



BE-185 Identification Number

QUARTERLY SURVEY OF FINANCIAL SERVICES TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN U.S. FINANCIAL SERVICES PROVIDERS AND FOREIGN PERSONS FORM BE-185

Due date:

Within 30 days of the close of each fiscal quarter (or within 45 days of closing the final quarter of your fiscal year).

Extension information:

See Part VIII.B, page 20 of the General Instructions.

Electronic filing:

www.bea.gov/efile

Mail via U.S. Postal Service:

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Balance of Payments Division, BE-50 (SSB)
4600 Silver Hill Rd.
Washington, DC 20233

Send via Private Express Delivery:

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Balance of Payments Division, BE-50 (SSB)
4600 Silver Hill Rd.
Suitland, MD 20746

BE-185 Filing Requirements:

A response is required if you are notified by BEA about this survey. A BE-185 survey must be completed in its entirety by each U.S. person who had combined sales of covered financial services to foreign persons that exceeded \$20 million during the previous fiscal year, or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year; or had combined purchases of covered financial services from foreign persons that exceeded \$15 million during the previous fiscal year, or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year. See Part 1.A on page 13 of the General Instructions for more information on who must report and reporting requirements.

Authority, Confidentiality, Penalties:

This survey is authorized by the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108, as amended), and by Section 5408 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-418, 15 U.S.C. 4908(b)). The filing of reports is mandatory, and the Act provides that your report to BEA is confidential. Persons who fail to report may be subject to penalties. See page 13 of the General Instructions for additional details.

Contact Information**Provide information of person to consult about this report:**

10005	Name and Title 0	
	Telephone Number 0	Extension
10006	Fax Number 0	
10007	E-mail Address 0	
10008		

Alternate Contact Information:

11001	Name and Title 0	
	Telephone Number 0	Extension
11002	Fax Number 0	
11003	E-mail Address 0	
11004		

NOTE: BEA uses a Secure Messaging System to correspond with you via encrypted message to discuss questions relating to this form. We may use your e-mail address for survey-related announcements and to inform you about secure messages. When communicating with BEA by e-mail, please do not include any confidential business or personal information.

Certification

The undersigned official certifies that this report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable instructions, is complete, and is substantially accurate including estimates that may have been provided.

Signature of Authorized Official	Date	Telephone Number	Extension
Name	Title		

Name and address of U.S. Reporter

10001	Company Name: 0			
10002	Attention: 0			
10003	Address: 0			
10004	City 0	10004_1 State 0	10004_2 Zip 0	

Fax reports to:

(301) 278-9508

Assistance:

E-mail: be-185help@bea.gov

Telephone: (301) 278-9303

FAQ's, video tutorials, and blank forms: www.bea.gov/ssb

Identification of U.S. Reporter

1 What is the U.S. Reporter's fiscal quarter covered in this report?

	Month	Day	Year
Beginning date	10011	1	

	Month	Day	Year
Ending date	2		

2 What was the status of the U.S. Reporter during the reporting period identified in question **1** ?

- 10014 **1** In existence the entire reporting period – *Continue filling out this form.*
- 2** In existence during only part of the reporting period – *Continue filling out this form for the portion of the reporting period your company was in existence and, in the comments section below, explain why your company did not exist for a part of the period.*
- 3** Not in existence during the reporting period – *In the comments section below, explain why your company was not in existence during the reporting period. Please return form according to instructions on page 1.*

3 Was the U.S. Reporter owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. entity or business enterprise at any point during the reporting period identified in question **1** ? See Part IV.H. on page 15 of the General Instructions for the definition of business enterprise.

- 10015 **1** No — *Continue filling out this form.*
- 2** Yes — *Check A or B:*
- 2 1 A** – Owned by another U.S. entity or business enterprise for part of the reporting period — *Enter the name, contact information, and address of the controlling U.S. entity below and continue filling out this form, but only report transactions for the period during which the U.S. Reporter was NOT owned by another U.S. entity. Provide any comments in the section below.*
- 2 2 B** – Owned by another U.S. entity or business enterprise for the entire reporting period — *Enter the name, contact information, and address of the controlling U.S. entity below, provide any comments in the section below, and return this form according to the instructions on page 1.*

10016	Name			
10017	Contact name		10018 Phone number	
10019	Address — <i>Number and street</i>			
10020	City	10021 State	10022 Zip	

Comments

4 What is the primary Employer Identification Number used by the U.S. Reporter to file U.S. income or payroll taxes?

10013 **1**

Identification of U.S. Reporter – Continued

- 5** Using the summary of NAICS classifications on the next page, as well as the example below, enter the 4-digit code that best describes the primary sales activity of the consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter. After entering your response, continue to page 5.

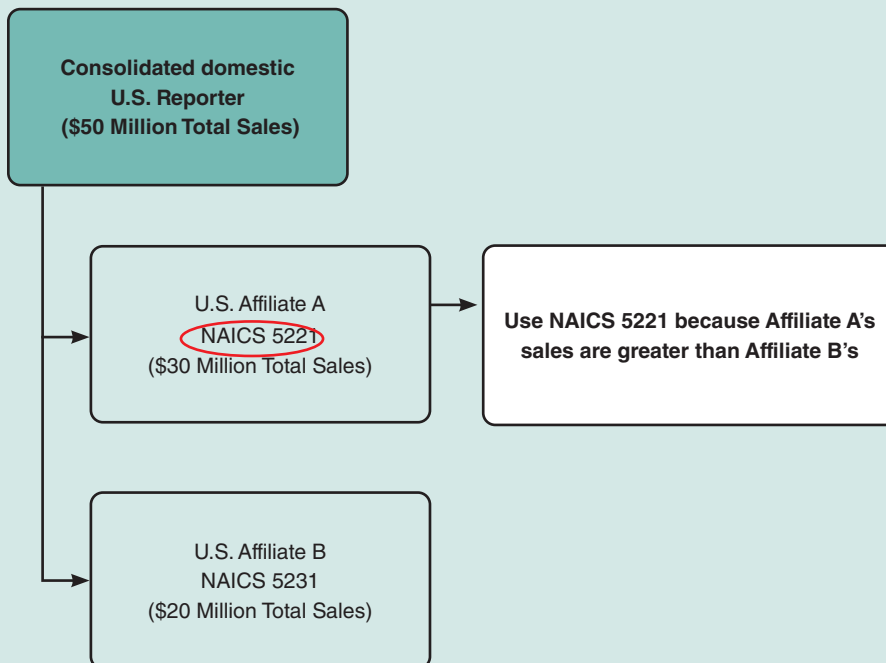
Consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter means the fully consolidated domestic U.S. enterprise consisting of (i) the U.S. corporation whose voting securities are not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. corporation, and, proceeding down each ownership chain from that U.S. corporation, (ii) any U.S. corporation whose voting securities are more than 50 percent owned by the U.S. corporation above it. The fully consolidated domestic U.S. enterprise excludes foreign branches and other foreign affiliates.

10012

1

EXAMPLE FOR DETERMINING PRIMARY SALES ACTIVITY (NAICS CODE)

Report the NAICS code that best describes the primary sales activity of the consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter. For example, if 60 percent of the consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter's sales are generated by Affiliate A, a depository and credit intermediation firm (NAICS 5221), and 40 percent of the consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter's sales are generated by Affiliate B, a securities brokerage (NAICS 5231), then you should report your NAICS as 5221.



Continue to page 5

Summary of Industry Classifications – For a full explanation of each code see www.bea.gov/naics2022

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting

1110 Crop production
 1120 Animal production and aquaculture
 1130 Forestry and logging
 1140 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
 1150 Support activities for agriculture and forestry

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas

Extraction

2111 Oil and gas extraction
 2121 Coal
 2123 Nonmetallic minerals
 2124 Iron ores
 2125 Gold and silver ores
 2126 Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc ores
 2127 Other metal ores
 2132 Support activities for oil and gas operations
 2133 Support activities for mining, except for oil and gas operations

Utilities

2211 Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution
 2212 Natural gas distribution
 2213 Water, sewage, and other systems

Construction

2360 Construction of buildings
 2370 Heavy and civil engineering construction
 2380 Specialty trade contractors

Manufacturing

3111 Animal food manufacturing
 3112 Grain and oilseed milling
 3113 Sugar and confectionery products
 3114 Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty foods
 3115 Dairy products
 3116 Meat products
 3117 Seafood product preparation and packaging
 3118 Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing
 3119 Other food products
 3121 Beverages
 3122 Tobacco
 3130 Textile mills
 3140 Textile product mills
 3150 Apparel
 3160 Leather and allied products
 3210 Wood products
 3221 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
 3222 Converted paper products
 3231 Printing and related support activities
 3242 Integrated petroleum refining and extraction
 3243 Petroleum refining without extraction
 3244 Asphalt and other petroleum and coal products
 3251 Basic chemicals
 3252 Resins, synthetic rubbers, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments
 3253 Pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals
 3254 Pharmaceuticals and medicines
 3255 Paints, coatings, and adhesives
 3256 Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations
 3259 Other chemical products and preparations
 3261 Plastics products
 3262 Rubber products
 3271 Clay products and refractories
 3272 Glass and glass products
 3273 Cement and concrete products
 3274 Lime and gypsum products
 3279 Other nonmetallic mineral products
 3311 Iron and steel mills
 3312 Steel products from purchased steel
 3313 Alumina and aluminum production and processing
 3314 Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing
 3315 Foundries
 3321 Forging and stamping
 3322 Cutlery and hand tools
 3323 Architectural and structural metals
 3324 Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers
 3325 Hardware
 3326 Spring and wire products
 3327 Machine shop products, turned products, and screws, nuts, and bolts
 3328 Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities
 3329 Other fabricated metal products
 3331 Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery

3332 Industrial machinery
 3333 Commercial and service industry machinery
 3334 Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment
 3335 Metalworking machinery
 3336 Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment
 3339 Other general purpose machinery
 3341 Computer and peripheral equipment
 3342 Communications equipment
 3343 Audio and video equipment
 3344 Semiconductors and other electronic components
 3345 Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments
 3346 Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media
 3351 Electric lighting equipment
 3352 Household appliances
 3353 Electrical equipment
 3359 Other electrical equipment and components
 3361 Motor vehicles
 3362 Motor vehicle bodies and trailers
 3363 Motor vehicle parts
 3364 Aerospace products and parts
 3365 Railroad rolling stock
 3366 Ship and boat building
 3369 Other transportation equipment
 3370 Furniture and related products
 3391 Medical equipment and supplies
 3399 Other miscellaneous manufacturing

Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods

4231 Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies
 4232 Furniture and home furnishing
 4233 Lumber and other construction materials
 4234 Professional and commercial equipment and supplies
 4235 Metal and mineral (except petroleum)
 4236 Household appliances, and electrical and electronic goods
 4237 Hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
 4238 Machinery, equipment, and supplies
 4239 Miscellaneous durable goods

Wholesale Trade, Non-Durable Goods

4241 Paper and paper product
 4242 Drugs and druggists' sundries
 4243 Apparel, piece goods, and notions
 4244 Grocery and related product
 4245 Farm product raw material
 4246 Chemical and allied products
 4247 Petroleum and petroleum products
 4248 Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage
 4249 Miscellaneous nondurable goods

Wholesale Trade Agents And Brokers

4251 Wholesale trade agents and brokers

Retail Trade

4410 Motor vehicle and parts dealers
 4440 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers
 4450 Food and beverage retailers
 4491 Furniture and home furnishings retailers
 4492 Electronics and appliance retailers
 4550 General merchandise retailers
 4561 Health and personal care retailers
 4571 Gasoline stations
 4572 Fuel dealers
 4580 Clothing, clothing accessories, shoe, and jewelry retailers
 4591 Sporting goods, hobby, and musical instrument retailers
 4592 Book retailers and news dealers
 4596 Miscellaneous retailers

Transportation and Warehousing

4810 Air transportation
 4821 Rail transportation
 4833 Petroleum tanker operations
 4839 Other water transportation
 4840 Truck transportation
 4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation
 4863 Pipeline transportation of crude oil, refined petroleum products, and natural gas
 4868 Other pipeline transportation
 4870 Scenic and sightseeing transportation
 4880 Support activities for transportation
 4920 Couriers and messengers
 4932 Petroleum storage for hire
 4939 Other warehousing and storage

Information

5121 Motion picture and video industries
 5122 Sound recording industries
 5131 Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers
 5132 Software publishers
 5161 Radio and television broadcasting stations
 5162 Media streaming distribution services, social networks, and other media networks and content providers
 5171 Wired and wireless telecommunications (except satellite)
 5174 Satellite telecommunications
 5178 All other telecommunications
 5182 Computing infrastructure providers, data processing, web hosting, and related services
 5192 Web search portals, libraries, archives, and other information services

Finance and Insurance

5221 Depository credit intermediation (Banking)
 5223 Activities related to credit intermediation
 5224 Non-depository credit intermediation, except branches and agencies
 5229 Nondepository branches and agencies
 5231 Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage
 5238 Other financial investment activities and exchanges
 5242 Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities
 5243 Insurance carriers, except direct life insurance carriers
 5249 Direct life insurance carriers
 5252 Funds, trusts, and other finance vehicles

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

5310 Real estate
 5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing
 5329 Other rental and leasing services
 5331 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets, except copyrighted works

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

5411 Legal services
 5412 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services
 5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services
 5414 Specialized design services
 5415 Computer systems design and related services
 5416 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services
 5417 Scientific research and development services
 5418 Advertising, public relations, and related services
 5419 Other professional, scientific, and technical services

Management of Companies and Enterprises

5512 Holding companies, except bank holding companies
 5513 Corporate, subsidiary, and regional management offices

Administrative and Support, Waste Management, and Remediation Services

5611 Office administrative services
 5612 Facilities support services
 5613 Employment services
 5614 Business support services
 5615 Travel arrangement and reservation services
 5616 Investigation and security services
 5617 Services to buildings and dwellings
 5619 Other support services
 5620 Waste management and remediation services

Educational Services

6110 Educational services

Health Care and Social Assistance

6210 Ambulatory health care services
 6220 Hospitals
 6230 Nursing and residential care facilities
 6240 Social assistance services

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

7110 Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries
 7121 Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions
 7130 Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries

Accommodation and Food Services

7210 Accommodation
 7220 Food services and drinking places

Other Services

8110 Repair and maintenance
 8120 Personal and laundry services
 8130 Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations

Public Administration

9200 Public administration

Determination of Reporting Status

Determining Reportable and Non-Reportable Transactions

The scope of this survey is limited to transactions in financial services between the consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter and foreign persons*. A full list of the types of services covered is located in **Table 1** beginning on the next page. Additional information, including FAQ's and video tutorials, can be found at: www.bea.gov/ssb.

* Person, when used throughout this survey, means any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), and any government (including a foreign government, the United States Government, a state or local government, and any agency, corporation, financial institution, or other entity or instrumentality thereof, including a government sponsored agency).



DO REPORT:


- ✓ Financial services transactions between your consolidated domestic U.S. operations and all foreign persons, regardless of affiliation, including inter-company transactions that you may not consider transactions under global consolidation.
- ✓ Services performed on a cross-border basis, wherein the service is performed remotely by internet, e-mail, telephone, postal service, etc.
- ✓ Services performed in person, wherein the service is performed for, or by, an individual temporarily traveling abroad.

DO NOT REPORT:

- ✗ Transactions between the U.S. Reporter's foreign affiliates and other foreign persons.
- ✗ Transactions between other U.S. persons and foreign affiliates of the U.S. Reporter.
- ✗ Transactions between the U.S. Reporter's domestic operations and other U.S. persons.
- ✗ The sale or purchase of goods.
- ✗ Income on financial instruments (including interest, dividends, capital gains, etc.).
- ✗ Insurance premiums and losses, and commissions on insurance.
- ✗ Real estate brokerage fees (real estate services), business brokerage fees (business services), and commodity or merchandise brokerage fees (wholesale or retail trade services).

See Part VII. on page 19 of the General Instructions for a complete list of types of financial transactions not to be reported.

More information about the scope and purpose of this survey can be found in the General Instructions beginning on page 13.

 **Continue to the next page**

Part II – Determination of Reporting Status

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS – **Table 1** (below) lists the types of reportable financial services transactions covered by this survey. For each type listed, indicate whether the U.S. Reporter had any transactions with foreign persons during the previous fiscal year, or if the U.S. Reporter has had, or expects to have, such transactions during the current fiscal year. Indicate sales in column 3, and purchases in column 4 by checking the appropriate box.

Definitions of the types of financial services transactions covered in **Table 1** can be found in Part VI. of the General Instructions beginning on page 17. For additional assistance on selecting the appropriate service category(ies), send an email to BE-185help@bea.gov or call (301) 278-9303.

After completing **Table 1**, continue to question **6**.

Table 1 Sales to and Purchases from Foreign Persons

Service Code (1)	Type of Financial Service (2)	Had sales to foreign persons in the previous fiscal year, or had/expects to have, sales to foreign persons during the current fiscal year (3)	Had purchases from foreign persons in the previous fiscal year, or had/expects to have, purchases from foreign persons during the current fiscal year (4)
1	Brokerage services related to equity transactions <small>20001</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
2.1	Brokerage services related to debt transactions <small>200021</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
2.2	Other brokerage services (excluding debt/equity transactions) <small>200022</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
3.1	Underwriting and private placement services related to equity transactions <small>200031</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
3.2	Underwriting and private placement services related to debt transactions <small>200032</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
4	Financial management services ¹ <small>20004</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
5	Credit-related services, except credit card services <small>20005</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
6	Credit card services ² <small>20006</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
7.1	Financial advisory services ³ <small>200071</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
7.2	Financial custody services ³ <small>200072</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
8	Securities lending services <small>20008</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
9	Electronic funds transfer services <small>20009</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No
10	Other financial services ⁴ <small>20010</small>	¹ 1 Yes ¹ 2 No	² 1 Yes ² 2 No

¹Financial management services- only report transactions where the service provider **has** the authority to direct the use or investment of funds or other assets. See Part IV of the General Instructions on page 17 for more detail.

²Credit Card Services- only report transactions where the financial service entity is also the card network provider.

³Financial advisory and Financial custody services- only report transactions where the service provider **does not** have the authority to direct the use or investment of funds or other assets. See Part IV of the General Instructions on page 18 for more detail.

⁴Other financial services- include asset pricing services, security exchange listing fees, demand deposit fees, securities rating services, check processing fees, mutual fund exit fees, load charges, 12b-1 service fees, hedge fund exit fees, security redemption or transfer service fees, ATM network service fees, securities or futures clearing and settling service fees, and brokerage services not already covered under service codes 1, 2.1, or 2.2, such as arranging joint ventures and crypto-wallet fees, and any other financial services not covered above or in the exclusions list on page 19.

6 Did you check “Yes” for any of the 12 financial services in **Table 1** in either Column 3 or Column 4?

20011

- ¹ **1**
- ¹ **2**

Yes – Continue to question **7** on the next page.

No – You may **STOP HERE** and return the report according to the instructions on page 1.

Part II – Determination of Reporting Status – Continued

7 Did your combined sales of financial services listed in **Table 1** to foreign persons exceed \$20 million in the prior fiscal year, or are they expected to exceed \$20 million in the current fiscal year?

- 20012 ¹ **1** Yes – You are required to report sales of financial services to foreign persons on **Schedule A** for each service checked “Yes.”
- ¹ **2** No – You are requested to report sales of financial services to foreign persons on **Schedule A** for each service checked “Yes.”

8 Did your combined purchases of financial services listed in **Table 1** from foreign persons exceed \$15 million in the prior fiscal year, or are they expected exceed \$15 million in the current fiscal year?

- 20013 ¹ **1** Yes – You are required to report purchases of financial services from foreign persons on **Schedule B** for each service checked “Yes.”
- ¹ **2** No – You are requested to report purchases of financial services from foreign persons on **Schedule B** for each service checked “Yes.”

9 Will you be reporting **ALL** of your transactions on **Schedule A** and/or **Schedule B** either on a mandatory or voluntary basis?

- 20014 ¹ **1** Yes – Skip question **10** and continue to the schedules.
- ¹ **2** No, I have combined sales and/or purchases below the reporting thresholds that I will not voluntarily report on **Schedules A** and/or **B** – Continue to question **10**.

10 If you answered “No” to question **9**, please provide an estimate of the total amount of sales and/or purchases that you elected not to report voluntarily on **Schedules A** and/or **B**.

IMPORTANT – Report amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars (omitting 000). Round amounts of less than \$500.00 to 0. Do not enter amounts in the shaded portions of each item.

	\$	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
EXAMPLE – If amount is \$1,334,891.00, report as	1		1	335	000

Total sales to foreign persons not reported on **Schedule A**

	\$	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
20015 ¹				000

Total purchases from foreign persons not reported on **Schedule B**

	\$	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
²				000

Comments

Understanding Reporting Relationships (For use on Schedules A and B)

Transactions accrued during the reporting period should be reported by the country of the foreign transactor, and by the foreign transactor's relationship to the **U.S. Reporter**. The relationship between the **U.S. Reporter** and the foreign transactor falls into one of three categories:

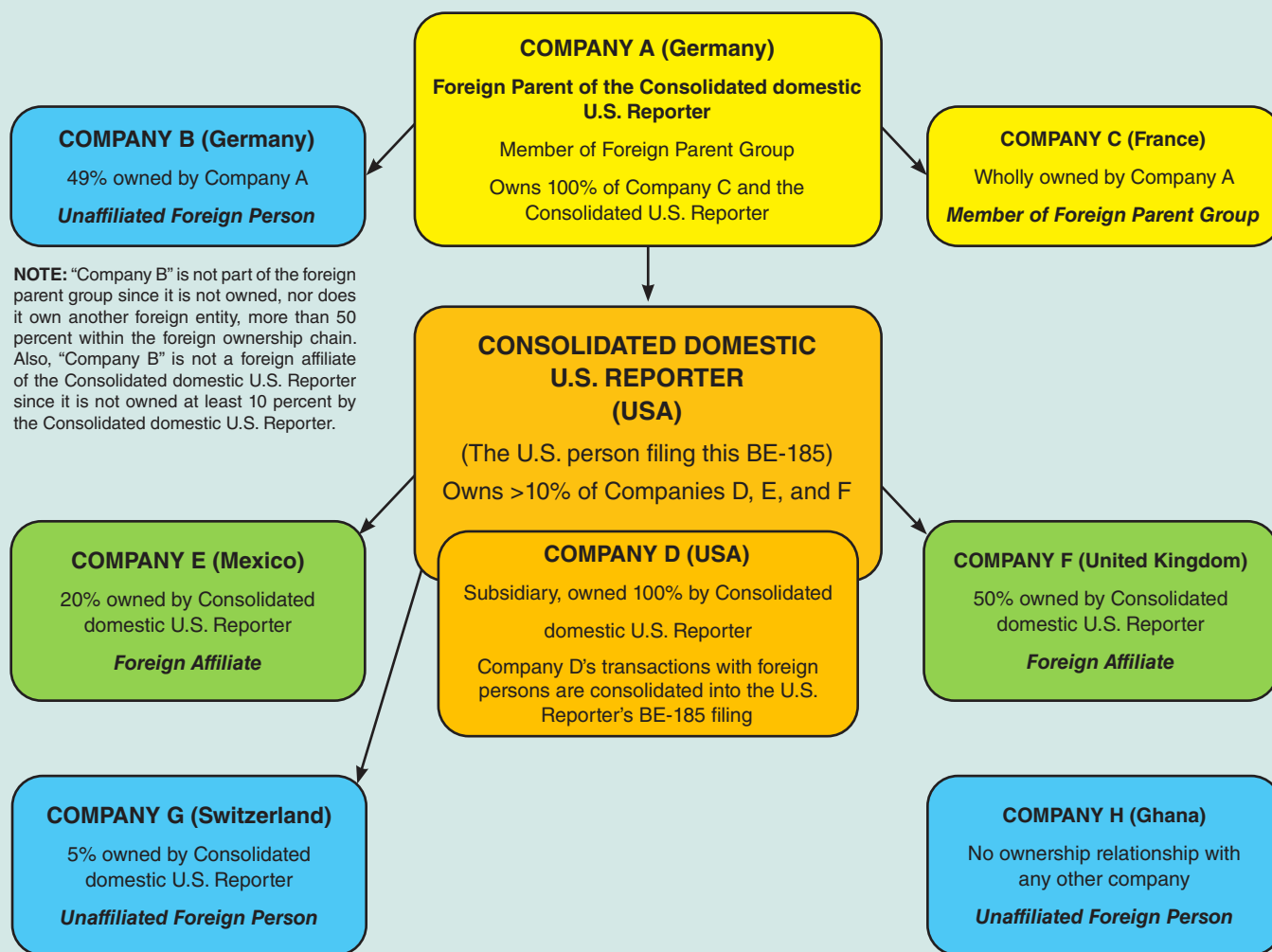
Foreign Affiliates – A foreign affiliate is defined as an entity domiciled in a foreign country that is owned at least 10 percent (based on voting interest), directly or indirectly, by the U.S. Reporter.

Foreign Parent Group – The Foreign Parent Group means all of the following:

- (i) the foreign parent, which is the first entity outside the United States in a foreign chain of ownership, that owns at least 10 percent (based on voting interest), directly or indirectly, of the consolidated domestic U.S. business enterprise.
- (ii) any foreign entity proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the entity below it up to and including the entity that is not owned more than 50 percent by another foreign entity,
- (iii) any foreign entity, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, that is owned more than 50 percent by the entity above it.

Unaffiliated Foreign Persons – An unaffiliated foreign person is an entity domiciled abroad that is not owned, or is owned less than 10 percent, directly or indirectly, by the U.S. Reporter or the U.S. Reporter's foreign parent.

The diagram below illustrates each of these relationships with regards to the U.S. Reporter. **Additional reporting instructions are provided prior to each Schedule on pages 9 and 11.**



➔ Continue to **Schedules A** and **B** as indicated, based on your responses to questions **7** and **8** on page 7.

SCHEDULE A – U.S. Reporter’s Sales of Financial Services to Foreign Persons

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS – Schedule A

Complete a separate **Schedule A** for each service type with sales greater than \$500.00, as indicated in **Table 1** on page 6. If you are reporting sales of more than one service type, or need to report additional country detail, please use the overflow sheets provided (page 21–23 of the survey) or download additional overflow sheets at www.bea.gov/ssb. (eFile users – select “Add overflow” from the survey selection page.)

Sales accrued during the reporting period should be reported by service type and according to the U.S. Reporter’s affiliation with the purchaser. ONLY report transactions between the U.S. Reporter’s domestic operations and foreign persons. DO NOT report sales between the U.S. Reporter’s foreign affiliates and foreign persons, between the U.S. Reporter’s domestic operations and other U.S. persons, or sales between other U.S. persons and the U.S. Reporter’s foreign affiliates.

Table 1 on page 6 identifies the types of services that are reportable on **Schedule A** and corresponding numerical service codes (from column 1 of the **Table**). Columns 3, 4, and 5 on **Schedule A** correspond to the U.S. Reporter’s affiliation with the foreign purchaser.

How to Report:

1. For each service type that is reportable, select the associated service code from the dropdown box at the top of **Schedule A**.
2. Enter the country(ies) with which you had sales of this service type in the first column of **Schedule A** (SALES TO – Specify country).
3. For each country, enter the total value of the sale(s) you had of this service type **during the reporting period** in the column that corresponds to the purchaser’s relationship with the U.S. Reporter (see page 8 for more information on reporting relationships):

Report in column	Relationship with consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter
3	Transactions between the U.S. Reporter and a foreign affiliate
4	Transactions between the U.S. Reporter and its foreign parent group
5	Transactions between the U.S. Reporter and unaffiliated foreign persons

Example:

Your company sold credit card services to persons in Australia. Sales of \$325,000 were to a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter, and sales of \$2,240,000 were to an unaffiliated foreign person.

First select service code 6, credit card services, from the dropdown box at the top of **Schedule A**;

REPORT IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS (e.g., report \$1,334,891.00 as 1,335).

SALES TO <i>(Specify country)</i>		BEA USE ONLY			Service Code					
					Foreign affiliate (3)	Foreign parent group (4)	Unaffiliated foreign persons (5)			
A1000	1	2	3	6						
1. --Select Country--	002	1	2	3	6				000	
2. --Select Country--	003	1	2	3					000	
3. --Select Country--	004	1	2	3					000	

Select “Australia” from the dropdown box in the first column of row 1. Enter “325” in the column marked Foreign affiliates and “2,240” in the column marked **Unaffiliated foreign persons**.

IMPORTANT – Report amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars (omitting 000). Round amounts of less than \$500.00 to 0. Do not enter amounts in the shaded portions of each item.

REPORT IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS (e.g., report \$1,334,891.00 as 1,335).

SALES TO <i>(Specify country)</i>		BEA USE ONLY			Service Code					
					Foreign affiliates (3)	Foreign parent group (4)	Unaffiliated foreign persons (5)			
A1000	1	2	3	6						
1. Australia	002	1	2	3	601	5	3	325	000	2,240
2. --Select Country--	003	1	2	3				000	000	000
3. --Select Country--	004	1	2	3				000	000	000

If you are reporting sales of more than one transaction type, or need to report additional country detail, please use the overflow sheets provided (pages 21–23 of the survey) or download additional overflow sheets at www.bea.gov/ssb. (eFile users – select “Add overflow” from the survey selection page.)

SCHEDULE A – U.S. Reporter’s Sales of Financial Services to Foreign Persons

Complete a separate **Schedule A** for each service type with sales greater than \$500.00 during the reporting period. If you are reporting sales of more than one service type, or need to report additional country detail, please use the overflow sheets provided (pages 21–23 of the survey) or download additional overflow sheets at www.bea.gov/ssb. (eFile users – select “Add overflow” from the survey selection page.)

SALES TO (Specify country)	BEA USE ONLY		REPORT IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS (e.g., report \$1,334,891.00 as 1,335).						
			Service Code						
			Foreign affiliates (3)			Foreign parent group (4)		Unaffiliated foreign persons (5)	
			(1)	(2)	See page 8 for more information about reporting relationships				
A1000	1	2	3	4	5				
1.	002	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
2.	003	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
3.	004	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
4.	005	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
5.	006	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
6.	007	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
7.	008	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
8.	009	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
9.	010	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
10.	011	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
11.	012	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
12.	013	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
13.	014	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
14.	015	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
15.	016	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
16.	017	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
17.	018	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
18.	019	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
19.	020	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
20.	021	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
21.	022	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
22.	023	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
23.	024	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
24.	025	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
25.	026	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
26.	027	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
27.	028	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
28.	029	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
29. Total all countries this page	001	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000

30. If you reported sales of Service Code 10, other financial services, you are required to specify the major type of financial service on the line below. For all other service codes, you are requested to provide a brief description of the transactions you are reporting.

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SCHEDULE B – U.S. Reporter’s Purchases of Financial Services from Foreign Persons

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS – Schedule B

Complete a separate **Schedule B** for each service type with purchases greater than \$500.00, as indicated in **Table 1** on page 6. If you are reporting purchases of more than one service type, or need to report additional country detail, please use the overflow sheets provided (pages 21–23 of the survey) or download additional overflow sheets at www.bea.gov/ssb. (eFile users – select “Add overflow” from the survey selection page.)

Purchases accrued during the reporting period should be reported by service type and according to the U.S. Reporter’s affiliation with the seller. ONLY report transactions between the U.S. Reporter’s domestic operations and foreign persons. DO NOT report transactions between the U.S. Reporter’s foreign affiliates and foreign persons, or between the U.S. Reporter’s domestic operations and other U.S. persons, or transactions between other U.S. persons and the U.S. Reporter’s foreign affiliates.

Table 1 on page 6 identifies the types of services that are reportable on **Schedule B** and corresponding numerical service codes (from column 1 of the **Table**). Columns 3, 4, and 5 on **Schedule B** correspond to the U.S. Reporter’s affiliation with the foreign seller.

How to Report:

- For each service type that is reportable, select the associated service code from the dropdown box at the top of **Schedule B**.
- Enter the country(ies) with which you had purchases of this service type in the first column of **Schedule B** (PURCHASES FROM – Specify country).
- For each country, enter the total value of the purchase(s) you had of this service type **during the reporting period** in the column that corresponds to the seller’s relationship with the U.S. Reporter (see page 8 for more information about reporting relationships):

Report in column	Relationship with consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter
3	Transactions between the U.S. Reporter and a foreign affiliate
4	Transactions between the U.S. Reporter and its foreign parent group
5	Transactions between the U.S. Reporter and unaffiliated foreign persons

Example:

Your company purchased \$4,500,000 in securities and lending services from its foreign parent group in Canada.

First select service code 8, securities lending services, from the dropdown box at the top of **Schedule B**;

PURCHASES FROM <i>(Specify country)</i>	BEA USE ONLY	REPORT IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS (e.g., report \$1,334,891.00 as 1,335).				
		Service Code				
		Foreign affiliates (3)	Foreign parent group (4)	Unaffiliated foreign persons (5)		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	B1000	1	2	3		
1. --Select Country--	002	1	2			
2. --Select Country--	003	1	2			
3. --Select Country--	004	1	2			

Service Code

- 8. Securities lending services
- Select Transaction Code --
- 1. Brokerage services related to equity transactions
- 2. Other brokerage services
- 3. Underwriting and private placement services
- 4. Financial management services
- 5. Credit-related services, except credit card services
- 6. Credit card services
- 7. Financial advisory and custody services
- 8. Securities lending services
- 9. Electronic funds transfer services

Select “Canada” from the dropdown box in the first column of row 1. Enter “4,500” in the column marked **Foreign parent group**.

IMPORTANT – Report amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars (omitting 000). Round amounts of less than \$500.00 to 0. Do not enter amounts in the shaded portions of each item.

PURCHASES FROM <i>(Specify country)</i>	BEA USE ONLY	REPORT IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS (e.g., report \$1,334,891.00 as 1,335).				
		Service Code				
		Foreign affiliates (3)	Foreign parent group (4)	Unaffiliated foreign persons (5)		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				See page 8 for more information about reporting relationships		
1. Canada	002	100	0	000	4,500	000
2. --Select Country--	003	1	2	000	000	000
3. --Select Country--	004	1	2	000	000	000

If you are reporting purchases of more than one transaction type, or need to report additional country detail, please use the overflow sheets provided (pages 21–23 of the survey) or download additional overflow sheets at www.bea.gov/ssb. (eFile users – select “Add overflow” from the survey selection page.)

SCHEDULE B – U.S. Reporter’s Purchases of Financial Services from Foreign Persons

Complete a separate **Schedule B** for each service type with purchases greater than \$500.00 during the reporting period. If you are reporting purchases of more than one service type, or need to report additional country detail, please use the overflow sheets provided (pages 21–23 of the survey) or download additional overflow sheets at www.bea.gov/ssb. (eFile users – select “Add overflow” from the survey selection page.)

PURCHASES FROM <i>(Specify country)</i>	BEA USE ONLY	REPORT IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS (e.g., report \$1,334,891.00 as 1,335).							
		Service Code							
		Foreign affiliates (3)		Foreign parent group (4)		Unaffiliated foreign persons (5)			
		(1)	(2)	<i>See page 8 for more information about reporting relationships</i>					
B1000	1	2	3	4	5				
1.	002	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
2.	003	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
3.	004	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
4.	005	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
5.	006	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
6.	007	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
7.	008	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
8.	009	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
9.	010	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
10.	011	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
11.	012	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
12.	013	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
13.	014	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
14.	015	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
15.	016	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
16.	017	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
17.	018	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
18.	019	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
19.	020	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
20.	021	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
21.	022	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
22.	023	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
23.	024	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
24.	025	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
25.	026	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
26.	027	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
27.	028	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
28.	029	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000
29. Total all countries this page	001	1	2	3	000	4	000	5	000

30. If you reported purchases of Service Code 10, other financial services, you are required to specify the major type of financial service on the line below. For all other service codes, you are requested to provide a brief description of the transactions you are reporting.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Public reporting burden for this BE-185 report is estimated to average 10 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, 4600 Silver Hill Rd., Washington, DC 20233; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 0608-0065, Washington, DC 20503.

Purpose – Reports on this form are required to obtain reliable and up-to-date information on financial services transactions between U.S. financial services providers and foreign persons. The data will be used in compiling the U.S. international transactions accounts and national income and product accounts. The information will also be used to formulate U.S. policy and to analyze the impact of that policy and the policies of foreign countries on such international transactions.

Authority – This survey is being conducted under the authority of 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 by Section 5408 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-418, 15 U.S.C. 4908(b)). Regulations for the survey may be found in 15 CFR Part 801. The survey has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq).

Penalties – Persons who fail to report may be subject to a civil penalty, and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. These civil penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments. Those adjustments are found in 15 CFR 6.4. Persons who willfully fail to report shall be fined, and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violations, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both. (See 22 U.S.C. 3105). Notwithstanding the above, a person is not subject to any penalty for failure to report if a valid OMB control number is not displayed on the form. The control number for Form BE-185 (0608-0065) is displayed at the top of the first page of this form.

Confidentiality – The Act provides that your report to this Bureau is **confidential** and may be used only for analytical and 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 in your files are immune from legal process. Per the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through security monitoring of the BEA information systems.

I. WHO IS TO REPORT AND GENERAL COVERAGE

A. Who must report – A response is required from each U.S. person that was notified by BEA about the survey.

1. Mandatory and voluntary reporting

a. Mandatory reporting – A complete BE-185 report is required from each U.S. person that:

- (1) is a financial services provider or intermediary (*see Part I.B.1. of these Instructions*), or whose consolidated U.S. enterprise includes a separately organized subsidiary, or part, that is a financial services provider or intermediary; AND
- (2)(a) had sales to foreign persons in all financial services combined (*see Part VI. of these Instructions*) that exceeded \$20,000,000 for the previous fiscal year, or are expected to exceed that amount in the current fiscal year, OR
- (2)(b) had purchases from foreign persons in all financial services combined that exceeded \$15,000,000 for the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount in the current fiscal year.

The \$20,000,000 (sales) and \$15,000,000 (purchases) thresholds for mandatory reporting are based on combined financial services transactions with foreign persons by all parts of the consolidated U.S. domestic reporter that are financial services providers or intermediaries. Because these thresholds apply separately to sales and purchases, the mandatory reporting requirements may apply only to sales, only to purchases, or to both.

The determination of whether a U.S. financial services provider or intermediary is subject to mandatory reporting may be based on the

judgement of knowledgeable persons in a company who can identify reportable transactions, on a recall basis, with a reasonable degree of certainty, without conducting a detailed records search.

Complete pages 1–7 of the form, and the mandatory tables of **Schedule A** and/or **Schedule B** as required. Enter the total transaction amounts, applicable to a particular schedule, in the appropriate column(s) on line 29 of the schedule. Distribute amounts to the foreign country(ies) involved in the transaction(s) on lines 1–28. Use additional copies of the schedules, or the available overflow sheets, to report additional countries as necessary.

A U.S. person contacted by BEA who had covered transactions that exceeded one of the mandatory reporting thresholds (\$20,000,000 in sales OR \$15,000,000 in purchases) during the reporting period, but did not meet both of these mandatory reporting thresholds is required to report the total of those transactions (sales or purchases) below the threshold in question 10 on page 7. Alternatively, the U.S. Reporter may report the full detail (by service type and by country) on lines 1–28 of Schedules A or B, as appropriate.

A U.S. person with combined sales that were \$20,000,000 or less AND combined purchases that were \$15,000,000 or less during the previous fiscal year, and are expected to fall below those thresholds in the current fiscal year is required to report the amounts in question 10 on page 7. Alternatively, the U.S. Reporter may report the full detail (by service type and by country) on lines 1–28 of Schedules A or B, as appropriate.

b. Voluntary reporting – A U.S. person who is not notified by BEA about this survey but has transactions of the type covered by the survey is requested to provide an estimate of those covered transactions for the quarterly period covered by this form. Provision of this information is voluntary. The estimates may be judgmental. If you elect to file voluntarily, please complete parts I and II and report the total of your covered transactions (sales and/or purchases) in question 10 on page 7. Alternatively, you may report either:

- (1) totals by service type on line 29 of Schedules A and/or B, as appropriate, or
- (2) the full detail (by service type and by country) on lines 1–28 of Schedules A and/or B, as appropriate.

c. Exemption – Any U.S. person that was notified by BEA about this survey, but has no transactions of the types of services covered, must complete and return pages 1–7.

2. Consolidation – A U.S. enterprise should file a single Form BE-185 covering combined (total) financial services transactions of all its domestic subsidiaries, and parts, that are financial services providers.

If the U.S. Reporter is a corporation, please complete Form BE-185 to cover reportable transactions for the fully consolidated U.S. domestic enterprise consisting of (i) the U.S. corporation whose voting securities are not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. corporation, and, proceeding down each ownership chain from that U.S. corporation, (ii) any U.S. corporation whose voting securities are more than 50-percent owned by the U.S. corporation above it.

The fully consolidated U.S. domestic enterprise excludes foreign branches and other foreign affiliates owned by your company.

Consolidating unincorporated enterprises

Consolidate into your BE-185 report the transactions of unincorporated enterprises in which your company has voting control. Please see the following items on determining the voting interest in typical unincorporated enterprises.

Partnerships – Most partnerships are either general partnerships or limited partnerships. Consolidation of partnerships and inclusion of their financial services transactions (sales and purchases) on the BE-185 survey is based on voting control.

a. General partnerships

Determination of voting interest – The determination of the percentage of voting interest of a general partner is based on who controls the partnership. The percentage of voting interest is not based on the percentage of ownership in the partnership's equity. The general partners are presumed to control a general partnership.

Unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement, a general partnership is presumed to be controlled equally by each of the general partners.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

Managing partners – If one general partner is designated as the managing partner, responsible for the day-to-day operations of the partnership, this does not necessarily transfer control of the partnership to the managing partner. If the managing partner must obtain approval for annual operating budgets and for decisions relating to significant management issues from the other general partners, then the managing partner does not have a 100 percent voting interest in the partnership.

b. Limited partnerships

Determination of voting interest – The determination of the percentage of voting interest in a limited partnership is based on who controls the partnership. The percentage of voting interest is not based on the percentage of ownership in the partnership's equity. In most cases, the general partner is presumed to control a limited partnership, and therefore, have a 100 percent voting interest in the limited partnership. If there is more than one general partner, the partnership is presumed to be controlled equally by each of the general partners, unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement. Therefore, unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement, limited partners are presumed to have zero voting interest in a limited partnership.

Managing partners – See discussion under “General Partnerships” above.

c. Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)

Determination of voting interest – The determination of the percentage of voting interest in an LLC is based on who controls the LLC. The percentage of voting interest is not based on the percentage of ownership in the LLC's equity. LLCs are presumed to be controlled equally by each of its members (owners), unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the articles of organization or in the operating agreement.

Managing member – If one member is designated as the managing member responsible for the day-to-day operations of the LLC, this does not necessarily transfer control of the LLC to the managing member. If the managing member must obtain approval for annual operating budgets and for decisions relating to other significant management issues from the other members, then the managing member does not have a 100 percent voting interest in the LLC.

B. General coverage – additional information

1. Definition of financial services provider – The definition of financial services providers used for this survey is identical to the definition of the term as used in the North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012, Sector 52—Finance and Insurance, and holding companies that own or influence, and are principally engaged in making management decisions for these firms (part of Sector 55—Management of Companies and Enterprises).

For example, companies and/or subsidiaries and other separable parts of companies in the following industries are regarded as financial services providers: depository credit intermediation and related activities (including commercial banking, savings institutions, credit unions, and other depository credit intermediation); non-depository credit intermediation (including credit card issuing, sales financing, and other non-depository credit intermediation); activities related to credit intermediation (including mortgage and nonmortgage loan brokers, financial transactions processing, reserve, and clearinghouse activities, and other activities related to credit intermediation); securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage (including investment banking and securities dealing, securities brokerage, commodity contracts and dealing, and commodity contracts brokerage); securities and commodity exchanges; other financial investment activities (including miscellaneous intermediation, portfolio management, investment advice, and all other financial investment activities); insurance carriers; insurance agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities; insurance and employee benefit funds (including pension funds, health and welfare funds, and other insurance funds); other investment pools and funds (including open-end investment funds, trusts, estates, and agency accounts, real estate investment trusts, and other financial vehicles); and holding companies that own, or influence the management decisions of, firms principally engaged in the aforementioned activities.

Filing options for holding companies that own only nonfinancial subsidiaries:

- You may report your **purchases** of financial services from foreign persons on Form BE-185; or
- You may report such purchases on Form BE-125, Quarterly Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual Property with Foreign Persons. (See BEA's web site www.bea.gov/ssb for information on this form.)

In either case, **sales** of financial services to foreign persons must be reported on Form BE-185 if the U.S. Reporter is contacted by BEA about this survey.

2. Clarification of general coverage

- a. Report sales or purchases for the reporting period in which they occurred or were charged (that is, in the period when the provider of the service recognizes or performs the services), whether expensed by the purchaser of the service in that accounting period, amortized over several accounting periods, or included in expenses in a subsequent accounting period. For example, report payments of credit-related fees in the period when credit-related services are charged, whether or not the charge for the service is included in the purchaser's expenses for that particular accounting period. See VI. of these Instructions for an explanation of what measures should be applied in determining whether you are subject to the BE-185 survey's mandatory reporting requirements for a given type of service.
- b. When a sale or purchase consists of services that are commingled or bundled (that is, the different types of services are not separately billed), you should unbundle the transaction whenever possible. When the transaction cannot be unbundled, it should be classified based on whichever service accounts for the largest share of its value. However, do not unbundle the transaction if the services are billed together because they are integral parts of the same transaction (for example, if the fee for financial management services includes payment for custody and other services that are regarded as integral parts of financial management services).

II. WHAT TO REPORT

- A. Report transactions with affiliated foreign persons as well as with unaffiliated foreign persons (see Part IV. for more information on reporting relationships).
- B. Report covered transactions between the U.S. Reporter and a foreign person regardless of whether the service was performed in the United States or abroad. Note that the reporting requirements are determined by whom the transactions are with and not by where the services are performed or the location of the buyer and seller at the time of the transaction. Thus, reportable transactions may include those conducted over the Internet or other networks (for example, brokerage or financial advisory services sold to foreign persons over the Internet).
- C. Report transactions with U.S. affiliates of foreign firms **for the account of their foreign parent firm**. (Report them as transactions with unaffiliated foreign persons.)
- D. Report transactions with foreign persons made by your foreign affiliate **for your account**. (Report them as transactions with unaffiliated foreign persons.)

III. WHAT NOT TO REPORT

- A. Do **not** report transactions with U.S. affiliates of foreign firms **for their own account**. Transactions with these U.S. affiliates are considered domestic-to-domestic for the purposes of this survey.
- B. Do **not** report transactions with foreign persons made by your foreign affiliates **for their own account**.

IV. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Services** mean economic activities whose outputs are other than tangible goods. This term includes, but is not limited to, banking, other financial services, insurance, transportation, communications and data processing, retail and wholesale trade, advertising, accounting, construction, design, engineering, management, consulting, real estate, professional services, entertainment, education, and health care.
- B. **Financial services** include trading, issuing, dealing, underwriting, lending, custody, etc., of financial instruments; financial advisory or management

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

- services; credit card services; credit-related services (including establishing, maintaining, or arranging credit, letters of credit, lines of credit, mortgages, etc.); financial rating services; electronic funds transfer services; insurance services; etc. These services typically are performed by firms classified in Sector 52 — Finance and Insurance and holding companies from Sector 55, of the North American Industry Classification System United States, 2017 (see Part I.B.1.). Some types of financial services are not covered on this survey. See Part VI. of the Instructions for a list of financial services that are covered on this survey, and see Part VII. of the Instructions for a list of financial services that are not covered.
- C. United States**, when used in a geographic sense, means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all territories and possessions of the United States. **NOTE:** The U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are territories of the United States.
- D. Foreign**, when used in a geographic sense, means that which is situated outside the United States or which belongs to or is characteristic of a country other than the United States.
- E. U.S. Reporter** means a U.S. person filing this survey.
- F. Consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter** means the fully consolidated U.S. domestic enterprise consisting of (i) the U.S. corporation whose voting securities are not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. corporation, and, proceeding down each ownership chain from that U.S. corporation, and, (ii) any U.S. corporation whose voting securities are more than 50 percent owned by the U.S. corporation above it. The fully consolidated U.S. domestic enterprise excludes foreign branches and other foreign affiliates. Conditions may exist that would lead a U.S. corporation to exclude certain majority-owned (more than 50 percent owned) domestic subsidiaries from financial statements used in reports to shareholders. If such a subsidiary has covered transactions, it must file a report under its own name, and the subsidiary will be considered the U.S. Reporter for purposes of this survey.
- G. Person** means any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), and any government (including a foreign government, the United States Government, a State or local government, and any agency, corporation, financial institution, or other entity or instrumentality thereof, including a government-sponsored agency).
- 1. U.S. person** means any person resident in the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
 - 2. Foreign person** means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States.
- H. Business enterprise** means any organization, association, branch, or venture which exists for profit-making purposes or to otherwise secure economic advantage, and any ownership of any real estate. (A business enterprise is a “person” within the definition in paragraph G. above.)
- I. Direct investment** means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one person of 10 percent or more of the voting stock of an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise.
- J. Parent** means a person of one country who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting stock of an incorporated business enterprise, or an equivalent ownership interest in an unincorporated business enterprise, that is located outside that country.
- 1. U.S. parent** means the U.S. person that has direct investment in a foreign business enterprise, including a branch.
 - 2. Foreign parent** means the foreign person, or the first person outside the United States in a foreign chain of ownership, that has direct investment in a U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.
- K. Foreign Parent Group** means: (i) the foreign parent, which is the first entity outside the United States in a foreign chain of ownership, which owns at least 10 percent (based on voting interest), directly or indirectly, of the consolidated domestic U.S. business enterprise. (ii) any foreign entity, proceeding up the foreign parent’s ownership chain, which owns more than 50 percent of the entity below it up to and including that entity which is not owned more than 50 percent by another foreign entity, and (iii) any foreign entity, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, which is owned more than 50 percent by the entity above it.
- L. Affiliate** means a business enterprise located in one country that is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person of another country to the extent of 10 percent or more of its voting stock for an incorporated business or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated business, including a branch.
- 1. Foreign affiliate** means an affiliate located outside the United States in which a U.S. person has direct investment.
 - 2. U.S. affiliate** means an affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has direct investment.
- M. Foreign affiliate of a foreign parent** means, with reference to a given U.S. affiliate, any member of the foreign parent group owning the U.S. affiliate that is not a foreign parent of the U.S. affiliate.
- N. Affiliated foreign person** means, with respect to a given U.S. person in a direct investment relationship, (i) a foreign affiliate of which the U.S. person is the U.S. parent, or (ii) the foreign parent or other member of the foreign parent group of which the U.S. person is a U.S. affiliate.
- O. Unaffiliated foreign person** means, with respect to a given U.S. person, any foreign person that is not an affiliated foreign person as defined in paragraph N.
- P. Country** means, for purposes of this survey, the country of location of the foreign person with whom a transaction has occurred.

V. OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

A. Differentiating between U.S. and foreign persons

In Part IV.G.2. of these Instructions, a “foreign person” is defined as any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States. Persons that reside or expect to reside for 1 year or more in a foreign country are considered to be foreign persons. International organizations are considered to be foreign persons whether they are based in the United States (such as the International Monetary Fund, Inter-American Development Bank, United Nations, World Bank, and the Organization of American States) or abroad.

The following sources may be helpful in identifying and classifying by country financial services transactions with foreign persons:

- 1.** Billing records or mailing address information to identify the country of the foreign person(s) – report sales to and purchases from a given foreign country, or international organization, if the billing records or mailing address identify that foreign country as the location of the foreign person that was a party to the transaction.
- 2.** IRS Form W-8, Certificate of Foreign Status filed by foreign persons, and IRS Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification (filed by U.S. persons).
- 3.** Any other available information on residency of persons with whom you have sold or purchased financial services.

NOTE: Steps 2 and 3 above may be necessary when foreign customers provide billing addresses of U.S. agents or other locations of convenience in the United States.

B. Who must report a transaction when an intermediary is involved

Financial services transactions between a U.S. person and a foreign person are frequently arranged by, billed through, or otherwise facilitated by a financial services provider or intermediary. The intermediary may be U.S. or foreign and may be affiliated or unaffiliated with the U.S. or the foreign person. The U.S. financial services provider or intermediary that directly deals with a foreign person and not the U.S. customer of the intermediary is typically responsible for reporting the transaction on this survey.

Use the following guidelines to determine who should report data on payments of brokerage fees and commissions (service codes 1 and 2) in cases where more than one U.S. financial services provider is involved in the transaction.

- If a U.S. broker is involved in the transaction, the broker should report the data on payments of brokerage commissions.
- If a U.S. broker is not involved, a U.S. financial manager, such as a fund or investment manager, involved in the transaction should report the data.
- If neither a U.S. broker nor a U.S. manager is involved in the transaction, a U.S. custodian should report; this would be the case, for example, if the principal uses a foreign (rather than a U.S.) financial manager but a U.S. custodian. (In this case, the custodian may wish to contact the principal to determine which of its financial managers are foreign persons.)
- If the custodian does not have or cannot obtain the information needed to report, then the U.S. principal or its paying agent should

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

report the data; the U.S. principal must make the determination of whether it or its paying agent is responsible for reporting.

Respondents may deviate from these guidelines by agreement among themselves. Please confer with one another to assure that the data reported on payments of brokerage commissions are neither omitted from all BE-185 reports, resulting in undercounting of data, nor reported on more than one BE-185 report, resulting in duplication.

C. Distinguishing between affiliated and unaffiliated transactions

This survey covers U.S. persons' direct transactions, both sales and purchases, with affiliated and unaffiliated foreign persons. Examples of affiliated transactions are:

- A transaction between a U.S. person (U.S. parent) and its foreign affiliate.
- A transaction between a U.S. person (U.S. affiliate) and its foreign parent(s) or member(s) of the foreign parent group(s).

Examples of unaffiliated transactions are:

- A transaction between a U.S. person and an unaffiliated foreign person.
- A transaction between one U.S. person and another U.S. person's foreign affiliate. Such a transaction is reportable by the first U.S. person.

Examples of transactions that are **not** reportable are:

- A transaction between a U.S. affiliate of a foreign parent and another U.S. person.
- A transaction between a U.S. parent's foreign affiliate and another foreign person.

D. Understanding the U.S. Reporter's relationship with foreign persons

The relationship between the U.S. Reporter and the foreign persons fall into one of three categories:

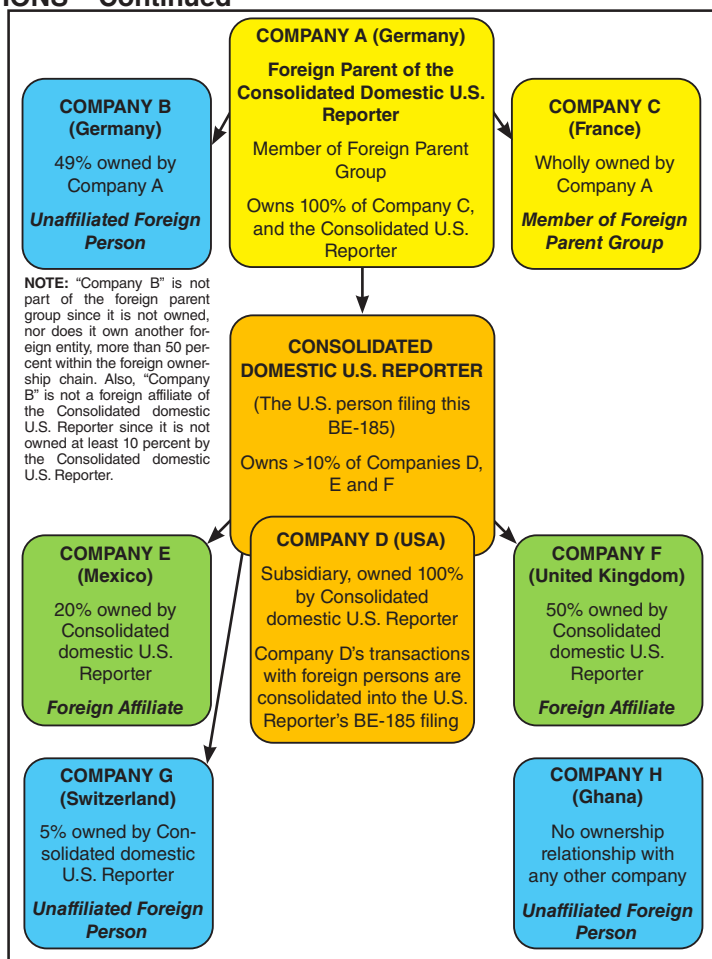
Foreign affiliates – A foreign affiliate is defined as an entity domiciled in a foreign country that is owned at least 10 percent, directly or indirectly, by the U.S. Reporter.

Foreign Parent Group means all of the following:

- (i) the foreign parent, which is the first entity outside the United States in a foreign chain of ownership, that owns at least 10% (based on voting interest), directly or indirectly, of the consolidated domestic U.S. business enterprise.
- (ii) any foreign entity proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the entity below it up to and including the entity that is not owned more than 50 percent by another foreign entity,
- (iii) any foreign entity that, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, is owned more than 50 percent by the entity above it.

Unaffiliated foreign persons – An unaffiliated foreign person is an entity domiciled abroad that is not owned, or owned less than ten percent, directly or indirectly, by the U.S. Reporter or the U.S. Reporter's foreign parent.

The diagram in the next column illustrates each of these relationships with regards to the U.S. Reporter.



E. Foreign activities of a U.S. person that do not constitute a foreign affiliate

Although the definitions of direct investment and foreign affiliate in Parts IV and V. above, should be sufficient to determine whether a given foreign activity is or is not a foreign affiliate, in a number of cases the determination may be difficult. Several factors to be considered are given below. If you still cannot determine if the activity or operation is an affiliate, call (301) 278-9303 or send an e-mail to be-185help@bea.gov for additional guidance.

If a U.S. person's foreign activity or operation is incorporated abroad, it is a foreign affiliate.

If a U.S. person's foreign activity or operation is not incorporated abroad, its status is based on the weight of the evidence when the factors listed below are considered.

An unincorporated foreign activity or operation generally would be considered a foreign affiliate if it: (i) is subject to foreign income taxes; (ii) has a substantial physical presence abroad (e.g., plant and equipment or employees); (iii) maintains separate financial records that would permit the preparation of financial statements, including an income statement and balance sheet (not just a record of disbursements and receipts); (iv) takes title to the goods it sells and receives revenues therefrom; or (v) receives funds for its own account from customers for services it performs. Transactions with this type of entity should be reported under "Foreign affiliates."

An unincorporated foreign activity or operation generally would not be considered a foreign affiliate if it: (i) conducts business abroad only for the U.S. person's account and not for its own account (e.g., sales promotion or public relations type of activities); (ii) has no separate financial statements; (iii) receives funds to cover its expenses only from the U.S. person; (iv) is not subject to foreign income taxes; and (v) has limited physical assets, or employees, permanently located abroad. Transactions with this type of entity should be reported under "Unaffiliated foreign persons."

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

F. International Organizations

Report transactions with international organizations, such as the International Monetary Fund, which, for the purposes of this survey, are considered foreign persons even if they are headquartered in the United States. Enter “International Organization” as the name of the country of the foreign party of the transaction.

VI. SERVICES COVERED

This survey covers sales (**Schedule A**) and purchases (**Schedule B**) in the form of fees, commissions, and other charges for the following types of financial services:

- 1. Brokerage services related to equity transactions** – Report on **Schedule A** your receipts of commissions and fees (inclusive of taxes and stamp duties) directly from foreign customers for executing orders to purchase or sell equity securities. Report on **Schedule B** your payments of commissions and fees directly to foreign brokers for executing your or your customers’ equities orders. Include brokerage transactions with foreign persons conducted over the Internet and electronic communications networks (ECNs).

DO NOT report income where you were a dealer or other principal who was at risk of incurring a loss on the financial instruments rather than acting solely as the broker. For example, exclude income from marking positions to market and inherent earnings from dealer markups on buy and sell transactions (that is, bid/ask price spreads in dealing in securities).

- 2.1. Brokerage services related to debt transactions** – Report on **Schedule A** your receipts of commissions and fees (inclusive of taxes and stamp duties) directly from foreign customers for executing orders to purchase or sell debt securities. Report on **Schedule B** your payments of commissions and fees directly to foreign brokers for executing your or your customers’ equities orders. Include brokerage transactions with foreign persons conducted over the Internet and ECNs.

DO NOT report income where you were a dealer or other principal who was at risk of incurring a loss on the financial instruments rather than acting solely as the broker. For example, exclude income from marking positions to market and inherent earnings from dealer markups on buy and sell transactions (that is, bid/ask price spreads in dealing in securities).

Bid/ask price spreads and trading profits on bond transactions are not covered.

2.2 Other brokerage services(not related to debt/equity transactions)

Report on **Schedule A** your receipts of commissions and fees (inclusive of taxes and stamp duties) directly from foreign customers for executing orders to purchase or sell options, futures, and other financial instruments. Also include fees and commissions on brokering foreign currencies. Report on **Schedule B** your payments of commissions and fees directly to foreign brokers for executing your, or your customers’, orders related to options, futures or other financial instruments. Include brokerage transactions with foreign persons conducted over the Internet and ECNs.

Include cryptocurrency exchange fees.

Report origination fees in connection with the over-the-counter derivative financial instruments only if the fees are separately identified in transaction documentation issued by the dealers in the instruments to the customers, and are not considered undifferentiated components of overall trading or marketmaking gains.

DO NOT report income where you were a dealer or other principal who was at risk of incurring a loss on the financial instruments rather than acting solely as the broker. For example, exclude income from marking positions to market and inherent earnings from dealer markups on buy and sell transactions (that is, bid/ask price spreads in dealing in bonds, foreign currencies, and other financial instruments).

Report brokerage commissions for arranging a joint venture in service code 10, Other financial services. Report multi-currency conversion fees of credit card companies in service code 7, Credit card services.

DO NOT report fees for commodity or merchandise brokerage services, real estate brokerages, and business services brokerage because they are not considered to be financial services (as opposed

to fees for purchasing or selling commodity futures and other financial instruments that are reportable on this survey).

- 3.1 Underwriting and private placement services related to equity transactions** – Report in underwriting services, related to equity transactions, your earnings from buying and reselling an entire or substantial portion of newly issued securities. Report on **Schedule A** as negative sales your losses from purchasing securities from a foreign person (issuer or lead underwriter) and reselling them at a lower price. (3.1 and 3.2 are the only financial service category where negative amounts may be reported.)

Also report fees you received from an issuer of securities for privately placing its securities, or fees that you paid to a foreign person who privately placed your securities, including fees on dealer-placed commercial paper. Do not report earnings from buying and selling (i.e., trading) commercial paper or other securities for your own account, because they are not considered to be financial services.

Where you are lead underwriter, report separately your receipts of underwriting fees and your payments of selling concessions and other expenses. Report on **Schedule A** your underwriting fees, before deduction of selling concessions paid to other members of the syndicate, according to the country of the person (issuer) from whom you purchased the securities. Report on **Schedule B** your selling concessions and reimbursements for expenses that you paid to foreign members of the syndicate based upon the country(ies) of the foreign syndicate members receiving these sums.

Where you are a syndicate member other than the lead underwriter, report on **Schedule A** selling concessions that you received based upon the country of the lead underwriter.

Report payments of underwriting fees (on **Schedule B**) by an issuer of securities as:

The estimated gross proceeds to the foreign lead underwriter from the sale to the public of the securities, calculated as the number of units of securities sold times the per unit public offer price minus the net proceeds received by the issuer from the foreign lead underwriter.

Classify these payments according to the country of the foreign lead underwriter.

Report fees or commissions received by, or paid to, intermediaries that arrange the sale of securities (including mutual funds shares) they do not themselves own as Other Brokerage Services (service code 2.2) rather than as underwriting services.

- 3.2 Underwriting and private placement services related to debt transactions** – Report in underwriting services, related to debt transactions, your earnings from buying and reselling an entire or substantial portion of newly issued securities. Report on **Schedule A** as negative sales your losses from purchasing securities from a foreign person (issuer or lead underwriter) and reselling them at a lower price. (Underwriting services, transaction codes 3.1 and 3.2, are the only financial services categories where negative amounts may be reported.) See the instructions for service code 3.1, Underwriting and private placement services related to equity transactions for additional instructions on calculating and reporting underwriting transactions.

- 4. Financial management services** – Report sales (purchases) related to transactions in which the provider of the service has the authority to direct the use or investment of funds or other assets. Report fee income from (to) foreign persons for managing or administering financial portfolios, such as cash, securities, futures, and other financial instruments or assets, if you (they) have this authority. Report these fees whether the assets are held by the manager or held by a custodian. Report fees from actively managed accounts (where research and market timing skills are also provided) and fees from passively managed, or indexed, accounts.

U.S. persons (including trustees and fiduciaries with management authority) should report on **Schedule A** their fees from managing **foreign** commodity pools, mutual funds, hedge funds, trusts (including trusts containing mortgages), etc. (which are considered foreign persons). Do not report fees from managing U.S. mutual funds, hedge funds, trusts (including trusts containing mortgages), etc., (which are considered U.S. persons) **unless** the management fee is charged directly to a foreign investor, owner, beneficiary, maker, etc. of the U.S. mutual fund, hedge fund, or trust rather than charged to the U.S. mutual fund, etc. itself.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

Report fees under service code 7.1, Financial advisory services, if a U.S. or foreign person has input into the decision making process but does not have the authority to direct the use or investment of funds or other assets.

Report under service code 7.2, Financial custody services, sales to and purchases from foreign persons (including foreign-based custodians or subcustodians) related to managing the custody or safekeeping of securities.

Foreign participation in U.S. futures markets frequently occurs indirectly when foreign persons invest directly in a foreign commodity pool that, in turn, invests directly in the U.S. futures market. Foreign commodity pools may be organized by U.S. commodity pool operators (CPOs), such as U.S. brokerage institutions. U.S. CPOs report on **Schedule A** fees from managing foreign commodity pools, including additional management fees received based on positive returns. Exclude gains and losses to principal amounts you have invested in the pool; in this case, your earnings are considered to be capital gains, which are not covered on **Schedule A** and **Schedule B**. (Similar guidelines pertain to the earnings of U.S. persons who manage foreign hedge funds; that is, report management fees, including additional fees based on positive returns, but do not report gains or losses to principal amounts invested in the funds.)

DO NOT report sales (purchases) of your foreign affiliates to (from) foreign persons. For example, where your foreign affiliate manages foreign assets, do not report the management fee paid by foreign clients to your foreign affiliate because the fee was not received by the U.S. Reporter from a foreign person. (See Part V of the Instructions for a discussion of foreign activities of a U.S. person that constitute a foreign affiliate.) Similarly, do not report fees paid by you to, or received by you from, a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person.

DO NOT report funding for foreign sales promotion and representative offices in this survey. Report such funding on Form BE-120 and BE-125. (See BEA's web site www.bea.gov/ssb for information on whom to call regarding these forms.)

5. Credit-related services, except credit card services – Report fees received from or paid to foreign persons, including fees paid directly and fees that are withheld or deducted from the proceeds for:

- Credit-related or lending-related services, such as fees for renegotiating debt terms and fees for establishing/originating, maintaining, accepting or arranging standby letters of credit
- Commercial and similar letters of credit
- Letters of indemnity
- Lines of credit
- Participations in acceptances
- Mortgages
- Credit facilities
- Reimbursement commissions for honoring import letters of credit (ILCs), and of discrepancy fees for financial services provided when goods imported under ILCs do not fully meet specifications
- Factoring services
- Issuing financial guarantees and loan commitments (to make or purchase loans)
- Arranging or entering into financial lease contracts
- Credit-related services received by or paid to note issuance facilities (NIFs)

DO NOT report underwriting fees on notes issued by NIFs (these should be reported under service code 3, Underwriting and private placement services). Also, do not report interest received or paid, including discounts and premiums on notes purchased or sold.

If you are a member of a loan syndicate, or of loan participations other than syndicates, report fees received and paid for organizing, managing, or participating in the operation. Do not report the sale of assets (that is, of parts or shares in the syndicated loan), because these are not financial services. Where you have collected a fee from a foreign person on a loan syndication and passed through a portion of the fee to foreign syndicate members, report the total fee you received on **Schedule A** and report the portion of the fee you passed through on **Schedule B**. Borrowers under loan syndicates or loan participations other than

syndicates should report payments of fees according to the country of the lead manager of the syndicate.

Report payments of credit-related fees in the accounting period in which the fee is assessed by the provider of credit-related services, whether included in expenses for that particular accounting period or amortized over several accounting periods.

If compensating balances are reflected in the cost of credit-related services, report the (net) amount received or paid for credit-related services after credit for the value of the compensating balances. Do not report the value of the compensating balance to the bank (in the form of foregone interest expense). If the bank returns some portion of its savings to its customers in the form of a credit against other financial services provided, the amount to report for the other financial services provided should be the reduced charge after consideration of this credit.

6. Credit card services – Report all cross-border sales and purchases related to credit card services, whether paid separately or in the form of a discount from face or par value.

U.S. credit card companies must report specified transactions in which they themselves engage with foreign persons, as well as specified transactions of their independent issuers or acquirers with foreign persons. **To avoid duplication, independent credit card issuers and acquirers are exempt from reporting data under credit card services.**

Listed below are the major types of credit card services sold to or purchased from foreign persons. The credit card company must report separately total receipts (sales) and payments (purchases) through the system it controls or monitors. Total receipts (or total payments) of credit card services are the sum of receipts (or payments) from all of these services combined.

- Transaction and service fees received from or paid to foreign acquirers and issuers
- Interchange received from foreign acquirers or paid to foreign issuers
- Discount (including interchange and overhead assessments, reimbursements for telecommunication services, etc.) received from or paid to foreign acquirers and issuers
- Payments to foreign issuers, acquirers, or merchants under guarantees to protect them from losses from a default in the processing network
- Fees you received from foreign issuers for credit authorization services
- Fees you received from foreign issuers for listing lost or stolen credit card numbers in warning bulletins or on electronic files
- Resignation assessments or membership fees received from foreign issuers and acquirers
- Multi-currency conversion fees received from foreign issuers or paid to foreign acquirers, processing centers, or issuers

DO NOT report receipts or payments for credit card enhancements, such as travel insurance, extended warranties, and discounts on tour packages or other purchases.

7.1. Financial advisory services – Report sales (purchases) related to transactions in which the provider of the service **does not** have the authority to direct the use or investment of funds or other assets. Report sales to and purchases from foreign persons for client advisory to include mergers and acquisitions, raising capital, financial planning, wealth management and asset management from investment advisors and/or financial advisors. Include the following:

- Advice on investments
- Advice on insurance
- Estate planning
- Financial budgeting
- Retirement planning
- Tax planning
- Creating tailored investment portfolios
- Investment newsletters or investment advice

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

- Commodity trading advisory services
- Proxy voting advisory services
- Other advisory services provided by U.S. or foreign persons who have no discretion, or who have very limited discretion, to act independently from instructions provided by the investor or another principal

Include services with foreign persons conducted over the Internet.

DO NOT report fees received from or paid to a U.S. subsidiary (or U.S. affiliate) of a foreign person, because, for the purposes of this survey, these are considered U.S., not foreign, persons.

- 7.2. Financial custody services** - Report sales (purchases) related to transactions in which the provider of the service **does not** have the authority to direct the use or investment of funds or other assets. Report sales to and purchases from foreign persons (including foreign-based custodians or sub-custodians) related to managing the safekeeping, settlement, and reporting on customers marketable assets and cash. Include the following:

- Custody and trust services (including payments and settlements services such as mortgage servicing services)
- Other custody and trust services provided by U.S. or foreign persons who have no discretion, or who have very limited discretion, to act independently from instructions provided by the investor or another principal

Include services with foreign persons conducted over the Internet

Include fees for cryptocurrency custody services

Exclude services where you are at risk of incurring a loss, such as underwriting and private placement services (service codes 3).

U.S. issuers of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and American Depositary Shares (ADSs) – Report on **Schedule B** your payments to foreign correspondent institutions for holding the securities backing the ADRs and ADSs. U.S. issuers of ADSs should also report, on **Schedule A**, any receipts of sponsorship fees from foreign persons.

Do not report fees received from or paid to a U.S. subsidiary (or U.S. affiliate) of a foreign person, because, for the purposes of this survey, these are considered U.S., not foreign, persons.

- 8. Securities lending services** – U.S. securities lenders and borrowers and their agents should report amounts received directly from or paid directly to foreign persons for lending or borrowing securities. Report fees received by or paid to principals or agents for arranging loan terms and conditions, monitoring the value of collateral, providing guarantees against default, and providing other securities lending services. Report rebates received or paid on “borrow versus cash transactions.” Do not report amounts received from or paid to foreign persons by a U.S. or foreign agent upon the default of a customer, because such payments are not considered to be for financial services. Do not report interest under repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, because interest is not reportable (although, as mentioned, rebates are reportable) on this form.

- 9. Electronic funds transfer services** – Report fees for the electronic funds transfers of money or financial assets received directly from or paid directly to foreign persons. Include payments to SWIFT.

Include fees for transactions on crowdfunding platforms.

Include fees related to cryptocurrency mining services.

- 10. Other financial services** – Report the **total** amount of sales to or purchases from foreign persons related to all other financial services combined. Report the type of service(s) accounting for the largest share of the value being reported on line 30 at the bottom of **Schedule A / Schedule B**. Examples of services that may be reported under this category include:

- Asset pricing services
- Security exchange listing fees
- Demand deposit fees• Securities rating services
- Check processing fees
- Overdraft fees
- Mutual fund exit fees, load charges, 12b–1 service fees, and hedge

fund exit fees

- Security redemption or transfer services
- ATM network services
- Securities or futures clearing and settling services
- Crypto-wallet fees

DO NOT report real estate brokerage fees (real estate services), business brokerage fees (business services), and commodity or merchandise brokerage fees (wholesale or retail trade services), because these are not considered financial services.

Note that some types of financial services are not covered on this form. See *Part VII. of the Instructions for a list of types of transactions not to be reported.*

VII. TYPES OF TRANSACTIONS EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE

Do not report the following types of transactions on this survey:

- A. Stock quotation and financial information services** – These are instead covered by Forms BE-120 and BE-125, under Database and other information services. (See *BEA's web site www.bea.gov/ssb for information regarding these forms.*)
- B. Insurance premiums and losses, and commissions on insurance** – These are covered on other BEA forms. (See *BEA's web site www.bea.gov/ssb for information regarding these forms.*) Charges at the individual policy level also are not covered.
- C. Annuity purchases and payments to annuitants** – Annuity purchases and payments to annuitants are not covered. Also, charges at the individual policy level, including insurance company fees on variable annuities, are not covered.
- D. Pension fund contributions and benefits** – Pension fund contributions and pension benefits are not covered. However, U.S. pension funds may engage in other financial services transactions that are reportable on this form, including payments of brokerage commissions and fees for investment management or financial advisory services to foreign persons.
- E. Interest and dividend receipts and payments** – For the purposes of this survey, interest and dividends are considered to be investment income rather than income from services, and are therefore not covered by this survey.
- F. Premiums and other proceeds from writing (selling) options, forwards, futures, and swaps** – Premiums from writing options, and fees and other proceeds from writing forwards, futures, and swaps are not covered. However, explicit brokerage commissions on transactions in these financial instruments are covered under service code 2.2, Other brokerage services transactions.
- G. Earnings of principals from buying and selling (including dealing, trading, holding, or arbitrage) of financial instruments, except foreign currency exchange transactions** – For the purposes of this survey, these types of earnings are considered to be “capital gains” (that is, earnings that are not from current production) rather than payments for financial services, and are therefore not covered. However, underwriting is considered to be a financial service and is covered under service code 3, Underwriting and private placement services.
- H. Foreign currency exchange transactions** – Bid/ask price spreads and trading profits on currency exchange transactions are not covered. However, explicit commissions paid to currency exchange brokers are covered under service code 2.2, Other brokerage services transactions.
- I. Bond transactions** – Bid/ask price spreads and trading profits on bond transactions are not covered. However, explicit commissions paid to bond brokers are covered under service code 2.1, Brokerage services related to debt transactions.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Continued

VIII. REPORTING PROCEDURES

- A. Due date** – A completed BE-185 is due within 30 days of the close of each fiscal year quarter, except the final quarter of the fiscal year, when the report is due within 45 days of the close of the quarter.
- B. Extensions** – A written request for an extension will be considered if it is received at least 15 days before the due date. You may fax the request to (301) 278-9508 or e-mail the request to BE-185help@bea.gov. BEA will provide a written response to such a request.
- C. Assistance and additional copies of the forms** – Phone (301) 278-9303 for assistance, or send an email to be-185help@bea.gov. Copies of BEA survey forms are also available on BEA's web site: www.bea.gov/ssb.
- D. Rounding** – Report currency amounts in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000). For example, if the amount is \$1,334,515.00, report it as \$1,335.
- E. Estimates** – If actual figures are not available, report estimates and label them as such. When data items cannot be fully subdivided as required, report totals and an estimated breakdown of the totals.
- F. Original and file copies** – File a single original copy of the form. Please use the copy with the address label if such a labeled copy has been provided. In addition, retain a copy of the report in your files to facilitate resolution of problems; these copies should be retained by the U.S. Reporter for a period of not less than three years beyond the original due date.
- G. Where to send the report** – To file a report electronically see our web site at www.bea.gov/efile for details.

Send reports through the U.S. Postal Service to:

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Balance of Payments Division, BE-50 (SSB)
4600 Silver Hill Rd.
Washington, DC 20233

Send reports by direct private express delivery to:

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Balance of Payments Division, BE-50 (SSB)
4600 Silver Hill Rd.
Suitland, MD 20746

Fax reports to: (301) 278-9508