

FORM BE-15 (Report for U.S. Affiliate) (REV. 5-80)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

INTERIM SURVEY OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE U.S.

1979

(This form has been approved for use as an annual report.)

RETURN REPORTS TO

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

NOTE: A single original copy of each form or supplement shall be filed with the Bureau of Economic Analysis; for Form BE-15, this should be the copy with the address label if such a labeled copy has been provided.

Response to this inquiry is required by law. By the same law your report to this Bureau is CONFIDENTIAL. It may be used only for analytical or statistical purposes and CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation.

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

Insurance companies - See the Instructions, page 10 before completing form. NOTE: Data to be provided in this report should represent calendar year 1979.

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

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

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

4. WHO MUST REPORT - Reports on Form BE-15 are required for each U.S. affiliate (except a bank), i.e., for each U.S. business enterprise in which a foreign person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise, or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, at anytime during the year ending December 31, 1979.

5. CONSOLIDATED REPORTING - A U.S. affiliate shall file on a fully consolidated basis, including in the consolidation all other U.S. affiliates in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting interest. Hereinafter, the fully consolidated entity is considered to be one U.S. affiliate. See Instructions, page 10.

6. EXEMPTION - A U.S. affiliate as consolidated, is not required to file a report if: (a) Each of the following three items for the U.S. affiliate (not the foreign parent's share) was between -\$5 million and +\$5 million during the reporting period: (1) Total assets, (2) Net sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes, and (3) Net income after provision for U.S. income taxes;

and (b) The U.S. affiliate did not own 200 acres or more of U.S. land during the reporting period (if the U.S. affiliate owned 200 acres or more of U.S. land, it must report regardless of the value of the three items listed above);

or (c) The U.S. affiliate is a bank, i.e., a business enterprise in which over 50 percent of its total revenues are generated by activities classified in industry code 600.

7. ASSISTANCE - Telephone (202) 523-0547

8. DUE DATE - A completed report on Form BE-15 shall be due no later than August 31, 1980.

9. GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

Table with columns: BIL., MIL., THOU., DOLS. and value 1,335

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

D. Use parentheses to indicate negative numbers.

E. All questions should be answered in the context of the reporting period given in items 4 and 5.

Part I - IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE

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

Form fields for Name of U.S. Affiliate (1001), Street or P.O. Box (1002), City and State (1003), and ZIP Code (1004)

2. Enter primary employer identification number used by U.S. affiliate to file income and payroll taxes.

Form field for E.I. Number (1005)

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

Form field for Yes/No (1006)

REPORTING PERIOD

Report should be for the calendar year 1979; see Instructions, Reporting Period.

Form fields for Reporting Period (Month, Day, Year) for items 4 and 5

Direct Ownership of U.S. affiliate Named in Item 1 - Percent of voting stock, for an incorporated U.S. affiliate or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated U.S. affiliate, owned:

Table for Direct Ownership with columns: Name of each foreign parent, Country of Location of Foreign Parent, BEA USE ONLY, Reporting Period (Closing, Opening)

Form fields for item 11: Name of U.S. affiliate which is directly foreign-owned, Street or P.O. Box, City, State and ZIP Code (1030, 1031)

Form field for item 12: Number of U.S. affiliates fully consolidated (1032)

Form field for item 13: U.S. Affiliates NOT fully consolidated (1033)

PURPOSE - Reports on this form are required in order to update the data reported in the Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States - 1974 on the operations of foreign owned U.S. business enterprises, except banks.

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

PENALTIES - Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. Whoever willfully fails to report shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

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.

Form fields for PERSON TO CONSULT CONCERNING QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT (Print name and address, TELEPHONE NUMBER)

Form fields for CERTIFICATION (Authorized Official's Signature, Type Name and Title, Date)

Part I - IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE (Continued)

14. Does any U.S. affiliate fully consolidated in this report own, directly or indirectly, over 50 percent of the outstanding voting stock of a domestic corporation that is not a U.S. affiliate? (See definition of U.S. affiliate) (Mark one) If "Yes," do not fully consolidate them in this report - Include them on the equity basis only. 1034 1 1 Yes 1 2 No

15. Accounting changes and prior period adjustments - Has this reporting U.S. affiliate, as consolidated, restated the financial statements of the prior period (1978), resulting in opening balances in this report different from the closing balances as reported on the 1978 Form BE-15? (Mark one) If "Yes," briefly describe the nature of and the reason for the restatement. 1035 1 1 Yes 1 2 No

16. Major activity of the U.S. affiliate (Mark one)
 a. Extracting oil or minerals (including exploration and development) 1036 1 1
 b. Manufacturing (fabricating, assembling, processing) 1 2
 c. Selling or distributing goods 1 3
 d. Providing a service 1 4
 e. Real estate (investing in or engaging in as an operator, manager, developer, lessor, agent, or broker) 1 5
 f. Other - (Specify) 1 6

17. Major product or service involved in this activity
 See Instructions, II.G., regarding the filing of Form BE-607, Industry Classification Questionnaire, by a new affiliate or by an existing affiliate whose industry classification has changed.

BEA USE ONLY

1037																	
1038																	
1039																	
1040																	

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

SECTION A BALANCE SHEET OF U.S. AFFILIATE

				Balance							
				Closing (1)		Opening (2)					
ASSETS				Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.

Current Assets:
 18. Trade accounts and notes receivable - Net of allowance for doubtful accounts 2041 \$
 19. Other current receivables 2042
 20. Inventories - Land development companies should exclude land held for resale (include in item 21); finance and insurance companies should exclude their inventories of marketable securities (include in item 23) 2043
 21. Other current assets, including cash 2044

INVESTMENTS
 22. Investment in foreign affiliates and unconsolidated U.S. affiliates - Include, under the equity method of accounting, material investments in all foreign affiliates, both incorporated and unincorporated, and all unconsolidated U.S. affiliates owned 20 percent or more 2045
 23. Other investments 2046

Fixed Assets:
 24. Property, plant and equipment at historical (gross) cost 2047
 25. Less: Accumulated depreciation, amortization and depletion 2048
 26. Property, plant and equipment, net - Item 24 less item 25 2049
 27. Other non-current assets 2050
 28. TOTAL ASSETS - Sum of items 18 thru 23 and 26 and 27 -> 2051 \$

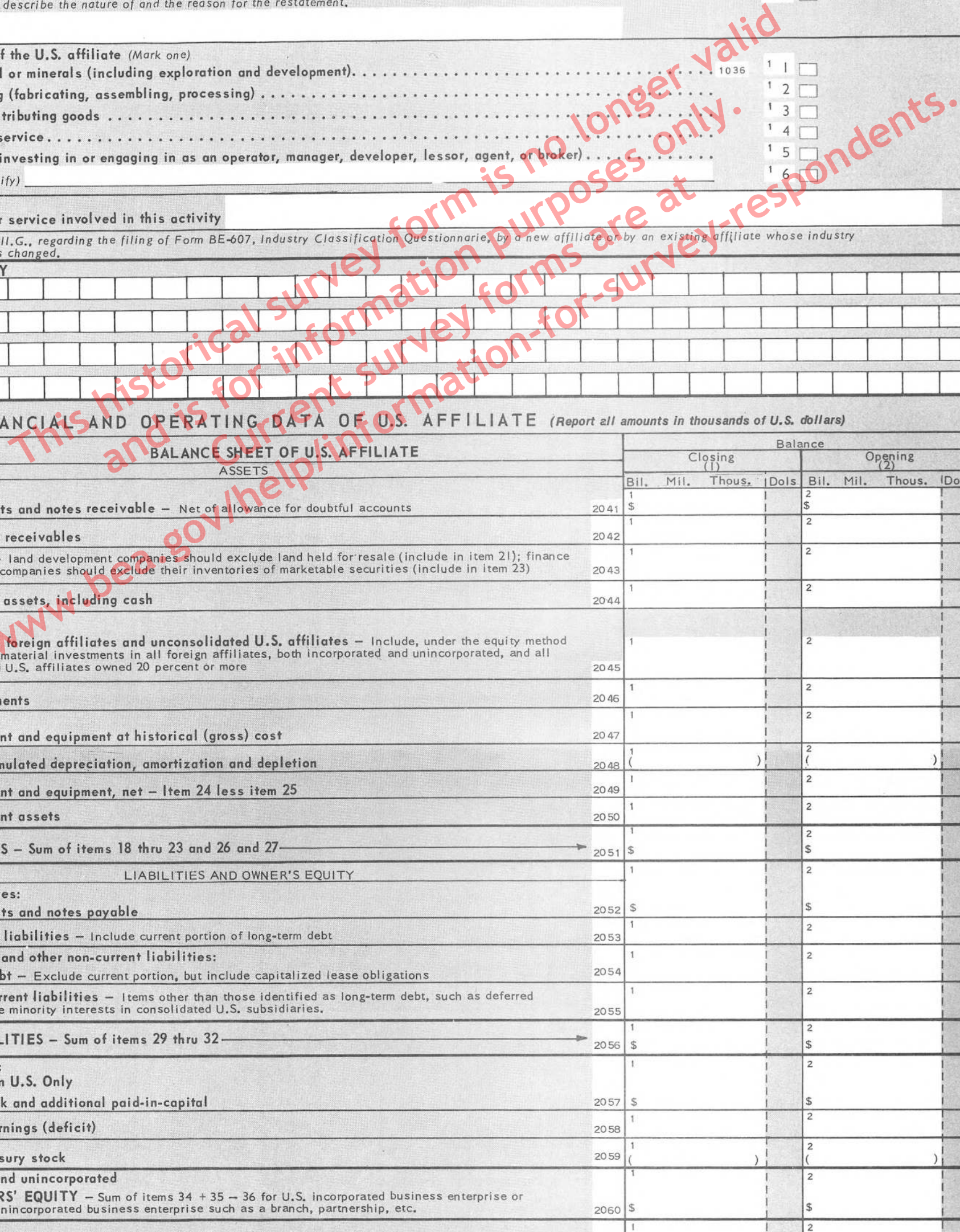
LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY

Current liabilities:
 29. Trade accounts and notes payable 2052 \$
 30. Other current liabilities - Include current portion of long-term debt 2053
 Long-term debt and other non-current liabilities:
 31. Long-term debt - Exclude current portion, but include capitalized lease obligations 2054
 32. Other non-current liabilities - Items other than those identified as long-term debt, such as deferred taxes. Include minority interests in consolidated U.S. subsidiaries. 2055
 33. TOTAL LIABILITIES - Sum of items 29 thru 32 -> 2056 \$

Owner's equity:
 Incorporated in U.S. Only
 34. Capital stock and additional paid-in-capital 2057 \$
 35. Retained earnings (deficit) 2058
 36. Less: Treasury stock 2059
 Incorporated and unincorporated
 37. TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY - Sum of items 34 + 35 - 36 for U.S. incorporated business enterprise or total equity for unincorporated business enterprise such as a branch, partnership, etc. 2060 \$
 38. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY - Item 33 plus item 37 -> 2061 \$

SECTION B INCOME STATEMENT OF U.S. AFFILIATE

				Amount (1)			
				Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Net income must be calculated in accordance with the "all inclusive" concept of the income statement							
39. Net sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes - Gross sales and operating revenues less returns, allowances, and discounts, and excluding sales and excise taxes. All sales, and commissions thereon, should be included, whether or not physical possession was taken of the goods							
40. Cost of goods sold and other expenses relating to operations							
41. Income from operations - Items 39 less item 40							
42. Equity in net income of unconsolidated business enterprises (domestic and foreign) in which this U.S. affiliate has equity investment - Equity in net income (distributed and undistributed) after income taxes							
43. Other income - (Specify)							
Other expenses:							
44. U.S. income taxes - Federal, state and local							
45. Minority interests in net income (loss) of consolidated U.S. affiliates							
46. Other - (Specify)							
47. Net income - Equals items 41 + 42 + 43 - 44 - 45 - 46							



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

SECTION C		STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS		Amount (1)			
To be completed only by a U.S. affiliate that is incorporated in the U.S.				Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
48.	Balance at beginning of period as previously reported	2071	\$				
49.	Adjustments to opening balance – Specify	2072	\$				
50.	Balance at beginning of period as restated – Same as item 35, column 2	2073	\$				
51.	Net income – Same as item 47	2074	\$				
52.	Less: Cash dividends declared	2075	\$				
53.	Other changes, increase or (decrease), including stock dividends – Specify	2076	\$				
54.	Retained earnings at end of period – Same as item 35, column 1. Equals items 50 + 51 – 52 – 53	2077	\$				

SECTION D		MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS		Amount (1)			
Expenditures for plant and equipment during the year – Include all acquisitions, improvements, and additions to plant and equipment which are part of fixed assets (item 24 above) on the balance sheet. Include capitalized exploration and development costs charged to plant and equipment. Do not include expenditures for land. Do not include as expenditures plant and equipment acquired as the result of the acquisition by, or the merger into, this U.S. affiliate of another U.S. business enterprise.				Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
55.	Amount for 1979 – Include capitalized portion of item 56 below, except charges for land	2078	\$				
56.	Expenditures for new plant and equipment – Include that portion of item 55 which represents expenditures for new plant and equipment during 1979	2079	\$				
57.	Exploration and development charges, total – Include capitalized E & D costs charged to fixed assets, including land considerations. Any shown in item 55 above should also be picked-up here.	2080	\$				
58.	Depreciation and like charges to income during the year for items included in fixed assets account, item 24, which is: Depletion, etc. – charge to the income statement for 1979 relating to gross costs of property	2081	\$				
59.	Depreciation, etc. – charge to the income statement for 1979 relating to gross costs of plant and equipment	2082	\$				
60.	Research and development (R & D) expenditures, calculated in accordance with FASB 2 – All R & D costs incurred, including depreciation, amortization, wages and salaries, taxes, costs of materials and supplies, allocated overhead, indirect R & D costs, and the cost of R & D conducted by others on behalf of the U.S. affiliate. Exclude costs incurred in R & D activities conducted for others under a contractual arrangement.	2083	\$				
61.	Taxes (other than income and payroll taxes) and non-tax payments (other than production royalty payments) – Include amounts paid or accrued for the year, net of refunds or credits, to Federal, State, and local governments, their sub-divisions and agencies for sales, consumption, and excise taxes; property and other taxes on the value of assets and capital; any remaining taxes (other than income and payroll taxes); and all payments of non-tax liabilities (other than production royalty payments), such as import and export duties, license fees, fines, penalties, and similar items	2084	\$				
62.	LAND: Total value, at historical (gross) costs, of all land owned at end of 1979 – Sum of items 63 through 65	2085	\$				
63.	Carried in investments, item 23, column 1	2086	\$				
64.	Carried in fixed assets, item 24, column 1	2087	\$				
65.	Carried elsewhere in the balance sheet, including land held for resale carried in item 21, or land carried in other noncurrent assets, item 27, among other places	2088	\$				
66.	Number of acres of land used at the end of 1979 for agricultural purposes, including timber growing, i.e., for one of the purposes included in codes 010, agricultural production-crops; 020, agricultural production – livestock, except beef cattle feedlots; 021, agricultural production – beef cattle feedlots; and 080, forestry. (See <i>Industry Classifications and Export and Import Trade Classifications Booklet</i> .)	2089		Acres owned (1)		Acres leased from others (2)	
				1		2	

SECTION E		EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION (See <i>Instructions</i> , page 11, for details of data requirements)					
NOTE: CERTAIN ITEMS TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY U.S. AFFILIATES CLASSIFIED IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY – The data cells in columns 2 and 3 for items 67, 68, and 70 are to be completed only by U.S. affiliates classified in manufacturing (i.e., in BEA industry codes 210 through 390). Column 1 must be completed by all U.S. affiliates. See page 11, <i>Instructions</i> , V.A., for determination of industry code. Production and related workers for manufacturing are those employees up to and including working foremen, but excluding other supervisory employees, who are involved in the physical production of goods, handling and storage of goods, related services (e.g., maintenance and repair), and auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant). For affiliates classified in manufacturing which also have activities in industries outside manufacturing, consider as production workers only those employees, as defined, who are associated with manufacturing activities; all employees associated with non-manufacturing activities should be considered as non-production workers.		To be completed by all U.S. affiliates		To be completed only by U.S. affiliates classified in manufacturing industry			
		Total (1)		Production and related workers (Read note at left before completing)		Nonproduction workers (Read note at left before completing)	
		NUMBER		NUMBER		NUMBER	
67.	Number of employees – Average for the reporting period, including part-time employees	2090	1	2		3	
68.	Hours worked by production and related workers – See <i>Instructions</i> , page 11.	2091		2			
69.	Employee compensation – For column (1), equals sum of items 70 and 71	2092	\$				
70.	Wages and salaries	2093	\$	2		3	
71.	Employee benefit plans	2094	\$				

SECTION F		COMPOSITION OF EXTERNAL FINANCING															
CLOSING BALANCES		Total – Sum of Columns (2) through (4)				Position with											
Current Liabilities: Sum of items 72 and 73, col. 1, must equal sum of items 29 and 30, col. 1.		(1)				Foreign parent(s) and foreign affiliates of foreign parent(s)				Other foreign persons				All U.S. persons			
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
72.	To banks	2095	\$			2				3				4			
73.	To other than banks	2096	\$														
74.	To banks	2097	\$														
75.	To other than banks	2098	\$														
76.	Current Receivables: Col. 1 must equal sum of items 18 and 19, col. 1	2099	\$														
BEA USE ONLY		2100				2								4			

SECTION G		EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF U.S. AFFILIATES (GOODS ONLY, DO NOT INCLUDE SERVICES)											
Note: The value of exports or imports requested in this section is not synonymous with sales to, or purchases from, a foreign person. Data in this section are to cover only goods which physically left or entered the U.S. customs area in 1979. Include capital goods.		TOTAL (1)				Shipped to (by) foreign parent(s) and foreign affiliate(s) of foreign parent(s) (2)				Shipped to (by) all other foreigners (3)			
See page 12, <i>Instructions</i> , V.B., for details of data requirements.		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
77.	Total exports, including capital goods – Shipped by U.S. affiliate to foreigners (valued f.a.s. U.S. port)	2101	\$			2				3			
78.	Total imports, including capital goods – Shipped to U.S. affiliate by foreigners (valued f.a.s. foreign port)	2102	\$			2				3			

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

State	BEA USE ONLY (1)	State Code (2)	Number of employees (Total must equal item 67 column 1) (3) NUMBER	Number of acres of land and mineral rights (Do not duplicate in column 5 acres reported as land owned in column 4)			Historical (gross) value of all land and other property, plant, and equipment			
				Owned		Land and mineral rights leased from others (6) NUMBER	Land – Total must equal the total value given in item 62, column 1 (7)		Other property, plant and equipment – Total must equal item 24, column 1, less item 64, column 1 (8)	
				Land (4) NUMBER	Mineral rights (5) NUMBER		Bil.	Mil. Thous. Dols.	Bil.	Mil. Thous. Dols.
79. Total at end of year, or for number of employees, average for year – For each column, total must equal sum of data for all States and other geographic areas, items 80 through 138	3103		3	4	5	6	7	8		
80. Alabama	3104	201	3	4	5	6	7	8		
81. Alaska	3105	202	3	4	5	6	7	8		
82. Arizona	3106	204	3	4	5	6	7	8		
83. Arkansas	3107	205	3	4	5	6	7	8		
84. California	3108	206	3	4	5	6	7	8		
85. Colorado	3109	208	3	4	5	6	7	8		
86. Connecticut	3110	209	3	4	5	6	7	8		
87. Delaware	3111	210	3	4	5	6	7	8		
88. Florida	3112	212	3	4	5	6	7	8		
89. Georgia	3113	213	3	4	5	6	7	8		
90. Hawaii	3114	215	3	4	5	6	7	8		
91. Idaho	3115	216	3	4	5	6	7	8		
92. Illinois	3116	217	3	4	5	6	7	8		
93. Indiana	3117	218	3	4	5	6	7	8		
94. Iowa	3118	219	3	4	5	6	7	8		
95. Kansas	3119	220	3	4	5	6	7	8		
96. Kentucky	3120	221	3	4	5	6	7	8		
97. Louisiana	3121	222	3	4	5	6	7	8		
98. Maine	3122	223	3	4	5	6	7	8		
99. Maryland	3123	224	3	4	5	6	7	8		
100. Massachusetts	3124	225	3	4	5	6	7	8		
101. Michigan	3125	226	3	4	5	6	7	8		
102. Minnesota	3126	227	3	4	5	6	7	8		
103. Mississippi	3127	228	3	4	5	6	7	8		
104. Missouri	3128	229	3	4	5	6	7	8		
105. Montana	3129	230	3	4	5	6	7	8		
106. Nebraska	3130	231	3	4	5	6	7	8		
107. Nevada	3131	232	3	4	5	6	7	8		
108. New Hampshire	3132	233	3	4	5	6	7	8		
109. New Jersey	3133	234	3	4	5	6	7	8		
110. New Mexico	3134	235	3	4	5	6	7	8		
111. New York	3135	236	3	4	5	6	7	8		
112. North Carolina	3136	237	3	4	5	6	7	8		
113. North Dakota	3137	238	3	4	5	6	7	8		
114. Ohio	3138	239	3	4	5	6	7	8		
115. Oklahoma	3139	240	3	4	5	6	7	8		
116. Oregon	3140	241	3	4	5	6	7	8		
117. Pennsylvania	3141	242	3	4	5	6	7	8		
118. Rhode Island	3142	244	3	4	5	6	7	8		
119. South Carolina	3143	245	3	4	5	6	7	8		
120. South Dakota	3144	246	3	4	5	6	7	8		
121. Tennessee	3145	247	3	4	5	6	7	8		
122. Texas	3146	248	3	4	5	6	7	8		
123. Utah	3147	249	3	4	5	6	7	8		
124. Vermont	3148	250	3	4	5	6	7	8		
125. Virginia	3149	251	3	4	5	6	7	8		
126. Washington	3150	253	3	4	5	6	7	8		
127. West Virginia	3151	254	3	4	5	6	7	8		
128. Wisconsin	3152	255	3	4	5	6	7	8		
129. Wyoming	3153	256	3	4	5	6	7	8		
130. District of Columbia	3154	211	3	4	5	6	7	8		
131. Panama Canal Zone	3155	207	3	4	5	6	7	8		
132. Puerto Rico	3156	243	3	4	5	6	7	8		
133. Virgin Islands	3157	252	3	4	5	6	7	8		
134. Guam	3158	214	3	4	5	6	7	8		
135. American Samoa	3159	203	3	4	5	6	7	8		
136. Other U.S. Territories and Possessions	3160	60	3	4	5	6	7	8		
137. U.S. Offshore Oil and Gas Sites	3161	65	3	4	5	6	7	8		
138. Foreign *(See below)	3162	70	3	4	5	6	7	8		

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

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

LIST OF ALL U.S. CORPORATIONS FULLY CONSOLIDATED INTO THE REPORTING U.S. AFFILIATE

NOTE: If you filed a Supplement A with your 1977 or 1978 BE-15 report, in lieu of completing a new Supplement A, you may substitute a copy of the 1977 or 1978 Supplement A which has been updated to show any additions, deletions, or other changes.

Supplement A - List of All U.S. Corporations Fully Consolidated into the Reporting U.S. Affiliate, must be completed by a reporting affiliate which consolidates financial and operating data of any other U.S. affiliate(s). The number of U.S. affiliates listed below plus the reporting U.S. affiliate must agree with item 12, Part I of BE-15. Continue listing onto as many additional copied pages as necessary.

Name of U.S. affiliate as shown in item 1, Part I of BE-15

Employer Identification Number as shown in Item 2, Part I of BE-15

4163

BEA USE ONLY	Name of each U.S. affiliate consolidated (as represented in Item 12, Part I)	Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2 to file income and payroll taxes	Name of U.S. affiliate which holds the direct equity interest in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2	Percentage of direct ownership which the U.S. affiliate listed in Column 4 has in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2. (Enter percentage to nearest tenth.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4164				. %
4165				. %
4166				. %
4167				. %
4168				. %
4169				. %
4170				. %
4171				. %
4172				. %
4173				. %
4174				. %
4175				. %
4176				. %
4177				. %
4178				. %
4179				. %
4180				. %
4181				. %
4182				. %
4183				. %
4184				. %
4185				. %
4186				. %

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BEA USE ONLY (1)	Name of each U.S. affiliate consolidated (as represented in item 12, Part 1) (2)	Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2 to file income and payroll taxes (3)	Name of U.S. affiliate which holds the direct equity interest in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2 (4)	Percentage of direct ownership which the U.S. affiliate listed in Column 4 has in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2. (Enter percentage to nearest tenth) (5)
4187				. %
4188				. %
4189				. %
4190				. %
4191				. %
4192				. %
4193				. %
4194				. %
4195				. %
4196				. %
4197				. %
4198				. %
4199				. %
4200				. %
4201				. %
4202				. %
4203				. %
4204				. %
4205				. %
4206				. %
4207				. %
4208				. %
4209				. %
4210				. %

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 and is for information purposes only.
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www.bea.gov/help/information-for-survey-respondents

LIST OF ALL U.S. AFFILIATES IN WHICH THE REPORTING AFFILIATE (AS CONSOLIDATED) HAS A DIRECT EQUITY INTEREST BUT WHICH ARE NOT FULLY CONSOLIDATED

NOTE: If you filed a Supplement B with your 1977 or 1978 report, in lieu of completing a new Supplement B, you may substitute a copy of the 1977 or 1978 Supplement B which has been updated to show any additions, deletions, or other changes.

Supplement B - List of All U.S. Affiliates in Which the Reporting Affiliate (as Consolidated) Has a Direct Equity Interest but Which Are Not Fully Consolidated must be completed by a reporting affiliate which files a BE-15 and has a direct ownership interest in a U.S. affiliate(s) which is (are) not fully consolidated. The number of U.S. affiliates listed below must agree with item 13, Part I, of BE-15. Continue listing onto as many additional copied pages as necessary.

Name of U.S. affiliate as shown in Item 1, Part I of BE-15

Employer Identification Number as shown in Item 2, Part I of BE-15 5211

BEA USE ONLY (1)	Name of each U.S. affiliate in which a direct interest is held but which is not listed in Supplement A (2)	Address of each U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2. Give number, street, city, State, and ZIP Code. (3)	Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2 to file income and payroll taxes (4)	Percentage of direct ownership in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2 held by the reporting affiliate named in Item 1, Part I of BE-15. (Enter percentage to nearest tenth) (5)
5212				%
5213				%
5214				%
5215				%
5216				%
5217				%
5218				%
5219				%
5220				%
5221				%
5222				%

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

BEA USE ONLY (1)	Name of each U.S. affiliate in which a direct interest is held but which is not listed in Supplement A (2)	Address of each U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2. Give number, street, city, State, and ZIP Code. (3)	Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2 to file income and payroll taxes (4)	Percentage of direct ownership in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column 2 held by the reporting affiliate named in Item 1, Part I of BE-15. (Enter percentage to nearest tenth.) (5)
5223			4 -	. %
5224			4 -	. %
5225			4 -	. %
5226			4 -	. %
5227			4 -	. %
5228			4 -	. %
5229			4 -	. %
5230			4 -	. %
5231			4 -	. %
5232			4 -	. %
5233			4 -	. %

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INTERIM SURVEY OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE U.S. 1979

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose - Reports on this form are required in order to update the data reported in the Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States - 1974 on the operations of foreign-owned U.S. business enterprises, except banks. However, filing this report is not contingent upon having filed a report in the 1974 Benchmark Survey.

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

This report has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the Federal Reports Act (Public Law No. 831, 77th Congress).

Penalties - Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. Whoever willfully

fails to report shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both. (See Section 6 of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 3105.)

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

I. DEFINITIONS

- A. **United States**, when used in a geographic sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, and all territories and possessions of the United States.
- B. **Foreign**, when used in a geographic sense, means that which is situated outside the United States or which belongs to or is characteristic of a country other than the United States.
- C. **Person** means any individual, branch, partnership, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), and any government (including a foreign government, the United States Government, a State or local government, and any agency, corporation, financial institution, or other entity or instrumentality thereof, including a government-sponsored agency).
- D. **Foreign person** means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States.
- E. **Direct investment** means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one person of 10 per centum or more of the voting securities of an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise.
- F. **Foreign direct investment in the United States** means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one foreign person of 10 per centum or more of the voting securities of an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.
- G. **Branch** means the operations or activities conducted by a person in a different location in its own name rather than through an incorporated entity.
- H. **Affiliate** means a business enterprise located in one country which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person of another country to the extent of 10 per centum or more of its voting stock for an incorporated business or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated business, including a branch.
- I. **U.S. affiliate** means an affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has a direct investment.
- J. **Foreign parent** means the foreign person, or the first person outside the United States in a foreign chain of ownership, which has direct investment in a U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.
- K. **Affiliated foreign group** means (i) the foreign parent, (ii) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent ownership chain, which owns more than 50 per centum of the person below it up to and including that person which is not owned more than 50 per centum by another foreign person, and (iii) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, which is owned more than 50 per centum by the person above it.
- L. **Foreign affiliate of foreign parent** means, with reference to a given U.S. affiliate, any member of the affiliated foreign group owning the affiliate that is not a foreign parent of the affiliate.
- M. **U.S. corporation** means a business enterprise incorporated in the United States.
- N. **Business enterprise** means any organization, association, branch, or venture which exists for profitmaking purposes or to otherwise secure economic advantage, and any ownership of any real estate.
- O. **Lease** is a contract by which one person gives another person the use and possession of tangible property (other than real estate) for a specified time in return for agreed-upon payments.
- P. **Banking** includes business enterprises engaged in deposit banking, Edge Act corporations engaged in international or foreign banking, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks whether or not they accept domestic deposits, and bank holding companies, i.e., holding companies for which over 50 percent of their total income is from banks which they hold.

II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Who must report** — Reports on Form BE-15 are required for each U.S. business enterprise (except a bank), in which a foreign person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise, or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, at anytime during the year ending December 31, 1978. Reports are required even though the U.S. business enterprise may have been established, acquired, liquidated, sold, or inactivated during the reporting period.
- B. Consolidated reporting by U.S. affiliates** — A U.S. affiliate shall file on a fully consolidated basis, including in the consolidation all other U.S. affiliates in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 per cent of the outstanding voting interest. (Foreign subsidiaries of the U.S. affiliate are **not** to be included in the consolidation, except as provided below under the equity method of accounting.) However, separate reports may be filed where a given U.S. affiliate is not normally fully consolidated due to unrelated operations or lack of control, provided written permission has been requested from and granted by BEA. Hereinafter the fully consolidated entity is considered to be one U.S. affiliate.
- A U.S. affiliate which is not fully consolidated into its U.S. parent's report and so noted on Supplement B must file its own Form BE-15.
- C. Equity method of accounting** — Investments by the U.S. affiliate in business enterprises not fully consolidated and which are 20 percent or more owned shall be accounted for following the equity method of accounting. However, for investments in foreign affiliates, inter-company items are not to be eliminated.
- D. Reporting by unincorporated U.S. affiliates** — A Form BE-15 shall be filed for each unincorporated U.S. affiliate, except a bank, but including a branch, which is directly owned 10 percent or more by a foreign person. Two or more such directly owned U.S. affiliates may not be combined on a single BE-15. An indirectly owned unincorporated U.S. affiliate should be consolidated on the report with the U.S. affiliate which holds the equity interest in it, provided it meets the usual consolidation criterion of being more than 50 percent owned. Otherwise, a separate report is required for each indirectly owned unincorporated U.S. affiliate.
- E. Exemption** — A U.S. affiliate as consolidated, is not required to file a report if:
- (a) Each of the following three items for the U.S. affiliate (not the foreign parent's share) was between -\$5 million and +\$5 million during the reporting period:
 - (1) Total assets,
 - (2) Net sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes, and
 - (3) Net income after provision for U.S. income taxes;

and
 - (b) The U.S. affiliate did not own 200 acres or more of U.S. land during the reporting period (if the U.S. affiliate owned 200 acres or more of U.S. land, it must report regardless of the value of the three items listed above);
- or
- (c) The U.S. affiliate is a bank, i.e., a business enterprise in which over 50 percent of its total revenues are generated by activities classified in industry code 600.
- F. Reporting period** — Reports should be submitted on a calendar year basis for the year ending December 31, 1979. If the estimation of annual data based upon interim reports is necessary in order to present the data on or closely relating to a calendar year basis, such estimates are acceptable. If it would cause an undue burden on a company to provide data on a calendar year basis, a report may be submitted concerning a year ending between November 16, 1979 and February 15, 1980 inclusive, the actual date coinciding with the actual ending date of a fiscal year or a fiscal quarter within that period.
- G. Industry Classification Questionnaire** — A Form BE-607, Industry Classification Questionnaire, which is included in this mailing, must be filed by an affiliate for which a pre-labeled Form BE-15 has not been provided. If a pre-labeled Form BE-15 has been provided for the affiliate, then no Form BE-607 must be filed unless the affiliate's industry classification has changed, i.e., unless the industry classification code of the affiliate, as indicated following the "IND=" on the bottom of the label, does not accurately reflect the current industry classification of the affiliate.
- See Form BE-607 for a list of industry classifications; for a detailed explanation of each classification, see "Industry Classifications and Export and Import Trade Classifications Booklet," BE-799, which was previously furnished to you or which, for new affiliates, is included as part of this mailing.
- H. Special instructions for U.S. affiliates that are insurance companies** — When there is a difference, the Financial Schedules in Part III of this form are to be prepared on the same basis as an annual report to the stockholders, rather than on the basis of an annual statement to an insurance department. Valuation should be according to normal commercial accounting procedures, not at the rates promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Include assets not acceptable for the annual statement to an insurance department.
- Item**
- 18 Trade accounts and notes receivable** — Include current items such as agents' balances or uncollected premiums, amounts recoverable from reinsurers, and other current notes and accounts receivable (net of allowances for doubtful items) arising from the ordinary course of business.
- 29 Trade accounts and notes payable** — Include current items such as loss liabilities, policy claims, commissions due, and other current liabilities arising from the ordinary course of business. Policy reserves are to be included in "Other non-current liabilities," item 32, unless they are clearly current liabilities.
- 39 Net sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes** — Include items such as earned premiums, and annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature. Exclude income from unconsolidated affiliates that is to be reported in item 42.
- 40 Costs and expenses relating to operations** — Include costs relating to net sales or gross operating revenues, item 39, such as policy losses incurred, death benefits, matured endowments, other policy benefits, increases in liabilities for future policy benefits, other underwriting expenses, and investment expenses.

III. ACCOUNTING METHODS AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

- A. Accounting methods and records** — Generally accepted U.S. accounting principles should be followed. Corporations should generally use the same methods and records that are used to generate reports to stockholders except where the instructions indicate a variance.
- B. Annual stockholder's report** — Business enterprises issuing annual reports to stockholders are requested to furnish a copy of their annual reports to this Bureau.
- C. Estimates** — If actual figures are not available, estimates should be supplied and labeled as such. When a data item cannot be fully subdivided as required, a total and an estimated breakdown of the total should be supplied.
- D. Space on form insufficient** — When space on a form is insufficient to permit a full answer to any item, the required information should be submitted on supplementary sheets, appropriately labeled and referenced to the item number and the form.

IV. FILING REPORT

- A. Due date** – Form BE-15 is an annual report and shall be due no later than August 31, 1980.
- B. Extension** – Requests for an extension of the reporting deadline will not normally be granted. However, in a hardship case, a written request for an extension will be considered provided it is received at least 15 days prior to the due date of the report and enumerates substantive reasons necessitating the extension. BEA will provide a written response to such requests.
- C. Assistance** – If there are any questions concerning the report, telephone (202) 523-0547 for assistance.
- D. Number of copies** – A single original copy of each form or supplement shall be filed with the Bureau of Economic Analysis. For Form BE-15, this should be the copy with the address label if such a labeled copy has been provided. In addition, each U.S. affiliate must retain a copy of its report to facilitate resolution of any problems which may arise covering the data reported. (Both copies are protected by law; see statement on confidentiality in the Introduction.) File copies should be retained for 3 years after the date on which an annual report is due.
- E. Where to send report** – Return the report to U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-50(IN), Washington, D.C. 20230.

V. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC PARTS OF THE REPORT FORM

A. Employment and Employee Compensation (Part II, Section E)

Employment and employee compensation data should be based on payroll records for the reporting period. They should relate, therefore, to activities during the reporting period regardless of whether the costs of such activities were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized. Do not include data related to activities taking place in periods prior to the reporting period, such as those whose costs were charged to inventories or capitalized in prior years.

NOTE: CERTAIN ITEMS TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY AFFILIATES CLASSIFIED IN MANUFACTURING – The data cells in columns 2 and 3 for items 67, 68, and 70 are to be completed only by U.S. affiliates classified in manufacturing (i.e., in BEA industry codes 201 through 390). Items 64, 69, 70, and 71, column 1 must be completed for all affiliates. For those affiliates for which a pre-labeled BE-15 form is provided, the industry code is as appears at the bottom of the label following "IND=" For all other affiliates, the industry code may be determined by references to Form BE-607 (see Instructions II.G.). If, in the Form BE-607 completed in a given U.S. affiliate, a larger percentage of the affiliate's total sales is classified in manufacturing than in any other major industry group – mining, wholesale trade, services, etc. – then the affiliate's industry code is in manufacturing. If the information for production/non-production workers is not contained in the report as filed but it is subsequently determined that the affiliate is in manufacturing, you will be required to furnish the data retroactively. If you are unsure as to an affiliate's correct industry classification, call (202) 523-0547 for guidance.

Production and related workers for manufacturing are those employees, up to and including working foremen, but excluding other supervisory employees, who are involved in the physical production of goods, handling and storage of goods, related services (e.g., maintenance and repair), and auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant). For affiliates classified in manufacturing which also have activities in industries outside manufacturing, consider as production workers only those employees, as defined, who are associated with manufacturing activities; all employees associated with non-manufacturing activities should be considered as non-production workers.

1. Employment is the average number of employees for the reporting period, including part-time employees but excluding home workers and independent sales personnel who are not employees. If possible, the average should be the average for the number of persons on the payroll at the end of each payroll period, month, or quarter. If precise figures are not available, give your best estimate of the average number of employees for the annual reporting period. Employment at the end of the reporting period may be used as an estimate of average employment only if employment throughout the reporting period did not vary significantly due to seasonal operations, a strike, temporary shutdowns, etc. This definition of employment applies both to total employment and to its subdivisions, which are given below.

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

- a. Wages and salaries are the gross earnings of all employees before deduction of employees' payroll withholding tax, social insurance contributions, group insurance premiums, union dues, etc. Include basic time and piece-rate payments, cost of living adjustments, overtime pay and shift differentials, regularly paid bonuses, premiums, personal allowances, summer and yearend bonuses, profit-sharing allocations, and commissions. Exclude commissions paid to independent sales personnel and piece-rate payments made to home workers who are not employees. For incorporated business enterprises, include salaries of officers; for unincorporated business enterprises, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.

Also include in wages and salaries any other direct payments by employers to employees, such as those for holiday and vacation pay, paid sick leave, severance (redundancy) pay, etc.

If the employer contributes to benefit funds and also makes direct payments to employees, include the direct payments in "wages and salaries." However, exclude direct payments if the employer pays employees as an agent of benefit funds and is reimbursed for the payments by the funds. Exclude all payments made by benefit funds rather than by the employer. (Employer contributions to benefit funds are included in "employee benefit plans" as discussed below.)

Also include wages and salaries paid in-kind, valued at the cost to the employer. Pay in-kind should include the actual cost to the employer of those goods and services furnished to employees free or at a significant discount which are clearly and primarily of benefit to employees as consumers, such as food, fuel, and housing. For goods sold to the employee below cost, include the difference between the cost of the goods to the employer and the prices paid by the employee. Housing costs should include depreciation of buildings and equipment, interest, taxes, insurance, repairs and maintenance, and other costs, less grants-in-aid or tax rebates received from public authorities and rent charged to workers. Allowances paid to employees in lieu of pay in-kind should also be included. Do not include expenditures that benefit employers as well as employees, such as for plant facilities, employee training programs, and reimbursements for business expenses.

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

3. Hours worked by production and related workers – Report total number of hours worked during the reporting period by production and related workers included in item 67, column 2. Include stand-by or reporting time; exclude hours paid for holidays, vacations, sick leave, or other paid leave.

V. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC PARTS OF THE REPORT FORM (Continued)

B. U.S. Exports and Imports (Part II, Section G)

The section of the report form on U.S. export and import trade between U.S. affiliates and foreigners attempts to obtain data on a "shipped" basis, i.e., on the basis of when, where, and to (or by) whom the goods were shipped. This is the basis used in compiling official U.S. trade statistics to which the data will be compared.

A. Definition of U.S. exports and imports – U.S. exports and imports refer to physical movements of goods, to include capital goods to be used in the business, between the customs area of the United States and the customs area of a foreign country. For purposes of this report, consigned goods that are shipped during the period must be included in the trade figures even though not normally recorded as sales or purchases, or entered into inter-company accounts when initially consigned.

B. Timing – Only goods actually shipped between the United States and a foreign country in calendar year 1979 should be included, regardless of when the goods were charged or consigned. For example, goods shipped by the U.S. affiliate to a foreign parent in 1979 that were charged or consigned to the foreign parent in 1980 should be included, but goods shipped to a foreigner in 1978 that were charged or consigned to the foreigner in 1979 should be excluded.

(Note: Goods shipped by an independent carrier or a freight forwarder at the expense of an entity are shipments by that entity.)

C. Valuation of exports – U.S. exports should be valued f.a.s. at the U.S. port of exportation. This includes all costs incurred up to the point of loading the goods aboard the export carrier at the U.S. 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, foreign import duties, and freight and insurance from the U.S. port of exportation to the foreign port of entry.

D. Valuation of imports – U.S. imports should be valued at the actual contract price agreed upon between buyer and seller, adjusted to an f.a.s. foreign-port-of-exportation basis. This includes all costs incurred up to the point of loading the goods aboard the export carrier at the 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. import duties, and freight and insurance from the foreign port of exportation to the U.S. port of entry.

DO NOT RETURN INSTRUCTION PAGES WITH THE FORM