

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:	Go to www.bea.gov/efile for details	BEA USE ONLY Affiliate ID Number
Mail reports to:	U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-69(A) Washington, DC 20230	1 Name of U.S. Reporter of foreign affiliate – Same as 1 , Form BE-11A
Deliver reports to:	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	
Fax reports to: Assistance:	(202) 606-5312 E-mail be10/11@bea.gov Telephone (202) 606-5566 Copies of form www.bea.gov	Name of foreign affiliate being reported – Use the same name on all reports filed subsequently for this affiliate with the Bureau of Economic Analysis, e.g., Form BE-577.
Please include you all requests.	r BEA Identification Number with	1002
		IMPORTANT

Instruction Booklet — Contains additional instructions, definitions, and detailed reporting requirements for completing 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 10 percent, but not more than 50 percent, by all U.S. Reporters of the affiliate combined and for which the affiliate's total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign income taxes was greater than \$60 million (positive or negative) at the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2010 fiscal year. However, if the affiliate is a foreign affiliate parent of another foreign affiliate being filed on Form BE-11C, Form BE-11C must be filed for the foreign affiliate parent even if all of the items: total assets; sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or net income after provision for foreign income taxes was less than or equal to \$60 million (positive or negative) at the end of, or for, the affiliate's 2010 fiscal year.

Due Date — A complete BE-11 report is due May 31, 2011.

Translation of foreign currency financial and operating data into U.S. dollars — Use U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles FASB ASC 830 (FAS 52). See Instruction Booklet, Part IV.B.	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Monetary Values — Report in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000). EXAMPLE – If amount is \$1,334,891.00, report as		1	335	000
If an item is between + or - \$500.00, enter "0." Use parenthesis () to indicate negative numbers.				-
Percentages — Report ownership percentages to a tenth of one percent:	 		9 8 . 7	_%

Part I — Identification of Minority-Owned Foreign Affiliate

	country of l arried out –			n which	n this foreig	gn affiliate's	physical assets a	are loc	ated or whe	re its primar	У
-		• • •		ing, othe	r water trans	portation, or oi	I and gas drilling, and	has op	erations spanr	ing more than	
			ion for country o	of location	n. For examp	le, classify in c	country of incorporatio	n an oil	drilling rig that	t moves from	
	untry during the										
1007 ¹ 601	Australia	¹ 650	China	¹ 313	Ireland	¹ 319	Netherlands				
¹ 302	Belgium	¹ 307	France	¹ 314	Italy	¹ 325	Switzerland				
¹ 202	Brazil	¹ 308	Germany	¹ 614	Japan	¹ 327	United Kingdom				
¹ 100	Canada	¹ 611	Hong Kong	¹ 213	Mexico	1	Other — Specify				J
affiliate's finar	•	year that h	foreign affilia nas an ending da		-		reign	1009	Month Da 1 /	y Year _/ 2 0 <u>1</u> 0	
5 Did the fore	eign busines	s enterp	rise become	a foreig	gn affiliate	of the U.S. F	Reporter during th	e fisca	al year?		
1010 ¹ 1			t s initial repo r Reporter — <i>Ma</i>			previously own	ned by the U.S. Repo	rter			
	2.			()			J		Month	Year	
	2		foreign affiliate?					inter	3		
	Acq	uire a vot	ing interest of 10) percent	t or more in a	in existing fore	ian compony?	ate	/		
¹ 2	No										ſ

	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Part I — Identificati	ion of Min	ority-Ow	ned Fo	reign Affilia	nte — C	Continued	
	Ownership interest in • Report the percent of voi unincorporated affiliate.	-	-	-					Percent of ownership at close of fiscal year 2010
	• Voting interest is the U.S voting equity include vot could have a 100 percer affiliate's total equity.	. Reporter's direct owners ing stock and a general pa nt direct voting interest in a	artner's intere	st in a partn	ership. T	hus. a U.S. Rei	oles of porter	1012	2
	What is the direct ow	-	-	-				1020	%
	See Instruction Booklimade here, complete	et. Part I.B.1.c for instruc	ctions on how	to calculate	e indirect	ownership inter	rest. (If e	entrv is	%
8	What is the total own	ership interest held b	y the U.S. F	Reporter?	— Sum	of 6 and	7		%
9	What is the name of the percent(s) of ownership of foreign affiliate. Also, for e name of the foreign affiliat	f each foreign affiliate of th ach foreign affiliate in colu	ne U.S. Repor umn (a) that is	ter named i below the	n 1 ha	oldina a direct o	wnershir	o interest in this) the
	Foreign affiliat	e(s) holding direct owners	ship interest ir	n this foreigr	n affiliate			Name of t	he foreign affiliate,
	Enter name and E affiliate(s) holding a	and ID Number BEA ID Number of foreign direct ownership interest i	in	BEA USE ONL		Percent of o ownership this foreign a	in ffiliate	that holds the foreigr	ownership chain a direct interest in a affiliate named in olumn (a)
	this to	reign affiliate.		ONL	ſ	Close FY 2 (b)	2010		(c)
a			1191	1		2	0/_		
			1192	1		2	/0		
b							%		
	TOTAL					2	%		
10	What is the MAJOR pr mined, manufactured, solo	oduct or service invo	lved in this	activity?	If a proc	luct, briefly state	e what is	done to it, i.e., v	vhether it is
	1029	r at wholesale, packageu,	transponeu, e	eic. (FUI exa	anpie, n	nanulaciule wid	iyeis io s	en al wholesale.)
	What is the foreign af group that accounts for the codes are given in the Gu summary list of ISI codes	e largest amount of the aff ide to Industry Classi is included at the back of l	iliate's sales. fications fo Form BE-11B	A list and a Finterna . For an ina	full expla tional S ctive affil	anation of the IS urveys, 2007 iate, enter an IS	SI '. A SI code b	1000	2
	its last active period Note — To be considered than 50 percent of total ind investments in affiliates. IS generated, or expected to	come. In addition, normally \$1 5512 (holding company)	ISI code 5512 y at least 50 p) is an invalid	2), income fr percent of to classificatio	om equit tal asset n if more	y investments r s must consist o than 50 percer	nust be r of		
	Remarks								
	BEA ¹⁰⁴⁰ USE ONLY	1	2		3		4		5
L							1		

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

Section A — Selected Financial Data

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

• Report in **14** gross operating revenues or gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. Exclude sales or consumption taxes levied directly on the consumer. Exclude net value-added and excise taxes levied on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

- Finance and leasing companies with ISI codes 5221, 5223, 5224, 5229, 5231, 5238, 5252, or 5331 report interest income on this line.
- Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 or 5249 report gross investment income on this line.
- Report in **15** net income (loss) 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 4.

What are the foreign affiliate's values for:	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
2090	1			
12 Total assets? — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
2094	1			
13 Total liabilities? — Balance at close of fiscal year				000
2041	1			
14 Annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes?				000
2051	1			
15 Net income (loss)?				000

Section B — 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 (FAS 106). If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the employee, include only the contributions of the employer.

								nber of ployees	
					21	05 1			
16 V	What is the fore	ign affiliate's total nur	mber of employees?*			\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
	Min and the Aller of Aurori					10 1			
e	employees, the sun	n of wages and salaries	ployee compensation s and employee benefi	t plans.					000
*	Note – If the total	number of employees in	16 is zero, please provid	e an explanation.					
	2076	1	2	3	4		5		
BE US ON	EA								

Affiliate ID

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 statistics to which these data will be compared. Do **not** record a U.S. import or export if the goods did not physically enter or leave (i.e., were not physically shipped to or from) the United States, even if they were charged to the foreign affiliate by, or charged by the foreign affiliate to, a U.S. person.

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

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

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

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

Packaged general use computer software — Include exports and imports of packaged general use computer software. Value such exports and imports at the full transaction value, i.e., the market value of the media on which the software is recorded and the value of the information contained on the media. Do not include exports and imports of customized 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. EXPORTS 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 2010 from the U.S. (by the U.S. Reporter(s) of this affiliate and by other U.S. persons) to this affiliate?	4173	1			000
U.S. IMPORTS OF GOODS FROM THIS FOREIGN AFFILIATE (Valued f.a.s. foreign port)		\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
19 What is the value of the total goods shipped in FY 2010 to the U.S. (to the U.S. Reporter(s) of this affiliate and to other U.S. persons) by this affiliate?	4178	1			000

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

A. Certain gains (losses) for (1) dealers in financial instruments and finance and insurance companies, and (2) real estate companies.

Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments)
and finance and insurance companies — Include in the
calculation of net income in 15 :

- impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115),
- realized gains and losses on trading or dealing,
- unrealized gains or losses, due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments, that flow through the income statement, and
- goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).

EXCLUDE from **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 revenue in $\fbox{14}$.

2. Real estate companies — Include in 15 :

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

Include income earned from the sale of real estate you own as operating revenue in **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.
- 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 — Include in **14** items such as earned premiums, annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature.

4179
1
2
3
4
5

BEA USE ONLY
Image: State of the sta