OMB No. 0608-0034: Approval Expires December 31, 1987

FORM **BE-15 (Report for U.S. Affiliate)**
(REV. 1-85)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

ANNUAL SURVEY OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE U.S.
1984

RETURN REPORTS TO

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

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

Important

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

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

NOTE — *Data to be provided in this report should represent the U.S. affiliate's 1984 fiscal year.*

1. **WHO MUST REPORT** — A Form BE-15 report is required for each nonbank U.S. affiliate, fully consolidated as required, of a foreign person if —
   - **(a)** During the reporting period **anyone** of the following three items, for the U.S. affiliate, was greater than $10 million —
     - **(1)** Total assets, or
     - **(2)** Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes, or
     - **(3)** Net income (loss) after provision for U.S. income taxes; **and**
   - **(b)** The business enterprise was a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person at the end of its 1984 fiscal year.

   See definitions of affiliate and U.S. affiliate below and Section II.B of the ***Instructions*** *pertaining to exemptions.*
2. **DEFINITION OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE U.S.** — The ownership or control, **directly or indirectly**, by one foreign person of 10 per centum or more of the voting securities of an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.
3. **DEFINITION OF AFFILIATE** — A business enterprise located in one country which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person of another country to the extent of 10 per centum or more of its voting stock for an incorporated business or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated business, including a branch.
4. **DEFINITION OF U.S. AFFILIATE** — An affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has a direct investment.
5. **U.S. AFFILIATE'S 1984 FISCAL YEAR** — The affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 1984.
6. **CONSOLIDATED REPORTING** — A U.S. affiliate shall file on a fully consolidated basis, including in the consolidation all other **U.S. affiliates** in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting interest. Hereinafter, the fully consolidated entity is considered to be one U.S. affiliate. See **Instructions**, II.C.
7. **ASSISTANCE** — Telephone (202) 523–0547 during office hours—7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Washington, D.C. time.
8. **DUE DATE** — A completed report on Form BE-15 shall be due no later than May 31, 1985.
9. **GENERAL NOTES**
   - **A.** Figures such as the number of acres and the number of employees should be reported to the nearest whole unit.
   - **B.** Currency amounts should be reported in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000). **Do not enter** amounts in the shaded portions of each line.
     EXAMPLE — If amount is **$1,334,615.00**, report as

Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
	1,	335	

   - **C.** If an item is between + or – $500.00 enter "0."
   - **D.** Use parentheses to indicate negative numbers.
   - **E.** All questions should be answered in the context of the reporting period given in item 4.

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

Part I IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE

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

1001 1 ← **BEA USE ONLY** →

Name of U.S. Affiliate
1002 1

Street or P.O. Box
1003 1

City and State — ZIP code
1004 1

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

1005 1 –

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

1006 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

4. REPORTING PERIOD

This U.S. affiliate's 1984 fiscal year ends on →
Report should be for Fiscal Year 1984; see ***Instructions****, II.F.*

	Month	Day	Year
1007	1		

	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		**BEA USE ONLY**	Reporting period Close FY 1984 (1)	Reporting period Close FY 1983 (2)
	Directly by foreign parent(s) of this U.S. affiliate — *If more than two, continue on a separate sheet.* Name of each foreign parent	Country of location of foreign parent			
5.	1008		1	2 . %	3 . %
6.	1009		1	2 . %	3 . %
	Directly by another U.S. affiliate(s) of foreign parent(s) — *If more than two, continue on a separate sheet.* Name of each other U.S. affiliate holding a direct interest in the U.S. affiliate identified in item 1 above	Country of foreign parent of each other U.S. affiliate			
7.	1018		1	2 . %	3 . %
8.	1019		1	2 . %	3 . %
9.	Directly by other persons (do not list names): give percentage of direct interests held by all other persons 1028			2 . %	3 . %
	TOTAL →			**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BEA USE ONLY

10. 1030 1

11. 1031 1

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

PENALTIES — Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding $10,000 and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. Whoever willfully fails to report shall be fined not more than $10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violations, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment or both. (See Section 6 of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 3105).

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

TELEPHONE NUMBER
Area code | Number | Extension

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

Authorized official's signature | Print or type name and title | Date

Part I IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE — Continued

12. Is each foreign parent named in items 5 and 6, or on a separate sheet, also the ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) of that ownership interest in the U.S. affiliate? *(See* ***Instructions,*** *I.Q., for definition of UBO.)*

1050 ¹ 1 ☐ Yes
¹ 2 ☐ No

13. *If the answer in item 12 as to any foreign parent is "No,"* **furnish for each such parent, the name, country and industry code of the UBO. If the UBO is an individual, a name need not be given, but country of residence must be given.** For industry codes, see page 2 of Form BE-607, which accompanies this report. Space for identifying one UBO is given below; if more than one, give information on a separate sheet.

Name of foreign parent

Name of UBO of foreign parent

Country of UBO

BEA USE ONLY
1051 1

Industry code of UBO
1052 1

14a. Is any foreign parent or UBO identified in items 5, 6, 13, or on a separate sheet for those items, a government (including a government-owned or -sponsored enterprise, or a quasi-government organization or agency) or a government-run pension fund?

1070 ¹ 1 ☐ Yes
¹ 2 ☐ No

If the answer to item 14a is "Yes," **indicate by the foreign parent's or UBO's name that it is a government or government-run pension fund.**

14b. Does a foreign government (including a government-owned or -sponsored enterprise, or a quasi-government organization or agency) or a government-run pension fund have a combined direct and indirect voting ownership interest, or its equivalent, of 5% or more in any foreign parent, or any entity in the parent's chain of ownership up to, and including the UBO?

1071 ¹ 1 ☐ Yes
¹ 2 ☐ No

If the answer to item 14b is "Yes," **give, on a separate sheet, the chain of ownership from the foreign parent to the government or government-run pension fund, showing at each level the name of, and the percent ownership held by, each entity in the entity below it.**

See **Instructions,** II.J., for method of calculating indirect ownership.

NOTE — Information regarding the UBO and government ownership is essential; failure to properly complete the relevant items, to the extent required by the line instructions, will constitute an incomplete report, which will be returned to the reporter for completion.

15a. Number of U.S. affiliates fully consolidated — *Enter number*

If this report is for a single U.S. affiliate enter "1" in the box. If more than one U.S. affiliate is fully consolidated in this report, enter the number of U.S. affiliates fully consolidated. (Hereinafter they are considered to be one U.S. affiliate.) **Exclude** all foreign business enterprises owned by this U.S. affiliate from full consolidation. See **Instructions,** II.C.

1083 1 *If number is greater than one, Supplement A must be completed.*

15b. U.S. Affiliates NOT fully consolidated — Number of U.S. affiliates in which this U.S. affiliate held a direct equity interest but which **ARE NOT** fully consolidated in this report.

1084 1 *If an entry here, Supplement B must be completed.*

16. Did the U.S. business enterprise become a U.S. affiliate during its 1984 fiscal year?

1085 ¹ 1 ☐ Yes — *If "Yes,"* **enter date U..S. business enterprise became a U.S. affiliate.**
¹ 2 ☐ No

	Month	Day	Year
1086	1		

NOTE — For a U.S. business enterprise that became a U.S. affiliate during the reporting period, the Close FY 1983 data columns should all be zero.

17. Did this U.S. affiliate acquire any U.S. business enterprises or segments during the reporting period that are now contained in this report on a fully consolidated basis or that were merged into this U.S. affiliate?

1087 ¹ 1 ☐ Yes
¹ 2 ☐ No

18. Did this U.S. affiliate sell or otherwise transfer ownership of any of its subsidiaries, operating divisions, etc., during the reporting period that were included in the BE-15 annual report filed by the affiliate for FY 1983?

1088 ¹ 1 ☐ Yes
¹ 2 ☐ No

NOTE — *If item 17 or 18 above was marked "Yes," the fully consolidated U.S. affiliate's industry classification may have changed. If so, a Form BE-607 should be filed with this report.*

BEA USE ONLY

1089	1	2	3	4
1090	1	2	3	4
1091	1	2	3	4
1092	1	2	3	4

Part II FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE — *Report all amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars*

Section A — BALANCE SHEET

NOTE FOR UNINCORPORATED U.S. AFFILIATE — All asset and liability items should be disaggregated in the detail shown; in particular, receivables and payables between the affiliate and the foreign parent should be shown in the proper asset and liability accounts of the affiliate rather than being included only as a net amount in total owners' equity. Include asset and liability items of the U.S. affiliate that are carried only on an owners' books.

		Balances	
		Close FY 1984 (1)	Close FY 1983 (unrestated) (2)
		Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.	Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
● ASSETS			
19. Cash items — Deposits in financial institutions and other cash items. Do NOT include overdrafts here as negative cash.	2101	1 $	2 $
20. Trade accounts and trade notes receivable, current, net of allowances for doubtful items.	2102	1	2
21. Other current receivables, net of allowances for doubtful items.	2103	1	2
22. Inventories — Land development companies should exclude land held for resale (include in item 23); finance and insurance companies should exclude inventories of marketable securities (include in item 23 or item 26, as appropriate).	2104	1	2
23. Other current assets, including land held for resale and current marketable securities.	2105	1	2
24. Equity investment in all unconsolidated U.S. affiliates, and foreign business enterprises owned 20 percent or more — For U.S. affiliates and foreign business enterprises owned 20 percent or more, show on the equity basis to include equity in undistributed earnings since acquisition; for U.S. affiliates owned less than 20 percent, show at cost.	2106	1	2
25. Property, plant, and equipment, net — Land, timber, mineral rights, structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, deposit containers, construction in progress, and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and development costs of the affiliate, at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation, depletion, amortization, and like charges. Include items on capital leases from others, per FASB 13. Exclude all other types of intangible assets, and land held for resale. (An unincorporated affiliate should include items owned by its foreign parent but which are in the affiliate's possession whether or not carried on the affiliate's own books or records.)	2107	1	2
26. Other noncurrent assets — Include other equity investments whether carried at cost or on the equity basis; other investments; intangible assets, net of amortization; and all noncurrent assets not shown in item 24 or 25 above.	2108	1	2
27. TOTAL ASSETS — *Sum of items 19 through 26* →	2109	1 $	2 $
● LIABILITIES			
28. Trade accounts and trade notes payable, current	2110	1	2
29. Other current liabilities — Current portion due of long-term debt, overdrafts, and other current liabilities not included in item 28; having an original maturity of one year or less.	2111	1	2
30. Long-term debt — Debt with an original maturity of more than one year or with no stated maturity, and debt with an original maturity of one year or less that has been renewed, or with respect to which there is the intention and the means to renew, extend or refinance for more than one year. Include capitalized lease obligations; exclude current portion due of long-term debt.	2112	1	2
31. Other noncurrent liabilities — Items other than those identifiable as long-term debt, such as deferred taxes and underlying minority interest in consolidated U.S. subsidiaries. — *Specify major items*	2113	1	2
32. TOTAL LIABILITIES — *Sum of items 28 through 31* →	2114	1 $	2 $
● OWNERS' EQUITY (INCORPORATED U.S. AFFILIATE ONLY, ITEMS 33–36)			
33. Capital stock — Common and preferred, voting and non-voting	2115	1	2
34. Additional paid-in capital	2116	1	2
35. Retained earnings (deficit)	2117	1	2
36. Treasury stock	2118	1 ( )	2 ( )
37. TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY (INCORPORATED OR UNINCORPORATED U.S. AFFILIATE) — ***Items 33+34+35+36 for incorporated U.S. affiliate. For an unincorporated U.S. affiliate, give no breakdown in items 33–36, but enter total owners' equity in this item. For both incorporated and unincorporated affiliates, total owners' equity must equal item 27 minus item 32.*** →	2119	1 $	2 $

Section B — INCOME STATEMENT — *Net income must be calculated in accordance with the "all inclusive" concept of the income statement.*

		Amount (1)
		Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
● INCOME		
38. Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes — Gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts, or gross operating revenues, both exclusive of sales or consumption taxes levied directly on the consumer and excise taxes levied directly on manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.	2149	1 $
39. Income from equity investments in unconsolidated business enterprises (domestic and foreign) — For those owned 20 percent or more, report equity in earnings during reporting period; for those owned less than 20 percent, report dividends received. Do not include any interest income.	2150	1
40. Net realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) — Include gains (losses) resulting from the sale or disposition of investment securities, property, plant, and equipment, or other assets; those resulting from changes in the dollar value of the affiliate's foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period; and all other recognized capital gains (losses), including those resulting from revaluation of assets, whether or not realized.	2151	1
41. Other income — Non-operating and other income not included above. — *Specify*	2152	1
42. TOTAL INCOME — *Sum of items 38 through 41* →	2153	1 $
● COSTS AND EXPENSES		
43. Costs of goods sold — Operating expenses (other than selling, general and administrative expenses) that relate to sales or gross operating revenues, item 38. Include production royalty payments to governments, their subdivisions and agencies, and to other persons. Include depletion charges representing the amortization of the actual cost of capital assets, but exclude all other depletion charges.	2154	1
44. Selling, general, and administrative expenses.	2155	1
45. Income taxes — Provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes. Exclude production royalty payments.	2156	1
46. Other costs and expenses not included above, including underlying minority interest in profits that arise out of consolidation. — *Specify major items*	2157	1
47. TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES — *Sum of items 43 through 46* →	2158	1 $
● NET INCOME		
48. Net income after provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes (item 42 minus item 47).	2159	1 $

Part II FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE — Continued

Report all amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars

▶ Section C — ITEMS AFFECTING RETAINED EARNINGS

		Amount (1) Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
49. Net realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) that were not included in the determination of net income and therefore excluded from item 48, but that were taken directly to retained earnings or to a surplus or equity account for an incorporated affiliate, or to owners' equity for an unincorporated affiliate. Report amount after giving effect to income tax liability (benefit), if any, on the gains (losses). — *Specify*	2189	1 $
50. Dividends or remitted earnings — Incorporated affiliate, enter amount of dividends declared, inclusive of withholding taxes, out of current- or prior-period income, on common and preferred stock, excluding stock dividends. Unincorporated affiliate, enter amount of current- or prior-period net income distributed to owners.	2190	1 $

▶ Section D — TAXES AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D)

		Amount (1) Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
51. Taxes (other than income and payroll taxes) **and non-tax payments** (other than production royalties) — Amount paid or accrued for the year, net of refunds or credits, to U.S. Federal, State, or local governments, their subdivisions and agencies for sales, consumption and excise taxes; property and other taxes on the value of assets and capital; any remaining taxes (other than income and payroll taxes); and all payments and accruals of non-tax liabilities (other than for purchases of goods and services and payments of production royalties), such as import and export duties, license fees, fines, penalties, and similar items.	2220	1 $
52. Research and development expenditures, calculated in accordance with FASB-2. All R & D costs incurred, including depreciation, amortization, wages and salaries, taxes, cost of materials and supplies, allocated overhead, indirect R & D costs, and the costs of R & D conducted by others on behalf of the U.S. affiliate. Exclude costs incurred in R & D activities conducted for others under a contractual arrangement.	2221	1 $

▶ Section E — COMPOSITION OF EXTERNAL FINANCES OF U.S. AFFILIATE

CLOSE FY 1984

Current liabilities + **long-term debt** — Sum of items 53 and 54, column (1), must equal sum of items 28 29 30, column (1)		Total (1) Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.	Foreign parent(s) and its (their) foreign affiliates (2) Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.	Other foreign persons, including foreign business enterprises owned by this U.S. affiliate (3) Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.	U.S. persons (4) Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
53. To banks	2251	1 $	2 $	3 $	4 $
54. To other than banks	2252	1	2	3	4
55. Current receivables — Column (1) must equal sum of items 20 and 21, column (1)	2253	1	2	3	4
56. Noncurrent financial investments and noncurrent receivables — Column (1) must equal that part of item 26, column (1), that is financial investments	2254	1	2	3	4
57. Owners' equity — For incorporated U.S. affiliate, column (1) must equal sum of items 33, 34, and 35, column (1); for unincorporated U.S. affiliate, column (1) must equal item 37, column (1)	2255	1 $	2 $	3 $	4 $
BEA USE ONLY ▶	2256	1 $	2 $	3 $	4 $

▶ SECTION F — EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

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

● EMPLOYMENT		Number of employees (1)
58. Number of full- and part-time employees at yearend — Include all employees on the payroll at the end of the reporting period, including part-time employees. (A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable proxy for the number on the payroll at the end of the period.) See **Instructions**, V.A.2., concerning reporting when employment is subject to unusual variations.	2285	1
59. Number of employees after adjustment to reflect partial year foreign ownership — If either item 17 or 18 was marked "Yes," adjust the number of employees reported in item 58 to reflect, on a prorata basis, the effect on employment of partial-year foreign ownership. See **Instruction**, V.A.2., for procedure to be used in making the adjustment.	2286	1

● EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION — All expenditures made by employer in connection with the employment of workers, including cash payments, payments in-kind, and employer expenditures for employee benefit plans.		Amount for all employees (1) Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
60. Wages and salaries — Employee's gross earnings (before payroll deductions), and all direct and in-kind payments by the employer to employees	2287	1 $
61. Employee benefit plans — Employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans, including those required by statute, such as employer's social security taxes, those resulting from collective bargaining contracts, and those that are voluntary.	2288	1 $
62. TOTAL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION — ***Sum of items 60 and 61*** ⟶	2289	1 $
BEA USE ONLY ▶	2290	1 $

BEA USE ONLY						
	2310	1	2	3	4	5
	2311	1	2	3	4	5
	2312	1	2	3	4	5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditures cover all acquisitions by, or transfers to, the U.S. affiliate of the items detailed above, irrespective of where carried on the balance sheet. Exclude from expenditures all changes in land and in other property, plant, and equipment accounted for by a change in the entity (i.e., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.) during your 1984 fiscal year; such changes are separately accounted for in item 72.

LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT AT CLOSE OF FY 1984		Land		Other property, plant, and equipment	
		Number of acres *(To nearest whole acre)* (1)	Gross book value *(historical cost)* (2)	Gross book value *(historical cost)* (3)	Net book value (4)
			Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.	Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.	Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
65. Carried in property, plant, and equipment accounts — Column (2) plus column (4) must equal item 25, column (1).	2351	1	2 $	3 $	4 $
66. Carried in other noncurrent assets — That part of item 26 that is land or other property, plant, and equipment.	2352	1	2	3	4
67. Carried elsewhere on balance sheet — *Specify where*	2353	1	2	3	4
68. TOTAL — *Sum of items 65 through 67* →	2354	1	2 $	3 $	4 $

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM FY 1983 CLOSING BALANCES TO FY 1984 CLOSING BALANCES		Amount (1)
		Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
● BALANCES AT CLOSE FY 1983, BEFORE RESTATEMENT DUE TO A CHANGE IN THE ENTITY		
69. Gross book value (historicall cost) of all land and other property, plant, and equipment, wherever carried on balance sheet	2384	1 $
70. Accumulated depreciation and depletion applicable to assets included in item 69	2385	1
71. Net book value of assets included in item 69 — Item 69 minus item 70	2386	1
● CHANGES DURING FY 1984		
72. *If answer to item 16, 17, or 18 was "Yes,"* **give amount by which the net book value in item 71 would be restated due to a change in the entity (i.e., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.).** If a decrease, put amount in parentheses. Capital gains (losses) resulting from the sale or disposition of U.S. affiliates, including those resulting from revaluation of assets (whether or not realized) should be included in item 40.	2387	1
Expenditures by the U.S. affiliate for, or transfers into the U.S. affiliate of		
73. Land	2388	1
74. Mineral rights	2389	1
75a. Plant, equipment and property other than land and mineral rights (Changes due to mergers and acquisitions are separately accounted for in item 72.) *If it would be burdensome to exclude all used plant, equipment, etc., from new, then minor used items may be included in item 75a, and only major items of used reported in 75b.* — **a.** New	2390	1
75b. — **b.** Used	2391	1
76. Depreciation and like charges applicable to assets defined for inclusion in this section	2392	1
77. Depletion and like charges applicable to assets defined for inclusion in this section	2393	1
78. Net book value of sales, retirements, or transfers out of assets defined for inclusion in this section, and other decreases (increases) — Divestitures of U.S. affiliates are separately accounted for in item 72. Capital gains (losses) resulting from the sale or disposition of property, plant, and equipment should be included in item 40. — *Specify*	2394	1
● BALANCES AT CLOSE OF FY 1984		
79. Net book value — Equals sum of items 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75a and b, minus sum of items 76, 77, and 78; and must also equal item 68, column (2) plus column (4)	2395	1
80. Accumulated depreciation, depletion, and like charges applicable to assets included in item 79.	2396	1
81. Gross book value (historical cost) of all land and other property, plant, and equipment, wherever carried on balance sheet — Sum of items 79 and 80 and also must equal item 68, column (2) plus column (3).	2397	1 $
● ADDENDUM		Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
82. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development charges, including mineral rights lease acquisition costs, for the year, total. — *Include both those that are capitalized and expensed.*	2398	1 $

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

Land and other property, plant, and equipment covers all such items, whether carried as investments, in fixed asset accounts, or in other balance sheet accounts. Include land held for resale, held for investment purposes, and all other land owned. Land and other property, plant, and equipment on capital lease from others should be included, but that on capital lease to others should be excluded.

In acres of mineral rights owned and leased from others, include acres leased from others pursuant to both capital and operating leases.

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

Location		BEA USE ONLY (1)	State code (2)	Number of employees at yearend *Total must equal item 58* (3) Number	All acres of U.S. land owned at close of FY 1984 *Total must equal item 68, Col. (1)* (4) Nearest whole acre	Acres of U.S. mineral rights owned or leased from others, at close of FY 1984. *Do not include acreage reported as land owned in column (4).* (5) Nearest whole acre	Gross book value (historical cost) of all land and other property, plant, and equipment, wherever carried on balance sheet, FY 1984 closing balance and must equal sum of item 68, column (2) plus column (3). (6) Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.
83. TOTAL for each column must equal sum of items 84 through 141	3500	1	2	3	4	5	6 $
84. Alabama	3501	1	2 **01**	3	4	5	6 $
85. Alaska	3502	1	2 **02**	3	4	5	6
86. Arizona	3503	1	2 **04**	3	4	5	6
87. Arkansas	3504	1	2 **05**	3	4	5	6
88. California	3505	1	2 **06**	3	4	5	6
89. Colorado	3506	1	2 **08**	3	4	5	6
90. Connecticut	3507	1	2 **09**	3	4	5	6
91. Delaware	3508	1	2 **10**	3	4	5	6
92. Florida	3509	1	2 **12**	3	4	5	6
93. Georgia	3510	1	2 **13**	3	4	5	6
94. Hawaii	3511	1	2 **15**	3	4	5	6
95. Idaho	3512	1	2 **16**	3	4	5	6
96. Illinois	3513	1	2 **17**	3	4	5	6
97. Indiana	3514	1	2 **18**	3	4	5	6
98. Iowa	3515	1	2 **19**	3	4	5	6
99. Kansas	3516	1	2 **20**	3	4	5	6
100. Kentucky	3517	1	2 **21**	3	4	5	6
101. Louisiana	3518	1	2 **22**	3	4	5	6
102. Maine	3519	1	2 **23**	3	4	5	6
103. Maryland	3520	1	2 **24**	3	4	5	6
104. Massachusetts	3521	1	2 **25**	3	4	5	6
105. Michigan	3522	1	2 **26**	3	4	5	6
106. Minnesota	3523	1	2 **27**	3	4	5	6
107. Mississippi	3524	1	2 **28**	3	4	5	6
108. Missouri	3525	1	2 **29**	3	4	5	6
109. Montana	3526	1	2 **30**	3	4	5	6
110. Nebraska	3527	1	2 **31**	3	4	5	6
111. Nevada	3528	1	2 **32**	3	4	5	6
112. New Hampshire	3529	1	2 **33**	3	4	5	6
113. New Jersey	3530	1	2 **34**	3	4	5	6
114. New Mexico	3531	1	2 **35**	3	4	5	6
115. New York	3532	1	2 **36**	3	4	5	6
116. North Carolina	3533	1	2 **37**	3	4	5	6
117. North Dakota	3534	1	2 **38**	3	4	5	6
118. Ohio	3535	1	2 **39**	3	4	5	6
119. Oklahoma	3536	1	2 **40**	3	4	5	6
120. Oregon	3537	1	2 **41**	3	4	5	6
121. Pennsylvania	3538	1	2 **42**	3	4	5	6
122. Rhode Island	3539	1	2 **44**	3	4	5	6
123. South Carolina	3540	1	2 **45**	3	4	5	6
124. South Dakota	3541	1	2 **46**	3	4	5	6
125. Tennessee	3542	1	2 **47**	3	4	5	6
126. Texas	3543	1	2 **48**	3	4	5	6
127. Utah	3544	1	2 **49**	3	4	5	6
128. Vermont	3545	1	2 **50**	3	4	5	6
129. Virginia	3546	1	2 **51**	3	4	5	6
130. Washington	3547	1	2 **53**	3	4	5	6
131. West Virginia	3548	1	2 **54**	3	4	5	6
132. Wisconsin	3549	1	2 **55**	3	4	5	6
133. Wyoming	3550	1	2 **56**	3	4	5	6
134. District of Columbia	3551	1	2 **11**	3	4	5	6
135. Puerto Rico	3552	1	2 **43**	3	4	5	6
136. Virgin Islands	3553	1	2 **52**	3	4	5	6
137. Guam	3554	1	2 **14**	3	4	5	6
138. American Samoa	3555	1	2 **03**	3	4	5	6
139. U.S. offshore oil and gas sites	3556	1	2 **65**	3	4	5	6
140. Other U.S. territories and possessions	3557	1	2 **60**	3	4	5	6
141. Foreign*	3558	1	2 **70**	3	4	5	6 $

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

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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

PORATIONS FULLY CONSOLIDATED INTO THE REPORTING U.S. AFFILIATE

our 1980 BE-12 report or your 1981, 1982, or 1983 BE-15 report, in lieu of completing a new Supplement A, you 0, 1981, 1982, or 1983 Supplement A which has been updated to show any additions, deletions, or other changes.

y Consolidated into the Reporting U.S. Affiliate, must be completed by a reporting affiliate which consolidates iate(s). The number of U.S. affiliates listed below plus the reporting U.S. affiliate must agree with item 15a, Part I l copied pages as necessary.

Name of each U.S. affiliate consolidated (as represented in Item 15a, Part I) (2)	Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2) to file income and payroll taxes (3)	Name of U.S. affiliate which holds the direct equ interest in the U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2 (4)
	3 –	4
	3 –	4
	3 –	4
	3 –	4
	3 –	4
	3 –	4
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	3 –	4
	3 –	4
	3 –	4
	3 –	4
	3 –	4
	3 –	4

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

Page number

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

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BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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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

**TES IN WHICH THE REPORTING AFFILIATE (AS CONSOLIDATED) HAS A DIRECT
ITY INTEREST BUT WHICH ARE NOT FULLY CONSOLIDATED**

**your 1980 BE-12 report or your 1981, 1982, or 1983 BE-15 report, in lieu of completing a new Supplement B, you
81, 1982, or 1983 Supplement B which has been updated to show any additions, deletions, or other changes.**

**the Reporting Affiliate (as Consolidated) Has a Direct Equity Interest but Which Are Not Fully Consolidated must be
5 and has a direct ownership interest in a U.S. affiliate(s) which is (are) not fully consolidated. The number of U.S.
rt I, of BE-15. Continue listing onto as many additional copied pages as necessary.**

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)	Has affiliate been notified of obligation to file? *(Mark (X) one)* (4)	Employer I used by U Column (2 pa
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –
	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –

BE-15 Supplement B — LIST OF ALL U.S. AFFILIATES IN WHICH THE REPORTING AFFILIATE (AS CONSOLIDATED) HAS DIRECT EQUITY INTEREST BUT WHICH ARE NOT FULLY CONSOLIDATED — Continued

Page number ▶

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)	Has affiliate been notified of obligation to file? *(Mark (X) one)* (4)	Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate listed in Column (2) to file income and payroll taxes (5)	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* (6)
1 5759	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5760	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5761	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5762	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5763	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5764	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5765	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5766	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5767	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5768	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5769	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5770	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %
1 5771	2	3	4 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	5 –	6 . %

ANNUAL SURVEY OF
FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE U.S. — 1984

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

I. DEFINITIONS

A. United States, when used in a geographic sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all territories and possessions of the United States.

B. Foreign, when used in a geographic sense, means that which is situated outside the United States or which belongs to or is characteristic of a country other than the United States.

C. Person means any individual, branch, partnership, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), and any government (including a foreign government, the United States Government, a State or local government, and any agency, corporation, financial institution, or other entity or instrumentality thereof, including a government-sponsored agency).

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

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

F. Foreign direct investment in the United States means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one foreign person of 10 per centum or more of the voting securities of an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.

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

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

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

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

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

L. Foreign affiliate of foreign parent means, with reference to a given U.S. affiliate, any member of the affiliated foreign group owning the affiliate that is not a foreign parent of the affiliate.

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

N. Business enterprise means any organization, association, branch, or venture which exists for profitmaking purposes or to otherwise secure economic advantage, and any ownership of any real estate.

O. Lease is an arrangement conveying the right to use property, plant, or equipment (i.e., land and/or depreciable assets), usually for a stated period of time.

1. **Capital lease** — A long-term lease under which a sale of the asset is recognized at the inception of the lease. These may be shown as lease contracts or accounts receivable on the lessor's books. The assets would not be considered as owned by the lessor.
2. **Operational lease** — Generally, a lease with a term which is less than the useful life of the asset and the transfer of ownership is not contemplated.

P. Banking includes business enterprises engaged in deposit banking, Edge Act corporations engaged in international or foreign banking, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks whether or not they accept domestic deposits, and bank holding companies, i.e., holding companies for which over 50 percent of their total income is from banks which they hold.

Q. Ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) is that person, proceeding up the ownership chain beginning with and including the foreign parent, that is not more than 50 percent owned or controlled by another person. (A person who creates a trust, proxy, power of attorney, arrangement, or device with the purpose or effect of divesting such owner of the ownership of an equity interest as part of a plan or scheme to avoid reporting information, is deemed to be the owner of the equity interest.)

R. U.S. affiliate's 1984 fiscal year is the affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 1984.

II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. Who must report — Reports on Form BE-15 are required for each U.S. business enterprise (except a bank), in which a foreign person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise, or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, at the end of the enterprise's 1984 fiscal year, except as specifically exempted in II.B, below.

Reports are required even though the U.S. business enterprise may have been established or acquired during the reporting period.

B. Exemption — A U.S. affiliate as consolidated, is not required to file a report if:

(a) Each of the following three items for the U.S. affiliate (not the foreign parent's share) was $10 million or less during the reporting period:

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

or

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

C. Consolidated reporting by U.S. affiliates — A U.S. affiliate shall file on a fully consolidated basis, including in the consolidation all other **U.S. affiliates** in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 per cent of the outstanding voting interest. (Foreign subsidiaries of the U.S. affiliate are not to be included in the consolidation, except as provided below under the equity method of accounting.) However, separate reports may be filed where a given U.S. affiliate is not normally fully consolidated due to unrelated operations or lack of control, provided written permission has been requested from and granted by BEA. Hereinafter the fully consolidated entity is considered to be one U.S. affiliate.

A U.S. affiliate which is not fully consolidated into its U.S. parent's report, must be listed on Supplement B, and must file its own Form BE-15.

D. Equity method of accounting — Investments by the U.S. affiliate in business enterprises not fully consolidated and which are 20 percent or more owned shall be accounted for following the equity method of accounting. However, for investments in foreign affiliates, intercompany items are not to be eliminated.

E. Reporting by unincorporated U.S. affiliates — A Form BE-15 shall be filed for each unincorporated U.S. affiliate, except a bank, but including a branch, which is directly owned 10 percent or more by a foreign person. Two or more such directly owned U.S. affiliates may not be combined on a single BE-15. An indirectly owned unincorporated U.S. affiliate should be consolidated on the report with the U.S. affiliate which holds the equity interest in it, provided it meets the usual consolidation criterion of being more than 50 percent owned. Otherwise, a separate report is required for each indirectly owned unincorporated U.S. affiliate.

F. Fiscal year reporting period — The report is to cover the U.S. affiliate's 1984 fiscal year. The affiliate's 1984 fiscal year is defined to be the affiliate's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 1984. For a business enterprise that does not have a financial reporting year, such as investments in unimproved real estate, or does not have a financial reporting year ending in calendar year 1984, its 1984 fiscal year is deemed to be the same as calendar year 1984. (U.S. affiliates that changed the ending date of their financial reporting year in 1984 should contact BEA to determine what reporting period should be used.) The fiscal year used by the U.S. affiliate on Form BE-15 should be consistent with that used on Form BE-12, Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the U.S. — 1980, if a Form BE-12 was filed.

G. Industry Classification Questionnaire — A Form BE-607, Industry Classification Questionnaire (FDIUS), which is included in this mailing, must be filed by an affiliate for which a prelabeled Form BE-15 has not been provided. If a prelabeled Form BE-15 has been provided for the affiliate, then no Form BE-607 must be filed unless the affiliate's industry classification has changed, i.e., unless the industry classification code of the affiliate, as indicated following the "IND" on the bottom of the label, does not accurately reflect the current industry classification of the affiliate.

See Form BE-607 for a list of industry classifications; for a detailed explanation of each classification, see "Direct Investment Industry and Foreign Trade Classifications Booklet," BE-799, which was previously furnished to you or which, for new affiliates, is included as part of this mailing.

H. Special instructions for U.S. affiliates that are insurance companies — When there is a difference, the Financial Schedules in Part II of this form are to be prepared on the same basis as an annual report to the stockholders, rather than on the basis of an annual statement to an insurance department. Valuation should be according to normal commercial accounting procedures, not at the rates promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Include both nonadmitted assets not acceptable for the annual statement to an insurance department and trusteed, as well as non-trusteed assets.

Item

20 **Trade accounts and trade notes receivable, current** — Include current items such as agents' balances or uncollected premiums, amounts recoverable from reinsurers, and other current notes and accounts receivable (net of allowances for doubtful items) arising from the ordinary course of business.

28 **Trade accounts and trade notes payable-current** — Include current items such as loss liabilities, policy claims, commissions due, and other current liabilities arising from the ordinary course of business. Policy reserves are to be included in "Other noncurrent liabilities," item 31, unless they are clearly current liabilities.

38 **Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes** — Include items such as earned premiums, and annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature. Exclude income from unconsolidated affiliates that is to be reported in item 39.

43 **Costs of goods sold** — Include costs relating to sales or gross operating revenues, item 38, such as policy losses incurred, death benefits, matured endowments, other policy benefits, increases in liabilities for future policy benefits, other underwriting expenses, and investment expenses.

II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS — Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. ACCOUNTING METHODS AND REPORTING PRECEDURES

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

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

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

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

IV. FILING REPORT

A. Due date — Form BE-15 is an annual report and shall be due no later than May 31, 1985.

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

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

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

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

V. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC PARTS OF THE REPORT FORM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   a. If, 4 months into FY 1984, the U.S. affiliate disposed of an operating division employing 150 people, the number of employees reported in item 58 would be adjusted upward in item 59, by 50 employees; i.e., 4/12 × 150 = 50.

   b. If, 9 months into FY 1984, the U.S. affiliate acquired another U.S. business (which is now fully consolidated in the U.S. affiliate) employing 400 people, then the number of employees reported in item 58 would be adjusted downward in item 59, by 300 employees; i.e., 9/12 × 400 = 300.

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

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

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

2. **Only goods shipped** between the United States and a foreign country in the U.S. affiliate's 1984 fiscal year should be included, regardless of when the goods were charged or consigned. For example, capital goods shipped by the U.S. affiliate to a foreign parent in FY 1984, that were charged or consigned to the foreign parent in FY 1985, should be included; but such goods shipped in FY 1983 that were charged or consigned to the foreign parent in FY 1984 should be excluded.

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

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

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