

General Notes to the Tables

- A “U.S. affiliate” is a U.S. business enterprise in which a single foreign person owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities if the enterprise is incorporated or an equivalent interest if the enterprise is unincorporated. “Person” is broadly defined to include any individual, corporation, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, or other organization and any government (including any corporation, institution, or other entity or instrumentality of government). A “foreign” person is any person resident outside the United States—that is, outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all U.S. territories and possessions.
- A “majority-owned U.S. affiliate” is a U.S. affiliate that is owned more than 50 percent by foreign direct investors.
- A “foreign parent” is the first person outside the United States in a U.S. affiliate’s ownership chain that has a direct investment interest in the affiliate.
- An “ultimate beneficial owner” (UBO) is that person, proceeding up a U.S. affiliate’s ownership chain, beginning with and including the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person.
- A “foreign parent group” consists of (1) the foreign parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent’s ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the person below it, up to and including the UBO, and (3) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, that is owned more than 50 percent by the person above it.
- The tables cover only nonbank U.S. affiliates. Nonbank affiliates exclude affiliates classified in depository credit intermediation, which comprises commercial banks, savings institutions, credit unions, bank holding companies, and financial holding companies.
- The estimates are on a fiscal year basis. The fiscal year of an affiliate is defined as the financial-reporting year that ended in the calendar year. Unless otherwise specified, all balances are as of the close of fiscal year 2006.
- The industry “management of nonbank companies and enterprises” includes holding companies.
- To ascertain the subindustries in an industry grouping, see tables II.A 2 and III.A 2.
- To ascertain the countries in a geographical area, see tables II.A 3 and III.A 3.
- The European Union (25) comprises Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.
- OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.
- In the tables in which the data are disaggregated by state, “other U.S. areas” consists of the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, U.S. offshore oil and gas sites, and all other outlying U.S. areas. For employment, the “foreign” category consists of the employees of U.S. affiliates working abroad for more than one year. For property, plant, and equipment, it consists primarily of movable fixed assets temporarily located outside the United States; it excludes assets carried on the books of foreign affiliates.
- In the tables in which the data are disaggregated by the industry of UBO, “government and government-related entities” consists of foreign governments, government-owned or government-sponsored agencies, quasi-government organizations, and government-run pension funds.
- An asterisk “(*)” indicates a nonzero value between –\$500,000 and \$500,000 or fewer than 50 employees.
- Detail may not add to the total, because of rounding.
- A “(D)” indicates that the data have been suppressed to avoid the disclosure of data of individual companies. For employment cells that have been suppressed, the letter in the data cell indicates an employment size range; the ranges are indicated at the bottom of the tables.
- An “(S)” indicates that more than 50 percent of the value for the data cell has been estimated, to account for data not reported by respondents.

See the footnotes following the last table.