U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	2016 ANNUAL SURV M		. DIRECT INVEST - CONFIDENTIAL	MENT	ABRO	AD		
	BE-1	1A (Report	for U.S. Reporter)		5			
					110			
Due Date:	May 31, 2017		Reporter ID I	Jumbor*	0.			•
Electronic Filing:	Go to www.bea.gov/efile for details		*Do not enter Soc		umber in Re	porter ID) box	
Mail reports to:	Bureau of Economic Analysis Direct Investment Division, BE-69(A) 4600 Silver Hill Road Washington, DC 20233		e and address of U.S. Reporter	only	•	oor	<i>der</i>	
Deliver reports to:	Bureau of Economic Analysis Direct Investment Division, BE-69(A) 4600 Silver Hill Road Suitland, MD 20746	Attentior	on Puns at	e de la	.(e2			
Fax reports to:	(301) 278-9502	Title						
Assistance:	E-mail: be10/11@bea.g Telephone: (301) 278-9418 Copies of form: www.bea.gov/dia	Church	10					
Plaasa inaluda yau	r Reporter Identification Numb	er S Cit		State		Zi	8	
Who must report - Data on Form BE-11A CONSOLIDATE OF on Forms BE-11B, BE Monetary Values EXAMPLE – If amoun	– Report in U.S. dollars rounded to t is \$1,334,891.00, report as	Ach U.S. person that S. domestic busines ILIATES ON FOR thousands (omitting	letailed reporting requirements thas a foreign affiliate reportable s enterprise for the U.S. Report M BE-11A. Report data perta g 000).	e in fiscal yea er's 2016 fisc	- ir 2016. :al year. D i	о нот		
If an item is between MANDATORY CONFIDENTIALI PENALTIES	94-472, 90 Stat. 2059.	onducted under the , 22 U.S.C. 3101-310 ort to this Bureau is	negative numbers. International Investment and Tra)8, as amended). The filing of re confidential. Whoever fails to re	ports is man	datory and	the Ac	ct	
CONTACT INFO	RMATION							
Name 0	on of person to consult abou	it this report:						
O990 Street 1			Telephone Number			Fx	rtension	
0991 Street 2			6994 Fax Number					
0 0992	Okat-	Zin	0 0997					
City 0	State	Zip	E-mail Address					
NOTE: BEA uses a S your e-mail address fo not include any confid	Secure Messaging System to corres or survey-related announcements a lential business or personal informa	nd to inform you ab	encrypted message to discuss of					
	I ial certifies that this report has bee in accordance with instructions Par					ıd is sul	bstantially	y
Signature of Authoriz			Telenheine Neishen	e been provi	ideu.	-	dennis	

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Name Title Fax Number	
00995 1001	

		Part	I – Identification of U.S.	Reporter	
2 In	ntentionally blar	nk			
		ter owned to the extent of r	nore than 50% of its voting	stock by another II S	ontornriso?
	¹ 1 🗌 Yes —	Complete the "BE-11, CLAIM FC address of the U.S. business ent definition of a fully consolidated the claim to BEA and forward the data your data will be consolidate Complete the remainder of this for	R NOT FILING." On the claim, m erprise with whose data your dat J.S. domestic business enterpris remainder of the BE-11 survey ad. If this cannot be done, please	ark (X) box number B.2 and a will be consolidated in acc e. (See Instruction Book backet to the U.S. business e	enter the name and ordance with the let, Part I.B.1.b.) Submit enterprise with whose
		oyer Identification Number(te sheet if necessary.	s) used by the U.S. Report	er to file income and pa	ayroll taxes? Show additional
10 5 H	ow many foreig	n affiliate reports (Forms B	-11B, BE-11C, and BE-11D) are you required to fil	-rest e?
10	105 1	storical in	formey	- 40.	
	as an ending date in Month Dav	ng date of this U.S. Reported calendar year 2016. See Instru Year		U.S. Reporter's financial repo	orting year that
N ar		ter a bank? Isiness engaged in deposit bankin ing companies, and financial holdi			dge Act corporations, savings
	urvey of Foreign	ter named in 1 a U.S. affi Direct Investment in the U – Complete only 34 through 3 (s) BE-11B/C/D, as required.	nited States?	BE-11A. Also complete	6 Form BE-15A, Annual
	¹ 2 No –	- Continue with 9 (Major activit	y of the fully consolidated domes	tic U.S. Reporter).	_
	1029 1	2	3	4	5
	1030 1	2	3	4	5
BEA USE ONLY	, 1031 1	2	3	4	5

Part I – Identification of U.S. R	leporte	er — Continued					
9 What is the major activity of the fully consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter? — Mark (X) one.		Reporte	r ID				
Select the one activity below that best describes the major activ Reporter. For an inactive U.S. Reporter, select the activity based period; for "start-ups," select the intended activity.				•			
¹⁰¹³ ¹ 1 Producer of goods	¹ 5 🔲 (Other – <i>Specify</i>	1	0			
2 Seller of goods the U.S. Reporter does not produce			13,				-
3 Producer or distributor of information		der					
4 Provider of services 10 What is the MAJOR product or service involved in this activity? If	a produc	t, briefly state what is do	ne to it	, i.e.,		101	5
whether it is mined, manufactured, sold at wholesale, packaged, transported, etc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ets to	sell at	wholes	sale.")	
	15	coose at		05	5 0,		
	SV N		1-1				
 Industry classification of fully consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter (b Report in columns (1) and (2), respectively, the 4-digit International Surveys Industry 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
• For a full explanation of each code, see the Guide to Industry Classifications							12.
A summary list of ISI codes is included at the back of Form BE-11B. • For an inactive U.S. Reporter, enter an ISI code based on its last active period.		£0 ¹					
Holding companies (ISI code 5512) must show total income. A conglomerate mu	ist deterr	nine its 4-digit ISI code(s	base	d on th	e activ	ities of the	fully
consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise. The "holding company" classification BEA for further assistance before using ISI code 5512.	i is often	an invalid classification to	or a co	nglom	erate. F	Please con	act
Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies s	ee Spe o	cial Instructions, page	ə 12.	s	ales or	r gross	
This no (ull linio		ISI code			rating	revenues	
What is the U.S. Reporter's industry (ISI) code(s) and value(s) for:		(1)	\$	Bil.	(2 Mil.) Thous.	Dols.
Nher	1015	Select ISI CODE	2				
Largest sales or gross operating revenues?		0 1 10 0005	2				000
12 2nd largest sales or gross operating revenues?		Select ISI CODE					000
13 3rd largest sales or gross operating revenues?	1017	Select ISI CODE	2				000
	1018	Select ISI CODE	2				_
14 4th largest sales or gross operating revenues?			2				000
15 5th largest sales or gross operating revenues?		Select ISI CODE					000
16 6th largest sales or gross operating revenues?	1020	Select ISI CODE	2				000
16 6th largest sales or gross operating revenues?	1021	Select ISI CODE	2				000
17 7th largest sales or gross operating revenues?	1022		2				000
18 8th largest sales or gross operating revenues?		Select ISI CODE					000
19 9th largest sales or gross operating revenues?	1023	Select ISI CODE	2				000
	1024	Select ISI CODE	2				
20 10th largest sales or gross operating revenues?			26 2				000
21 Sales or gross operating revenues not accounted for above?							000
22 What is the U.S. Reporter's total sales or gross operating revenue Sum of 11 through 21	es?						000
Remarks							
23 through 25 Intentionally blank							
		⁴ 0		5			
BEA USE 1012 1 2 3		4		5			
ONLY							Baga

Part I – Identification of U.S. Reporter — Continued	
SIZE OF U.S. REPORTER	
26 Did this U.S. Reporter have any one of these three items – (1) total assets, (2) sales or gross operati excluding sales taxes, or (3) net income (loss) – greater than \$300 million at the end of, or for, the U 2016 fiscal year?	ing revenues, I.S. Reporter's
 ²⁰³⁰ 1 Yes — Skip Part II, then continue with Part III on page 5. 2 No — Complete Part II, skip Part III, then continue to Part IV on page 10. 	
Long W.	ts.
Part II – Selected Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter Complete ONLY if the answer to 26 is "No."	
NET INCOME, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EMPLOYEES	<d01.< th=""></d01.<>
What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:	il. Mil. Thous. Dols.
evicence and the opposite of the second seco	000
27 Net income (loss)? – See 31 on page 5 for instructions	
28 Total assets? — Balance at close of fiscal year	000
29 Total liabilities? — Balance at close of fiscal year	000
histor for ont s mat.	Number of employees
30 Total number of employees? — Report the total number of employees for the year.	
(See 41 on page 7 for an explanation of "number of employees.")	_
Skip to Part IV on page 10.	
Remarks	
Remarks bea.gov/hell Skip to Part IV on page 10.	
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ter II	>			
3046	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
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Part III – Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter — Con	tinue	d			
Section B — Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues					
 Report gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. EXCLUDE sales o directly on the consumer. EXCLUDE net value-added and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesalers, revenues generated during the year from the operations of a discontinued business segment, but EXCLUDE of of discontinued operations. Report such gains or losses in 32. 	and re	taiİers. I	INCLU	DE	
• Finance and leasing companies with ISI codes 5221, 5223, 5224, 5229, 5231, 5238, 5252, or 5331 report inter	est inc	ome in	34		
 Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 or 5249 report gross investment income in 34. See Special Inst and d., page 12. 	ructio	ns , B.2	2.a., c.,		
 Distribute sales or gross operating revenues among three categories – sales of goods, sales of services, and ir See Additional Instructions on page 11. 	vestme	ent inco	me.		5.
 For the purpose of this distribution, "goods" are normally economic outputs that are tangible and "services" are that are intangible. 	ormal	ly econ	omic ol	utputs	
 When a sale consists of both goods and services and cannot be unbundled (i.e., the goods and services are no classify the sales as goods or services based on whichever accounts for the majority of the value. Give best es are not available. 	t sepa imates	rately b if actu	illed), al figure	s	
for our are	- \$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
34 What are the U.S. Reporter's sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales	147 1				
taxes? (Equals the sum of 35, 36, and 37 and the sum of 38, 39, and 40)					000
BY TRANSACTOR	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
	3101 1				
35 Sales to U.S. persons?					000
	102 1				000
36 Sales to foreign affiliates of this U.S. Reporter?	··· 103 1				000
37 Sales to other foreign persons?	0103 1				000
					000
ВУ ТУРЕ	¢	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
What are the U.S. Reporter's value(s) for:	φ 148 1	DII.	IVIII.	mous.	DOIS.
38 Sales of goods?					000
	149 1				000
39 Sales of services?					000
	150 1				
40 Investment income?					000

Remarks

Part III – Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter	- Contin	uea				
Section C — Number of Employees and Employee Compensation	Reporter I	D				
• Report the number of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2016 including part-time employees contract employees not included on your payroll records. A count taken at some other date during the repord provided it is a reasonable estimate of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2016. If the number of em (or when the count was taken) was unusually high or low due to temporary factors (e.g., a strike), enter the normal operations. If the number of employees fluctuates widely during the year due to seasonal business on number of employees on the payroll during FY 2016. Base such an average on the number of employees or pay period, month or quarter. If precise figures are not available, give your best estimate.	ting period m ployees at the number of en /ariations, rep	ay be e end nploye port th	given of FY es tha e aver	2016 at refle age		
11 What is the U.S. Reporter's total number of employees?	3253	1		emplo		C.
41 What is the U.S. Reporter's total number of employees?				0,		_
 Report employee compensation expenditures, the base compensation data on payroll records, mad with the employment of workers, including cash payments, payments-in-kind, and employer expenditures for those required by statute. Total employee compensation consists of wages and salaries of expenditures for all employee benefit plans. Report compensation that relates to activities that o period regardless of whether the activities were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged EXCLUDE data related to activities of a prior period, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in 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' insurance contributions, group insurance premiums, union dues, etc. INCLUDE time and piece-rate pa overtime pay and shift differentials, bonuses, profit-sharing amounts, stock-based compensation, and co commissions paid to independent personnel who are not employees. INCLUDE direct payments by em severance (redundancy) pay, etc. EXCLUDE payments made by, or on behalf of, benefit funds rather the severance (redundancy) pay. 	remployee b mployees courred during to inventories prior periods payroll withhor yments, cost ommissions. I ployers for va aan by the em	enefit and o g the i s, or ca s. EXC of livin EXCL acation ploye	plans empla reporti apitaliz CLUD taxes, ng adju .UDE ns, sic r. INC	includ oyer ing zed. E social ustmer k leave	ling Ints, E	
employer contributions to benefit funds, INCLUDE payments-in-kind, valued at their costs, that are clear employees as consumers. EXCLUDE expenditures that benefit employers as well as employees, such employee training programs, and reimbursement of business expenses.						
Employee benefit plans – INCLUDE employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans include statute, those resulting from collective bargaining contracts, and those that are voluntary. INCLUDE So retirement plans, life and disability insurance, guaranteed sick pay programs, workers' compensation ins family allowances, unemployment insurance, severance pay funds, etc. Also, INCLUDE deferred post- retirement expenses per FASB ASC 715 (FAS 106). If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the contributions of the employer.	cial Security urance, medi employment a	and o cal in: and po	ther suranc ost-	ce,		
hears		\$ E	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
12 What is the U.S. Papertovia total sumpleyes companyation expenditure? Benefit for	3257	1				
42 What is the U.S. Reporter's total employee compensation expenditure? — Report, for a employees, the sum of wages and salaries and employee benefit plans.						000

Section D — Balance Sheet Items

E			
\$ Bil	. Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
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Part III – Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter — Continued	
Section E — Expenditures for Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E)	
• 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 U.S. Reporter from others. EXCLUDE items the U.S. Reporter has sold under a capital lease.	
• EXCLUDE from expenditures all changes in PP&E resulting from a change in the entity (e.g., due to mergers, acquisitions, divesti- tures, etc.) or accounting principles during FY 2016.	
• For U.S. Reporters engaged in exploring for, or developing, natural resources, INCLUDE exploration and development expenditures made during FY 2016 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 2016.	>
Insurance companies should INCLUDE expenditures WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET. S Bil. Mil. Thous. D	ols.
50 What is the U.S. Reporter's expenditure for new and used property, plant,	
and equipment (PP&E)?	000
et interver	

Section F — Interest and Taxes

What are the U.S. Reporter's value(s) for:	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
51 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 31	1				
and 34. Do not net against interest expensed, 52					000
52 Interest expensed or capitalized? - Report interest expensed or capitalized by the U.S. Reporter, 3588	1				
paid or due to all payees (including affiliated persons), gross of tax withheld. Do not net against interest income. 51					000
	4				
53 Taxes (except income and payroll taxes) and nontax payments (other than production	Ľ.				000
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.

54 In **11** through **20**, did you report sales for ISI codes 5221 or 5229 (depository or non-depository banking)?

3	 ¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No — Skip to 56 		(1	Total Colum) = (2) (1)	n				Bankin ctivities codes 9 or 522 (2)	5221			A	ll Othe (3)	r	
	Nhat are the U.S. Reporter's /alues for: 360	\$ 1 1	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Ļ	Assets? — Column (1) equals 45					000					000	_				000
	3602 .iabilities? — Column (1) equals 46 3603					000	2				000	3				000
	nterest income? — Column (1) equals <mark>51</mark>					000					000					000
	nterest expensed or capitalized? — Column (1) equals 52					000	2				000	3				000
	Remarks															
BEA USE ONL				34	1 0				2				3			

Part III – Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter	- Continued
Section H — Insurance	
Insurance Industry Activities — Premiums earned and losses incurred	Reporter ID
 Report premiums earned and losses incurred for insurance related activities covered by ISI codes 52 except life insurance carriers) and 5249 (Life insurance carriers). 	43 (Insurance carriers,
56 Of the total sales and gross operating revenues reported in 22, column (2), were generated by insurance related activities covered by ISI codes 5243 or 5249?	any of the sales or revenues
1 <u> </u>	
3591 1 Nes — Answer 57 and 58	del
¹ 2 No — Skip to 59	15 11. 25.
	on, ye''
What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:	s ^o
57 Premiums earned? — Report premiums, gross of commissions, included in revenue during the reporting year. Calculate as direct premiums written (including renewals) net of cancellations,	*
	\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of the year.	3592
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.	000
 58 Losses incurred? — Report losses incurred for the insurance products covered by 57 above. EXCLUDE loss adjustment expenses and losses that relate to annuities. Also EXCLUDE losses 	3593 1
related to universal and adjustable life, variable and interest-sensitive life, and variable-universal	000
life polices	
 For property and casualty insurance, calculate as net losses paid during the reporting year, minus net losses to the horizontal statement of the reporting year. 	
losses at the beginning of the year, plus net unpaid losses at the end of the year. In the calculation o losses, INCLUDE losses on reinsurance assumed from other companies and EXCLUDE losses o	
ceded to other companies. Unpaid losses include both case reserves and losses incurred but not rep	
 For life insurance, losses reflect policy claims on reinsurance assumed or on primary insurance sold recovered from reinsurance ceded, adjusted for changes in claims due, unpaid, and in the course of 	
Section I — Technology	
Research and development (R&D) expenditures in 59 pertains only to R&D performed by th	e 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 fore allocated R&D costs on Form BE–11B, 33.) Also, INCLUDE R&D financed by the Federal Governmen	eign affiliate. (DO NOT report such
by the Reporter but performed by others.	LENCLODE the cost of any Rad funded
Research and development (R&D) expenditures — R&D is planned, creative work aimed at dis	scovering new knowledge or developing
new or significantly improved goods and services. This includes a) activities aimed at acquiring new know	ledge or understanding without specific
immediate commercial application or use (basic research); b) activities aimed at solving a specific pro objective (applied research); and c) systematic use of research and practical experience to produce n	blem or meeting a specific commercial
or processes (development).	iew of significantly improved goods, services,
R&D EXCLUDES expenditures for:	
Costs for routine product testing, quality control, and technical services unless they are an integral p	art 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 spatial although it may be in fields of present or potential commercial interest. 	pecific immediate commercial objectives,
Applied research applies the findings of basic research or other existing knowledge toward disc	overing 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 products of the systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research or products. 	practical experience directed toward the
production or significant improvement of useful products, services, processes, or methods, including materials, devices, and systems.	
 R&D includes the activities described above, whether assigned to separate R&D organizational units of laboratories and technical groups that are not a part of an R&D organization. 	the company or carried out by company
 INCLUDE all costs incurred to support R&D performed by the affiliate. INCLUDE wages, salaries, and 	d related costs; materials and supplies
consumed; depreciation on R&D property and equipment, cost of computer software used in R&D activi water, and gas; travel costs and professional dues; property taxes and other taxes (except income taxes organization or the facilities they use; insurance expenses; maintenance and repair, including maintenan overhead including; personnel, accounting, procurement and inventory, and salaries of research executi	ties; utilities, such as telephone, electricity,) incurred on account of the R&D ice of buildings and grounds; company

• EXCLUDE capital expenditures, expenditures for tests and evaluations once a prototype becomes a production model, patent expenses, and income taxes and interest.

		\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
	3694	1				
59 What is the U.S. Reporter's expenditure for research and development that it performed	?					000
BEA 3599 1			2			
BEA 3599 1 USE ONLY			0			

Part IV – Exports and Imports By the U.S. Reporter

See Instruction Booklet, Part V.

IMPORTANT NOTES

Report exports and imports of goods by the U.S. Reporter in FY 2016. 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 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).

60 On what basis were the trade data in this section prepared? — Mark (X) one.

- 4101 ¹ **1** Shipped" basis.
 - 2 Charged" basis without adjustments, because there is no material difference between the "charged" and "shipped" bases.
 - **3** Charged" basis with adjustments to correct for material differences between the "charged" and "shipped" bases

N.ber			тота	L			pped f ign aff				hippeo er forei	d to igners	
EXPORTS OF GOODS BY THIS U.S. REPORTER			(1)				(2)				(3)		
(Valued f.a.s. U.S. port)		\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
	4102	1				2				3			
61 What is the value of the total goods shipped in FY 2016 by this U.S. Reporter to foreigners?					000				000				000
			тота	L			oped k gn aff				hippec er forei	d by igners	
			(1)				(2)				(3)		
IMPORTS OF GOODS BY THIS U.S. REPORTER (Valued f.a.s. foreign port)		\$ Bil.	(1) Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	\$ Bil.	(2) Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	\$ Bil.	• •	Thous.	Dols.
	4103	•	• • •	Thous.	Dols.	\$ Bil.	• •	Thous.	Dols.	\$ Bil. 3	• •	Thous.	Dols.

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Remarks

2016 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD FORM BE-11A ADDITIONAL 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 in flationary 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-11 report (**comprising Form BE-11A and Form(s) BE-11B, BE-11C, and/or BE-11D)** is estimated to average 86 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, 4600 Silver Hill Rd, Washington, DC 2023; 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. Per the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through security monitoring of the BEA information systems.

Part III — Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter

Section B — Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues (38 - 40)

- **38** 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 **39**.
 - Magazines and periodicals sold in retail stores. NOTE: Report subscription sales as sales of services in **39**.
 - 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 **39**.

39 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 38.
- · Newspapers.
- 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 **35** through **37** based on the location of the property.

40 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 **39**.

Finance or insurance companies that include investment income in gross operating revenues should report the source of such investment income in **35** through **37** 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) (32) 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 32:
 - 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 **32**, unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken directly to owners' equity.

EXCLUDE from **32**, income from explicit fees and commissions. **INCLUDE** income from these fees and commissions as operating income in **22** and **34** and as sales of services in item **39**.

2. Real estate companies - INCLUDE in 32

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

EXCLUDE from **32** the revenues earned and expenses incurred from the sale of real estate you own. Such revenues should be reported as operating income in **22** and **34** and as sales of goods in **38**.

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-11 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 (34) — 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 realized and unrealized gains or losses that are to be reported in 32.

b. Certain gains (losses) (32) — See Special Instructions, A.1.

c. Sales of services (39) — INCLUDE premium income and income from other services, if any.

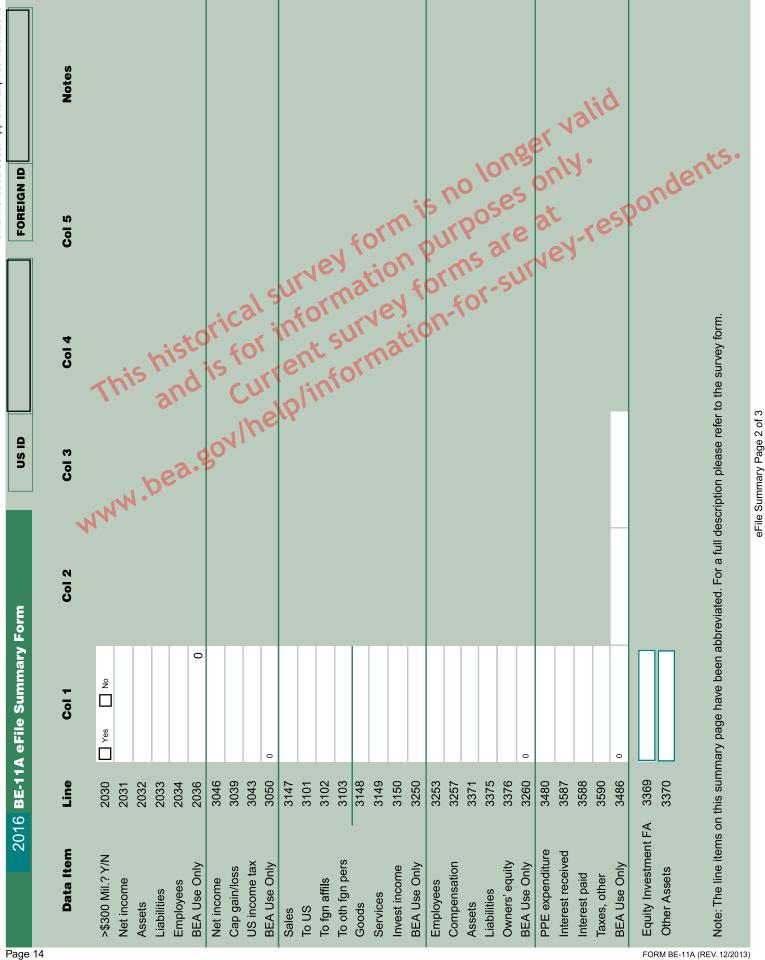
Calculate premiums earned by companies engaged in insurance activities as direct premiums written (including renewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance premiums assumed, minus reinsurance premiums ceded, plus unearned premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of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

Investment income (40) — 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 III, Section B, 40, on page 11 to determine the location of the transactor of investment income.



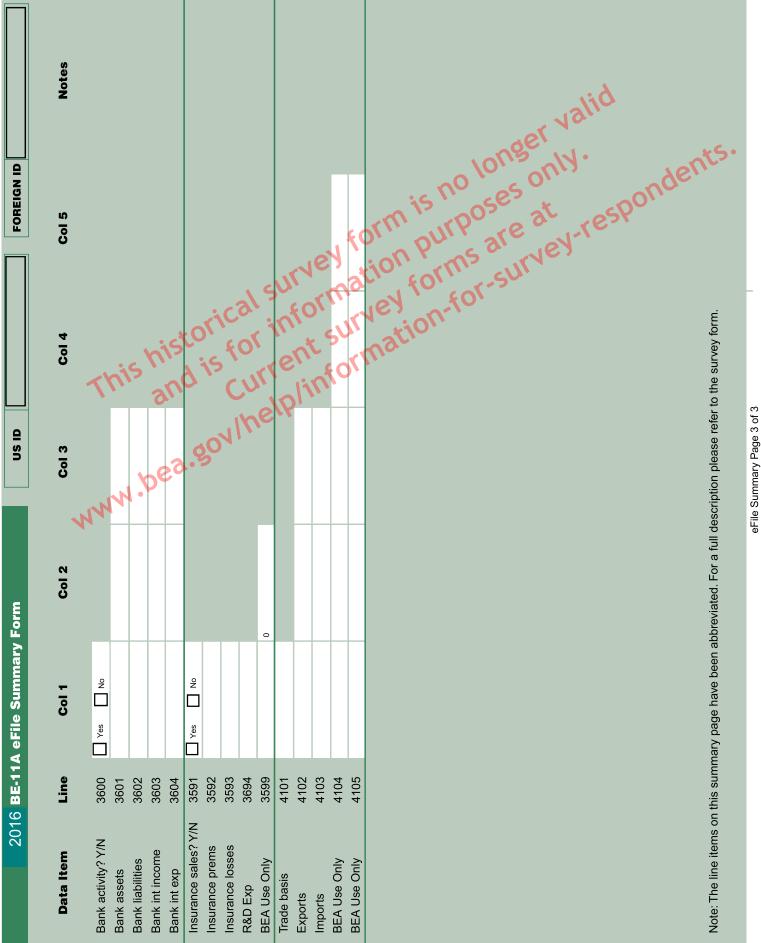
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2016 BE-11A eFile Summary Form	Col 1	Yes No Select ISI CODE- -Select ISI CODE-
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FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2013)







	Part I — Identifi	cation of Majorit	y-Owned Fore	ign Affiliate –	- Continued	
Section A — Direc	t Ownership in this	Foreign Affiliate	•			
 Examples of nonvoting e Voting interest is the Examples of voting equi 	U.S. Reporter's direct owr equity include nonvoting sto U.S. Reporter's direct owr ty include voting stock and ave a 100 percent direct vo	ock and a limited partne nership in just the voting a general partner's inte	er's interest in a par g equity of the affilia erest in a partnersh	tnership. ate. ip. Thus,	Percent of ov	vnership at close scal year
 percent of the affiliate's t Enter percent of owners 		tock, as applicable, if a			Equity 2016 (1)	Voting 2016 (2)
What is the direc	t ownership percent o	of this foreign affili	ate held by:	1012 1	1110	2
7 U.S. Reporter name	d in 💶 ? — Report equity	y interest and voting int	erest		·%	
8 Other foreign affiliate	e(s) of U.S. Reporter name	d in 1 ? — If entry is	made here, compl	lete 15 and 16	×	2%
9 Other U.S. Reporter	(s) of this foreign affiliate? -	— If entry is made here	, 17 must be "Yes	are are	10	% 15 2
10 Foreign affiliate(s) of	f other U.S. Reporter(s)? -	- If entry is made here,	17 must be "Yes.	m sur	10'	% 16 2
11 Other U.S. persons?		form	vey o	. <u></u> f0	10 ⁻	% 17 2
12 Foreign persons in the	his affiliate's country of loca	ation? (not reported abo	ove)			% 18 2
	sons? (not reported above)	11, 10				%
15 What is the indir affiliates? — If the	directly held voting of ect ownership interestere is an entry in 8 , ente Booklet, Part I.B.1.c., for in	at held through the er U.S. Reporter's perce	U.S. Reporter's	other foreign	10. 9.	20 2
16 What is the name ID Number, and pero interest in this foreig	e of the foreign affiliat cent(s) of ownership of eac n affiliate. Also, for each for me of the foreign affiliate th	te parent(s)? — If th the foreign affiliate of the reign affiliate in column	ere is an entry in U.S. Reporter nam (a) that is below th	8, enter below, t	he name(s), BEA g a direct ownership	
For	eign affiliate(s) holding dire	ct ownership interest in	this foreign affiliate	e	Nam	e of the foreign
	Name and ID Number ne and BEA ID Number of t olding a direct ownership ir this foreign affiliate.		BEA USE ONLY	Percent of direc ownership in thi foreign affiliate Close FY 2016	t affil s ownersh a dire foreign	iate, if any, in ip chain that holds ct interest in the affiliate named in column (a)
_	(a)	1191 1		(b) 2		(c)
a.		1192 1		2	%	
b.		1193 1		2	%	
	you need to enter m		k here. ¹⁰²¹	2	%	
	al percentage entered				<u>%</u>	
cent of this forei	U.S. persons each dire gn affiliate's voting rig es — 9 or 10 must h	ghts? Mark (X) one.	-	-		
¹ 2 No	- Skip to 19					
18 If the answer to 17 Nar	is "Yes," give name(s) and ne	a mailing address(es) o	r the other 0.5. Rep	Mailing address		
1025	1	2	3	4		5
1026 BEA	1	. 2	3	4		5
USE 1027 ONLY	1	2	3	4		5

This page provides additional space for question 16 If you do not need the extra space.	Continue to tl	ne next page		Go back to question 16	
16 Identification of foreign affiliate pa below, the name(s) and percent(s)of ov item 1 holding a direct ownership intere (a) that is below the first tier in its owne that holds a direct ownership interest in	wnership of e est in this for ership chain, n it.	each foreign reign affiliate. enter in colu	affiliat Also, mn (c	e of the U.S. Reporter named in for each foreign affiliate in column	
Foreign affiliate(s) holding direct own affiliate Name and ID Number Enter name and BEA ID Number of		est in this fore Percent di ownershi	rect	Name of foreign affiliate, if any, in ownership chain that holds direct interest in foreign affiliate named in column (a)	
foreign affiliate(s) holding a direct ownership interest in this foreign affiliate.	BEA USE ONLY	this forei affiliate	gn e	aer valle	
(a)	1	Close of FY 2	2016	ions ontion and	ent
		mis	%	are at resput	
cal sur	ey	ey for	%	r-surves	
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			%		

	Part I — Identi	ification of Majority-C	Dwned Foreign Affilia	ate — Continued				
Section	3 — Industry Classification			Affiliate ID				
	is the one activity below that b — For an inactive affiliate, select the a							
1028	 1 Producer of goods 1 2 Seller of goods the foreign affili 1 3 Producer or distributor of inform 1 4 Provider of services 	•	¹ 5 ☐ Other – Specify	ger valif	ځ.			
mined,	is the MAJOR product or service manufactured, sold at wholesale, pace							
1029			mis pos	es at re	spoi			
 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 at www.bea.gov/naics2012. A summary list of ISI codes is on page 15. For an inactive foreign affiliate, enter an ISI code based on its last active period. 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 III	financial instruments and finance, inst		ames see opecial matri	ISI code	Sales or gross operating revenues			
What is th	e foreign affiliate's industry (IS	il) code(s) and value(s)	for:	(1)	(2)			
	al	her	1030	0.1.1101.0005	 \$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols. 2 			
21 Larges	sales or gross operating revenues? .	•		Select ISI CODE	2 000			
22 2nd larg	gest sales or gross operating revenues	s?		Select ISI CODE	000			
23 3rd larg	est sales or gross operating revenues	?	1032	Select ISI CODE	2 000			
24 4th larg	est sales or gross operating revenues	?		Select ISI CODE	2 000			
25 5th larg	est sales or gross operating revenues	?		Select ISI CODE	000			
26 6th larg	est sales or gross operating revenues	?	1035	Select ISI CODE	2 000			
27 7th larg	est sales or gross operating revenues	?		Select ISI CODE 1037	000			
28 Sales c	r gross operating revenues not accou	nted for above?			000			
29 What reven	s the foreign affiliate's total sa les? — Sum of 21 through 28	les or gross operating		1038	2 000			
Rema	-							
	1039 1	2	3	4 O	5			
BEA USE ONLY	1040	2	3	4	5			

Part II — Financial and Operating Data of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliate

Section A — Number of Employees and Employee Compensation

a g F e v c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	 Ind contract employ iven provided it is a SY 2016 (or when the imployees that reflet ariations, report the on the payroll at the What is the for Report employee What is the for Report employee Agyments, payments lata on payroll record totivities were charged totivities of a prior proverkers not carried and employer existence of adjustments, over exclude comployer existence of adjustments, over employer. INCLU primarily of beneficity expenditures for pro- government statu and other retirem insurance, family 	ber of employees on the press not included on your pay a reasonable estimate of employees on the sects normal operations. If the exts normal operations. If the eaverage number of employe end of each pay period, mor areign affiliate's total number end of each pay period, mor areign affiliate's total number ecompensation expendit s-in-kind, and employer expended rds. Report compensation where ed as an expense on the inclustry end of this affiliate. cpenditures for all employed trime pay and shift differentia missions paid to independent ave, severance (redundancy) JDE employer contributions to fit to the employees as consu- lant facilities, employee train efit plans – INCLUDE en- te, those resulting from colle ent plans, life and disability in allowances, unemployment is see per FASB ASC 715 (FAS e a employer	roll records. A count taken a loyees on the payroll at the sually high or low due to ten number of employees fluctu- tes on the payroll during FY th or quarter. If precise figu mber of employees? . ures made by an employer in ditures for employee benefi inch relates to activities that ome statement, charged to ted or charged to inventorie Total employee compo- oyee benefit plans. arnings of all employees be e premiums, union dues, et is, bonuses, profit-sharing a t personnel who are not em- pay, etc. EXCLUDE paym o benefit funds. INCLUDE mers. EXCLUDE expendit ing programs, and reimburs ployer expenditures for all e ctive bargaining contracts, a nsurance, guaranteed sick p	at some other date during t end of FY 2016. If the num nporary factors (e.g., a strik- iates widely during the year 2016. Base such an avera res are not available, give y in connection with the empli- fit plans, including those req occurred during the reporti inventories, or capitalized, s in prior periods. EXCLU ensation consists of w fore deduction of employee c. INCLUDE time and pied amounts, stock-based comp ployees. INCLUDE direct tents made by, or on behalf payments-in-kind, valued a uses that benefit employers sement of business expens employee benefit plans incl and those that are voluntary pay programs, workers' com nds, etc. Also, INCLUDE	he reporting period may be ber of employees at the er- ke), enter the number of r due to seasonal business ge on the number of emplo- your best estimate. 2105 2105 2105 2105 2105 2105 2105 210	and of pyees Number of of Number of of pensation ether the pensation ether ther t	employees
	contributions of tr	te employer.			S	Bil. Mil. T	hous. Dols.
31		reign affiliate's total em			2110 -		
		the sum of wages and sa		enefit plans			000
32	2111	yee compensation expe Yes — Explain below No — Skip to 33 If yes, explain why compens					
	Remarks						
0	EA 21 SE NLY	16 1	2	3	4	5	0

Part II — Financial and Operating Data of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliate — Continued

Section B — Technology

Affiliate ID

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 BE11A, 59).

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 y-respondents. (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.

		\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
ANN .	2155	1			
33 What is the foreign affiliate's expenditure for research and development that it performed?					000

Section C — Size of Foreign Affiliate

34 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 the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2016 fiscal year?

1 **1 Yes** — Skip to Part IV on page 7

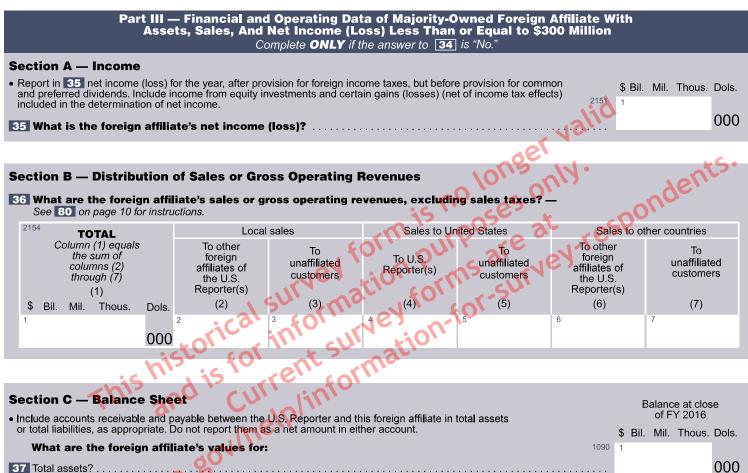
¹ 2 🔲 No — Complete Part III on page 6, then continue with Part V on page 13

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2153

Remarks

0



37 Total assets?	000
1084	1
38 Of which: Property, plant, and equipment, net?	000
1094	1
39 Total liabilities?	000
1101	1
40 Total owners' equity? — Equals 37 minus 39	000

Section D — Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E) Expenditures — See 84 on page 11 for instructions.	2157	\$ Bil. Mil.	Thous. Dols.
41 What is the foreign affiliate's expenditure for new and used property, plant, and equipment (PP&E)?			000
42 — 44 Intentionally blank			
Skip to Part V on page 13.			
Remarks			
			_
BEA 2159 1 2 3 4 USE ONLY 2 3 4		5	0

Part IV — Financial and Operating Data of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliate Wit	h
Assets, Sales, or Net Income (Loss) Greater Than \$300 Million	
Complete ONLY if the answer to 34 is "Yes."	

	Affiliate ID	
What are the foreign affiliate's values for:	s Bil. Mil. The	us Dols
45 Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes? — Must equal 80 , column (1). (Dealers in financial instruments see Special Instructions , A.1., page 14; insurance companies see Special Instructions , B.2.a., page 14.)	Va 2041 1	000
 46 Income from equity investments in foreign affiliates? — Report income from equity investments reported in 61. 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. Do not include interest income. Report interest in 45 or 49 as appropriate. 	only 2042 1 nde	000
47 Income from other equity investments? — Report income from equity investments reported in 62	at 2043	000
48 Certain gains (losses)? — Read the following instructions carefully as they may deviate from what is norm required by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Report gross amount before income tax e income tax effect in 52 . Report gains (losses) resulting from:	ffect. Include	000
 Sale or disposition of financial assets including investment securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) hold gains (losses) on securities classified as trading securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) impairment los and gains (losses) derived from derivative instruments. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities; derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies, see Special Instructions, A.1., page 14; 	ling sses;	
b. Sales or dispositions of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FASB ASC 36 (FAS 144) impairment losses. EXCLUDE gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ord course of trade or business. <i>Real estate companies, see Special Instructions</i> , A.2., page 14;		
c. Goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142);		
 Restructuring. INCLUDE restructuring costs that reflect write-downs or write-offs of assets or liabiliti EXCLUDE actual payments and charges to establish reserves for future expected payments, such a severance pay, and fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors. Report them in 51; 	ies. as for	
e. Disposals of discontinued operations. EXCLUDE income from the operations of a discontinued segre Report such income as part of your income from operations in 45:	nent.	
 Re-measurement of foreign affiliate's foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to chan foreign exchange rates during the reporting period; 	iges in	
g. Extraordinary, unusual, or infrequently occurring items that are material. INCLUDE losses from accid damage or disasters after estimated insurance reimbursement. INCLUDE other material items, incluwrite-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 as including securities, to the extent not included above. EXCLUDE legal judgments. Report legal judgr against the foreign affiliate in 51. Report legal settlements in favor of the foreign affiliate in 49;	uding or ssets,	
h. The cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle; and		
 The cumulative effect of a change in the estimate of stock compensation forfeitures under FASB ASC 718 (FAS 123(R)). 	2045 1	
49 Other income? — Specify. Report non-operating and other income not included above		000
	2046 1	
50 Total income? — Sum of 45 through 49		000
COSTS AND EXPENSES		
51 Cost of goods sold or services rendered and selling, general, and administrative	2047 1	
expenses? — (Insurance companies see Special Instructions , B.2.c., page 14.)	2048 1	000
52 Foreign income taxes? — Provision for foreign income taxes for FY 2016. EXCLUDE production royalty payments and U.S. income taxes.		000
53 Other costs and expenses not included above? — Include noncontrolling interests in profits and losses po	er 2049 1	
FASB ASC 810 (FAS 167). — Specify. Report the net effect of any minority interest in the income and exp items as a lump sum in this item.	oense	000
	2050 1	
54 Total costs and expenses? — Sum of 51 through 53		000
NET INCOME	2051 1	
55 Net income (loss)? — 50 minus 54		000

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

Instructions for Section B — Balance Sheet

56 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 65. ondents.

58 Inventories

 Land development companies should EXCLUDE land held for resale. Finance and insurance companies should EXCLUDE inventories of marketable securities; include these amounts in 62

59 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.

61 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 61 has an entry, 46 should have an entry and 96 must be completed).

62 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 65, other liabilities.
- Insurance companies see Special Instructions B.1., page 14.

64 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.

65 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 64.

67 Capital stock and additional paid-in capital

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

68 Retained earnings (deficit)

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

69 Translation adjustment

· Report the cumulative amount at year end per FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52) - For unincorporated foreign affiliates, report that portion of 74 representing the affiliate's cumulative translation adjustment account in 75.

70 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).

	Part IV — Financial and Operating Data of Majority-Owned For Assets, Sales, or Net Income (Loss) Greater Than \$300 Milli	eign Affiliate V on — Continue	With ed
		Affiliate ID	
and	aggregate all asset and liability items in the detail shown. Show accounts receivable		Balance at close of fiscal year
	What are the foreign affiliate's values for:	alie	\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
ASS	ETS (Insurance companies see Instructions for 59 and 62 on page 8.)	2080	
56	Cash and cash equivalents?	2081	1 000
57	Trade accounts and trade notes receivable, current? — Net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2082	
58	Inventories?	2084	000
59	Property, plant, and equipment — gross?	2085	000
60	Accumulated depreciation and depletion?	. e.	(000
61	Equity investments in other foreign affiliates of which this affiliate is a parent?	2086	000
	 Report foreign affiliates owned 20 percent or more (including majority-owned affiliates) on an equity b Report foreign affiliates owned less than 20 percent in accordance with FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) or 	oasis.	
	lower of cost or market, as appropriate.	2089	1
62	Other assets? — Other assets not reported elsewhere		000
	is is is is crever for	2090	
63	Total assets? – Sum of 56 through 62		000
	BILITIES (Insurance companies see Instructions for 64 and 65 on page 8.) Trade accounts and trade notes payable, current?	2092	000
04		2093	1
65	Other liabilities?		1 000
66	Total liabilities? — Sum of 64 and 65		000
owi	IERS' EQUITY - Incorporated affiliate only, complete 67 through 73	2095	1
	Capital stock and additional paid-in capital?		000
69	Retained earnings (deficit)?	2096	000
00		Ince at close	000
	of	fiscal year Mil. Thous. Dols.	
	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) 5 Bil. 1 2007 1	viii. 111003. D013.	
69	Translation adjustment component?	000	
70	All other components?	000	
71	Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)? — Equals sum of 69 and 70	2099	1 000
72	Other? — Include treasury stock and involuntarily (or legally) restricted earnings, and	2100	1 000
	noncontrolling interests per FASB ASC 810 (FAS 167). — Specify		000
		2101	1
73	Total owners' equity (incorporated foreign affiliate)? — Equals 63 minus 66, and equals the sum of 67, 68, 71, and 72		000
			000
	IERS' EQUITY — Unincorporated affiliate only, complete 74 and 75 Total owners' equity (unincorporated foreign affiliate)? —	2102	1
74	Equals 63 minus 66	2103	1 000

75 Translation adjustment?.....

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

Section C — Interest and Taxes

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

76	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 45 and 49.
77	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, 76 , 1 , 2127
78	Taxes (other than income and payroll taxes) and nontax payments (other than production
	 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).
79	Intentionally blank

Section D — 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 48.
- 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 14.
- Distribute sales or gross operating revenues among three categories sales of goods, sales of services, and investment income. See **Additional Instructions** on page 14 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.

What is the foreign affiliate's value for: 80 Sales or gross		Local	sales	Sales to United States			ner countries
operating revenues, excluding sales taxes? a. Column (1) equals 45. b. Each column of 80	TOTAL Column (1) equals the sum of columns (2) through (7)	To other foreign affiliates of the U.S. Reporter(s)	To unaffiliated customers	To U.S. Reporter(s)	To unaffiliated customers	To other foreign affiliates of the U.S. Reporter(s)	To unaffiliated customers
equals the sum of 81 , 82 , and 83 .	(1) \$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3054	1 000	2	3	4	5	6	7
BY TYPE							
81 Sales of goods?	1 000	2	3	4	5	6	7
82 Sales of services? 3056		2	3	4	5	6	7
83 Investment ³⁰⁵⁷ income?		2	3	4	5	6	7
BEA 2134 USE ONLY	1	2	3		4	5	0

\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

Part IV — Financial and Operating Data of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliate V	/ith
Assets, Sales, or Net Income (Loss) Greater Than \$300 Million — Continue	d

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, machi other depreciable property; construction-in-progress; and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and 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 INCLU of timber, mineral, and similar rights leased by the foreign affiliate from others. EXCLUDE items the foreign			ıe
• EXCLUDE from expenditures all changes in PP&E, resulting from a change in the entity (i.e., due to accounting principles during FY 2016.	mergers, acquis	sitions, divestitures, etc.) or	5.
 For foreign affiliates engaged in exploring for, or developing, natural resources, INCLU expenditures made during FY 2016 that were capitalized, including capitalized expenditures to acquire or le adjustments for expenditures charged against income in prior years but subsequently capitalized during FY 	ease mineral rig		
• Insurance companies should INCLUDE expenditures WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE (i.e., INCLUDE expenditures that have been classified in "other noncurrent assets").	SHEET	Bil. Mil. Thous.	Dols.
What are the foreign affiliate's values for:	e	5109	000
84 Expenditures for new and used property, plant, and equipment (PP&E)?	- AGY	3111 1	000
85 Current-period depreciation and depletion? – Current-period charges against property, plant, and equip included in 60	ment		000
ical storm vey p-for			

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:	\$ Bil. Mil. Thou	ıs. Dols.
86 Retained earnings (deficit), close FY 2015 before restatement due to a change in the entity or a change in accounting methods or principles, if any? – For an unincorporated affiliate, this item equals close FY 2015 owners' equity		000
Changes during FY 2016	1	
87 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		000
bea.st	1	
88 Net income (loss)? — Enter amount from 55		000
3120 89 Dividends or net income remitted to owners?		000
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 2016. Exclude stock and liquidating dividends.		000
Unincorporated affiliate — Enter amount of current- and prior-period net income remitted to owners during FY 2016.	1	000
 Other increases (decreases)? Enter other increases (decreases) in retained earnings of an incorporated affiliate, including stock dividends and liquidating dividends, or in total owners' equity of an unincorporated affiliate, including capital contributions (return of capital) — <i>Specify</i> 	4	
91 Retained earnings (deficit), close FY 2016? – Sum of 86, 87, 88, and 90, minus 89. Also, for an incorporated affiliate, this item equals 68. For an unincorporated affiliate, this item equals 74.		000
Remarks		
BEA 3069 1 2 3 4 USE ONLY 2 3 4	5 0	

	Part IV — Financial a Assets, Sales, or N	nd Operating Data of Majority-Owne et Income (Loss) Greater Than \$300	ed Foreign Aff 0 Million — Ce	filiate Wi ontinued	th
Sec	tion G — Insurance Industry Activi	ties — Premiums earned and losses	s incurred		
	port premiums earned and losses incurred for instead to the instruction of the insurance carriers) and 5249 (Life insurance)	surance related activities covered by ISI codes 52- nce carriers).	43 (Insurance car	riers,	
		evenues reported in 29, column (2), we ed activities covered by ISI codes 5243 o	ere any of the s or 5249?	ales or	
	2113 ¹ 1 Yes — Answer 93 and 94	l	der		
	1 2 🔲 No — Skip to 95	ed activities covered by ISI codes 5243 of pr: f commissions, included in revenue during the re- enewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance pr led premiums at the beginning of the year, minus	onsont	7.	ndents.
	What are the foreign affiliate's values fo		5e5 .		oone
	Calculate as direct premiums written (including r minus reinsurance premiums ceded, plus unearr premiums at the end of the year. EXCLUDE all	f commissions, included in revenue during the repenewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance pried premiums at the beginning of the year, minus annuity premiums. Also EXCLUDE premiums an t-sensitive life, and variable-universal life policies	d policy fees relat	ed to	Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
	expenses and losses that relate to annuities. Also	the insurance products covered by 93. EXCLUID EXCLUDE losses related to universal and adju life policies.	istable life, variabl		000
•	the beginning of the year, plus net unpaid losse	as net losses paid during the reporting year, minus s at the end of the year. In the calculation of net lo and EXCLUDE losses on reinsurance ceded to neurred but not reported.	osses, INCLUDE	losses	
•		n reinsurance assumed or on primary insurance s n claims due, unpaid, and in the course of settlem		recovered	
		elP			
Sec	tion H — List of Foreign Affiliates I	Directly-Owned but not Fully Conso	lidated		
	Does this foreign affiliate have a direct branches of this affilia <mark>te, th</mark> at are not fu	equity interest in other foreign affiliates ully consolidated in this BE-11B?	, including		
		1	2 No – Skip to	97	
96		ed but are not fully consolidated on this	form?	_	
	Name of each foreign affiliate, as taken	BEA Affiliate ID Number taken from		Percenta	age of direct ownership
	from 2 of the Form BE-11B or BE-11C or as listed on Form BE-11D, in which the reporting affiliate holds a	the Form BE-11B or BE-11C of each foreign affiliate named in column (1)		in the f	oreign affiliate listed in (1) held by the foreign liate named in 2
	direct equity interest		BEA USE ONLY	Percei	ntage of ownership at lose of FY 2016
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
5002	0	2		4	%
5003	0	2		4	%
5004	0	2		4	%
5005	0	2		4	%
5006	0	2		4	%
5007	0	2		4	%
5008	0	2		4	
5009	0	2		4	/ <u>/</u> /
		Continue listing onto as many copied pages as ne	eeded.		
BEA		3	4		
	3124 1 2				5

Part V — U.S. Exports To and U.S. Imports From Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliate

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 2016. 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 **EXCLUPE** 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).

97 On what basis were the trade data in the section prepared? — Mark (X) one.

- 4172 ¹ **1** Shipped" basis.
 - ¹ 2 Charged" basis without adjustments, because there is no material difference between the "charged" and "shipped" bases.
 - ¹3 Charged" basis with adjustments to correct for material differences between the "charged" and "shipped" bases.

U.S. EXPORTS OF GOODS TO THIS FOREIGN AFFILIATE			тот/ (1)	AL.		S	Rep	ed by l orter(s (2)				ped b S. per (3)	y other sons	
 (Valued f.a.s. U.S. port) 98 What is the value of the total goods shipped in FY 2016 from the United States to this affiliate? 	4173	\$ Bil. 1	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	2	Bil. N	Mil. T	hous.	Dols.	\$ Bil . 3	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
U.S. IMPORTS OF GOODS FROM THIS FOREIGN AFFILIAT	ſF		тот/ (1)	AL.		S		ed to l orter(s (2)				ped t S. per (3)	o other sons	
(Valued f.a.s. foreign port) 99 What is the value of the total goods shipped in	4178	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	2	Bil. M	Mil. T	hous.	Dols.	\$ Bil. 3	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Remarks														

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BEA 4179 USE ONLY					
ONLY					

2016 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD FORM BE-11B — ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM

Part IV, Section D — Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues

80 — 83

Disaggregate the total sales or gross operating revenues into sales of goods, sales of services, and investment income.

- **81 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 82.
 - Magazines and periodicals sold in retail stores. NOTE: Report subscription sales as sales of services in 82.
 - 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 32.

82 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 81.
- Newspapers.
- · 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 columns (2) through (7) based on the location of the property.

B3 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 **B2**.

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 48 :
 - 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 **48**, unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken to other comprehensive income. Reflect such changes in **70** (all other components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)).

EXCLUDE from **48**, income from explicit fees and commissions. **INCLUDE** income from these fees and commissions as operating revenue in **29** and **45** and as sales of services in **82**.

2. Real estate companies — Include in 48 :

• 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 29, 45 and 80 and as sales of goods in 81. Such expenses, including the net book value of the real estate sold, should be reported as cost of goods sold in 51. 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-11 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 (45) 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 46 and EXCLUDE certain gains or losses that are to be reported in 48.
 - b. Certain gains (losses) (48) See Special Instructions, A.1.
 - c. Cost of goods sold or services rendered and selling, general, and administrative expenses (51) — 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 (82, column 1) 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 (83, column 1) — 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 D, 83, 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

Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods

parts and supplies

Motor vehicles and motor vehicle

Lumber and other construction materials

Metal and mineral (except petroleum)

Hardware, and plumbing and heating

Machinery, equipment, and supplies

Furniture and home furnishing

Professional and commercial

Electrical and electronic goods

Miscellaneous durable goods

Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods

Drugs and druggists' sundries

Grocery and related product

Chemical and allied products

Farm product raw material

Apparel, piece goods, and notions

Petroleum and petroleum products

Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic

Miscellaneous nondurable goods

Wholesale electronic markets and

Motor vehicle and parts dealers

Furniture and home furnishings

equipment and supplies dealers

Clothing and clothing accessories

Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music

Electronics and appliance

Health and personal care

Building material and garden

Wholesale Trade, Electronic Markets

Paper and paper product

equipment and supplies

equipment and supplies

4231

4232

4233

4234

4235

4236

4237

4238

4239

4241

4242

4243

4244

4245

4246

4247

4248

4249

4251

4410

4420

4431

4440

4450

4461

4471

4480

4510

4520

4530

4540

4810

4821

4833

4839

4840

4850

4863

4868

4870

4880

4920

4932

4939

Retail Trade

beverage

and Agents and Brokers

agents and brokers

Food and beverage

General merchandise Miscellaneous store retailers

Transportation and Warehousing

Petroleum tanker operations

Transit and ground passenger

refined petroleum products,

Other pipeline transportation

Couriers and messengers

Petroleum storage for hire

Other warehousing and storage

Pipeline transportation of crude oil,

Scenic and sightseeing transportation

Page 15

Support activities for transportation

Other water transportation

Gasoline stations

Nonstore retailers

Air transportation

Rail transportation

Truck transportation

transportation

and natural gas

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting

1110 Crop production

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

Mining

- 2111 Oil and gas extraction
- 2121 Coal
- Nonmetallic minerals 2123
- Iron ores 2124
- 2125 Gold and silver ores
- Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc ores 2126
- 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

irai gas distribu 2213 Water, sewage, and other systems

Construction

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

Manufacturing

- 3111 Animal foods
- Grain and oilseed milling 3112
- 3113 Sugar and confectionery products
- 3114 Fruit and vegetable preserving and
- specialty foods 3115 Dairy products
- Meat products 3116
- 3117 Seafood product preparation and
- packaging
- 3118 Bakeries and tortillas
- 3119 Other food products
- 3121 **Beverages**
- 3122 Tobacco
- Textile mills 3130
- 3140 Textile product mills
- 3150 Apparel
- Leather and allied products 3160
- 3210 Wood products
- Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills 3221
- 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

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- 3252 Resins, synthetic rubbers, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments
- 3253 Pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals

- Pharmaceuticals and medicines 3254
- 3255 Paints, coatings, and adhesives 3256 Soap, cleaning compounds, and
- toilet preparations
- 3259 Other chemical products and preparations
- 3261 Plastics products
- 3262 Rubber products
- Clay products and refractories 3271
- 3272 Glass and glass products
- Cement and concrete products 3273
- 3274 Lime and gypsum products
- 3279 Other nonmetallic mineral products
- 3311 Iron and steel mills and ferroalloys
- Steel products from purchased steel 3312
- 3313 Alumina and aluminum production
 - and processing
- Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) 3314 production and processing
- 3315 Foundries
- 3321 Forging and stamping
- 3322 Cutlery and handtools
- 3323 Architectural and structural metals
- 3324 Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers
- 3325 Hardware
- Spring and wire products 3326
- 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
- Electrical equipment 3353
- Other electrical equipment and 3359 components
- 3361 Motor vehicles

3366

3369

3370

3391

3399

- 3362 Motor vehicle bodies and trailers
- 3363 Motor vehicle parts
- Aerospace products and parts 3364 3365 Railroad rolling stock Ship and boat building

Other transportation equipment

Medical equipment and supplies

Other miscellaneous manufacturing

Furniture and related products

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
- Radio and television broadcasting 5151
- 5152 Cable and other subscription programming
- 5171 Wired telecommunications carriers
- 5172 Wireless telecommunications carriers,
- except satellite 5174
- Satellite telecommunications Other telecommunications 5179
- 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
- Nondepository branches and agencies 5229
- Securities and commodity contracts 5231 intermediation and brokerage
- 5238 Other financial investment activities and exchanges
- Agencies, brokerages, and other 5242 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
- Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, 5412 and payroll services
- 5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services
- Specialized design services 5414
- Computer systems design and related ser-5415 vices
- 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
- Waste management and remediation 5620 services

Educational Services

6110 Educational services

Health Care and Social Assistance

- 6210 Ambulatory health care services
- 6220 Hospitals
- 6230 Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance 6240

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

- 7110 Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries
- 7121 Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions
- 7130 Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries

Accommodation and Food Services

- 7210 Accommodation
- Food services and drinking places 7220

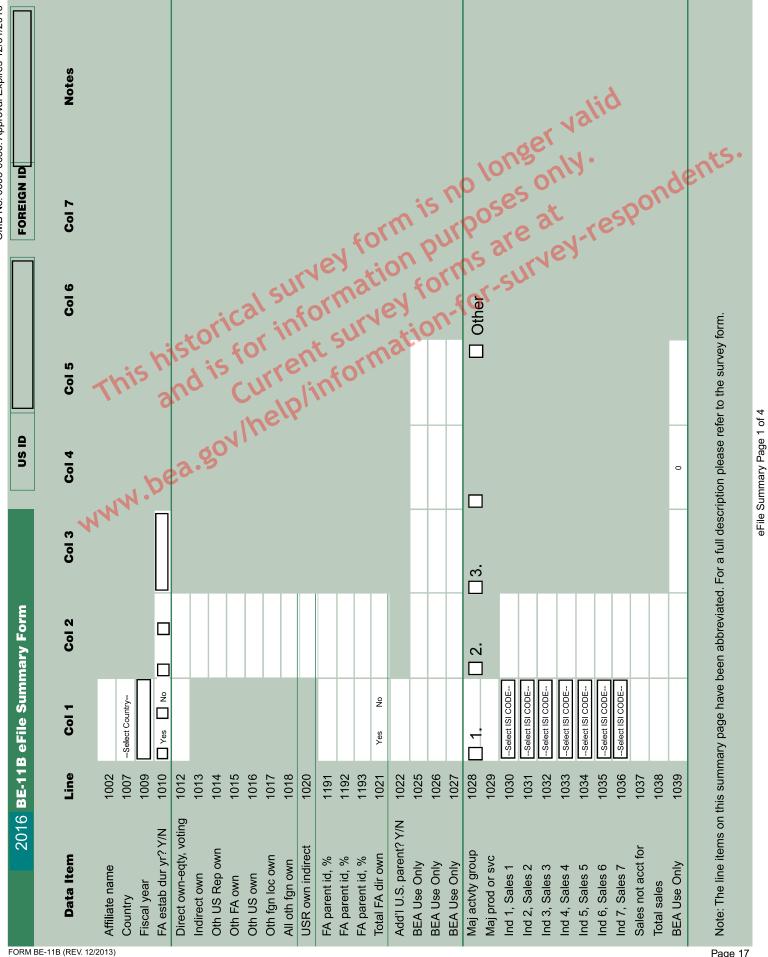
Other Services

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

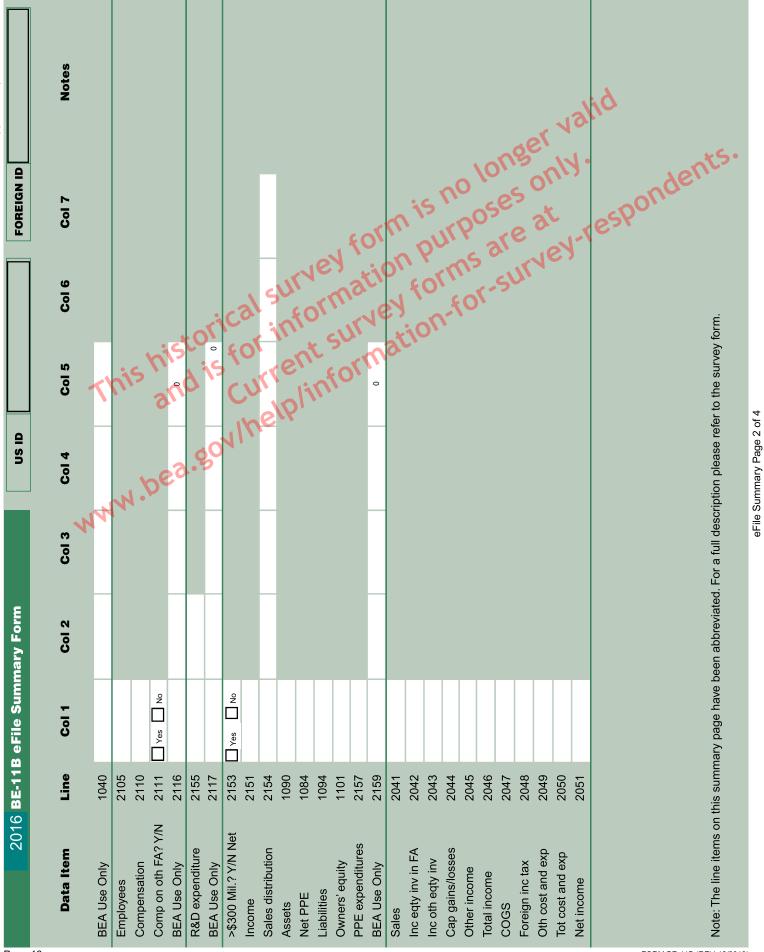
Public Administration

9200 Public administration





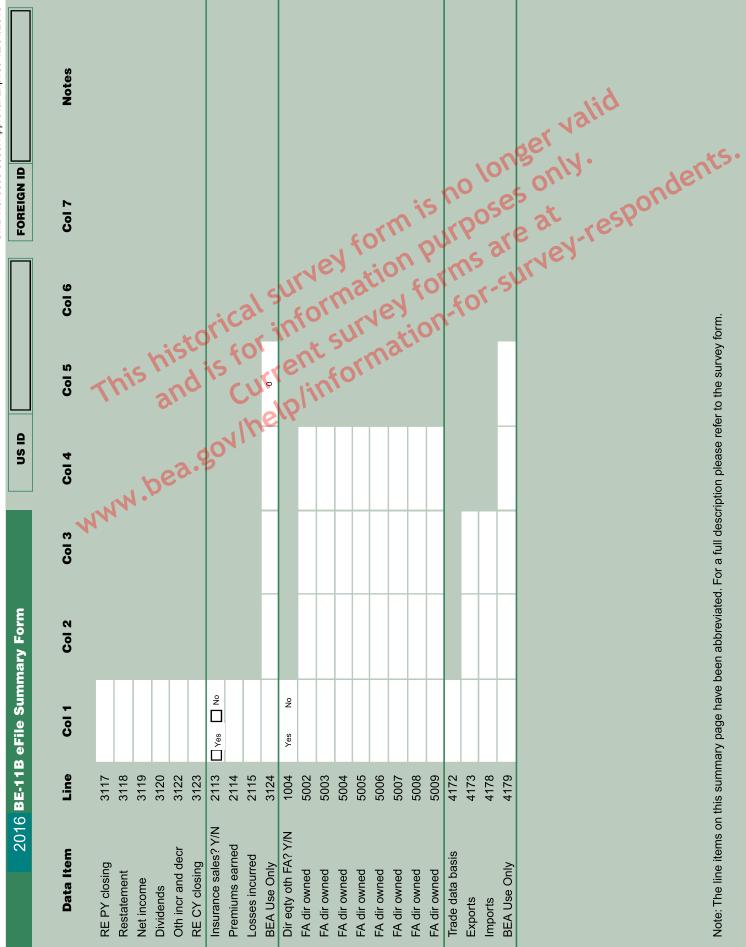






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Data Item	Line	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 3 Col 4 Col 5 Col 6 Col 4	Col 7	Notes
Curr trade rec	2081			14		イ		7'	
Inventories	2082			4		ni			
Gross PPE	2084				X	S			
Accum depr	2085				pe	9 1			
Eqty invest in FA	2086				<u>6</u>	is'			
Other assets	2089				ç	رت م			
Total assets	2090				50	יי זי יי			
Curr trade pay	2092				K	۶ (
Other liabilities	2093				r	0' ,V	<u>a</u>		
Total liabilities	2094				10	1	ب بر		
Cap stock, PIC	2095					e			
Retained earnings	2096						(} {		
Translation adj	2097						e sr'		
Oth comp inc	2098					jC	2		
Acc oth comp inc	2099					55	3	٤ (
Oth own equity	2100					m		7	
Tot own eqty, inc	2101					3	m on ey at	n	
Own eqty, uninc	2102						4	j	
Transl adj, uninc	2103						ران مر کار	5	
BEA Use Only	2104					0	1. 1.	<i>1</i> <i>1</i>	
Interest received	2124						0	0 9	
Interest paid	2125						,	رد مج	
Tax, other	2127						יי גי גי	,e	
BEA Use Only	2134					0	٦٢	5 9 0	~
Sales distribution	3054						4	70 21	25
Goods	3055						5.		7
Services	3056							J .	2
Invest income	3057							e	j
PPE expenditures	3109							s	
Curr depr	3111							5 ₀	
BEA Use Only	3069					0		n	
								der	
Note: The line items on this summary page have been abbreviated. F	n this summ	ary page have b	een abbreviated. I		ion please refe	or a full description please refer to the survey form.	orm.	<i>its</i> .	
				eFile Sur	eFile Summary Page 3 of 4	4			





eFile Summary Page 4 of 4



2016 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY - CONFIDENTIAL

BE-11C (Report for Minority-Owned Foreign Affiliate of U.S. Reporter)

Due Date:	May 31, 2017	Affiliate ID Number*
Electronic Filing:	Go to www.bea.gov/efile for details	*Do not enter Social Security Number in Affiliate ID box
Mail reports to:	Bureau of Economic Analysis Direct Investment Division, BE-69(A) 4600 Silver Hill Road Washington, DC 20233	1 Name of U.S. Reporter of foreign affiliate – Same as 1 , Form BE-11A
Deliver reports to:	Bureau of Economic Analysis Direct Investment Division, BE-69(A) 4600 Silver Hill Road Suitland, MD 20746	form is rpose at respon
Fax reports to:	(301) 278-9502	2 Name of foreign affiliate being reported – Use the same name on all reports
Assistance:	E-mail: be10/11@bea.gov Telephone: (301) 278-9418 Copies of form: www.bea.gov/dia	filed subsequently for this affiliate with the Bureau of Economic Analysis, e.g., Form BE-577.
Please include vou	r Reporter Identification Number	0, 10, 0, 0

Please include your Reporter Identification Number with all requests.

IMPORTANT

Instruction Booklet - Contains additional instructions, definitions, and detailed reporting requirements for completing this form.

1002

Who must report — The U.S. Reporter must file Form BE-11C for each minority-owned foreign affiliate owned directly and/or indirectly, at least 10 percent, but not more than 50 percent, by all U.S. Reporters of the affiliate combined and for which the affiliate's total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign affiliate parent of another foreign affiliate being filed on Form BE-11C, Form BE-11C must be filed for the foreign affiliate parent even if all of the items: total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign affiliate parent of another foreign affiliate being filed on Form BE-11C, Form BE-11C must be filed for the foreign affiliate parent even if all of the items: total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign income taxes was less than or equal to \$60 million (positive or negative) at the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2016 fiscal year. Certain private funds are exempt from filing the Form BE-11C. Review exemption on page 2, Part II.B of the Form BE-11 Claim for Not Filing.

Translation of foreign currency financial and operating data into U.S. dollars — Use U.S.	\$	Bil.	Mil	Thous.	Dols
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52). See Instruction Booklet, Part IV.B.	Ŷ	5		1110000.	2010.
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	<u>7</u> %

Part I — Identification of Minority-Owned Foreign Affiliate

3 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.

1007	¹ 601	Australia	¹ 650	China	¹ 313	Ireland	¹ 319	Netherlands				
	¹ 302	Belgium	¹ 307	France	¹ 314	Italy	¹ 325	Switzerland				
	¹ 202	Brazil	¹ 308	Germany	¹ 614	Japan	¹ 327	United Kingdom				
	¹ 100	Canada	¹ 611	Hong Kong	¹ 213	Mexico	1	Other — Specify	Select Country			
		-		- Primary city in or where its prin		s foreign	1042 out					
affiliat	5 What is the ending date of this foreign affiliate's 2016 fiscal year? – The foreign affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2016.											
6 Did t	he foreig	gn business	enterp	orise become	a foreig	n affiliate o	f the U.S	. Reporter during	g the fiscal year?			
1010	1 1			t s initial repo Reporter — <i>Mark</i>		ate was not pr	evious l y o	wned by the U.S. Re	porter. <u>Month Year</u>			
				foreign affi l iate? ng interest of 10	percent o	or more in an e	existing fore	eign company?	Enter date			
	1 2	No										

	Part I — Identificat	ion of Minority-Ow	ned Foreign Affil	liate — Continue	əd
 Ownership in this Foreign Equity interest is direct ow of nonvoting equity include no Voting interest is direct ow include voting stock and a ger a 100 percent direct voting inte equity. Enter percent of ownership ba an equivalent interest if an uni What is the direct ow What is the indirect of See Instruction Book! made here, complete 10 What is the total own What is the name of the percent(s) of ownership of foreign affiliate. Also, for ea name of the foreign affiliate. 	nership in the total equity nvoting stock and a limiter nership in just the voting eral partner's interest in a erest in an affiliate but ow sed on total voting stock, ncorporated affiliate. nership interest held wnership interest held et, Part I.B.1.c., for instru- .) ership interest held the he foreign affiliate pre each foreign affiliate of the hech foreign affiliate in colu	a partner's interest in a partner's interest in a partnership. Thus, a U.S. partnership. Thus, a U.S. h less than 100 percent of as applicable, if an incorr by the U.S. Reporter at through the U.S. F ctions on how to calculate by the U.S. Reporter arent(s)? — If there is a e U.S. Reporter named in mn (a) that is below the f	artnership. mples of voting equity . Reporter could have of the affiliate's total borated affiliate, or r named in 1 ? Reporter's other for a indirect ownership inter Sum of 7 and an entry in 8 , enter 1 holding a direct of	Percent Equity 2016 (1) Present (If entry is 8 Below, the name(s) ar pownership interest in t	his
Foreign a	ffiliate(s) holding direct ov	nership interest in this fo	reion affiliate		
Name Enter name and affiliate(s) holding this	and ID Number BEA ID Number of foreig a direct ownership interest foreign affiliate. (a)	rent form	BEA JSE NLY 2 2 Percent ownersh foreign Close F (b	ip in this ov affiliate fo Y 2016	Name of the foreign affiliate, if any, in vnership chain that holds a direct interest in the oreign affiliate named in column (a) (c)
b. WWW.		1192 1	2		
If you need to	enter more parents	s click here	1021 2		
TOTAL		s, enex nere.			
 11 What is the MAJOR pp mined, manufactured, sola 1029 12 What is the foreign af group that accounts for the are given in the Guide to of ISI codes is included at active period	at wholesale, packaged, filiate's primary indu- largest amount of the aff Industry Classificati the back of Form BE-11B I a holding company (In addition, normally at le npany) is an invalid classi	transported, etc. (For exa stry (ISI) code? — Gi iliate's sales. A list and a ons for Internationa For an inactive affiliate, ISI code 5512), income fi ast 50 percent of total as fication if more than 50 p	we the 4-digit ISI code for full explanation of the IS I Surveys, 2012 . A s enter an ISI code based rom equity investments isets must consist of inv	or the industry SI codes ummary list d on its last must be more than <i>r</i> estments in affiliates.	sale.") 1039 2
BEA ¹⁰⁴⁰ USE ONLY	1	2	3	4	5

This page provides additional space for question 16 f you do not need the extra space.			Go back to question 10	
16. Identification of foreign affiliate pa below, the name(s) and percent(s)of ow item 1 holding a direct ownership intere (a) that is below the first tier in its owner that holds a direct ownership interest in	nership of st in this for rship chain,	each foreign affiliat eign affiliate. Also,	te of the U.S. Reporter named in for each foreign affiliate in column	
Foreign affiliate(s) holding direct owner affiliate		est in this foreign	Name of foreign affiliate, if any, in ownership chain that holds direct	
Name and ID Number Enter name and BEA ID Number of foreign affiliate(s) holding a direct ownership interest in this foreign affiliate.	BEA USE ONLY	Percent direct ownership in this foreign affiliate Close of FY 2016	interest in foreign affiliate named in column (a)	
(a)	1	2 m is nº	ons only.	ent
cal sur	ey t	on Porms	r-survey	
rhis historic in this for int	t sul	² ation %		
a.gov/help	1	2 %		
WW.bec	1	2 %		
	1	2		

Fart II — Financial and Operating Data of Minority-Owned	a Foreign Ai	iniate	
Section A — Selected Financial Data	Affiliate ID		ĺ
 Report the data to represent 100 percent of the foreign affiliate and not just the portion owned by the U.S. Reporter(s). 			ĺ
 Report in 15 gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. EXCLU directly on the consumer. EXCLUDE net value-added and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesa 			
 — Finance and leasing companies with ISI codes 5221, 5223, 5224, 5229, 5231, 5238, 5252, or 5331 rep — Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 or 5249 report gross investment income on this line. 	ort interest inco	me on this line.	
 Report in 16 net income (loss) for the year, after provision for foreign income taxes, but before provision INCLUDE income from equity investments and certain gains (losses) (net of income tax effects) included 		•	
Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies see Special Instru	ctions on page	4.	

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:	is no ces o	\$ Bil. Mil. Thous.	Dols.
13 Total assets? — Balance at close of fiscal year	15 DOSC at 2090	esp	000
14 Total liabilities? — Balance at close of fiscal year	2041	1	000
15 Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes?		1	000
16 Net income (loss)?	100		000
hist for all ma			

Section B — Number of Employees and Employee Compensation

Report the number of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2016 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 2016. If the number of employees at the end of FY 2016 (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 2016. 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 bes
estimate.
Number of employees

2105 1

7 What is the foreign affiliate's total number of employees?	?* .											••		
---	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----	--	--

• 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.

1			ployee compensation s and employee benefit			\$ 1	BII.	MII.	Thous.	Dols.
	2076 BEA USE ONLY	1	2	3	4		Ę	5		0

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Part III — U.S. Exports To and U.S. Imports From Minority-Owned Foreign Affiliate

See Instruction Booklet, Part V.

IMPORTANT NOTES

Report U.S. exports of goods to and U.S. imports of goods from the foreign affiliate in FY 2016. 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).

U.S. EXPORTS OF GOODS TO THIS FOREIGN AFFILIATE (Valued f.a.s. U.S. port)	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
19 What is the value of the total goods shipped in FY 2016 from the United States (by the	11				000
U.S. Reporter(s) of this affiliate and by other U.S. persons) to this affiliate?	h				000
U.S. IMPORTS OF GOODS FROM THIS FOREIGN AFFILIATE (Valued f.a.s. foreign port)	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
20 What is the value of the total goods shipped in FY 2016 to the United States (to the	1				
U.S. Reporter(s) of this affiliate and to other U.S. persons) by this affiliate?	L				000

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 the calculation of net income in 16:
 - 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 **15** and **16**, unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken to other comprehensive income.

INCLUDE income from explicit fees and commissions as operating revenue in **15**.

2. Real estate companies — INCLUDE in 16 :

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

INCLUDE income earned from the sale of real estate you own as operating revenue in **15**.

B. Special instructions for insurance companies

- 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-11 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.
- EXCLUDE 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 in the data reported for the affiliate.

3. Instructions for reporting specific items

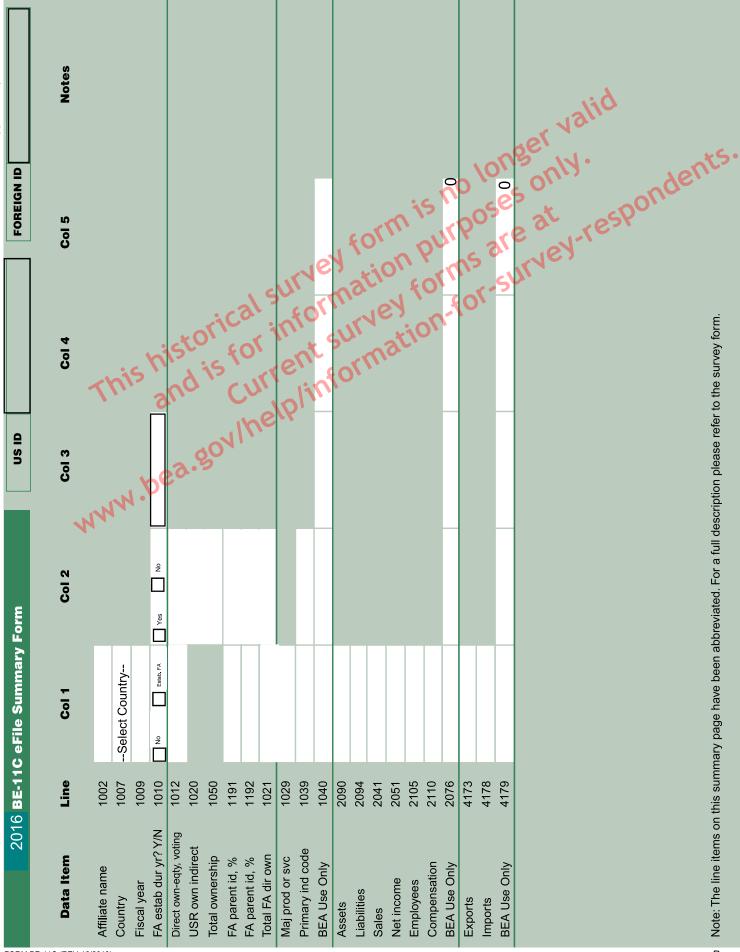
Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes — INCLUDE in 15 items such as earned premiums, annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature.

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.

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	ONLY					U U

FORM BE-11C (REV. 01/2017)





FORM BE-11C (REV. 12/2013)

eFile Summary Page 1 of 1

	Listing of Fore	ign Affiliates Establish	ed or Acquired in FY	2016			
	Affiliate ID Number	1		(ount of U.S. dollars)
Nome of fernion offiliate	0			\$ N	1il. Т	hous.	Dols.
Name of foreign affiliate	2 – BEA USE ONLY	Select Country	T . (1)	7	jd		000
Country of location		0	Total assets	8			
City of location		³	Total liabilities	9			000
Primary industry code		Select ISI CODE	operating revenues	10		Jer	000
Number of employees	⁵ Direct	6 Indirect	Net income (loss) after foreign income tax	11		nu	000
U.S. Reporter's percentage of ownership	Direct	- %	Research and development performed BY the affiliate		(est		000
	Affiliate ID Number		Pasalw	ey		ount of U.S. dollars)
	0	cur atio	formersun			hous.	, Dols.
Name of foreign affiliate	2 - BEA USE ONLY	Select Country-	·	7		11000.	
Country of location	torio r		Total assets	8			000
City of location	n15, 10, 10,	3ent ma	Total liabilities	9			000
Primary industry code	nd cur	Select ISI CODE	Sales or gross operating revenues	10			000
Number of employees	5 Direct	s16.	Net income (loss) after foreign income tax	44			000
U.S. Reporter's percentage of ownership	5 <u>Direct</u> %	6 <u>Indirect</u>	Research and development performed BY the affiliate	11			000
	Affiliate ID Number	1				ount of U.S. dollars	,
aN.	0						
Name of foreign affiliate	2 – BEA USE ONLY		r	\$ N	1il. T	hous.	Dols.
Country of location		Select Country	Total assets	8			000
City of location			Total liabilities	9			000
Primary industry code		³ Select ISI CODE	Sales or gross operating revenues				000
Number of employees		4	Net income (loss) after foreign income tax	10			000
U.S. Reporter's percentage of ownership	5 <u>Direct</u> %	6 <u>Indirect</u> %	Research and development performed BY the affiliate	11			000
	Affiliate ID Number	1		(ount of U.S. dollars)
Name of foreign affiliate	0			\$ N	1il. Т	hous.	Dols.
-	2 – BEA USE ONLY	Select Country		7			000
Country of location		0	Total assets	8			
City of location		³ 0 - 1 - + 101 0005	Total liabilities	9			000
Primary industry code		Select ISI CODE	operating revenues	10			000
Number of employees	⁵ Direct	6 Indirect	Net income (loss) after foreign income tax	11			000
U.S. Reporter's percentage of ownership	%	6 <u>Indirect</u> %	Research and development performed BY the affiliate				000

Additional foreign affiliates should be reported on additional copied sheets.

FORM BE-11D Additional Copy (REV. 01/2017)



2016 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY - CONFIDENTIAL

BE-11D (Report for Foreign Affiliate(s) Established or Acquired)

		Var
Due Date:	May 31, 2017	Reporter ID Number*
Electronic Filing:	Go to www.bea.gov/efile for details	*Do not enter Social Security in Reporter ID box
Mail reports to:	Bureau of Economic Analysis Direct Investment Division, BE-69(A) 4600 Silver Hill Road Washington, DC 20233	1 Name of U.S. Reporter of foreign affiliate – Same as 1, Form BE-11A
Deliver reports to:	Bureau of Economic Analysis Direct Investment Division, BE-69(A) 4600 Silver Hill Road Suitland, MD 20746	ey for purs are eyre
Fax reports to:	(301) 278-9502	prmievey infor
Assistance:	E-mail: be10/11@bea.gov Telephone: (301) 278-9418 Copies of form: www.bea.gov/dia	t surmativ
	r Reporter Identification Number	nto
with all requests.	and Coupp	

IMPORTANT

Instruction Booklet — Contains additional instructions, definitions, and detailed reporting requirements for completing this form.

Who must report — The U.S. Reporter must report each foreign affiliate established or acquired in fiscal year 2016 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 \$60 million (positive or negative) at the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2016 fiscal year. Certain private funds are exempt from filing the Form BE-11D. Review exemption on page 2, Part II.B of the Form BE-11 Claim for Not Filing.

Foreign affiliate's 2016 fiscal year — The foreign affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2016. 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, 2016.

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:	 		<u>98</u> .	<u>7</u> %

BEA 1000	1	2	3
BEA USE ONLY			
ONLY			

	Listing of Fore	ign Affiliates Establish	ned or Acquired in FY	2016		
5000	Affiliate ID Number	1		(Thousa	Amount nds of U.S. doll	ars)
Name of foreign affiliate	0			\$ Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Name of foreign affiliate	2 – BEA USE ONLY	Select Country	Total assets	7 110		000
City of location		0	Total liabilities	8		000
Primary industry code		³ Select ISI CODE	Sales or gross operating revenues	9		000
Number of employees		4	Net income (loss) after foreign income tax	10	onde	000
U.S. Reporter's percentage of ownership	5 <u>Direct</u> %	6 <u>Indirect</u>	Research and development performed BY the affiliate	ti res	PC	000
5001	Affiliate ID Number		Puns alow	(Thousa	Amount nds of U.S. doll	ars)
	0	survey ation	FORM	\$ Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Name of foreign affiliate	2 - BEA USE ONLY	Select Country	Total assets	7		000
City of location	istor for	at su at	Total liabilities	8		000
Primary industry code	n'is in	Select ISI CODE	Sales or gross	9		000
Number of employees	and Cu	4	Net income (loss) after foreign income tax	10		000
U.S. Reporter's percentage of ownership	5 <u>Direct</u> %	6 <u>Indirect</u> %	Research and development performed BY the affiliate	11		000
5002	Affiliate ID Number	1			Amount	
			-	(Thousa	nds of U.S. doll	ars)
Name of foreign affiliate	2 – BEA USE ONLY			\$ Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Country of location	Z – BEA USE UNLT	Select Country	Total assets	8		000
City of location			Total liabilities			000
Primary industry code		³ Select ISI CODE	Sales or gross operating revenues	9		000
Number of employees		6 Indirect	Net income (loss) after foreign income tax	10		000
U.S. Reporter's percentage of ownership	⁵ <u>Direct</u>	6 <u>Indirect</u>	Research and development performed BY the affiliate			000
5003	Affiliate ID Number	1		(Thousa	Amount nds of U.S. doll	ars)
Name of foreign affiliate	0			\$ Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Country of location	2 – BEA USE ONLY	Select Country	Total assets	7		000
City of location		0	Total liabilities	8		000
Primary industry code		³ Select ISI CODE	Sales or gross operating revenues	9		000
Number of employees		4	Net income (loss) after foreign income tax	10		000
U.S. Reporter's percentage of ownership	⁵ <u>Direct</u> %	6 <u>Indirect</u> _ %	Research and development performed BY the affiliate	11		000

Additional foreign affiliates should be reported on additional copied sheets.

INSTRUCTIONS

Country of location — 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.** A summary list of ISI codes is included at the back of Form BE-11B. 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 2016 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 2016. If the number of employees at the end of FY 2016 (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 2016. Base such an average on the number of employees 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 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 enterprises'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 report interest income. Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 or 5249 report 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, or expected to be generated, by the affiliate is from non-holding company activities.

TECHNOLOGY

Research and development (R&D) expenditures on the BE-11D form 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-11A, **59**).

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
- 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.

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 of 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:

 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-11 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.

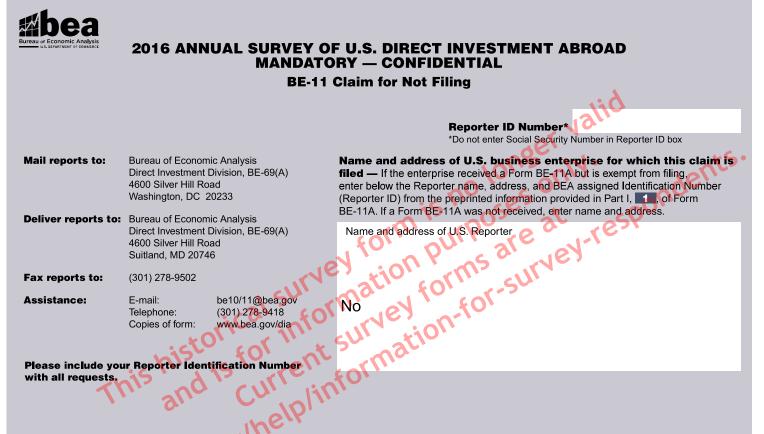
Sales or gross operating revenues:

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.



The **BE-11 Claim for Not Filing** is to be completed and returned to BEA by May 31, 2017, by all persons, or their agents, who are contacted by BEA about reporting on this survey and are:

1) Exempt from filing all 2016 BE-11 forms - complete Part I of the form; OR

2) Exempt from filing one or more of the 2016 BE-11B and/or BE-11C forms that they received from BEA — complete Part II of the form.

See Instruction Booklet, Section 1.C., for exemption criteria.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Provide information of person to consult about this report:

0990	Name 0		2016			
0991	Street 1 0			0994	Telephone Number ⁰ ()	Extension
	Street 2 0			0997	Fax Number ⁰ ()	
0993	City 0	State	Zip	0999	E-mail Address 0	

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.

	Signature of Authorized Official	Date		Telephone Number E	Extension
			0996	°()	
0995	Name 0	Title	1001	Fax Number ⁰ () -	

BASIS OF CLAIM FOR NOT FILING Mark (X) and complete either Part I or Part II
Part I. Basis of Claim for Not Filing BE-11 Forms
A. This U.S. person did not own or control, 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 or real estate held for other than personal use) at the end of its 2016 fiscal year.
But <i>did</i> file the 2015 BE-11, Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, with this Bureau.
B. This U.S. person did own or control, directly or indirectly, 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 or real estate held for other than personal use) at the end of its 2016 fiscal year, but (<i>Mark (X) one</i>)
 None of its foreign affiliates are required to be reported on Form BE-11B, BE-11C, or BE-11D because all affiliates are exempt. You must complete page 3 of this claim for those affiliates for which you received a preprinted form or those identified as required to file in the eFile system. See <i>Instruction Booklet</i>, Section I.C., for exemption criteria.
² Is fully consolidated in the BE-11 report for another U.S. person – Give name and address of that person and their BEA Identification Number, if known. Name Address – Number and street or P.O. Box
SUBEA Identification
C. Other – Specify and include reference to section of regulations or instructions on which claim is based.
This and is current strmat.
Part II. Basis of Claim for Not Filing for Foreign Affiliate(s)
A. Did this U.S. reporter have one or more foreign affiliates identified by BEA as required to file a 2016 BE-11B or BE-11C form but no longer meet one or both of the following two filing requirements at the end of its 2016 fiscal year: 1) the U.S. reporter no longer owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities of the incorporated foreign business enterprise (or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise), or/and 2) the sales, assets, and net income for this affiliate(s) are all \$60 million or less? 1 Yes — Please complete page 3 of this Claim form for each of these foreign affiliates.
² No
B. Did this U.S. reporter own one or more foreign affiliates identified by BEA as required to file a 2016 BE-11B or BE-11C form but for which ALL of the following apply: 1) the foreign affiliate is a private fund, AND 2) the private fund foreign affiliate does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an "operating company" – i.e., a business enterprise that is not a private fund or a holding company— in which the consolidated U.S. reporter owns at least 10 percent of the voting interest, AND 3) If the U.S. reporter owns the private fund indirectly (through one or more other business enterprises), there are no "operating companies" between the consolidated U.S. reporter and the indirectly-owned foreign private fund? For more information regarding private funds visit <u>www.bea.gov/privatefunds</u> .
Yes — Please complete page 3 of this Claim form for each of these foreign affiliates and check the corresponding box. The U.S. reporter's investment in the foreign private fund may be required to be reported on Treasury International Capital (TIC) surveys, review reporting requirements for TIC surveys at <u>www.treasury.gov/tic</u> . Do not list foreign affiliates that BEA did not identify to file.
2 🔜 No
MANDATORY — This survey is being conducted under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101–3108, as amended – hereinafter "the Act"), and the filing of reports is mandatory under Section 5(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104).

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

PENALTIES — Whoever fails to report shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500, and not more that \$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.

If you are claiming exemption based upon the criteria on page 2, Part I B.1 received preprinted forms. Copy the foreign affiliate name and Affiliate ID frosystem and complete the remaining items.		e
1 Name of foreign affiliate:	a. Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent	%
	Bil. Mil. Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b. Total assets — Balance according to the second s	000
This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT complete a.–d.	c. Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes	000
2 Name of foreign affiliate:	 d. Net income (loss) a. Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent 	000 %
Name of foreign affiliate: Affiliate ID: This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on	S Bil. Mil. Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b. Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year	000
	Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes	000
page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT complete ad.	d. Net income (loss)	000
3 Name of foreign affiliate: The provide the second	a. Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent	%
2.90	\$ Bil. Mil. Thous.	Dols.
	b. Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year	000
This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT	c. Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes	000
complete ad. 4 Name of foreign affiliate:	d. Net income (loss)	000
	a. Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent	%
	\$ Bil. Mil. Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b. Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year	000
This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on	c. Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes	000
page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT complete ad.	d. Net income (loss)	000
5 Name of foreign affiliate:	a. Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent	%
	\$ Bil. Mil. Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b. Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year	000
This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on	c. Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes	000
page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT complete ad.	d. Net income (loss)	000

If you are claiming exemption based upon the criteria on page 2, B.1 or Part received preprinted forms. Copy the affiliate name and Affiliate ID from the pr eFile system and complete the remaining items.					u	
6 Name of foreign affiliate:	a.	Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent				%
		vali	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b.	Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT complete ad.		Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes		<i>'</i> 0 ₀	der	000
Name of foreign affiliate:		Net income (loss) Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent	251			000 %
Affiliate ID:	رد رد	corms sur	\$Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b.	Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT	C.	Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes				000
complete a d	d.	Net income (loss)				000
3 Name of foreign affiliate: 3 help help help help help help help help	a.	Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent				%
2.901			\$Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b.	Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT	c.	Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes				000
complete ad.	d.	Net income (loss)				000
9 Name of foreign affiliate:	a.	Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent				%
			\$Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b.	Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT	c.	Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes				000
complete ad.	d.	Net income (loss)				000
10 Name of foreign affiliate:	a.	Percent ownership at close of fiscal year 2016 — Enter to the nearest tenth of one percent				%
			\$Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Affiliate ID:	b.	Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
This private fund affiliate meets the exemption criteria stated on	c.	Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes				000
page 2, Part II. B. (Answer to Part II. B has to be 'Yes'.) DO NOT complete ad.	d.	Net income (loss)				000

Additional foreign affiliates should be reported on additional copied sheets.

2016 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD INSTRUCTIONS

The Annual 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. Reports filed in this survey should be consistent with those filed in the 2015 BE-11 Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in regard to concepts and definitions, accounting methods, affiliate and reporter consolidations, etc. However, filing this report is not contingent upon having filed a 2015 BE-11.

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 form reports.

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A response is required from persons (as defined in subsection? 801.2(c) of 15 C.F.R. pt. 801) subject to the reporting requirements of the BÈ-11 survey. Persons contacted by BEA concerning their being subject to reporting, either by sending them a report form or by written inquiry, must respond pursuant to section 801.3 of 15 C.F.R. pt. 801 and instructions accompanying a report form. This may be accomplished by submitting by May 31, 2017: 1) a completed "BE-11 Claim for Not Filing" or certifying in writing that they had no direct investment within the purview of the reporting requirements of the BE-11 survey; or **2**) a properly completed BE-11 report, 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, 0608-0053, appears at the top of each form.

Forms comprising a BE-11 report are:

- Form BE-11A Report for U.S. Reporter;
- Form BE-11B Report for each majority-owned foreign affiliate of U.S. Reporter with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$60 million (positive or negative);
- Form BE-11C Report for each minority-owned foreign affiliate of U.S. Reporter with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$60 million (positive or negative);
- Form BE-11D Report for foreign affiliate(s) established or acquired by the U.S. Reporter with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$25 million, but not greater than \$60 million (positive or negative);

• BE-11 Claim for Not Filing

See I.B.2.d. and I.C. for an exception to this filing requirement.

For definition of terms, see Section II of these instructions.

A. Who must report – A BE-11 report is required of any U.S. person that had a foreign affiliate at the end of the U.S person's 2016 fiscal year that is not exempt as detailed in *I.C. on* page 4 of the Instruction Booklet.

B. Forms for U.S. Reporter and foreign affiliates 59.

- 1. Form BE-11A Report for U.S. Reporter
 - a. Basic requirements Form BE-11A 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-11A 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 the end of, or for, the Reporter's 2016 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 30 and items 60 through 62 of Form BE-11A 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 the end of, or for, the Reporter's 2016 fiscal year

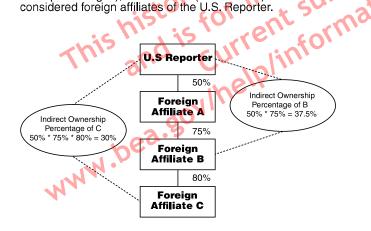
The U.S. Reporter, whether filing a complete or partial BE-11A, must also complete a Form BE-11B, BE-11C or BE-11D, as appropriate, for each nonexempt foreign affiliate See I.B.2 and I.C.

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.

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-11A

- (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 and 5 of Form BE-11A. Required Forms BE-11B, BE-11C or BE-11D 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-11 report should be filed by, and Form BE-11A 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) – A U.S. Reporter that is a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person and that is filing a 2016 BE-15A, Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States should only complete items 1–8 and 34–37 of Form BE-11A. If the U.S. Reporter is filing a BE-15B, or BE-15C, in lieu of the BE-15A, it should complete the entire Form BE-11A. 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-11A.

 Forms BE-11B, BE-11C, and BE-11D – Report for foreign affiliates. The coverage of the forms is summarized in the chart below.

Ownership U.S. Dollar Amount	MAJORITY- OWNED FOREIGN AFFILIATE > 50%	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MINORITY-}\\ \textbf{OWNED FOREIGN}\\ \textbf{AFFILIATE}\\ \geq 10\\ \textbf{and}\\ \leq 50\% \end{array}$
At least one of the three items* is greater than \$300 million (+ or -).	BE-11B, except Part III	
At least one of the three items* is greater than \$60 million (+ or -), but no one is greater than \$300 million (+ or -).	BE-11B, except Part IV	BE-11C
Foreign affiliate established or acquired during fiscal year 2016 and at least one of the three items* is greater than \$25 million (+ or -) but no one item is greater than \$60 million (+ or -).	BE-	11D

* Total assets, sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, and net income (loss), after provision for foreign income taxes of the foreign affiliate.

Exception – A Form BE-11B or BE-11C must be filed for a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter that owns another non-exempt foreign affiliate of that U.S. Reporter, even if the foreign affiliate parent is otherwise exempt. **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's operations and not just the portion, if less than 100 percent, owned by the U.S. Reporter(s). Also, include equity investment in unconsolidated foreign affiliates and 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 exemption criteria for this report.

a. Basic requirement for Form BE-11B – A BE-11B must be filed for each majority-owned foreign affiliate, whether held directly or indirectly, for which **any one** of the following three items was greater than \$60 million (positive or negative) at the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2016 fiscal year:

(1) total assets,

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

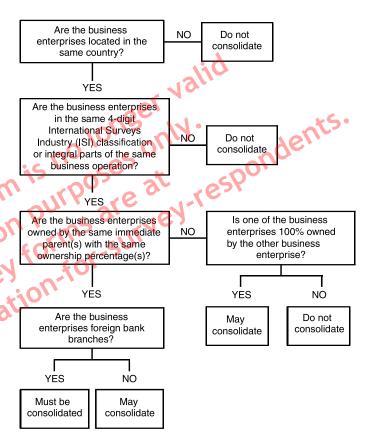
or

(3) net income (loss) after provision for foreign income taxes.

Affiliates with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$300 million, positive or negative, are required to report more information on the form than smaller affiliates.

- b. Basic requirement for Form BE-11C A BE-11C must be filed for each minority-owned foreign affiliate owned directly or indirectly, at least 10 percent, but not more than 50 percent, by all U.S. Reporters of the affiliate combined, for which any one of the three items listed in *I.B.2.a.* above was greater than \$60 million (positive or negative), at the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2016 fiscal year.
- **c. Basic requirement for Form BE-11D** A BE-11D must be filed for foreign affiliates of the U.S. Reporter, established or acquired in 2016, whether held directly or indirectly, for which **any one** of the three items listed in *I.B.2.a.* above was greater than \$25 million (positive or negative) but for which no one of these items was greater than \$60 million (positive or negative) at the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2016 fiscal year.
- d. Exception to the basic requirement A BE-11B or BE-11C must be filed for a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter that owns another non-exempt foreign affiliate of that U.S. Reporter, even if the foreign affiliate parent is otherwise exempt.
- e. Other requirements for filing Forms BE-11B, BE-11C or BE-11D –
 - (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 BE-11B, BE-11C and BE-11D 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, through another foreign affiliate, 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-11B 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 form.

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-11B and which one(s) will file a partial Form BE-11B.

A partial form consists of:

• BE-11B Part I, items 1–18 and Part V.

The U.S. Reporter filing a **complete** BE-11B 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 BE-11B 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.

If two or more Reporters jointly own a foreign affiliate that is required to be reported on Form BE-11C, only the U.S. Reporter having the highest percentage ownership (direct and indirect combined) in the foreign affiliate must file the form.

- (3) Reporting when there is more than one foreign affiliate in a chain of ownership – A Form BE-11B or BE-11C must be filed for a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter that owns another nonexempt foreign affiliate of that U.S. Reporter, even if the foreign affiliate parent is otherwise exempt, i.e., a Form BE-11B or BE-11C must be filed for all affiliates upward in a chain of ownership.
- (4) Relationship between Form BE-11A and Forms BE-11B, BE-11C, and BE-11D – The term "U.S. Reporter" is defined to mean the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise; therefore, on Forms BE-11B, BE-11C, and BE-11D, 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.
- C. Exempt affiliates A foreign affiliate is exempt from being reported if none of its exemption level items exceeds \$60 million (positive or negative) and it is not required to be filed on Form BE-11D. See I.B.2.c.

However, a form BE-11B or BE-11C must be filed for a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter that owns another nonexempt foreign affiliate of that U.S. Reporter, even if the foreign affiliate parent is otherwise exempt. That is, all affiliates upward in the chain of ownership must be reported.

An affiliate's receivable due from its parent or from other affiliated persons should not be eliminated from total assets when applying the exemption oriteria for preparing this report.

If you filed a form for an affiliate in 2015 that is exempt in 2016 and for which you received a pre-printed form or is listed in the eFile system as required, then complete Part II of the "Claim for Not Filing" and on page 3 provide the required information. If **all** of your affiliates are exempt in 2016, complete Part I of a "Claim for Not Filing."

A foreign affiliate can also be exempt if **ALL** of the following apply: 1) the foreign affiliate is a private fund, **AND** 2) the private fund foreign affiliate does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an "operating company" – i.e., a business enterprise that is not a private fund or a holding company— in which the consolidated U.S. reporter owns at least 10 percent of the voting interest, **AND** 3) If the U.S. reporter owns the private fund indirectly (through one or more other business enterprises), there are no "operating companies" between the consolidated U.S. reporter and the indirectly-owned foreign private fund. For more information regarding private funds visit <u>www.bea.gov/privatefunds</u>.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. 2016 fiscal year is the U.S. Reporter's or the foreign affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2016. U.S. Reporters or affiliates having a "52/53 week" fiscal year that ended within the first week of January 2017, are considered to have a 2016 fiscal year for purposes of filing this survey, and should report December 31, 2016 as their 2016 fiscal year end. A business enterprise that does not have a financial reporting year, or does not have a financial reporting year 2016, is deemed to have a fiscal year identical to calendar year 2016, is

Change in fiscal year

1. New fiscal year ends in calendar year 2016 – A U.S. Reporter that changed the ending date of its financial reporting year should file a 2016 BE-11 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, 2015 fiscal year end date but changed its 2016 fiscal year end date to March 31. The U.S. Reporter should file a 2016 BE-11 report covering the 12 month period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

The ending balance sheet amounts reported must be the correct balances as of March 31, 2016.

2. No fiscal year ending in calendar year 2016 – If a change in fiscal year results in the U.S. Reporter not having a fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2016, the U.S. Reporter should file a 2016 BE-11 report that covers 12 months. The following example illustrates the reporting requirements.

Example 2: The U.S. Reporter had a December 31, 2015 fiscal year end date but changed its next fiscal year end date to March 31. Instead of having a short fiscal year ending in 2016, the U.S. Reporter decides to have a 15 month fiscal year running from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017. The U.S. Reporter should file a 2016 BE-11 report covering a 12 month period ending in calendar year 2016, such as the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

In this example, the ending balance sheet amounts reported must be the correct balances as of March 31, 2016.

For 2017, 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, 2016 to March 31, 2017.

- **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 should not be reported on Form BE-11B, BE-11C, or BE-11D.

Activities of subsidiaries of a bank or bank holding company that may not be banks but 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 location in 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. 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.

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-11A.

- 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.
- 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.
 - 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.
 - **2. 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).

- **R. Private Fund** refers to the same class of financial entities that must report to the Securities and Exchange Commission as private funds on Form PF: "any issuer that would be an investment company as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 but for section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of ... [that] Act."
- **S. U.S. direct investment abroad** means the ownership or control, **directly or indirectly** through a foreign affiliate, 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.
- **T. U.S. person** means any person resident in the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. *See III.D.*
- **U. U.S. Reporter** means the U.S. person that has direct investment in a foreign business enterprise, including a branch. The U.S. Reporter is the fully consolidated U.S. domestic enterprise. *See II.K.*

V. 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 or functionally 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,

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- 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,
- 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-11 survey may also be a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person that must report in the BE-15, 2016 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 provided the U.S. Reporter has a 10 percent or more ownership interest.) For purposes of the BE-11 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 1.B.1.d.(4).
- **C. Partnerships** Most partnerships are either general or limited partnerships. The determination of percentage of voting interest in a general or 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), TIC SHA(A), and TIC SLT) 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:
 - 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.

- 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 BE-11B, BE-11C report or report on the BE-11D, 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 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-11B, BE-11C, or entry on BE-11D must be filed for each foreign country in which it has operations, and a separate Form BE-11B, BE-11C, or entry on BE-11D 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-11B, BE-11C or BE-11D entry to report the equity investment in the affiliate and the affiliate's income. Show country of incorporation as country of location **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, 2016 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-11B, BE-11C or BE-11D. However, a U.S. Reporter's disbursements to maintain foreign sales and representative offices must be reported on Form BE-125, 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:

- 1. it has no assets (other than office furniture) held either in its own name or in the name of the U.S. person,
- 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,
- **3.** it does not produce revenue (other than funds from the U.S. person to cover its expenses), and
- 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-11 survey.

 G. 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. A Form BE-11B, BE-11C or BE-11D is required unless the enterprise is otherwise exempt.

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 unless otherwise exempt.

H. 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 significant revenues from services provided to unaffiliated persons.

I. Estates, trusts, and intermediaries

- 1. A U.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.1.3.* 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-11B and BE-11C, 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 – Forms BE-11B, BE-11C and BE-11D – 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. Report equity investments of less than 20 percent, in accordance with FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) or cost basis of accounting. See important note on foreign affiliate consolidation rules under instruction I.B.2.e.

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 Classifications for International Surveys, 2012, (BE-799), which is available at www.bea.gov/naics2012.
- **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-11A and BE-11B require data that may not be maintained in your customary accounting records. Providing precise data in these areas may require substantial burden beyond what is intended by BEA. This may be especially true for:

- BE-11A, Part III, Section B Distribution of sales or gross operating revenues by whether the sales were goods, services, or investment income;
- BE-11A, Part IV, Exports and imports of the U.S. Reporter on a shipped basis;
- BE-11B, Part III, Section B, and Part IV, Section D Distribution of sales or gross operating revenues, by transactor and by whether the sales were goods, services, or investment income;
- BE-11B, Part V 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 2016 regardless of when the goods were charged or consigned. For example, include goods shipped by the U.S. Reporter to the affiliate in FY 2016 that were charged or consigned in FY 2017 but exclude goods shipped to the affiliate in FY 2015 that were charged or consigned to the affiliate in FY 2016.
- **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-11B or BE-11C, 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. person, the U.S. Reporter, on the affiliate's Form BE-11B or BE-11C.

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-11

- A. Due date A fully completed and certified BE-11 report comprising Form BE-11A and Forms BE-11B, BE-11C or BE-11D (as required) is due to be filed with BEA by May 31, 2017.
- **B. Extensions –** For the timely dissemination of the survey results. it is important that your report be filed by the due date. However, a written request for an extension will be considered provided it is received no later than the original due date of the report and enumerates substantive reasons necessitating the extension. BEA will provide a written response to such requests.
- C. Assistance For assistance, telephone (301) 278-9418 or e-mail BEA at be10/11@bea.gov.
- **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 all survey these rep. all survey the survey 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?

Bureau of Economic Analysis Direct Investment Division, BE-69(A) 4600 Silver Hill Road Washington, DC 20233

Send reports filed by direct private delivery to:

Bureau of Economic Analysis Direct Investment Division, BE-69(A) www.bea.g 4600 Silver Hill Road Suitland, MD 20746

- 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). Per the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through security monitoring of the BEA information systems.
- Annual stockholders' report Business enterprises issuing annual reports to stockholders should furnish copies of these reports for FY 2016 when filing the BE-11 report.