U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economic and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

## 2004 BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY - CONFIDENTIAL

form BE-10A BANK (Report for a U.S. Reporter that is a Bank) (REV. 12/2004)
DUE DATE - A completed BE-10 report is due on the following dates:
May 31, 2005 for a U.S. Reporter required to file fewer than 50 Forms BE-10B(SF), BE-10B Mini, and/or BE-10B BANK June 30, 2005 for a U.S. Reporter required to file 50 or more Forms BE-10B(SF), BE-10B Mini, and/or BE-10B BANK

## MAIL REPORTS TO:

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis BE-69(A)
Washington, DC 20230
OR
DELIVER REPORTS TO:
U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis BE-69(A)
Shipping and Receiving
1441 L Street
Washington, DC 20005

## BEA USE ONLY $\quad$ Reporter ID Number

1. Name and address of U.S. Reporter

## IMPORTANT

Please read the Instruction Booklet, which contains definitions and reporting requirements, before completing this form. The Instruction Booklet, Part I.C., has information for U.S. Reporters and foreign affiliates that are banks. "Additional" Instructions specific to line items are provided at the back of this form.
For purposes of the BE-10 survey, a "bank" is a business entity engaged in deposit banking or closely related functions, including commercial banks, Edge Act corporations, foreign branches and agencies of U.S. banks whether or not they accept deposits abroad, savings and loans, bank holding companies, and financial holding companies under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.

- Who must report - Form BE-10A BANK must be filed by each U.S. person that is a bank and has one or more foreign affiliates reportable in this survey (including any affiliates that may be reportable on Form BE-10A BANK Supplement A). Report all domestic operations (banking and nonbanking) on a fully consolidated basis. DO NOT FULLY CONSOLIDATE OPERATIONS OF FOREIGN AFFILIATES ON FORM BE-10A BANK. Report data pertaining to the operations of foreign affiliates on Forms BE-10B(SF), BE-10B Mini or BE-10B BANK. See Instruction Booklet, Part I, for detailed reporting requirements.
Note: A U.S. Reporter that is not a bank but owns a majority interest in a U.S. bank, must file the bank, including all of its domestic subsidiaries or units, on Form BE-10A BANK. (However, if the bank, including its domestic subsidiaries, does not have a foreign affiliate, it is not required to report.
- U.S. Reporter's 2004 fiscal year - The U.S. Reporter's financial reporting year that has an ending date in calendar year 2004. See Instruction Booklet, Part II.A.
- Currency amounts - Report in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000). Do not enter amounts in the shaded portions of each line. EXAMPLE - If amount is $\$ 1,334,891.00$, report as

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

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- Additional copies - For additional copies of BE-10 forms and instructions and the Guide to Industry Classifications for International Surveys, 2002, visit the BEA Web site www.bea.gov.
- Contact us for help - Telephone: 202-606-5566; FAX: 202-606-5312 or 5317; E-mail: be10/11@bea.gov.

Public reporting burden for this BE-10 report (comprising Form BE-10A or BE-10A BANK and Form(s) BE-10B(LF), BE-10B(SF), BE-10B Mini, and/or BE-10B BANK) is estimated to an average 110 hours per response. This burden includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate to Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-1), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 0608-0049, Washington, DC 20503.

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

1002 | ${ }^{1} 1$ |
| :---: |
| ${ }^{1} 3$ |Corporation

Other - Specify
3. If the U.S. Reporter is a corporation, is the corporation owned to the extent of more than $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of its voting stock by another U.S. business enterprise that is a bank?


Yes - Complete the "BE-10, CLAIM FOR NOT FILING." On the claim, mark (X) box number B.2. and enter the name and address of U.S. business enterprise with whose data your data will be consolidated in accordance with the definition of fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise. (See Instruction Booklet, Part I.B. 1.b.) Submit the claim to BEA and forward the remainder of the BE-10 survey packet to the U.S. business enterprise with whose data your data will be consolidated. If this cannot be done, please contact us for further instructions.


No - Complete the remainder of this form.
4. Enter Employer Identification Number(s) used by U.S. Reporter to file income and payroll taxes. Show additional numbers on a separate sheet if necessary

5. The number of foreign affiliate reports (BE-10B(SF), BE-10B Mini, and BE-10B (BANK)) that you are required to file.
Number
If you also have exempt foreign affiliates, list them on the BE-10A BANK SUPPLEMENT A and give the requested information for each. (Do not include foreign affiliates listed on the supplement in the number given here.)
6. The ending date of this U.S. Reporter's 2004 fiscal year.

7. Was there a change in the entity due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc., or a change in accounting methods or principles during FY 2004 that caused FY 2003 data to be restated?

8. If the U.S. Reporter is a corporation, are all U.S. domestic entities covered by the definition of fully consolidated U.S. Reporter? See Instruction Booklet, Part I.B. 1.b.


Yes
No - PERMISSION MUST HAVE BEEN REQUESTED OF, AND GRANTED BY, BEA TO FILE ON AN UNCONSOLIDATED BASIS. You must file a separate Form BE-10A or BE-10A (BANK) for each unconsolidated U.S. domestic entity. Enter the name under which each separate Form BE-10A or BE-10A (BANK) is being filed.

Industry classification of fully consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter, (based on sales or gross operating revenues.) Enter in columns (1) and (2) respectively, the 4-digit International Surveys Industry (ISI) code(s) and the sales associated with each code. For an inactive U.S. Reporter, enter a 4-digit ISI code based on its last active period. See the Guide to Industry Classifications for International Surveys, 2002, for a full explanation of each code. See Additional Instructions for Part I, page 7, at the back of this form


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## - ADDENDUM

20. INSURANCE INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES - Premiums earned and losses incurred

Report premiums earned and losses incurred for insurance related activities covered by industry codes 5243
(Insurance carriers, except life insurance carriers) and 5249 (life insurance carriers).
a. Of the total sales and gross operating revenues reported in item 15, column 2, were any of the sales or revenues generated by insurance related activities covered by industry codes'5243 or 5249?

## $3047 \quad{ }^{1} 1 \quad \square$ Yes - Answer items $b$ and $c$ <br>  <br> $\square$ No - Skip to item 21

NOTE: Complete items band c ONLY if item $\mathbf{a}$ is answered "Yes."
b. Premiums earned - Report premiums, gross of commissions, included in revenue during the reporting year. Calculate as direct premiums written (including renewals) net of cancellations, plus reinsurance premiums assumed, minus reinsurance premiums ceded, plus unearned premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of the year. Exclude all annuity premiums. Also exclude premiums and policy fees related to universal and adjustable life, variable and interest-sensitive life, and variable-universal life policies.
c. Losses incurred - Report losses incurred for the insurance products covered by b. above Exclude loss adjustment expenses and losses that relate to annuities. Also exclude losses related to universal and adjustable life, variable and interest-sensitive life, and variable-universal life polices.

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

Section B - Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues

TOTAL
Column (1) equals the sum of columns (2) and (3) (1)
21. Sales or gross
operating revenues,
excluding sales taxes
Column (1) must equal
item 15 , column (2).


## Section C - Number of Employees and Employee Compensation

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES - Employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2004, 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 2004. If the number of employees at the end of FY 2004 (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 2004 . 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.

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 mandated by government statute, such as the employer's share of Social Security taxes. 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.
22. TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES - Report the total number of employees for the year.
23. TOTAL EMMPLOYEE COMPENSATION - Report, for all employees, the sum of
a. Wages and salaries - Employees' gross earnings (before payroll deductions), and direct and in-kind payments by the employer to employees; and
b. Employee benefit plan - Employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans

## Section D - Interest

24. Interest income - Interest received or due to the U.S. Reporter from all payors (including affiliated persons), net of tax withheld at the source. Include all interest receipts included in item 17. Do not net against interest expensed, item 25 .
25. Interest expensed or capitalized - Interest expensed or capitalized by the U.S. Reporter paid or due to all payees (including affiliated persons), gross of tax withheld. Do not net against interest income, item 24.
26. BEA

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## BENCHMARK SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD - 2004 FORM BE-10A BANK ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM

## Part I - IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. REPORTER

## 9.-15.

Sales or gross operating revenues of fully consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter by industry of sales or gross operating revenues.

If fewer than five ISI codes are used, account for total sales or gross operating revenues in items 9 through 13. Do not include realized gains or losses due to profit or loss on the sale or maturity of investments here. Instead, report them as part of item 17 (Total income).

Part II - SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. REPORTER
17. Total income - include:
a. Sales or gross operating revenues.
b. Income from equity investments in affiliates (domestic and foreign). For affiliates owned 20 percent or more (including majority-owned foreign affiliates), report equity in earnings during the reporting period; for those owned less than 20 percent, report dividends.
c. Certain realized and unrealized gains (losses). Report gross before income tax effect. Include:

1. Sales or disposition of investment securities, and FAS 115 impairment losses. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financia instruments) and finance and insurance companies;
2. Sales or disposition of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FAS 144 impairment losses. Exclude gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ordinary course of trade or business;
3. Goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142;
4. Restructuring. Include restructuring costs that reflect write-downs or write-offs of assets or liabilities. Exclude actual payments and charges to establish reserves for future expected payments, such as for severance pay, and fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors;
5. Disposals of discontinued operations. Exclude income from the operations of a discontinued segment. Report such income as part of your income from operations in items 9 through 14;
6. Re-measurement of foreign affiliate's foreign-currencydenominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period;
7. Extraordinary, unusual, or infrequently occurring items that are material. Include losses from accidental damage or disasters, after estimated insurance reimbursement. Include other material items, including write-ups, write-downs, write-offs, of tangible and intangible assets; gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of capital assets; and gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of financial assets including securities, to the extent not included above. Exclude legal judgments;
8. The cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle.

Do not include unrealized holding gains and losses due to changes in the value of available-for-sale securities as defined by FAS 115.
d. Other income
23. Total employee compensation

Wages and salaries - Report gross earnings of all employees before deduction of employees' payroll withholding taxes, socia 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.

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 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 expenditures for plant facilities, employee training programs, and reimbursement of business expenses.
Employee benefit plans - Report 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 postemployment and post retirement expenses per FAS 106. If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the employee, include only the contributions of the employer.

