

2011 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD MANDATORY — CONFIDENTIAL

	RF-	11A (Report	tor U.S. H	leporter)							
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Mail reports to:	U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE- Washington, DC 20230	69(A) 1 Na	me and address	of U.S. Reporter							
Deliver reports to:	U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE- Shipping and Receiving, Section N 1441 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20005	69(A) I-100									
Fax reports to:	(202) 606-5312										
Assistance:	E-mail be10/11@bea. Telephone (202) 606-5566 Copies of form www.bea.gov/6	5									
Please include your BEA Identification Number with all requests.											
		IMPO	RTANT								
Instruction Bookle	et — Contains additional instruction	ons, definitions and	detailed reportin	ng requirements for comp	oleting	this form	١.				
Data on Form BE-11A CONSOLIDATE OF	Form BE-11A must be filed by a pertain to the fully consolidated PERATIONS OF FOREIGN AFE-11C, BE-11D, or BE-11E.	U.S. domestic busin	ess enterprise fo	or the U.S. Reporter's 20)11 fisc	cal year.	DO NO	OT FULLY ign affiliate	f s		
Due Date — A com	plete BE-11 report is due May 31,	2012.				\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.		
	- Report in U.S. dollars rounded at is \$1,334,891.00, report as					1	1	335	000		
	+ or – \$500.00, enter "0." Use par			bers.							
MANDATORY CONFIDENTIAL PENALTIES	Act (P.L. 94-472, 9	90 Stat. 2059, 22 e Act provides tha	U.S.C. 3101-3 t your report to	ional Investment and 108, as amended). The othis Bureau is confide or more details.	ne filir	ng of rep	orts is	;			
	NSULT CONCERNING QUEPORT — Enter name and		CERTIFIC	ATION — The unde	rsigne	ed officia	al certif	ies that th	nis		
0990 Name			report has b	een prepared in acco	rdanc	e with the	he app	licable			
0991 Address			in accordan	ce with Part IV.E of the nay have been provide	e Ins				,		
			Authorized official	al's signature				Date			
0993			0995 Print or ty	pe name and title							
0994 Telephone number Area	a code Number	Extension	0996 Telephon	e number	0997	Fax num	ber				
questions relating to t telephone systems ar or electronic mail, BE	mail be used in corresponde this survey that may contain inform the not secure means of transmittin A cannot guarantee the security of ion 5(c) of the International Invest	nation about your co g confidential inform if the information dui	mpany that you ation unless it is ring transmission	may consider confidenti s encrypted. If you choos n, but will treat information	al? N C	DTE: Thommunion	e intern cate with	et and h BEA via t	fax		
0998 E-mail: ¹ 1	Yes (If yes, please print your e		0999 E-mail addr	ess							
1000 Fax: 1 1 1 2	Yes (If yes, please print your fa	ax number.) ———	Fax numbe	r							

Part I - Identification of U.S. Reporter

2	If the	e U.S ng st	. Re	porter is a corp by another U.S.	oration, is the co business enterp	rporation rise?	owned to the extent of	more than 50% of its	
	1003	¹ 1		address of definition o the claim to data your o	the U.S. business er f fully consolidated U o BEA and forward th	nterprise with I.S. domestion ae remainde ted. If this c	h whose data your data will b c business enterprise. (See l	box number B.2 and enter to econsolidated in accordance instruction Booklet, Part to the U.S. business enterpriet us for further instructions.	e with the I.B.1.b.) Submit
3				Employer Identif separate sheet if ne		s) used by	the U.S. Reporter to file	e income and payroll tax	es? Show additional
	1004	1			2				
4	How	/ mar	y fo	oreign affiliate re	eports (Forms BE	-11B, BE-1	11C, BE-11D, and BE-11	E) are you required to fil	e?
	1005	Numl	oer						
5					nis U.S. Reporter' ar 2011. <i>See Instru</i>			orter's financial reporting yea	r that
	1006		Ŭ	Day Year	a. 2011. 000 				
			/	/ <u>2 0 1 1</u>					
6	inclu	uding ept d	cor epos	mmercial banks sits abroad, sav	, Edge Act corpor	rations, fo	reign branches and age	anking or closely relate encies of U.S. banks who ncial holding companies	ether or not they
	Grar			h-Bliley Act. Yes					
		¹ 2		No					
7	Is th	e U.S	S. Re	eporter named i	n [1] a U.S. affil	iate of a f	oreign person and requi	red to file a 2011 Form	3E-15A, Annual
		¹ 1		Yes — Complete c	only 30 through 3	3 , <mark>46</mark> , á	and 47 on the remainder o	of this Form BE-11A.	
		¹ 2		·	m(s) BE-11B/C/D/E, a vith 8 (Major activ		ly consolidated domestic U.S	S. Reporter).	
		Rema	arke						
		Tiomi	aino						
		1000						I.	
		1029			2		3	4	
BE US	A	1030			2		3	4	5
US	E				2			7	

Page 2 FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011)

			Part I – Identificatio	n of U.S. Report	er — Continued			
8		ne major activity of the Mark (X) one.	e fully consolidated dor	nestic U.S.	Repor	ter ID		
	Reporter.		hat best describes the i Reporter, select the act he intended activity.			,		
	1013 1 1	Producer of goods	CP-to-de-cond-cond-co-	¹ 5	Other - Specify			
	3	Producer or distribute	filiate does not produce r of information					
9	4 What is th	Provider of services	service involved in this	activity? If a produ	ct hriefly state what is	done to it i e		
	whether it is wholesale."	s mined, manufactured, so	old at wholesale, packaged, to					
	1014							
	 Report in with each 	columns (1) and (2) respected.	consolidated domestic ectively, the 4-digit Internation see the Guide to Industria	nal Surveys Industry	(ISI) code(s) and the s	ales associat	ed	
			ter an ISI code based on its	-	ior international 5	urveys, 200	,,,	
	activities	of the fully consolidated U	512) must show total income .S. domestic business enter BEA for further assistance b	prise. The "holding co	ompany" classification is			
		n financial instruments and cial Instructions, page	d finance, insurance, and rea 12.	al estate companies	ISI code (1)		Sales or gross erating revenues (2)	
Wha	nt are the l	J.S. Reporter's indust	ry (ISI) code(s) and valu	• •	. ,	\$ Bil	• •	Dols.
10	Largest sale	es or gross operating reve	nues?	1015	1	2		000
				1016	1	2		000
ш	2nd largest	sales or gross operating r	evenues?	1017	1	2		
12	3rd largest	sales or gross operating re	evenues?	1018	1	2		000
13	4th largest	sales or gross operating re	evenues?					000
14	5th largest	sales or gross operating re	evenues?	1019	1	2		000
45	6th largest	nales or gross sporating r	evenues?	1020	1	2		000
				1021	1	2		
16	7th largest	sales or gross operating re	evenues?	1022	1	2		000
17	8th largest	sales or gross operating re	evenues?		4	0		000
18	9th largest	sales or gross operating r	evenues?	1023	'	2		000
10	10th largest	t cales or gross operating	revenues?	1024	1	2		000
						1026 2		000
21	What is th	ne U.S. Reporter's tota	t accounted for above? al sales or gross operat	ing revenues?		1027 2		000
	Remarks							
BE	1028 1		2	3	4		5	
US	1012 1		2	3	4			

Part I - Identification of U.S. Reporter — Continued

SIZE OF U.S. REPORTER

22	excl	uding	.S. Reporter have any one of these three items – (1) total assets, (2) sales or gross operating revenues, sales taxes, or (3) net income (loss) – greater than \$300 million at the end of, or for, the U.S. Reporter's al year?
	2030	¹ 1 ¹ 2	Yes — Skip Part II, then continue with Part III on page 5. No — Complete Part II, skip Part III, then continue to Part IV on page 10.

Part II - Selected Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter Complete ONLY if the answer to 22 is "No."

NE.	T INCOME, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EMPLOYEES					
Wh	at are the U.S. Reporter's values for:	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
23		1 1				000
24	203	2 1				000
24		3 1				
25	Total liabilities — Balance at close of fiscal year					000
		4 1	Nun	nber of	employee	S
26	Total number of employees? — Report the total number of employees for the year. (See 7 on page 7 for an explanation of "number of employees.")	'				
	Skip to Part IV on page 10.					
	Remarks					
BE/ USI ON	A E	20	36 1			
ON	LY					

Page 4 FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011)

Part III - Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter Complete ONLY if the answer to 22 is "Yes."

Complete ONLY if the answer to 22 is "Yes."						
Section A — Net Income, Certain Gains (Losses), and U.S. Income Taxes	Reporter I	D				
What are the U.S. Reporter's value(s) for:	3046		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Net income (loss), after provision for U.S. income taxes? Include: a. Income from equity investments in unconsolidated business enterprises (domestic and foreign); for owned less than 20 percent report dividends;						000
b. Non-operating income and extraordinary items (as defined by GAAP);						
c. Gains (losses) from the sale or liquidation of foreign affiliates. In accordance with FASB ASC 830 these gains (losses) must be adjusted to include the closing balance in the foreign affiliate's transadjustment account.						
Certain gains (losses)? Read the following instructions carefully as they may deviate from what is no required by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Report gross amount before income to effect. Include income tax effect in 29. Report gains (losses) resulting from:	ax		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
a. Sale or disposition of financial assets including investment securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) gains (losses) on securities classified as trading securities; FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) impairment gains (losses) derived from derivative instruments. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies, selections, A.1., page 12;	t losses; and urities,					
b. Sales or dispositions of land, other property, plant and equipment, or other assets, and FASB AS (FAS 144) impairment losses. <u>Exclude</u> gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ord course of trade or business. <u>Real estate companies</u> , see Special Instructions , A.2., page 12,	dinary					
c. Goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142);						
d. Restructuring. Include restructuring costs that reflect write-downs or write-offs of assets or liabilitie actual payments and charges to establish reserves for future expected payments, such as for sevand fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors;						
e. Disposals of discontinued operations. <u>Exclude</u> income from the operations of a discontinued segment such income as part of your income from operations in 30;	ent. Report					
f. Re-measurement of U.S. Reporter's foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to choreign exchange rates during the reporting period;	anges in					
g. Extraordinary, unusual, or infrequently occurring items that are material. <u>Include</u> losses from accid damage or disasters after estimated insurance reimbursement. <u>Include</u> other material items, include write-ups, write-downs, and write-offs of tangible and intangible <u>assets</u> ; gains (losses) from the satisfactorial disposition of capital assets; and gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of financial assets securities, to the extent not included above. <u>Exclude</u> legal judgments;	ding ale or other					
h. The cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle; and						
i. The cumulative effect of a change in the estimate of stock compensation forfeitures under FASB ASC 718 (FAS 123(R)).			Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
U.S. income taxes? Provision for U.S. Federal, state, and local income taxes. Exclude production royalty payments	3043	1				000
Remarks						

FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011) Page 5

Section B — Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues

- 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. Include revenues generated during the year from the operations of a discontinued business segment, but exclude gains or losses from disposals of discontinued operations. Report such gains or losses in
- Finance and leasing companies with ISI codes 5221, 5223, 5224, 5229, 5231, 5238, 5252, or 5331 report interest income in 30.
- Insurance companies with ISI codes 5243 or 5249 report gross investment income in 30. See **Special Instructions**, *B.2.a.*, *c.*, and *d.*, page 12.
- Distribute sales or gross operating revenues among three categories sales of goods, sales of services, and investment income. See **Additional Instructions** on page 11 at the back of this form.
- For the purpose of this distribution, "goods" are normally economic outputs that are tangible and "services" are normally economic outputs that are intangible.
- When a sale consists of both goods and services and cannot be unbundled (i.e., the goods and services are not separately billed), classify the sales as goods or services based on whichever accounts for the majority of the value. Give best estimates if actual figures are not available.

\$ Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.

What are the U.S. Reporter's sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes? (Equals the sum of 31, 32, and 33 and the sum of 34, 35, and 36)	3147	1				000
BY TRANSACTOR		\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
What are the U.S. Reporter's value(s) for: 31 Sales to U.S. persons?	3101	1				000
32 Sales to foreign affiliates of this U.S. Reporter?	3102	1				000
	3103	1				000
BY TYPE						
	3148	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
34 Sales of goods?	3149	1				000
35 Sales of services?	3150					000
36 Investment income?						000

	are the old hepotters value(s) for	3148	
	Sales of goods?		
	Sales of services?	3149	1
•		3150	1
1	nvestment income?		
	Remarks		

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Page 6 FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011)

Section C — Number of Employees and Employee Compensation

Reporter ID

- Report the number of employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2011 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 2011. If the number of employees at the end of FY 2011 (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 2011. 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 U.S. Reporter. 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.

Number of employees

3253 1

37 What is the U.S. Reporter's total number of employees?

\$\frac{1}{3}\text{Bil. Mil. Thous. Dols.}\$\$

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Bil. Mil. Thous.}\$\$

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Dols.}\$\$

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Constant of employees}\$\$

Section D — Balance Sheet Items						
Do not fully consolidate your foreign operations.						
 Report foreign operations owned 20 percent or more (including majority-owned affiliates) on an equity basis. 			Dal			
 Report foreign operations owned less than 20 percent in accordance with FASB ASC 320 (FAS 115) or lower of cost or market, as appropriate. 				lance at f fiscal		
		\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:	3371	1				000
39 Total assets?						000
		1				000
40 Total liabilities?						000
		1				000
Total owners' equity?						000
Remarks						
heridiks						

FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011) Page 7

Section E — Expenditures for Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E)

- PP&E expenditures includes expenditures for land, timber, mineral and like rights owned, structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, and other depreciable property; construction in progress; and capitalized tangible and intangible exploration and development costs, but excludes expenditures for other types of intangible assets, and land held for resale.
- Include expenditures for items leased from others (including land) under **capital leases**. Also include the expenditure for the capitalized value of timber, mineral, and similar rights leased by the U.S. Reporter from others. Exclude items the U.S. Reporter has sold under a capital lease.
- Exclude from expenditures all changes in PP&E resulting from a **change in the entity** (e.g., due to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, etc.) or **accounting principles** during FY 2011.
- For U.S. Reporters engaged in exploring for, or developing, natural resources, include exploration and development expenditures made during FY 2011 that were capitalized, including capitalized expenditures to acquire or lease mineral rights. Do not include adjustments for expenditures charged against income in prior years but subsequently capitalized during FY 2011.
- Insurance companies should include expenditures WHEREVER CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET.

	Ψ	DII.	IVIII.	mous.	D013.
	1				
42 What is the U.S. Reporter's expenditure for new and used property, plant,					000
and equipment (PP&E)?					OOC

Section F — Interest and Taxes					
What are the U.S. Reporter's value(s) for:	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Interest income? Report interest received by 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 and 30. Do not net against interest expensed, 44	Ψ	DII.	IVIII.	mous.	000
Interest expensed or capitalized? Report 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, 43	1				000
Taxes (except income and payroll taxes) and nontax payments (other than production royalty payments)?	1				000
 Report all such taxes and nontax payments whether or not included in revenues or expenses in the income statement. Include amounts paid or accrued for the year, net of refunds or credits, to Federal, state, and local governments, their subdivisions and agencies for — 					
 — Sales, consumption, and excise taxes collected by the U.S. Reporter on goods and services the U.S. Reporte — Property and other taxes on the value of assets and capital; — Any remaining taxes (other than income and payroll taxes); and — Import and export duties, license fees, fines, penalties, and all other payments or accruals of nontax liabilities (except production royalty payments for natural resources) 	solo	l;			

	ction G — Banking Industry Activities eport assets, liabilities, and interest for banking	related	activitie	es covered b	y ISI cod	les 52	21 or 5229	9.					
46	In 10 through 19, did you report sa	les for	ISI co	des 5221 d	or 5229	(dep	ository (or non-de	positor	y banl	king)?		
	3600 1 1 Yes 1 2 No — Skip to 48.		Total Banking Column (1) equals the Activities in sum of Columns ISI codes 5221 (2) and (3) or 5229							er			
47	What are the H.S. Demontorio	ф D:	(1		Dala	ф Б	(2)	Thomas	Dala	ф D:I	(3)	Thomas	Dala
	What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:	\$ Bi	l. Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	\$ B	il. Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
	Assets? — Column (1) equals 39 3602	1			000	2				3			000
	Liabilities? — Column (1) equals 40				000	0			000	0			000
	Interest income? — Column (1) equals 43				000	2			000	3			000
	Interest expensed or capitalized? — Column (1) equals 44	1			000	2			000	3			000
	Remarks												

Page 8 FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011)

Part III - Financial and Operating Data of 0.5. Reporter — Col	Itiliue	-u									
Section H — Insurance	rter ID										
Insurance Industry Activities — Premiums earned and losses incurred	_										
 Report premiums earned and losses incurred for insurance related activities covered by ISI codes 5243 (Insurance insurance carriers) and 5249 (Life insurance carriers). 	ce carri	ers,	excep	ot life							
Of the total sales and gross operating revenues reported in 21, column 2, were any of the sales or revenues generated by insurance related activities covered by ISI codes 5243 or 5249?											
3591 1 Yes — Answer 49 and 50 .											
2 No — Skip to 51 .											
What are the U.S. Reporter's values for:											
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		\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols					
premiums at the beginning of the year, minus unearned premiums at the end of the year. <u>Exclude</u> all annuity premiums. Also <u>exclude</u> premiums and policy fees related to universal and adjustable life, variable and interest-sensitive life, and variable-universal life policies	3592					000					
Losses incurred? — Report losses incurred for the insurance products covered by 49 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.	3593	1				000					
 For property and casualty insurance, calculate as net losses paid during the reporting year, minus net unpal losses at the beginning of the year, plus net unpaid losses at the end of the year. In the calculation of net losses, include losses on reinsurance assumed from other companies and exclude losses on reinsurance ce 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 recovered from reinsurance ceded, adjusted for changes in claims due, unpaid, and in the course of settlen											
Section I — Technology											
• Research and development (R&D) expenditures in 51 pertains only to R&D performed by the U.S. account or for others. Include the cost of R&D performed by the U.S. Reporter and allocated to its foreign affilial allocated R&D costs on Form BE-11(B), 32.) Also, include R&D financed by the Federal Government. Exclude the Reporter but performed by others.	ate. (D0) NC	OT rep	oort su	ch						
R&D includes the following:											
— The planned, systematic pursuit of new knowledge or understanding toward general application (basic res	earch);									
— The acquisition of knowledge or understanding to meet a specific, recognized need (applied research); a	and										
— The application of knowledge or understanding toward the production or improvement of a product, service,	process	s, or	meth	od (de	evelopme	ent).					
• Basic research is the pursuit of new scientific knowledge or understanding that does not have specific immediate commercial objectives, although it may be in fields of present or potential commercial interest.											
 Applied research applies the findings of basic research or other existing knowledge toward discovering new specific commercial objectives with respect to new products, services, processes, or methods. 				Ŭ							
 Development is the systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research or practical experience directed toward the production or significant improvement of useful products, services, processes, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes, materials, devices, and systems. 											
• R&D includes the activities described above, whether assigned to separate organizational units of the company or conducted by company laboratories and technical groups that are not a part of a separate R&D organization.											
 Include all costs incurred to support R&D. Include wages, salaries, and related costs; materials and supplies consumed; R&D depreciation, amortization, cost of computer software used in R&D activities; utilities, such as telephone, telex, electricity, water, and gas; travel costs and professional dues; property taxes and other taxes (except income taxes) incurred on account of the R&D organization or the facilities they use; insurance expenses; maintenance and repair, including maintenance of buildings and grounds; company overhead including: personnel, accounting, procurement and inventory, and salaries of research executives not on the payroll of the R&D organization. 											
 Exclude expenditures for quality control; routine product testing; market research; sales promotion, sales service activities; routine technical services; research in the social sciences or psychology; geological and geophysical advertising programs to promote or demonstrate new products or processes. 	e, and explora	othe ation	r nont	techno ities, ai	logical nd						
• Exclude capital expenditures, expenditures for tests and evaluations once a prototype becomes a production											
model, patent expenses, and income taxes and interest.			Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols					
	3694	1				000					
61 What is the U.S. Reporter's value for R&D performed BY this U.S. Reporter?						000					
Remarks											

FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011) Page 9

BEA USE ONLY

Part IV - Exports and Imports By the U.S. Reporter

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

IMPORTANT NOTES

Report exports and imports of goods by the U.S. Reporter in FY 2011. 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 U.S. Reporter by, or charged by the U.S. Reporter to, a foreign person.

U.S. Reporters 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 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 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).

52	On wha	at ba	sis were the trade	data in the section	on pre	pared	? — N	fark (X)	one.										
	4101	¹ 1	"Shipped" basis.																
	"Charged" basis without adjustments, because there is no material difference between the "charged" and "shipped" bases.																		
		3	"Charged" basis wi "shipped" bases.	th adjustments to co	rrect for	mater	ial diffe	erences l	betwee	n the "	charge	d" and							
						TOTAL				Shipped to its foreign affiliates				Shipped to other foreigners					
EXPORTS OF GOODS BY THIS U.S. REPORTER (Valued f.a.s. U.S. port)			(1) \$ Bil. Mil. Thous.			(2)			T l	Data	(3) \$ Bil. Mil. Thous			Date					
			4102		IVIII.	i nous.	Dois.	\$ BII.	IVIII.	i nous.	Dois.	\$ BII.	IVIII.	I nous.	Dols.				
What is the value of the total goods shipped in FY 2011 by this U.S. Reporter to foreigners?							000				000				000				
					TOTAL			Shipped by its foreign affiliates			Shipped by other foreigners								
IMPORTS OF GOODS BY THIS U.S. REPORTER (Valued f.a.s. foreign port)				(1) Mil.		Dols.		(2) Mil.	Thous.	Dols.		(3) Mil.	Thous.	Dols.					
			value of the total g this U.S. Reporter i		4103	1			000	2			000	3			000		
	Remark	KS																	
	4104	1		2		3				4				5					

Page 10 FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011)

2011 ANNUAL SURVEY OF U.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD FORM BE-11A ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM

Authority — This survey is being conducted pursuant to the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472., 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C 3101-3108, as amended, 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 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500, and not more than \$25,000, 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 (22 U.S.C. 3105). These civil penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments. Those adjustments are found in 15 CFR 6.4.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Respondent Burden — Public reporting burden for this BE-11 report (comprising Form BE-11A and Form(s) BE-11B, BE-11C, BE-11D, and/or BE-11E) is estimated to average 86 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 0608-0053, Washington, DC 20503.

Confidentiality — The Act provides that your report to this Bureau is confidential and may be used only for analytical or statistical purposes. Without your prior written permission, the information filed in your report cannot be presented in a manner that allows it to be individually identified. Your report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. Copies retained for your files are immune from legal process.

Part III — Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Reporter

Section B — Distribution of Sales or Gross Operating Revenues (34 — 36)

- **Sales of goods** Goods are normally economic outputs that are tangible. Report as sales of goods:
 - Mass produced media, including exposed film, video tapes, DVDs, audio tapes, and CDs.
 - Books. NOTE: Book publishers To the extent feasible, report as sales of services all revenues associated with the design, editing, and marketing activities necessary for producing and distributing books that you both publish and sell. If you cannot unbundle (i.e., separate) these revenues from the value of the books you sell, then report your total sales as sales of goods or services based on the activity that accounts for a majority of the value.
 - Energy trading activities where you take title to the goods. NOTE: If you act in the capacity of a broker or agent to facilitate the sale of goods and you do not take title to the goods, report your revenue (i.e., commissions) as sale of services in 35.
 - Magazines and periodicals sold in retail stores. NOTE: Report subscription sales as sales of services in 35.
 - Packaged general use computer software.
 - · Structures sold by businesses in real estate.
 - Revenues earned from building structures by businesses in construction.
 - Electricity, natural gas, and water. NOTE: Revenues derived from transmitting and/or distributing these goods, as opposed to revenues derived from the sale of the actual product, should to the extent feasible, be reported as sales of services in 35.
- **Sales of services** Services are normally economic outputs that are intangible. Report as sales of services:
 - Advertising revenue.
 - Commissions and fees earned by companies engaged in finance and real estate activities.
 - Mass produced audiovisual media that are delivered electronically, including film, music, manuscripts, or other digital content.

- Premiums earned by companies engaged in insurance activities. NOTE: 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.
- Commissions earned by agents or brokers (i.e., wholesalers) who act on behalf of buyers and sellers in the wholesale distribution of goods. NOTE: Agents or brokers do not take title to the goods being sold.
- Magazines and periodicals sold through subscriptions. NOTE: Report magazines and periodicals sold through retail stores, as sales of goods in 34.
- Newspapers.
- Pipeline transportation.
- Software downloaded from the Internet, electronic mail, an Extranet, an Electronic Data Interchange network, or some other online system.
- · Computer systems design and related services.
- Negotiated licensing fees for software to be used on networks.
 Licensing fees associated with rights to reproduce or distribute software.
- Electricity transmission and distribution, natural gas distribution, and water distribution.

Report the source of real estate rental income in 31 through 33 based on the location of the property.

Investment income — Report dividends and interest generated by finance and insurance activities as investment income. NOTE: Report commissions and fees as sales of services in 35.

Finance or insurance companies that include investment income in gross operating revenues should report the source of such investment income in 31 through 32 based on the location of the issuer of the financial instrument whether publicly issued or privately placed. If the location of the issuer is unknown, then substitute the nationality of the issuer. If both the location and nationality of the issuer are unknown, and an intermediary (e.g., trustee, custodian, or nominee) is used to manage the investment (financial instrument or real estate) use the country of location of the intermediary.

FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011) Page 11

Special Instructions for Dealers in Financial Instruments, Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, and Real Estate Companies

- A. Certain gains (losses) (28) for (1) dealers in financial instruments and finance and insurance companies, and (2) real estate companies.
 - 1. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies Include in 23:
 - 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 [23], unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken directly to owners' equity.

EXCLUDE from 28, income from explicit fees and commissions. Include income from these fees and commissions as operating income in 21 and 30 and as sales of services in item 35.

- 2. Real estate companies Include in 28:
 - $\bullet\,$ impairment losses as defined by FASB ASC 360 (FAS 144), and
 - goodwill impairment as defined by FASB ASC 350 (FAS 142).

EXCLUDE from 23 the revenues earned and expenses incurred from the sale of real estate you own. Such revenues should be reported as operating income in 21 and 30 and as sales of goods in 34.

B. Special instructions for insurance companies

 When there is a difference between the financial and operating data reported to 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 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. Instructions for reporting specific items

- a. Sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes (30) Include items such as earned premiums, annuity considerations, gross investment income, and items of a similar nature. Exclude income from equity investments in unconsolidated business enterprises and exclude certain realized and unrealized gains or losses that are to be reported in 23.
- b. Certain gains (losses) (28) See Special Instruction, A.1.
- c. Sales of services (35) Include premium income and income from other services, if any. See Additional Instructions for Part III, Section B, 35 , on page 11.
- d. Investment income (36) Report that portion of sales or gross operating revenues that is investment income. However, report any gains or losses on investments in accordance with Special Instructions, A.1. See Additional Instructions for Part III, Section B, 36, on page 11 to determine the location of the transactor of investment income.

Page 12 FORM BE-11A (REV. 12/2011)