Survey of Foreign-Direct Investment in the United States should only complete items $1-11,33-35,53-56,60-85,91-96$, and Part VI. If the U.S. Reporter is filing a $\mathrm{BE}-15 \mathrm{~B}$, or $\mathrm{BE}-$ 15 C , in lieu of the $\mathrm{BE}-15 \mathrm{~A}$, it should complete the entire Form BE-10A. See also III.B.
(5) Joint ownership of foreign affiliate - If two or more U.S. Reporters jointly own, directly or indirectly, a foreign affiliate, each U.S. Reporter must file a Form BE-10A.
2. Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D - Reports for foreign affiliates. The coverage of the forms is summarized in the following chart.

| Ownership <br> U.S. \$ amount | MAJORITYOWNED FOREIGN AFFILIATE | MINORITYOWNED FOREIGN AFFILIATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At least one of the three items* is greater than $\$ 300$ mil. (+ or -). | BE-10B, except Part III | BE-10C |
| At least one of the three items* is greater than $\$ 80$ mil. (+ or -), but no one is greater than \$300 mil. (+ or -), | BE-10B, except Part IV |  |
| At least one of the three items* is greater than $\$ 25$ mil. (+ or -), but no one is greater than $\$ 80$ mil. (+ or -), | BE-10C** |  |
| All three items* are less than $\$ 25$ mil. (+ or -). | BE-10D** |  |

* Total assets, sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, net income (loss) after provision for foreign income taxes.
** If a foreign affiliate meeting the reporting requirements for Form BE-10D owns another foreign affiliate being filed on Form BE-10B or $B E-10 C$, the foreign affiliate parent must be filed on Form BE-10C.
Note - Unless otherwise stated, whenever reference is made to the financial or operating data of a foreign affiliate, such as assets, sales, or net income, the data are to represent 100 percent of the foreign affiliate and not just the portion, if less than 100 percent, owned by the U.S. Reporter(s). Also, do not eliminate an affiliate's receivables due from its parent or from other affiliated persons from the affiliate's total assets when applying the reporting criteria for this report.

An affiliate is majority-owned by virtue of being owned more than 50 percent by all U.S. Reporters of the affiliate combined.
a. Basic requirements for BE-10B - A BE-10B must be filed for each foreign affiliate of a U.S. Reporter, whether held directly or indirectly, for which any one of the following three items was greater than $\$ 80$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year:
(1) total assets,
(2) sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, or
(3) net income after provision for foreign income taxes.
b. Basic requirements for $B E-10 C-A B E-10 C$ must be filed for:
(1) each majority-owned foreign affiliate of a U.S. Reporter, whether held directly or indirectly, for which any one of the three items listed in I.B.2.a. was greater than \$25 million (positive or negative), but for which no one of these items was greater than $\$ 80$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year;
(2) each minority-owned foreign affiliate of a U.S. Reporter for which any one of the three items listed in I.B.2.a. was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year; and
(3) each foreign affiliate of a U.S. Reporter for which no one of the three items listed in I.B.2.a. was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year that is a foreign affiliate parent of another foreign affiliate being filed on Form BE-10B or BE-10C.
c. Basic requirements for BE-10D - A BE-10D must be filed for foreign affiliate(s) of a U.S. Reporter for which no one of the three items listed in I.B.2.a. was greater than $\$ 25$ million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 2014 fiscal year, and is not a foreign affiliate parent of another foreign affiliate being filed on Form $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{~B}$ or $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{C}$. See I.B.2.b.(3).
d. Other requirements for filing Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, and BE-10D -
(1) Rules for consolidation of foreign affiliate A U.S. Reporter who participates in BEA's BE-577
Quarterly Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, Direct Transactions of a U.S. Reporter with Foreign Affiliate, should consolidate foreign business enterprises on Forms $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{C}$, and $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{D}$ in the same manner as on Form BE-577.

The following rules should be used in determining which foreign business enterprises may be consolidated into one foreign affiliate form:


Note - Foreign business enterprises that have an equity investment in an unconsolidated business enterprise should report that investment using the equity method of accounting.
See also IV.C.
(2) Reporting of foreign affiliates owned by more than one U.S. Reporter - If the foreign affiliate is owned directly and/or indirectly by more than one U.S. Reporter, the U.S. Reporter with the highest percentage of ownership in the foreign affiliate (direct and indirect combined) must file a complete Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D on which all Parts have been completed. The other U.S. Reporter(s) with total direct and indirect ownership of 10 percent or more must file a partial.
If no one of the U.S. Reporters owns a greater share of the foreign affiliate than the other U.S. Reporter(s), then the U.S. Reporters must decide which one will file the complete Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D and which one(s) will file a partial Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D:

- BE-10B Part I, items 1-25 and Part V; or
- BE-10C Part I, items 1-18 and Part III; or
- BE-10D with the affiliate's name, country of location, primary industry, ownership percentages and debt balances.
The U.S. Reporter filing a complete $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{~B}$ for a foreign affiliate owned by more than one U.S. Reporter should note that data must be reported by transactor. If the U.S. Reporter filing the complete $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{~B}$ or $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{C}$ cannot, or prefers not to, obtain from the affiliate data about the other U.S. Reporter(s) of the affiliate, then each U.S. Reporter is required to report its own data.
The U.S. Reporter filing the complete $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{~B}$ or $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{C}$ must attach a note to the form stating it is not reporting data for the other U.S. Reporter(s) and the U.S. Reporter must inform the other U.S. Reporter(s) of this fact.
(3) Reporting when there is more than one foreign affiliate in a chain of ownership - A Form BE-10B, $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{C}$, or $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{D}$ must be filed for a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter that owns another foreign affiliate of that U.S. Reporter.

Note - If a foreign affiliate meeting the reporting requirements for form $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{D}$ owns another foreign affiliate being filed on Form $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{~B}$ or $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{C}$, the foreign affiliate parent must be filed on Form BE-10C.
(4) Relationship between Forms BE-10A and BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D - The term "U.S. Reporter" is defined to mean the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise; therefore, on Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D, when data on trade and financial relationships between the U.S. Reporter and the foreign affiliate are requested, the data must reflect the foreign affiliate's relationship with the entire U.S. enterprise, not merely with one division, operating unit, or part.
(5) Reporting for majority- or minority-owned, and for directly or indirectly owned, foreign affiliates - The specific items required to be reported on Form BE-10B or BE-10C, depend on whether the foreign affiliate was majority or minority-owned, and on whether it was directly or indirectly owned, by the U.S. Reporter. For example, on the BE-10C, Part V must be completed only if the affiliate is majority-owned. Similarly, more information is required for directly owned than for indirectly owned foreign affiliates on Forms BE-10B and BE-10C. Specifically, for an indirectly owned foreign affiliate, only direct transactions and positions between the affiliate and the U.S. Reporter are to be reported in Part V of Form BE-10B, and Part III of Form BE-10C. Unless otherwise specified in the instructions on Forms BE-10B or BE-10C, all other items in each Part must be completed.

## II. DEFINITIONS

A. 2014 fiscal year is the U.S. Reporter's or the foreign affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2014. U.S. Reporters or affiliates having a " $52 / 53$ week" fiscal year that ended within the first week of January 2015, are considered to have a 2014 fiscal year for purposes of filing this survey, and should report December 31, 2014 as their 2014 fiscal year end. A business enterprise that does not have a financial reporting year, or does not have a financial reporting year ending in calendar year 2014, is deemed to have a fiscal year identical to calendar year 2014.

## Change in fiscal year

1. New fiscal year ends in calendar year 2014 - A U.S. Reporter that changed the ending date of its financial reporting year should file a 2014 BE-10 report that covers the 12 month period prior to the new fiscal year end date. The following example illustrates the reporting requirements.

Example 1: The U.S. Reporter had a June 30, 2013 fiscal year end date but changed its 2014 fiscal year end date to March 31. The U.S. Reporter should file a 2014 BE-10 report covering the 12 month period from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.
The ending balance sheet amounts reported must be the correct balances as of March 31, 2014. The beginning balance sheet amounts reported must be the unrestated ending balances as of June 30, 2013.
2. No fiscal year ending in calendar year 2014 -Ifa change in fiscal year results in the U.S. Reporter not having a fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2014, the U.S. Reporter should file a 2014 BE-10 report that covers 12 months. The following example illustrates the reporting requirements
Example 2: The U.S. Reporter had a December 31, 2013 fiscal year end date but changed its next fiscal year end date to March 31. Instead of having a short fiscal year ending in 2014, the U.S:Reporter decides to have a 15 month fiscal year running from January 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015. The U.S. Reporter should file a 2014 BE-10 report covering a 12 month period ending in calendar year 2014, such as the period from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.
In this example, the ending balance sheet amounts reported must be the correct balances as of March 31, 2014. The beginning balance sheet amounts reported must be the
unrestated ending balances as of December 31, 2013.

For 2015, assuming no further changes in the fiscal year end date occur, the U.S. Reporter should file a BE-11 report covering the 12 month period from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.
B. 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 percent or more of its voting stock for an incorporated business or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated business, including a branch.
C. Associated group means two or more persons who, by the appearance of their actions, by agreement, or by an understanding, exercise their voting privileges in a concerted manner to influence the management of a business enterprise. Each of the following are deemed to be associated groups:

1. members of the same family,
2. a business enterprise and one or more of its officers or directors,
3. members of a syndicate or joint venture, or
4. a corporation and its domestic subsidiaries.
D. 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, savings and loans, savings banks, bank holding companies, and financial holding companies under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.

Banks located on U.S. Military bases abroad servicing base personnel are not considered "foreign" and Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D should not be filed.
Activities of subsidiaries of a bank or bank holding company that may not be banks but that provide support to the bank parent company, such as real estate subsidiaries set up to hold the office buildings occupied by the bank parent company, are considered bank activities.
E. Branch means the operations or activities conducted by a person in a different locationin its own name rather than through an incorporated entity.
F. Business enterprise means any organization, association, branch, or venture which exists for profit-making purposes or to otherwise secure economic advantage, and any ownership of any real estate.
G. 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.
H. Foreign affiliate means an affiliate located outside the United States in which a U.S. person has direct investment. See II.R.
I. Foreign affiliate parent means a U.S. Reporter's foreign affiliate which has an equity interest in another foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter.
J. Foreign person (See II.Q.) means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States. See III.D.

## K. Fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise means:

1. The U.S. corporation whose voting securities are not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. corporation, and
2. Proceeding down each ownership chain from that U.S. corporation, any U.S. corporation (including Foreign Sales Corporations located in the United States) whose voting securities are more than 50 percent owned by the U.S. corporation above it. This consolidation excludes foreign branches and all other foreign affiliates.
Note - A U.S. Reporter that is not a bank but owns a majority interest in a U.S. bank must consolidate its banking activities when filing its Form BE-10A.
L. Intercompany means between a U.S. Reporter and its foreign affiliates.
M. Intermediary means an agent, nominee, manager, custodian, trust, or any person acting in a similar capacity.
$\mathbf{N}$. Lease is an arrangement conveying the right to use property, plant, or equipment (i.e., land and/or depreciable assets), usually for a stated period of time.
3. Capital lease - A long-term lease under which a sale of the asset is recognized at the inception of the lease. These may be shown as lease contracts or accounts receivable on the lessor's books. The assets would not be considered to be owned by the lessor.
4. Operating lease - Generally, a lease with a term which is less than the useful life of the asset and in which a transfer of ownership is not contemplated.
O. Majority-owned foreign affiliate means a foreign affiliate in which the combined direct and indirect ownership interest of ALL U.S. REPORTERS of the affiliate exceeds 50 percent.
P. Minority-owned foreign affiliate means a foreign affiliate in which the combined direct and indirect ownership interest of at least one U.S. Reporter is 10 percent or more, but the combined direct and indirect ownership interests of all U.S. Reporters of the affiliate is 50 percent or less.
Q. Person (as the term is used in the broad legal sense) 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).

## II. DEFINITIONS-Continued

R. U.S. direct investment abroad means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one U.S. person of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated foreign business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise, including a branch.
S. U.S. person means any person resident in the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. See III.D.
T. U.S. Reporter means the U.S. person that has direct investment in a foreign business enterprise, including a branch. If the U.S. person is an incorporated business enterprise, the U.S. Reporter is the fully consolidated U.S. domestic enterprise. See II.K.
U. 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.

## III. CLARIFICATION OF COVERAGE

A. Determining existence of a foreign affiliate - In general, a U.S. person's foreign operation or activity is considered a foreign affiliate if it is legally $\begin{gathered}\text { r functionally }\end{gathered}$ separable from the domestic operations or activities of the U.S. person. In most cases, it is clear whether the foreign operation or activity constitutes an affiliate. For example, if the operation or activity is incorporated abroad - as most are - it is always considered a foreign affiliate. Even if it is unincorporated, the foreign operation or activity is usually legally or functionally separable from the U.S. person's domestic operations or activities. In cases where it is not clearly separable, the determination of whether the operation or activity constitutes a foreign affiliate is made on a case-by-case basis, depending on the weight of the evidence.

The following characteristics would indicate that an operation or activity is a foreign affiliate:

1. it pays foreign income taxes,
2. it has a substantial physical presence abroad, as evidenced by plant and equipment, or employees permanently located abroad,
3. it has separate financial records that would allow preparation of financial statements, including a balance sheet and income statement. (A mere record of disbursements to, or receipts from, the foreign operation or activity would not constitute a "financial statement" for this purpose.), or
4. it takes title to the goods it sells and receives revenues from the sale, or it receives funds from customers for its own account for services it performs.

The following characteristics would indicate that an operation or activity is probably not a foreign affiliate:

1. it engages only in sales promotion or public relations activities on behalf of the U.S. person,
2. it conducts business abroad only for the U.S. person's account, not for its own account,
3. it has no separate financial records that allow the preparation of financial statements,
4. its expenses are paid by the U.S. parent,
5. it is not subject to foreign income taxes, and
6. it has limited physical assets or few employees permanently located abroad.
B. U.S. Reporter owned by a foreign person - A U.S. business enterprise that is a U.S. Reporter in this BE-10 survey may also be a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person that must report in the BE-15, 2014 Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States. This could be the case if the U.S. business enterprise owns foreign affiliates and is also owned-10 percent or more, directly or indirectly, by a foreign person. In such cases, the U.S. business enterprise should report in this survey for any foreign business enterprise it owns or controls, directly or indirectly, at least 10 percent or more, but should not report other property of its foreign owner. (A foreign business enterprise that is jointly owned by the U.S. Reporter and the foreign owner of the U.S. Reporter should be considered a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter provided the U.S. Reporter has a 10 percent or more ownership interest.) For purposes of the BE-10 survey, consider the foreign owner of the U.S. Reporter and the directly and indirectly owned foreign affiliates of the foreign owner (other than those held through the U.S. Reporter), as unaffiliated foreign persons. See also I.B.1.d.(4). C. Partnerships - Most partnerships are either general or limited partnerships. The determination of percentage of voting interest in a generabor limited partnership is based on who controls the partnership. The percentage of voting interest is NOT based on the percentage of ownership in the partnerships equity.

A general partnership usually consists of at least two general partners who together control the partnership. Unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement a general partnership is presumed to be controlled equally by each of the general partners.
A limited partnership usually consists of at least one general partner and one limited partner. The general partner usually controls a limited partnership, and therefore, has 100 percent voting interest in the limited partnership. Limited partners do not normally exercise any control over a partnership. Therefore, unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement, limited partners are presumed to have zero voting interest in a partnership.
Note - Cross-border holdings of limited partnerships are included in the annual Department of Treasury International Capital (TIC) securities data reports (TIC SHL(A) and TIC SHA(A)), and purchases and sales of limited partnerships with foreign counterparties should be included on the TIC S report.
D. Determining country of residence or jurisdiction of individuals - An individual is considered a resident of, and subject to the jurisdiction of, the country in which it is physically located, subject to the following qualifications:

1. Individuals who reside, or expect to reside, outside their country of citizenship for less than one year are considered to be residents of their country of citizenship,
2. Individuals who reside, or expect to reside, outside their country of citizenship for one year or more are considered to be residents of the country in which they are residing. There are two exceptions to this rule:
a. Individuals (and their immediate families) who either own or are employed by a business in their country of citizenship and who are residing outside of that country for one year or more in order to conduct business for the enterprise are considered residents of their country of citizenship if they intend to return within a reasonable period of time.
b. Individuals who reside outside their country of citizenship because they are government employees (such as diplomats, consular officials, members of the armed forces, and their immediate families) are considered residents of their country of citizenship regardless of their length of stay.

## III. CLARIFICATION OF COVERAGE-Continued

E. Foreign affiliate operating completely outside its country of incorporation - If a foreign affiliate conducts all its operations from, and is located in, a single foreign country that is different from its country of incorporation, it is deemed to be operating totally outside its country of incorporation. File a single $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{~B}$ or $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{C}$ report, or report on the $\mathrm{BE}-10 \mathrm{D}$, for the entity in the country of operation treating it as an incorporated foreign affiliate; do not file for the entity in the foreign country of incorporation. If, however, the foreign affiliate has any of the following in the foreign country of incorporation:

1. bank account,
2. employees,
3. property, plant, or equipment, or
4. sales,
it is considered to have operations in its foreign country of incorporation and, therefore, a separate report must be filed for the entity in that country.
If a foreign affiliate incorporated abroad conducts its operations from, and has locations in, more than one foreign country, a separate Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or entry on BE-10D must be filed for each foreign country in which it has operations, and a separate Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or entry on BE-10D must be filed for the entity in the foreign country of incorporation, treating the entity as an incorporated foreign affiliate in that country.
If a foreign affiliate incorporated abroad conducts its business operations from, and is located in, the United States, you must file a Form BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D entry to report the equity investment in the affiliate and the affiliate's income. Show country of incorporation as country of Jocation and report the affiliate as a holding company (ISI code 5512). You must report the operating business enterprise located in the United States on the BE-15, 2014 Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States.
F. Agencies and representative offices - Foreign representative offices, agents and employees of a U.S. person are not considered to be foreign affiliates, and therefore, they should not be reported on Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, or BE-10D. However, a U.S. Reporter's disbursements to maintain foreign sales and representative offices must be reported on Form BE125, Quarterly Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intangible Assets with Foreign Persons. Copies of Form BE-125 are available by writing to BEA at: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-50(SSB), Washington, DC 20230, by telephoning (202) 606-5588 or by accessing the BEA Web site at www.bea.gov. (Under "International," select "Survey Forms and Related Materials" and then "U.S. International Services Transactions.") A foreign presence of a U.S. person is considered a foreign sales promotion or representative office if:
5. it has no assets (other than office furniture) held either in its own name or in the name of the U.S. person,
6. to the extent that its employees are compensated by commissions, the commissions arise only from sales or business that the employees generate for the U.S. person,
7. it does not produce revenue (other than funds from the U.S. person to cover its expenses), and
8. it is engaged only in sales promotion, representational activities, public relations activities, or the gathering of market information, on behalf of the U.S. person.
Note - A foreign presence that produces revenue for its own account (instead of, or in addition to, producing revenue for the account of its U.S. parent) from goods or services it provides to unaffiliated persons is considered a foreign affiliate and is subject to the reporting requirements on this BE-10 survey.

## G. Foreign affiliate owned for only part of FY 2014

Reports are required even though a foreign business enterprise was established, acquired, seized, liquidated, sold, expropriated, or inactivated during the U.S. Reporter's 2014 fiscal year.
The table below indicates how certain parts of Forms BE-10B, BE-10C, and BE-10D must be completed for foreign affiliates held by the U.S. Reporter for only part of FY 2014. All remaining items of the report forms must be completed as applicable. Note - All data for year-end 2013 must be before restatement.
A " 0 " indicates that the entries should be zero. An " $X$ "indicates that the entries should be the value at the end of FY 2013 or $F Y$ 2014, as appropriate.

| During FY 2014 the foreign | Investment between U.S. Reporter and foreign affiliate ${ }^{1}$ <br> (a) |  | Balance Sheet Data <br> (b) |  | Income statement data <br> (c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Close FY 13 | Close $\text { FY } 14$ | Close $\text { FY } 13$ | Close FY 14 | Income Statement |
| 1. Established | 0 | X | 0 | X | part ${ }^{3}$ <br> year |
| 2. Acquired from: <br> (a) Another U.S. Reporter | 0 | X | $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ | $\text { full }{ }^{2}$ year |
| (b) Foreign person | 0 | X | 0 | X | part ${ }^{3}$ <br> year |
| 3. Sold to: <br> (a) Another U.S. Reporter | x | 0 | $0^{2}$ | 0 | $0^{2}$ |
| (b) Foreign person | X | 0 | X | 0 | part ${ }^{3}$ <br> year |
| 4. Liquidated | X | 0 | X | 0 | part ${ }^{3}$ <br> year |

${ }^{1}$ Part V, Section B of Form BE-10B, and Part III, Section C of Form BE-10C, and debt and other intercompany balances on Form BE-10D.
${ }^{2}$ A foreign affiliate that was acquired from (sold to) another U.S. Reporter during FY 2014 should be treated by the acquiring U.S. Reporter as a foreign affiliate for all of FY 2014. The foreign affiliate's financial and operating data reported by the U.S. Reporter acquiring the affiliate should cover all 12 months of FY 2014. The U.S. Reporter selling the foreign affiliate should provide the U.S. Reporter acquiring the affiliate with balance sheet and income statement data for the affiliate for the period from year end 2013 to the time of the sale. The data should be combined with the data for the period of time from the sale to year-end 2014.
${ }^{3}$ A foreign affiliate that was established, liquidated, acquired from or sold to a foreign person during FY 2014 should be treated as a foreign affiliate for only the part of the year that the U.S. Reporter owned the affiliate. The foreign affiliate's financial and operating data should cover the period from establishment or acquisition to year-end 2014, or the period from year-end 2013 to the time of the liquidation or sale, as appropriate.
H. Real estate - The ownership of foreign real estate is defined to be a business enterprise and, if foreign real estate is owned by a U.S. person, it is a foreign affiliate of a U.S. Reporter.

Real estate that is normally included in the property, plant, and equipment account of a foreign affiliate is not to be reported as a separate affiliate.

Residential real estate held exclusively by a U.S. person for personal use and not for profit-making purposes is not subject to the reporting requirements. A primary residence abroad that is leased to others while the owner is a U.S. resident, but which the owner intends to reoccupy, is considered real estate held for personal use.
Ownership of foreign residential real estate by a business enterprise, the sole purpose of which is to hold the real estate for the personal use of the owner(s) of the business enterprise, is considered to be real estate held for personal use and therefore not subject to the reporting requirements.
If a U.S. person has a direct or indirect voting ownership interest of 10 percent or more in a joint venture, partnership, etc., that is formed to own and hold, develop, or operate real estate, the joint venture, partnership etc., in its entirety, not just the U.S. person's share, is a foreign affiliate and must be reported.
I. Airlines and ship operators - U.S. airlines'and ship operators' foreign stations, ticket offices, and terminal and port facilities that provide services only to their own operations are not foreign affiliates and are not subject to the reporting requirements. Reports are required when such facilities produce significantrevenues from services provided to unaffiliated persons.

## J. Estates, trusts, and intermediaries

1. AU.S. estate is a person (see II.Q.) and, therefore, may have direct investment; the estate, not the beneficiary, is considered to be the U.S. Reporter. Thus, ownership of a foreign affiliate by a U.S. estate shall be reported by the administrator, executor, etc., of the estate and not by the beneficiary.
2. A trust, either U.S. or foreign, is a person (see II.Q.), but is not a business enterprise. The trust is considered to be the same as an intermediary, and should report as outlined in III.J.3. For reporting purposes, the beneficiary(ies) of the trust, is (are) considered to be the owner(s) for purposes of determining the existence of direct investment, except in two cases: (1) if there is, or may be, a reversionary interest, and (2) if a corporation or other organization creates a trust designating its shareholders or members as beneficiaries. In these two cases, the creator(s) of the trust is (are) deemed to be the owner(s) of the investments of the trust (or succeeding trusts where the presently existing trust has evolved out of a prior trust), for the purposes of determining the existence and reporting of direct investment.
This procedure is adopted to fulfill statistical purposes of this survey and does not imply that control over an enterprise owned or controlled by a trust is, or can be, exercised by the beneficiary(ies) or creator(s).
3. Intermediary
a. If a particular U.S. direct investment abroad is held, exercised, administered, or managed by a U.S. intermediary, such intermediary is responsible for reporting the required information for, and in the name of, its principal or shall instruct the principal to submit the required information. Upon instructing the principal, the intermediary shall be released from further liability to report, provided it has informed BEA of the date such instructions were given and the name and address of the principal, and has supplied the principal with any information in the possession of, or which can be secured by, the intermediary that is necessary to permit the principal to complete the required reports. When acting in the capacity of an intermediary, the accounts or transactions of the U.S. intermediary with the foreign affiliate are considered as accounts or transactions of the U.S. principal with the foreign affiliate. To the extent such transactions or accounts are unavailable to the principal, they may be required to be reported by the intermediary.
b. If a U.S. person holds a foreign affiliate through a foreign intermediary, the U.S. person is considered to own the foreign affiliate directly and all accounts or transactions of the U.S. person with the intermediary are considered to be with the foreign affiliate.

## IV. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. Accounting methods and records - Follow generally accepted U.S. accounting principles unless otherwise specified in the instructions. Corporations should generally use the same methods and records that are used to generate reports to stockholders, except where otherwise instructed. Generate reports for unincorporated persons on an equivalent basis.

Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topics are referred to as "FASB ASC" in the instructions.

## B. Translation of foreign currency financial and operating data into U.S. dollars

1. Financial statements - Translate foreign affiliate financial statements, i.e., balance sheets and income statements, not maintained in U.S. dollars from the host country currency to U.S. dollars using FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52 ), as would be required to incorporate foreign statements into the U.S. Reporter's financial statements for reports to shareholders.
2. Other financial and operating data of foreign affiliate - According to FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52),
"Revenue and expense transactions shall be translated in a manner that produces approximately the same dollar amounts that would have resulted had the underlying transactions been translated into dollars on the dates they occurred."
Since separate translation of each transaction is usually impractical, the specific result can be achieved by using an average rate for the period.

On Forms BE-10B and BE-10C, certain revenue and expense transactions that may not be translated separately for the financial statements, such as employee compensation and exports and imports, must be reported. Translate these transactions in a manner consistent with that used to translate the financial statements into U.S. dollars.

## C. Method of accounting for equity investments

1. Form BE-10A - Report the U.S. Reporter's equity investments of 20 percent or more in foreign affiliates, including all majority-owned foreign affiliates, using the equity method of accounting. Report equity investments of less than 20 percent, and immaterial investments, using the cost method.
2. Form BE-10B, BE-10C, and BE-10D - Report a foreign affiliate parent's equity investments of 20 percent or more in unconsolidated foreign affiliates, including all unconsolidated majority-owned foreign affiliates, using the equity method of accounting. You may report immaterial investments using the cost method of accounting if this treatment is consistent with your normal reporting practice. Report investments owned less than 20 percent in accordance with FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) or the cost basis of accounting. See important note on foreign affiliate consolidation rules under instruction I.B.2.d.

Note - If it is determined that there is a material difference between the "equity" and the "cost" methods and the data should have been filed using the "equity" method, BEA will require that the data be refiled.
D. Industry classification - A list and explanation of the industry classifications used are given in the Guide to Industry Classífications for International Surveys, 2012,
(BE-799), which is included as part of the BE-10 report package.
E. Estimates - If actual data are not available, or only partial data are available, provide estimates and label as such. When data items cannot be fully subdivided as required, provide totals and an estimated breakdown of the totals.
Certain sections of Forms BE-10A, BE-10B, and BE-10C require data that may not be maintained in your customary accounting records. Providing precise data in these areas may require substantialburden beyond what is intended by BEA. This may be especially true for:

- BE-10A, Part II, 20 through 31 - Number of employees in each industry of sales;
- BE-10A, Part V, Section B, 53 through 56 - Distribution of sales or gross operating revenues, by transactor and by whether the sales were goods, services, or investment income;
- BE-10A, Part VI, - Exports and imports of the U.S. Reporter on a shipped basis;
- BE-10B, Part IV, Section A - Distribution of sales or gross operating revenues, by transactor, by destination, and by whether the sales were goods, services or investment income;
- BE-10B, Part VI and BE-10C, Part IV - Exports and imports of the foreign affiliate on a shipped basis.
Data provided in these sections may be reasonable estimates based upon the informed judgment of persons in the responding organization, sampling techniques, prorations based on related data, etc. Consistently apply estimating procedures used on all BEA surveys.
F. Space on form insufficient - When space on a form is insufficient to permit a full answer to any item, submit the required information on supplementary sheets, appropriately labeled and referenced to the item number and the form.
G. Specify - When asked to "specify" amounts reported for certain data items, give the type and dollar amount of the major items included in the data item.


## V. U.S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS

When there is a material difference between the "charged" and "shipped" bases and the data have not been filed on the "shipped" basis, or the necessary adjustments have not been made to approximate a "shipped" basis, then BEA will require the data to be refiled.
Differences between the "charged" and "shipped" bases may be substantial. A major difference arises when the U.S. Reporter buys goods in country A and sells them in country B, but the goods are shipped directly from country A to country B. Because the goods
did not physically enter or leave the United States, they are not U.S. trade. However, when the U.S. Reporter records the transactions on its books, it shows a purchase charged to it from country A and a sale charged by it to country B. If the U.S. Reporter's trade data in this survey were prepared on the "charged" basis, the purchase and sale would appear incorrectly as a U.S. import and a U.S. export, respectively. Other differences arise when the U.S. Reporter charges the sale of its products to a foreign affiliate in one country, but ships the goods directly from the United States to an unaffiliated foreigner in another country. If the data are on the "shipped" basis, this transaction constitutes a U.S. export to an unaffiliated foreigner, not to the foreign affiliate and should not be recorded on the form for the foreign affiliate. If a material difference exists between the "charged" and "shipped" bases, trade must be reported on the "shipped" basis. To do this, the U.S. Reporter may have to derive the data from export and import declarations filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection or from shipping and receiving documents, rather than from accounting records, or may have to otherwise adjust its data from a "charged" to a "shipped" basis.
A. Timing. Only include goods actually shipped between the United States and the affiliate during FY 2014 regardless of when the goods were charged or consigned. For example, include goods shipped by the U.S. Reporter to the affiliate in FY 2014 that were charged or consigned in FY 2015 but exclude goods shipped to the affiliate in FY 2013 that were charged or consigned to the affiliate in FY 2014.
B. Trade of the U.S. Reporter. Goods shipped by, or to, the U.S. Reporter, whether or not actually charged or consigned by, or to, the U.S. Reporter, are considered to be trade of the U.S. Reporter.
C. Trade of a foreign affiliate. Goods shipped by, or to, a foreign affiliate, whether or not actually charged or consigned by, or to, the foreign affiliate are considered to be trade of the foreign affiliate.
D. By (or to) whom goods were shipped. Shipment by, or to, an entity refers to the physical movement of goods to or from the U.S. customs area by, or to, that entity regardless of by, or to whom the goods were charged or consigned. For example, if the U.S. Reporter charges goods to a German affiliate but ships them to an Italian affiliate, the goods should be recorded as U.S. exports shipped by the U.S. Reporter on the Form BE-10B or BE-10C, of the Italian affiliate, but not on that of the German affiliate. Similarly, if goods were charged by the U.S. Reporter to an affiliate but shipped to the affiliate by another U.S. person, the goods should be considered a U.S. export shipped by "other U.S. persons," not by the U.S. Reporter, on the affiliate's Form BE-10B or BE-10C.

Note - Goods shipped by an independent carrier or a freight forwarder at the expense of an entity are shipments by that entity.
E. Valuation of exports and imports. Value U.S. exports and imports f.a.s. (free alongside ship) at the port of exportation. This includes all costs incurred up to the point of loading the goods aboard the export carrier at the U.S. or foreign port of exportation, including the selling price at the interior point of shipment (or cost if not sold), packaging costs, and inland freight and insurance. It excludes all subsequent costs, such as loading costs, U.S. and foreign import duties, and freight and insurance from the port of exportation to the port of entry.

## VI. FILING THE BE-10

A. Due date - A fully completed and certified $\mathrm{BE}-10$ report comprising Form BE-10A, and Form(s) BE-10B, BE-10C, or $B E-10 D$ is due to BEA no later than May 29, 2015 for U.S. Reporters required to file fewer than 50 forms, and June 30, 2015 for U.S. Reporters required to file 50 or more forms.
B. Extensions - BEA hopes that by providing an extra month to file for U.S. Reporters submitting more than 50 forms, requests for extensions will not be necessary. Delays in filing affect BEA's tight schedule for processing the benchmark survey. Nevertheless, reasonable requests for an extension of the filing deadline will be considered. Extension requests must be received by BEA no later than the original due date of the report and enumerate substantive reasons necessitating the extension. BEA will provide a written response to such requests.
C. Assistance - For assistance, telephone (202) 606-5566 or e-mail BEA at be10/11 @bea.gov.

NOTE: BEA uses a Secure Messaging System to correspond with you via encrypted message to discuss questions relating to this form. We may use your e-mail address for survey-related an nouncements and to inform you about secure messages. When communicating with BEA by e-mail, please do not include any confidential business or personal information.
D. Retention of copies - Each U.S. Reporter must retain a copy of its report to facilitate resolution of problems. These copies should be retained by the U.S. Reporter for at least 3 years after the report's original due date.
E. Electronic filing option (eFile) - Forms that can be transmitted to BEA electronically will be available on the BEA Web site: www.bea.gov/efile. If you eFile, please do not submit paper reports.
F. Where to send the report - Send reports filed by mail through the U.S. Postal Service to:
U.S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of Economic Analysis
BE-69(A)
Washington, DC 20230
Send reports filed by direct private delivery to:
U.S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-69(A)
Shipping \& Receiving Section M-100
1441 L Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
G. Confidentiality - The information filed in this report may be used only for analytical and statistical purposes and access to the information shall be available only to officials and employees (including consultants and contractors and their * employees) of agencies designated by the President to perform functions under the Act. The President may authorize the exchange of the information between agencies or officials designated to perform functions under the Act, but only for analytical and statistical purposes. No official or employee (including consultants and contractors and their employees) shall publish or make available any information collected under the Act in such a manner that the person to whom the information relates can be specifically identified. Reports and copies of reports prepared pursuant to the Act are confidential and their submission or disclosure shall not be compelled by any person without the prior written permission of the person filing the report and the customer of such person where the information supplied is identifiable as being derived from the records of such customer (22 U.S.C. 3104).

## H. Annual stockholders' report - Business enterprises

 issuing annual reports to stockholders should furnish copies of these reports for FY 2014 when filing the BE-10 report.
## 2014 BE-10 ORDER FORM

To obtain additional copies of BE-10 forms and instructions, go to the BEA Web site: www.bea.gov or complete this order form and return it to BEA. See the instructions in the box at the bottom of the page to access the forms from the BEA Web site.

Enter the quantity of each item you require:

| Item | Quantity |  | Item | Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Form BE-10A |  | Instruction Booklet |  |  |
| Form BE-10B |  | Guide to Industry Classifications for |  |  |
| Form BE-10C |  |  |  |  |
| Form BE-10D |  |  |  |  |

Attention:

Street Address

City, State, ZIP Code

RETURN TO

## U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau <br> of Economic Analysis, BE-69(A) <br> Washington, DC 20230

Telephone: 202-606-5566
FAX: 202-606-5312
E-mail: be10/11@bea.gov
Visit our Web site: www.bea.gov
Select International - Survey Forms and Related Materials -
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad and download and print survey forms.


[^0]:    1011
    11
    Yes - Report all close FY 2013 data before restatement, unless otherwise specified.
    12 No

[^1]:    ${ }^{1} 3$

[^2]:    Section B - Change in U.S. Reporter's Equity in Capital Stock and/or Additional Paid-in Capital of Incorporated Foreign Affiliate or Equity Investment in Unincorporated Foreign Affiliate - See Additional Instructions for Part III, Section B, on page 13 at the back of this form.
    Report transactions during the year that changed the U.S. Reporter's equity holdings in the foreign affiliate. INCLUDE equity changes due to treasury stock transactions with the U.S. Reporter and liquidating dividends. EXCLUDE equity changes due to net income (loss), stock and cash dividends, earnings distributions, balance sheet translation adjustments, treasury stock transactions with persons other than the U.S. Reporter and reorganizations in capital structure that do not affect total equity. Report all amounts at transaction (i.e., market) value of the consideration given (received) by the U.S. Reporter.

[^3]:    BEA USE Affiliate ID Number
    ONLY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
    BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

