

## 2010 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY — CONFIDENTIAL

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

ELECTRONIC FILING: www.bea.gov/efile	BEA USE ONLY	Affiliate ID Number		С		
U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-69(A) Washington, DC 20230	1 Name of U.S. Repo	rter of foreign affiliate –	Same as item 1, Form	BE-10A		
U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-69(A) Shipping and Receiving, Section M-100 1441 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20005						
E-mail: be10/11@bea.gov Telephone: (202) 606-5566 Fax: (202) 606-5312		filiate being reported – Unis affiliate with the Burea				
Please include your BEA Identification Number with all requests.						
Copies of instructions and blank forms: www.bea.gov	1002					
	IMP	ORTANT				
Instruction Booklet — Contains addition	nal instructions, definition	ns and detailed reporting	requirements for com	pleting this form.		
Who must report — The U.S. Reporter must file Form BE-11C for each minority-owned foreign affiliate owned directly and/or indirectly, at least 20 percent, but not more than 50 percent, by all U.S. Reporters of the affiliate combined, for which total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; OR net income after provision for foreign taxes was greater than \$60 million (positive or negative) at the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2010 fiscal year. See Instruction Booklet, Part I for detailed reporting requirements.						
<b>Due Date</b> — A complete BE-11 report is o	•					
<b>Translation of foreign currency financial and operating data into U.S. dollars</b> — Use U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (FASB ASC 830). See <b>Instruction Booklet</b> , Part IV.B.  Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.						
Monetary Values — Report in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000). Do not enter						
If an item is between + or – \$500.00, enter "0." Use parenthesis () to indicate negative numbers.						
Percentages — Report ownership percentages to a tenth of one percent:  98.7 %				98.7 %		
Part I — Identification of Minority-Owned Foreign Affiliate See Additional Instructions for Part I, on page 5 at the back of this form.						
3 What is the country of location? — C		oreign affiliate's physi	cal assets are locate	d or where its primary		
activity is carried out — Mark (X) one  Note — If the affiliate is engaged in petr more than one country, use country of ir rig that moves from country to country of	roleum, shipping, other was					
1000	ina <sup>1</sup> 313 Irela	nd <sup>1</sup> 319 Netl	herlands			
<sup>1</sup> 302 Belgium <sup>1</sup> 307 Fra	ince <sup>1</sup> 314 Italy	1225	tzerland			
	rmany 1614 Japa		ed Kingdom			
<sup>1</sup> 100 Canada <sup>1</sup> 611 Ho	ng Kong <sup>1</sup> 213 Mex	ico <sup>1</sup> Othe	er — <i>Specify</i>			
A Milest in the anding data of this favoi	offiliate/a 2010 fina	alwaar? The fersion		Month Day Year		
4 What is the ending date of this foreign affiliate's financial reporting year that ha Instruction Booklet, Part II.A.			1004	// <u>2 0 1 0</u>		
5 Did the foreign business enterprise become a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter during the fiscal year?						
1005 1 1 Yes, and this is its initial report — Affiliate was not previously owned by the U.S. Reporter If "Yes," did the U.S. Reporter — Mark (X) one						
2			]	Month Year		
Establish the foreign affiliate?  Acquire a voting interest of 10 percent or more in an existing foreign company?  Enter date						
<sup>1</sup> 2 No			June			

Part I — Identification of Minority-Owned Foreign Affiliate — Continued						
Ownership interest in this Foreign Affiliate by U.S. Rep			Percent of ownership at			
Percent of voting stock for an incorporated affiliate, or an equaffiliate.  Note — Voting interest is the U.S. Reporter's direct ownersh	close of fiscal year 2010					
affiliate. Examples of voting equity include voting stock and a partnership. Thus, a U.S. Reporter could have a 100 percent own less than 100 percent of the affiliate's total equity.	a general partner's i	interest in a	1012 2			
6 What is the direct ownership interest held by U.S. Repo	orter named in ite	m 1 ?	%			
What is the indirect ownership interest held through the See Instruction Booklet, Part I.B.1.c., on how to calculate in			1020 2 tes? —			
made here, complete item 9 .)			1050 2			
8 What is the total ownership interests held by the U.S. I	Reporter? — Sum	of items 6 and 7	<b>_</b>			
9 Identification of foreign affiliate parent(s) — If there is an entry in item 7, — Enter below, the name(s) and percent(s) of ownership of each foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter named in item 1 holding a direct ownership interest in this foreign affiliate. Also, for each foreign affiliate in column (a) that is below the first tier in its ownership chain, enter in column (c) the name of the foreign affiliate that holds a direct ownership interest in it.						
Foreign affiliate(s) holding direct ownership intere	est in this foreign af	ffiliate	Name of foreign affiliate, if			
Name and ID Number	Name and ID Number Percent direct					
Enter name and BEA ID Number of foreign affiliate(s) holding a direct ownership interest	BEA USE	ownership in this foreign affiliate	that holds direct interest in foreign affiliate named in column (a)			
in this foreign affiliate. (a)	ONLY	Close FY 2010 (b)	(c)			
1191	1	2				
a.		%				
1192	1	2				
b.		%				
	1021	2				
TOTAL —	<b>→</b>	%				
10 What is the MAJOR product or service involved in this mined, manufactured, sold at wholesale, packaged, transpor	activity? If a produ	uct, briefly state what is	s done to it, i.e., whether it is			
1029	tody otor (r or oxamp	no, manaracture mage	oto to con at wholosaid.			
111 What is the international Survey Industry (ISI) code? — group that accounts for the largest amount of the affiliate's s	ales. A list, and a fu	III explanation of, the IS	1039 2 SI			
codes are given in the <b>Guide to Industry Classifications f</b> summary list of ISI codes is included on Form BE-11B. For ar its last active period.			on			
Note — To be considered a holding company (ISI code 5512						
affiliates that it holds must constitute a majority of its total income. In addition, normally at least 50 percent of total assets must consist of investments in affiliates. ISI 5512 (holding company) is an invalid classification if more than 50 percent of income generated, or expected to be generated, by an affiliate is from non-holding company activities.						
Remarks						
2076 1 2 BEA	3	4	5			
USE ONLY						

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

Report the data to represent 100 percent of the foreign affiliate and not just the portion, if less than 100 percent, owned by the U.S. Reporter(s).

- Report gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. Exclude sales or consumption taxes
  levied directly on the consumer. Exclude net value-added and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.
  Affiliates classified in ISI codes 5221, 5223, 5224, 5229, 5231, 5238, 5252 and 5331 report interest income on this line. Insurance
  companies with ISI codes 5243 and 5249 should include gross investment income on this line.
- Report net income for the year, after provision for foreign income taxes, but before provision for common and preferred dividends. Include income from equity investments and certain gains (losses) (net of income tax effects) included in the determination of net income
- Dealers in financial instruments and finance, insurance, and real estate companies see Special Instructions on page 5.

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What are the foreign affiliates values for:	1			
12 Total assets — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
2041	1			
13 Total liabilities — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
2051	1			
14 Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes				000
2051	1			
15 Net income (loss)				000

### **Number of Employees and Employee Compensation**

- Report the number of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2010 including part-time employees, but excluding temporary and contract employees not included on your payroll records. A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable estimate of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2010. If the number of employees at the end of FY 2010 (or when the count was taken) was unusually high or low due to temporary factors (e.g., a strike), enter the number of employees that reflects normal operations. If the number of employees fluctuates widely during the year due to seasonal business variations, report the average number of employees on the payroll during FY 2010. Base such an average on the number of employees on the payroll at the end of each pay period, month or quarter. If precise figures are not available, give your best estimate.
- Report employee compensation expenditures made by an employer in connection with the employment of workers, including cash
  payments, payments in-kind, and employer expenditures for employee benefit plans including those required by statute. Base
  compensation data on payroll records. Report compensation which relates to activities that occurred during the reporting period
  regardless of whether the activities were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized.
  DO NOT include data related to activities of a prior period, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in prior periods. DO
  NOT include compensation of contract workers not carried on the payroll of this affiliate.
- Total Employee compensation consists of wages and salaries of employees and employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans.
  - Wages and salaries include gross earnings of all employees before deduction of employees' payroll withholding taxes, social insurance contributions, group insurance premiums, union dues, etc. Include time and piece-rate payments, cost of living adjustments, overtime pay and shift differentials, bonuses, profit-sharing amounts, stock based compensation, and commissions. Exclude commissions paid to independent personnel who are not employees. Include direct payments by employers for vacations, sick leave, severance (redundancy) pay, etc. Exclude payments made by, or on behalf of, benefit funds rather than by the employer. Include employer contributions to benefit funds. Include in-kind payments, valued at their costs, 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 expenditures for plant facilities, employee training programs, and reimbursement of business expenses.
  - Employee benefit plans include employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans including those mandated by government statute, those resulting from collective bargaining contracts and those that are voluntary. Include Social Security and other retirement plans, life and disability insurance, guaranteed sick pay programs, workers' compensation insurance, medical insurance, family allowances, unemployment insurance, severance pay funds, etc. Also, include deferred post-employment and post-retirement expenses per FASB ASC 715. If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the employee, include only the contributions of the employer.

Number of employees **NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES** 2105 16 WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES\*..... **EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION** 17 WHAT IS THE VALUE FOR TOTAL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION\* — Report, for all employees, the sum of \$Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols. a. Wages and salaries — Employees' gross earnings (before payroll deductions), and direct and in-kind payments by the employer to employees; and 000 **b. Employee benefit plans** — Employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans Remarks 2076 ONLY

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

Goods only valued f.a.s. at port of exportation; do not include services — See Instruction Booklet, Part V.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTES**

Report U.S. exports of goods to and U.S. imports of goods from the foreign affiliate in FY 2010. Report all goods that physically left or entered the U.S. customs area. Report data on a "shipped" basis, i.e., on the basis of when and to (or by) whom the goods were shipped. This is the same basis as official U.S. trade U.S. import or export if the goods did not physically enter or leave (i.e., were not physically shipped to or from) the United States, even if they were charged to the foreign affiliate by, or charged by the foreign affiliate to, a U.S. person.

Foreign affiliates normally keep their accounting records on a "charged" basis, i.e., on the basis of when and to (or by) whom the goods were charged. The "charged" basis may be used if there is no material difference between it and the "shipped" basis. If there is a material difference, the "shipped" basis must be used or adjustments made to the data on a "charged" basis to approximate a "shipped" basis. The data should include goods only; they should exclude services.

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. <b>EXPORTS</b> OF GOODS TO THIS FOREIGN AFFILIATE (Valued f.a.s. U.S. port)			\$Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
18 What is the value of the total goods shipped in FY Reporter(s) of this affiliate and by other U.S. personal statements.	2010 from the U.S. (by the U.S. ons) to this affiliate?	4173	1			000
U.S. <b>IMPORTS</b> OF GOODS FROM THIS FOREIGN AFFILIA (Valued f.a.s. foreign port)	ATE					
19 What is the value of the total goods shipped in FY Reporter(s) of this affiliate and to other U.S. person	' 2010 to the U.S. (to the U.S. ons) by this affiliate?	4178	1			000
Remarks						
BEA USE ONLY	3	4	5			
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# 2010 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD FORM BE-11C ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS BY LINE ITEM

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DEALERS IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCE COMPANIES, INSURANCE COMPANIES AND REAL ESTATE COMPANIES

- A. Certain gains (losses) for (1) dealers in financial instruments and finance and insurance companies, and (2) real estate companies.
  - Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies — Include in the calculation of net income (item 15):
    - impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 320,
    - realized gains and losses on trading or dealing,
    - unrealized gains or losses, due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments, that flow through the income statement, and
    - goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350.

**EXCLUDE** from item 14 and 15, unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken to other comprehensive income.

Include income from explicit fees and commissions as operating income in item 14.

- 2. Real estate companies Include in item 15:
  - impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 360, and
  - goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350.

Include revenues earned from the sale of real estate you own as operating income in item 14.

#### **B.** Special Instructions for insurance companies

- 1. When there is a difference between the financial and operating data reported to the stockholders and the data reported in the annual statement to an insurance department, prepare the BE-11 on the same basis as the annual report to the stockholders. Valuation should be according to normal commercial accounting procedures, not at rates promulgated by national insurance departments, e.g., include assets not acceptable for inclusion in the annual statement to an insurance department, such as: 1. non-trusteed or free account assets and 2. nonadmitted assets, including furniture and equipment, agents' debit balances, and all receivables deemed to be collectible. Include mandatory securities valuation reserves that are appropriations of retained earnings in the owners' equity section of the balance sheet not in the liability section.
- 2. Do not include assets of the U.S. Reporter held in the country of location of the affiliate that are for the benefit of the U.S. Reporter's policyholders in the data reported for the affiliate.
- 3. Instructions for reporting specific items

Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes (item 14)—Include items such as earned premiums, annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature.

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