# Controlled Foreign Corporations, 1984: An Industry Focus 

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The number of foreign subsidiaries of large U.S. multinational corporations increased modestly ( 6 percent) from 1982 to 1984 . In 1984, more than 1,100 U.S. multinational corporations controlled over 28,500 foreign corporations, 27,000 of which reported financial information [1,2]. These 27,000 Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFC's) generated receipts of $\$ 625$ billion on $\$ 595$ billion of assets. Earnings and profits of these same CFC's were $\$ 49$ billion, on which almost $\$ 20$ billion in taxes were paid to foreign countries. The U.S. parent corporations received $\$ 12$ billion in dividends from their CFC's, nearly 70 percent of all distributions made by the CFC's.

Total assets and receipts of CFC's changed only slightly from 1982 levels. Assets increased 7 percent while receipts decreased less than 4 percent. The most dramatic change from 1982 was in the profit level of these foreign corporations. Pre-tax earnings and profits of CFC's increased 32 percent from 1982 while taxes paid by these same companies rose almost 40 percent. These increases resulted in a 28 percent rise in after-tax earnings and profits from 1982 to 1984.

More than one-half of active CFC's were involved mainly in manufacturing or trade activities in 1984. Another 30 percent of CFC's reported their principal activity as either finance, insurance, real estate or services. These percentages remained virtually unchanged from 1982. Almost 6,300 CFC's, 23 percent of the 27,000 total companies, were inactive during 1984.

## BACKGROUND

Prior to World War II, relatively few U.S. corporations had operations outside of the United States [3]. Those corporations that did look to other countries for expansion turned mostly to Europe and Canada as stable areas in which to operate. After World War II, U.S. corporations were encouraged politically, through programs like the Marshall Plan, and economically, through various concessions by
foreign countries, to expand their operations overseas. The Marshall Plan provided economic aid to countries recovering from the impact of World War II. The Plan also encouraged U.S. businesses to participate in the economic recovery of Europe. Many foreign countries, in an attempt to attract U.S. operations and dollars, offered very favorable investment climates including low taxes, ease of incorporation, and various other concessions [4].
U.S. corporations began their move overseas; usually by establishing a foreign market for exported goods and through foreign investment. Once these were established, the U.S. corporation might form a branch operation by establishing a place of business in the foreign country or by creating or purchasing a subsidiary, incorporated in the foreign country.

Public Law 86-780 was enacted in 1960 to obtain information on the foreign subsidiaries of U.S. corporations. This law required a U.S. corporation to furnish, as part of its income tax return, information on any foreign corporations it directly controlled (i.e.,"tier-one" subsidiaries) and on any foreign corporations controlled by these directly controlled foreign corporations (i.e., "tier-two" subsidiaries). Control was defined as direct or indirect ownership of more than 50 percent of the combined voting power of all classes of stock, or more than 50 percent of the total value of all shares of stock by a single shareholder during the foreign corporation's taxable year.

These foreign activities by U.S. corporations were precipitated by many factors. Some companies went overseas to move their operations closer to resources, others looked for cheaper labor and other costs, and many were attracted by favorable tax considerations and investment incentives. Still others moved to be closer to their market. U.S. tax laws made it economically beneficial for U.S. corporations to operate overseas by exempting from U.S. income tax the unrepatriated earnings and profits of a foreign subsidiary. To the extent the

[^0]foreign taxes were lower than U.S. taxes; this exemption was an impelling reason for U.S. corporations to form overseas subsidiaries. These subsidiaries enjoyed legal status as a resident corporation in the foreign country, with the benefits of its laws and regulations, which were often less stringent than the U.S. laws. The earnings and profits of the CFC were protected from U.S. taxation until they were repatriated in the form of dividends to the U.S. parent. U.S. taxes could be delayed by deferring a distribution until such a time as it could be offset by a parent corporation's losses or excess foreign tax credits. U.S. taxes could also be lowered on repatriated earnings, for example, through an ordinary taxable liquidation, sale, or exchange of assets of the CFC. In this.case, the U.S. parent company would pay tax at the lower capital gains rate that was applicable before 1987.

The Revenue Act of 1962 reduced this tax deferral by requiring the taxation of certain unrepatriated profits of a foreign subsidiary through the addition of Subpart F to the Internal Revenue Code [5]. The types of income that were then iaxable by the United States were referred to as "Subpart F income" and included income from the insurance of U.S. risks, "passive" types of income in general, and income derived from certain types of sales and services [6]. In addition, the 1962 legisiation restricted the conversion of tax-deferred accumulated earnings and profits into capital gains, thus preventing regular income from being taxed at the lower capital gains rate.

The 1962 Act also redefined the term Controiled Foreign Corporation. In general, a foreign corporation was considered controlled if more than 50 percent of the voting stock of the foreign corporation was owned by U.S. shareholders for 30 days or more of the foreign corporation's taxable year, but only if they had at least a 10 percent interest. All such foreign corporations' undistributed earnings and profits, to the extent such earnings and profits represented Subpart F income (see the "Explanation of Selected Terms" section at the end of this article), were subject to taxation through their U.S. shareholders. The 1962 legislation also expanded the filing requirements for CFC's to include all lowertier foreign corporations controlled, through other foreign subsidiaries, by a U.S. corporation [7].

The Tax Reduction Act of 1975 expanded the definition of Subpart F income. An exception permitting tax deferral of a portion of Subpart F income reinvested in tax-defined "less-developed countries" was repealed for CFC's with accounting periods beginning in 1976 and thereafter. Also, before the 1975 Act, income was not treated as Subpart F if it
accounted for 30 percent or less of a CFC, s gross income." This percentage was reduced to 10 percent, limiting the amount of income that could avoid treatment under Subpart F. Finally, some types of shipping income received by foreign subsidiaries of U.S. corporations; which were previously excluded from Subpart $F$ income, were now included. As a result of these and other actions, the tax deferral privileges of CFC's were reduced, but not entirely eliminated.

Several amendments, after 1975, to the Internal Revenue Code redefined Subpart Fincome [8]. For a full explanation of Subpart F, see "Explanation of Selected Terms."

## INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

In 1984, there were 20,736 foreign corporations actively involved in business operations that were controlled either directly of indirectly by large U.S. multinational or U.S. "giant" corporations. As Figure A shows, 35 percent (or 7,259 ) of these CFC's were primarily engaged in manufacturing activities. These manufacturing CFC's generated more business receipts ( $\$ 341$ billion) and pre-tax earnings and

Figure A
Active Controlled Foreign Corporations, by Industrial Division, 1984 ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Includes only those foreign corporations controlled by U. S. corporations with $\$ 250$ million or more in totals assets.
profits (\$23 billion) than any other industrial division, while finance, insurance, and real estate CFC's had the largest assets (\$228 billion). Manufacturing; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and service subsidiaries accounted for almost 90 percent of all active CFC's in 1984. CFC's in these four industrial divisions also held 92 percent of the assets, received 94 percent of the receipts, generated 84 percent of the pre-tax earnings and profits and reported 93 percent of the Subpart $F$ income for all active CFC's.

As in 1982, manufacturing CFC's were primarily involved in producing chemicals, machinery, and electrical and electronic equipment, with these industries accounting for 47 percent of all manufacturing CFC's, 43 percent of manufacturing assets, and 53 percent of the pre-tax earnings and profits of manufacturing CFC's. Integrated petroleum companies and motor vehicle manufacturers, however, garnered over 40 percent of manufacturing CFC business receipts.

Wholesale trade CFC's outnumbered retail trade CFC's by more than four to one. Wholesale trade generated more receipts and earnings than retail trade and reported assets five times greater than retail trade CFC's. Of those in wholesaling, CFC's classified under integrated petroleum and petroleum products accounted for 50 percent of the assets, 64 percent of the receipts and 72 percent of the pre-tax earnings and profits.

No one specific industry dominated the finance, insurance and real estate, or service CFC's. However, CFC's in the finance, insurance and real estate industries held more assets (\$228 billion) than any other industrial division. These same CFC's also accounted for 54 percent of the total reported Subpart F income.

## PROFITABILITY OF CFC'S AND THEIR U.S. PARENT CORPORATIONS

CFC profitability rose 1.6 percent from 1982 to 1984 while the profitability of their U.S. parent companies rose only 0.3 percent in this same time period. Profitability (as measured by the return on assets) was determined by the ratio of earnings and profits or net income (both before taxes) to total assets [9].

Figure $B$ shows the relative return on assets for U.S. multinationals and their CFC's by selected industry. Based on this measure, the most profitable CFC's were in the mining industry which may, in part, be due to the expensing of many costs, thus biasing downward the asset measure for this industry. Oil and gas extraction companies in particular were very profitable with a margin of nearly 30 percent. This

Figure B.-Relative Return on Assets of Large U.S. Multinational Corporations and Their CFC's, by Selected Industry, $1984^{1}$

| Selected industry | Return on Assets ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. corporations | CFC's |
| All industries ${ }^{2}$ | 2.3\% | 8.2\% |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing. | 10.5 | 3.9 |
| Mining | 1.8 | 25.3 |
| Metal mining | 1.1 | 3.1 |
| Oil and gas extraction. | 1.7 | 29.8 |
| Construction.. | 0.1 | 9.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 4.9 | 10.5 |
| Food and kindred products ........................................ | 4.6 | 12.8 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 7.5 | 8.7 |
| Paper and allied products | 6.2 | 9.9 |
| Printing and publishing. | 11.7 | 10.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 6.0 | 11.1 |
| Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products ......... | 5.1 | 7.7 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products................... | 6.2 | 10.7 |
| Stone, clay and glass products ................................... | 5.1 | 9.3 |
| Primary metal industries | -0.6 | 5.0 |
| Fabricated metal products .......................................... | 4.4 | 10.1 |
| Machinery, except electrical........................................ | 5.8 | 18.8 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment............................. | 4.0 | 9.5 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment .................................... | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Instruments and related products | 7.7 | 10.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 2.3 | 4.0 |
| Water transpotation................................................... | -0.4 | -0.9 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 3.1 | 12.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate................................. | 0.2 | 3.0 |
| Banking | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Credit agencies other than banks................................. | -0.3 | 2.9 |
| trisurance................................................................. | 0.1 | 4.5 |
| Real estate. | 1.2 | 3.3 |
| Holding and other investment companies, except bank holding companies | -0.2 | 4.6 |
| Services .................................................................... | 2.7 | 8.5 |

${ }^{1}$ U.S. parent corporations and CFC's were separately classified by the industry that generated the greatest portion of their total receipts.
${ }^{2}$ Includes CFC's the nature of whose business was not allocable by industry.
${ }^{3}$ The CFC return on assets is the ratio of pre-tax earnings and profits to total assets. The U.S. return on assets is the ratio of net income before tax to total assets. See also footnote 8 at the end of this article.
industry also was the leader in 1982 with a 22 percent return on assets. The least profitable group was the finance, insurance and real estate division with a 3.0 percent return on assets for the CFC's, but this measure is also somewhat misleading for this industry.

The only industry to post a negative CFC return was water transportation, although the transportation and public utility division as a whole had a positive return on assets of 4.0 percent. Water transportation also had a negative return on assets for 1982. The loss to asset ratio however shrank from - 3.2 percent to -0.9 percent. The number of CFC's reporting their principal business activity as water transportation fell nearly 25 percent from 1982 to 1984. This was partly in response to the losses incurred in the early 1980's due to ship overbuilding during a period of world recession, and partly due to the reduction in shipping revenues due to discoveries of oil in the North Sea and Mexico which shortened the distance between source and destination [10].

The return on assets for U.S. corporations involved primarily in agriculture, forestry and fishing
exceeded that for CFC's in the same industrial division. The returns were 10.5 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively. This movement continued from 1982 when large losses were incurred by Liberian CFC's operating rubber plantations to supply the motor vehicle industry. ; However, these Liberian subsidiaries reported modest profits for 1984, reflecting. the beginnings of economic recovery from the recession of the early 1980's [11].

## TRANSACTIONS OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

Transactions between the U.S. affiliated groups (that included the parent corporation and its U.S. subsidiaries) and their CFC's resulted in net payments to the U.S. affiliates of $\$ 27.8$ billion in 1984 as shown in Figure C [12]. Therefore, these transactions (e.g., purchases or sales of stock in trade; and dividends, interest, and rents paid or received) did not contribute to the U.S. current account deficit of $\$ 106.5$ billion in 1984 [13].

While the U.S. current account deficit grew over 1,100 percent from 1982 to 1984 , the net payments surplus between the U.S. affiliated groups and their related CFC's fell by only 14 percent from 1982 to 1984 [14,15].

The greatest net payments surplus was realized by U.S. affiliated groups involved in the manufacturing of petroleum (including integrated) and coal products. This industry showed a surplus of $\$ 7.6$ billion in 1984. Other large surpluses were realized by U.S. affiliated groups involved in manufacturing of non-electrical machinery and chemicals and allied products. Together, these top three industries accounted for 72 percent of the $\$ 27.8$ billion surplus.

Net payments deficits showed up in the transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance and real estate industrial divisions. These deficits were $\$ 1.7$ billion and $\$ 568$ million, respectively. In 1982, the U.S. groups in the transportation and public utilities industries had a deficit of over $\$ 400$ million while finance; insurance and real estate companies had a small surplus of $\$ 50$ million.

Purchases of stock in trade (i.e., purchases of merchandise in the ordinary course of trade or business) by CFC's from their U.S. affiliates and related foreign companies (\$71.9 billion) was greater than all other CFC payments combined, as is shown in Figure D. Most purchases of stock in trade were made from the U.S. parent corporation and its domestic affiliates, $\$ 71.1$ billion, rather than from related foreign corporations. Payments to related

Figure C.-Receipts, Payments and Transaction Balance Surplus Between Controlled Foreign Corporations and Their U.S. Parent Affiliated Groups, by Selected Industry of U.S. Parent Corporation, 1984
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]


[^1]
## Figure D

Flow of Receipts and Payments Between Controlled Foreign Corporations and Related Corporations, 1984 ${ }^{1}$
(Percentage of total and billions of dollars)


CFC's were more likely to be in the form of compensation for services, dividends, or interest, rents and royalties.

More than 80 percent of CFC payments to related corporations were made to their U.S. parent corporations or their domestic subsidiaries. As Figure D shows, the U.S. affiliates received $\$ 96.4$ billion from CFC's in 1984, while paying them $\$ 68.6$ billion in return. CFC receipts from related foreign corporations were only $\$ 14.6$ billion and payments to these foreign corporations were $\$ 15$ billion.

Sales of stock in trade were the largest source of receipts for CFC's. Receipts from the sale of stock in trade to the U.S. parent corporation and its domestic subsidiaries totaled $\$ 54.9$ billion in 1984. This was 66 percent of all CFC receipts from related persons. CFC receipts from related foreign corporations were more often dividends ( $\$ 5.2$ billion); interest, rents and royalties ( $\$ 3.7$ billion); and compensation for services ( $\$ 3.7$ billion), rather than sales of stock in trade ( $\$ 0.9$ billion).

CFC transactions with related persons are very significant when they are compared with U.S. exports and imports. U.S. exports in 1984 totaled $\$ 217.9$ billion of which almost one-third ( $\$ 71.1$ billion) was due to CFC purchases of stock in trade from U.S. parent corporations and their domestic subsidiaries. Sales of stock in trade by CFC's to the U.S. affiliated group ( $\$ 54.9$ billion) accounted for almost 17 percent of U.S. imports for 1984 ( $\$ 325.7$ billion). These percentages decreased only slightly compared to 1982; therefore CFC transactions with U.S. parents and affiliates did not quite keep pace with the growth in both U.S. exports and imports [16].

## RECENT CFC INCORPORATIONS

Figure E shows the number of incorporations of CFC's for 1975 to 1984 and the total amount of 1984 CFC assets. New incorporations of CFC's appear to have peaked about 1980 and then began a gradual decline. There was, however, a slight rise from 1983 to 1984, possibly an effect of the recovery from the recession of the early 1980's and an eagerness for expansion by large U.S. multinationals. The number of incorporations for 1984 may actually have been larger than 1,086 since the data include only CFC's whose accounting periods ended within the parent corporation's accounting period. Those CFC's incorporated later in the year may have had accounting periods ending later than their parent's and; therefore, would not be included in the statistics.

In 1984, 1,086 CFC's were incorporated by large U.S. multinational corporations. These CFC's had

Figure E:-Number and Total Assets of CFC's Incorporated After 1974, by Year of Incorporation
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Year of incorporation | Number of CFC's | $\begin{aligned} & 1984 \text { total } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All years, total... | 27,008 | \$595,406 |
| 1984. | 1.086 | 11.098 |
| 1983.................................................................... | 1,004 | 15.131 |
| 1982. | 1,129 | 22,844 |
| 1981. | 1.130 | 25,691 |
| 1980. | 1,179 | 19,688 |
| 1979. | 1,037 | 20,457 |
| 1978. | - 973 | 18,974 |
| 1977. | 807 | 15,744 |
| 1976. | 755 | 8.893 |
| 1975 _.................................................................... | 749 | 7.890 |
| Pre-1975 .............................................................. | 17,159 | 428,996 |

just over $\$ 11$ billion in assets and generated $\$ 32$ million in earnings and profits before taxes as shown in Figure $F$. The new CFC's in mining, construction, and wholesale and retail trade generated large losses, possibly reflecting high start-up costs.

Figure F.-Number, Total Assets and Earnings and Profits of CFC's Incorporated in 1984, by Selected Industry
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Selected industrial divisions | Nümber of CFC incorporations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { assets } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pre-tax } \\ & =\text { earnings } \\ & \cdots \text { and profits } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| All industries ${ }^{1}$. | 1,086 | \$11,098 | \$32 |
| Mining'. | 45 | 981 | -46 |
| Construction | 11 | 37 | -2 |
| Manufacturing. | 189 | 1,381 | 2 |
| Transportation and public utilities.. | 25 | 310 | 3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 132 | 1,261 | -6 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate... | 149 | 6,308 | 78 |
| Services. | 94 | 388 | 30 |
| Inactive | 421 | 211 | - |

© Includes CFC's the nature of whose business was not allocable by industry.

More than one-half of all assets held by newly incorporated CFC's were held by those in the finance, insurance and real estate division, with 25 percent of these assets held specifically by holding and other investment companies. These CFC's also generated the largest amount of pre-tax earnings and profits, $\$ 78$ million. Greater than one-third of newly incorporated CFC's were inactive for 1984. This reflects the practice of incorporating to establish a presence abroad in anticipation of future operations. Many large U.S. corporations establish CFC's at the end of one tax year but do not begin operations until the next year.

Figure G shows all CFC's and their assets by selected industry compared to CFC's incorporated after 1974 and their assets. While 36 percent of all CFC's were incorporated after 1974, these CFC's held only 28 percent of all assets indicating that newer CFC's tend to be smaller. Many are nameholder corporations with few assets. More than one-half of all CFC's in the mining industry were incorporated in the 10-year period, 1975-1984, par-

Figure G. - Total Controlled Foreign Corporations Compared to Controlled Foreign Corporations Incorporated After 1974, by Selected Industry ${ }^{\text {' }}$
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Selected CFC industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number. } \\ \text { of CFC's } \end{gathered}$ | Total CFC assets | CFC's incorporated atter 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Yotal assets | Percentage of |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { number } \end{aligned}$ | Total assets |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| All industries ${ }^{2}$ | 27,008 | \$595,406 | 9,849 | \$166,410 | 36\% | 28\% |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 161 | 979 | 50 | 190 | 31 | 19 |
| Mining ........................................................... | 821 | 25,901 | 455 | 9,845 | 55 | 38 |
| Metal mining | 172 | 3,643 | 76 | 811 | 44 | 22 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 602 | 21,604 | 359 | 8.611 | 60 | 40 |
| Construction................................................... | 396 | 4,779 | 171 | 965 | 43 | 20 |
| Manufacturing ................................................ | 7,259 | 219,484 | 2,153 | 31,842 | 30 | 15 |
| Food and kindred products | 650 | 16,138 | 158 | 2,276 | 24 | 14 |
| Apparel and other textile products.................... | 126 | 1,408 | 41 | 287 | 33 | 20 |
| Paper and allied products................................ | 167 | 5,107 | 36 | 347 | 22 | 7 |
| Printing and publishing ................................... | 242 | 1.815 | 64 | 389 | 26 | 21 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1.698 | 39,610 | 380 | 4,766 | 22 | 12 |
| Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products. | 125 | 31.596 | 27 | 3,936 | 22 | 12 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products: | 213 | 4,108 | 61 | 310 | 29 | 8 |
| Stone, clay and glass products........................ | 133. | 2,765 | 39 | 990 | 29 | 36 |
| Primary metal industries.................................. | 149 | 4,265 | 40 | 309 | 27 | 7 |
| Fabricated metal products .............................. | 581 | 6,179 | 183 | 1,334 | 31 | 22 |
| Machinery, except electrical ............................. | 782 | 29,499 | 242 | 2,802 | 31 | 9 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment................... | 934 | 24,239 | 379 | 6,078 | 41 | 25 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment......................... | 249 | 29,757 | 82 | 2,127 | 33 | 7 |
| Instruments and related products ...................... | 342 | 6,668 | 132 | 1.599 | 39 | 24 |
| Transportation and public utilities ........................ | 626 | 16,223 | 258 | 4,315 | 41 | 27 |
| Water transportation ....................................... | 261 | 6,960 | 101 | 1,115 | 39 | 16 |
| Wholesale and retail trade................................. | 4,646 | 74,983 | 1,879 | 13,493 | 40 | 18 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate ...................... | 3,915 | 228,186 | 1,912 | 96,601 | 49 | 42 |
| Banking | 322 | 66,304 | 150 | 16,345 | 47 | 25 |
| Credit agencies other than banks ..................... | 710 | 59,365 | 370 | 31,005 | 52 | 52 |
| Insurance ...................................................... | 531 | 23,623 | 308 | 5,677 | 58 | 24 |
| Real estate ................................................... | 385 | 3,237 | 128 | 1.703 | 33 | 53 |
| Holding and other investment companies, except bank holding companies. | $1,291$ | $61,088$ | 632 | 32,155 | 49 | 53 |
| Services......................................................... | 2,571 | - 19,437 | 1,159 | 8,939 | 45 | 46 |

${ }_{2}$ Includes only those foreign corporations controlled by U.S. corporations with $\$ 250$ million or more in total assets.
2 Includes CFC's the nature of whose business was not allocable by industry, and inactive CFC's which are not shown separately
ticularly oil and gas extracting corporations of which 60 percent were incorporated since 1974. Almost one-half of finance, insurance and real estate CFC's were incorporated in the same period. These industries are in sharp contrast to manufacturing companies, of which only 30 percent were incorporated since 1974.

## SUMMARY

U.S. multinational corporations continued to have a strong presence abroad, controlling over 27,000 foreign corporations in 1984. These CFC's held $\$ 595$ billion in assets and generated $\$ 625$ billion of receipts. Pre-tax earnings and profits of all CFC's for 1984 rose 32 percent from 1982 while assets rose only seven percent. More than one-half of all active CFC's were involved in manufacturing or trade industries. Due to the much larger rise in pre-tax earnings and profits than in assets, profitability levels rose 1.6 percent from 1982, a 24 percent change. Mining (because of oil and gas extraction) was the most profitable industrial division in 1984 and finance, insurance and real estate the least profitable.

CFC payments to their U.S. parent corporations and affiliated groups exceeded receipts from these companies by $\$ 27.8$ billion in 1984. In contrast, the U.S. current account deficit was $\$ 106.5$ billion. CFC purchases of stock in trade from U.S. parent corporations and their domestic affiliates amounted to almost one-third of the total $\$ 218$ billion of U.S. exports in 1984.

Almost 40 percent of all CFC's were incorporated in the 10-year period from 1975 through 1984. These CFC's were, however, smaller in asset size than the older CFC's. The number oi new incorporations in 1984 rose slightly from 1983, possibly reversing the downward movement that took place after 1980.

## DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

The statistics in this article were derived from all U.S. corporation income tax returns with total assets of $\$ 250$ million or more and with accounting periods ended July 1984 through June 1985, and from attached Form(s) 5471 (Information Return with Respect to a Foreign Corporation). This form replaced Form 2952, (Information Return with Respect to Controlled Foreign Corporations), in
1983. Only a handful of Forms 2952 were filed for Income Year 1984 and are included in the data.

Sampling variability was not originally a factor in this study, since returns were selected at a rate of 100 percent and thus equaled the complete population. However, certain taxpayers did not provide the necessary information or provided only partial information for some CFC's. These CFC's (approximately 1,500 corporations) are not included in the data presented here and no attempt was made to weight the sample to adjust for them. For purposes of this article; the sample was considered to be the'population (see footnote 1.).

Not all of the information regarding CFC transactions (e.g., transactions with unrelated parties) is available from Statistics of Income data. However, total business receipts, earnings and profits, foreign taxes and transactions between CFC's and related parties (U.S. parent corporations and their domestic and foreign subsidiaries) are reported as part of the parent corporation's U.S. income tax return and included in this article.
U.S parent corporations were-classified by the principal business activity reported on the corporation income tax return. Many returns were filed by diversified corporations, and therefore included significant receipts, profits, and other items related to activities other than the principal business activity.

Controlled Foreign Corporations were also classified by their principal business activity as reported on Form 547.1. As such, certain receipts, profits, and transaction items may have been related to secondary business activities. It is not possible to measure the extent of these secondary operations.

When U.S. corporations filed consolidated Forms 5471 with aggregated data for several foreign companies, follow-up requests were made in cases where large money amounts were reported in an attempt to obtain the CFC information on a disaggregated basis. More than 75 percent of these requests were successful. Where no information was received, the data were left consolidated under the industry in which it was originally reported. Less than one percent of the CFC's included in the file contain financial information for a consolidated group of CFC's.

In some cases, sufficient detail was not provided to indicate by whom the CFC was directly controlled (i.e., by a domestic or a foreign parent). Data for these. CFC's were corrected by using the transactions they reported with related corporations to determine the recipient of any dividends. If this
information was not conclusive, a previous-year record of the CFC or other reference material was used to determine the ownership.

The 1984 data are based on returns filed by U.S. corporations with full-year accounting periods ending between July 1984 and June 1985. Generally, part-year returns were deleted from the sample to avoid double counting of financial data. According to IRS regulations; a U.S: corporation had to submit a Form 5471 for any Cóntrolled Foreign Corporation with an accounting period ending with or within the U.S. parent's accounting period. Therefore, CFC accounting periods may have ended as early as August 1983 (and, thus, began in September 1982) or as late as June 1985. However, most CFC activity did occur in Calendar Year 1984

## EXPLANATION OF SELECTED TERMS

Business Receipts of Controlled Foreign Corpora-tions.--Business receipts were, in general, gross receipts or gross sales less returns and allowances reported for CFC's on Forms 5471. In the finance, insurance, and real estate industries, business receipts were generally the total income or receipts of the CFC and may have included other types of income such as interest, rents, royalties and other investment income. This definition differs from that used for the business receipts statistics for domestic corporations which generally excludes investment income.

Current Earnings and Profits of Controlled Foreign Corporations.--This item represents the difference between the accumulated beginning and ending year balances of earnings and profits available for distribution to the stockholders. In this report, pretax current earnings and profits are shown. For" Form 5471 purposes, the earnings and profits reported for a foreign corporation had to be calculated under US. accounting standards, as required by internal Revenue regulations.

Distributions of Controlled Foreign Corpora-tions.-The distributions of CFC's consisted mostly of dividends. Capital gain distributions, and distributions paid out of capital (including capital stock, paid-in capital, and capital surplus) were generally not included. Liquidating dividends may have also been inclựded.

Foreign Income Taxes Paid by Controlled Foreign Corporations.--These were foreign income, war profits, and excess profits taxes paid or accrued by CFC's to foreign countries or U.S. possessions (including Puerto Rico). Also included were taxes imposed by other countries (including the United

States) in cases in which the CFC had business operations in countries other than the one in which it was incorporated.

Inactive Controlled Foreign Corporations.-- Inactive Controlled Foreign Corporations were those that reported no income, deductions, or foreign income taxes paid, but which may have reported dividends paid out of prior-year earnings and profits. These dividends, plus the total assets of these CFC's, are included in the statistics.

Related Persons of Controlled Foreign Corpora-tions.--Five categories of related persons of CFC's were shown on Forms 5471 for the purpose of reporting transactions. They were the U.S. corporation filing the return, a domestic corporation controlled by the U.S. corporation filing the return, a foreign corporation controlled by the U.S. corporation filing the return, a 10-percent-or-more U.S. shareholder of the CFC (other than the controlling shareholder), and a 10 -percent-or-more U.S. shareholder of the U.S. corporation filing the return.

Sales (and Purchases) of Stock in Trade.--These were sales (and purchases) of merchandise in the ordinary course of trade or business.

Subpart F Income.--Subpart F provisions of the Internal Revenue Service Code (section 952) allowed the United States to tax U.S. shareholders on certain types of CFC income that, although undistributed to them, were deemed to have been distributed and were thereby taxable currently, generally at the same rate(s) as dividends. Subpart F income included the following for 1984: income derived from the insurance of U.S. risks; international boycott participation income; illegal bribes, kickbacks, or other payments to a government official; and "foreign base company income" (i.e., income from a foreign personal holding company and certain types of sales, service, shipping and oil-related income from a foreign base company). Also includible as income from CFC's were amounts of previously excluded Subpart F income meeting certain criteria and increases in foreign corporations' earnings invested in U.S. property.

Transactions of Controlled Foreign Corpora-tions.--Controlled Foreign Corporation transactions were reported on Forms 5471 for five categories of related persons (described previously under "Related Persons of Controlled Foreign Corporations") which dealt with the CFC's. The transactions shown include receipts and payments for such items as stock in trade, dividends, rents and royalties, commissions, services rendered, interest, insurance premiums, and property rights.
U.S. Affiliated Groups.--The U.S. parent corporation and all of its wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries included in the filing of a consolidated U.S. income tax return (Form 1120).

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

[1] Due to incomplete reporting of financial information on Forms 5471, approximately 1,500 Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFC's) are not included in the data. However, it is estimated that the 27,008 CFC's for which data are presented in this article represent 95 percent or more of all the financial data for the population and therefore, are comparable to 1982 data. Throughout the rest of this article, all references to the CFC population will include only the data for the 27,008 CFC's. (See also "Data Sources and Limitations" at the end of this article.)
[2] For purposes of this article, data are included only for foreign corporations controlled by U.S. corporations with $\$ 250$ million or more in total assets. Subsequent use of the terms "large U.S. multinationals" or "U.S. giant corporations" refers to this group of corporations. Historically, more than two-thirds of all U.S.-controlled foreign corporations have been controlled by U.S. giant corporations. More significantly, both the assets and business receipts of CFC's controlled by these large U.S. corporations have accounted for more than 90 percent of the total assets and business receipts of all CFC's. See statistics on Controlled Foreign Corporations for 1980 in the Statistics of Income Bülletin, Summer 1984, Volume 3, Number 4.
[3] Heller, Kenneth, The Impact of U.S. Taxation on the Financing and Earnings Remittance Decisions of U.S.-based Multinational Firms with Controlled Foreign Corporations, Arno Press, 1980, pp. 2-3.
[4] Heller, Op. cit., pp. 3-4.
[5] Heller, Op. cit., p. 87.
[6] Passive types of income include such receipts as interest, dividends and certain types of rents and royalties.
[7] Control by a U.S. corporation was exterided to lower-tier foreign corporations through a chain of control. Thus, a U.S. corporation could own
more than 50 percent of a foreign corporation (first-tier) which, in turn, could own more than 50 percent of a second-tier foreign corporation, which, in:turn, could own more than 50 percent of a third-tier foreign corporation, and so forth. A Form 5471 had to be filed for each of these foreign corporations.
[8] More recently, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 expanded further the definition of Subpart F income. Generally, these changes apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 1986.
[9] For purposes of this analysis, a CFC's return on assets is defined as the ratio of earnings and profits before taxes to total assets. Net income (before taxes), i.e., net income computed under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, is used in place of earnings and profits for purposes of computing the U.S. parent corporations' return on assets because earnings and profits, as such, is not reported by the parent. To the extent that the concept of earnings and profits differs from that of net income; the comparison of a CFC's return on assets to the U.S. parent corporation's return on assets is limited.
[10] Willoughby; Jack, "Shipwreck," Forbes, July 29, 1985, p. 116.
[1.1] Simenauer, Ronald, "Controlled Foreign Corporations, 1982: An Industry Focus," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1986, Volume 6, Number 1.
[12] The balance of payments surplus may be somewhat misleading due to the inclusion of dividends paid and received. If dividends received and paid are excluded from the totals the balance of payments surplu's would fall from $\$ 27.8$ billion to $\$ 16.4$ billion.
[13] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, June 1986. The current account is defined as the exports of goods and services (including receipt of income on U.S. assets abroad) minus both imports of goods and services (including payment of income on foreign assets. in the U.S.) and net unrelated transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services).
[14] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, June 1985.
[15] Amounts loaned to or borrowed from U.S. affiliated groups were subtracted from 1982 transaction amounts for comparability with 1984 data. These data were not tabulated for 1984 since they were no longer required to be reported as part of the foreign corporation transaction schedule for 1984.
[16] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade, FT 990, monthly. Data from this source are based on the 1984 calendar year, while CFC data are based on accounting periods of U.S. parent corporations ended July 1984 through June 1985 and accounting periods of CFC's ending with, or within, the U.S. parent corporation's accounting period.

Table 1.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income, by Selected Industry of U.S. Corporation and Size of Total Assets of Controlled Foreign Corporation


[^2]Table 1.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income, by Selected Industry of U.S. Corporation and Size of Total Assets of Controlled Foreign Corporation-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Selected industry of U.S. corporation filing return and size of total assets of Controlled Foreign Corporation | Number of U.S. corporation returns | Controlled Foreign Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number af foreign corporations | Total assets | Business receipts | Current earnings and profits (less deficit) before taxes | Foreign corporations with current earnings and profits $(+$ ) before taxes |  | Foreign income taxes (net) | Actual distributions in current year | Subpart F income |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Current earnings and protits before taxes | Foreign income taxes (net) |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | - 9 | (10) .. |
| Manufacturing-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 70 | 2,270 | 37,641,993 | 39,205,015 | 2,701,272 | 3,255,924 | 733,755 | 721,578 | 838,293 | 223,498 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 31 | 229 |  | 72,207 | -17,411 | 2,496 | 211 | 3,391 | 8 8,937 | - 194 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 ....... | 59 | 685 | 196,988 | 291.645 | -11,872 | 26,985 | 7,327 | 9,237 | 6,966 | 153 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000. | 63 | 813 | 3,259,962 | 4,969,089 | 246,535. | 394,985 | 130,598 | 132,575 | 104,107 | 19,797 |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ under \$100,000,000 $\$ 100,000,000$ or more | 52 | 479 | 14,709.565 | 18,211,915 | 1,359,948 | 1,635,950 | 347,413 | 352,285 | 539,167 | 94,061 |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 13 | 64 | 19,475,477 | 15,660,159 | 1.124,073 | 1.195.509 | 248,206 | 224,090 | 179,115 | 109,292 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 20 | 925 | 47,132,506 | 70,477,798 | 2,430,468 | 3,550,208 | 1,223,562 | 1,252,124 | 993,079 | 269,493 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 15 | 118 | - ${ }^{\text {4, }}$ | 1,178,127 | -30,452 | - 13,649 | 1,22,576 | 1,252,124 | -19,356 | 269,43 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 ...... | 18 | 235 | ${ }_{8}^{83,825}$ | 180,533 | 4,971 | 13,585 | 1,336 | 1,325 | 2,370 | 18 |
| \$ $\$ 1,000,000$ under $\$ 10,000,000$. | 18 | 359 | 1,227,809 | 2.626,281 | 20,662 | 98,238 | 29,010 | 28,962 | 23,401 | 3.299 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 17 | 137 | 4,690,006 | 7,203,992 | 286,911 | 392,849 | 140,435 | 143,287 | 101,549 | 56,050 |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 10 | 76 | 41,130,866 | 59,288,865 | 2,148,376 | 3,031,886 | 1,051,305 | 1,076,579 | 846.404 | 210,127 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vehicles: | 20 | 580 | 5,907,382 | 6,873,398 | 578,972 | 696,550 | 231,942 | 233,006 | 216,134 | 53,226. |
| Assets zero or not reported | 10 | 61 |  | 13,289 | 26.507 | 26,507 | - 145 | -145 | 2,453 | - 4 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 | 17 | 203 | 56,467 | 83,081 | -441 | 10,325 | -1,733 | 1.724 | 513 | 572 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000. | 14 | 194 | 797.750 | 1,255.238 | 53,787 | 86,661. | 31,830 | 33.572 | 26,014 | 3.546 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 $\$ 100,000,000$ or more | 13 | 115 | 3,630,012 | 4,166,019 | 319,817 | 391,681. | 132.742 | 132,073. | 118,008 | 24,332 |
| \$1,00,000,000 or more | 5 | 7 | 1,423,152 | 1,355,771 | 179,302 | 181,375 | 65.782 | 65,782 | 69,147 | 24,771 |
| Instruments and related products | 23 | 807. | 11,513,591 | 15,490,503. | 1,270,096 | 1,437,020 | 466,927 | 476,545 | 344,585 | 155,856 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 18 | 77 | 1,513, | 6,463. | $\begin{array}{r}1,270,090 \\ \hline 1,931\end{array}$ | 1,437,020 | $\begin{array}{r}466,527 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 476,54 | 344,585 2,259 | 155,856 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000..... | 22 | 232 | 80,383 | 160.138 | -1,031 | 12,554 | 4,418 | 4,297 | 1,262: | 145 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 22 | 311 | 1,227,569 | 1,998,735 | 143,586 | 192,640 | 53,233 | 53,660 | 49,500. | 6,711 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 21 | 167 | 4,619,363 | 6,380,418 | 597,038 | 684,240 | 212,671 | 221,983 | 207,502 | 73,557 |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 5 | 20 | 5.586.276 | 6.950.569 | 527.583 | 544,350 | 196,606 | 196,606 | 84.061 | 75,443 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 106 | 1,508 | 25,021,612 | $14,153,603$$45.887$ | 1,299,298 | $1,572,265$7,265 | 357,612 |  | 297,736 | 334,528 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 47 | 218 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 .... | 69 | 577 | 131,211 | 184,577 |  |  | 4,541 | 5,120 | - $\cdot 10,282$ | $\begin{array}{r} 302 \\ 1,737 \end{array}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under \$ $10,000,000$ | 56 | 423 | 1,645,036 | 1,625,251 | 121,640 | 24,307 180,892 |  | 41,115 | - 54.824 | 16,309 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 54 | $\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,603,191 \\ 15,642,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,427,694 \\ & 7,870,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418,414 \\ & 762,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568,007 \\ & 791,794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142,791 \\ & 169,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,686 \\ 170,168 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114,857 $.1 .14,836$ | 227,209 |
|  | 10 | 142 | 760,470 | .112,346 | 18,811 | 39,466 | 1,290 | 3,534 | 13,405 | 6,368 |
|  | 7 | 24 |  | 6,98110,689 | - 251 | 1,206 |  | 3,534 | - |  |
|  | 8 | 6334 | - 12.385 |  |  |  | 63. | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 1,894 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 622 \\ 1,430 \end{array}$ |
|  | 9 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,923 \\ * \end{array}$ |  | 9,952 | 986 |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whoiesale and retail trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 116 | 1,404 | 32,358,191- | $72,992,450$67870 | 1,831,937 | 2,120,430 | 487,710 | 518,299 | 559,330 | 215,031 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 50 | 233 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,813 \\ -9,840 \end{array}$ | 16,972 | 2,335 | 2,335 | 982 | 12,433 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 | 81 | 536 | 112,341 | $\begin{array}{r} 244,826 \\ 2,232,022 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,867 \\ 178,162 \end{array}$ | 4,516 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,779 \\ & 45,748 \end{aligned}$ | 6,57533,369 | 2,666 |
| \$1,000.000 under \$10,000,000 . | 76 | . 360 | 1,370,838 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -9,840 \\ 106,374 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,219 \\ 118,409 \\ 315,232 \end{array}$ |  |  | 13,957 |
| \$10,000,000 inder \$100,000,000 | 63 | 214 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,882,664 \\ 23,992,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,519,399 \\ 53,928,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398,746 \\ 1,320,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 524,998 \\ 1,385,431 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 142,184 \\ & 315,253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,469 \\ & 367,935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,530 \\ 115,444 \end{array}$ |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> Assets zero or not reported $\$ 1$ under $\$ 1,000,000$ <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ under $\$ 10,000,000$ $\$ 10,000,000$ under $\$ 100,000,000$ $\$ 100,000,000$ or more | 63 | 821 | 18,094,843 | $\begin{array}{r} 56,901,635 \\ 33,114 \end{array}$ | 1,016,206 | 1,217,718 | 255,192 | 287,324 | 345,663 | . $.72,583$ |
|  | 23 | 92 |  |  |  | 1,21,932 | 957 |  |  |  |
|  | 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 334 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ | 72,179 | $\begin{array}{r} 171,974 \\ 1,516,124 \end{array}$ | $-14,382$80,427 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,703 \\ 119,905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,483 \\ 28,766 \end{array}$ | -10,643 | 5,394 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,144 \\ 8,200 \end{array}$ |
|  | 43 |  | 878,805 |  |  |  |  | 28,132 | 27,842 |  |
|  | 38 | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,212,707 \\ 12,931,152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,400,686 \\ & 40,779,737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235,048 \\ & 714,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324,780 \\ & 763,398 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109,089 \\ & 138,504 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,988 \\ & 33,251 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | $138,483$ |  | 252,933 |  |
| Petroleum and petroleum products <br> Assets zero or not reported $\$ 1$ under \$1,000,000 <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ under $\$ 10,000,000$ $\$ 10,000,000$ under $\$ 100,000,000$ $\$ 100,000,000$ or more | 8 | 107 | 4,297,072 | 14,932,001 | 292,660 | 319,103 | 110,508* | 112,028 | 203,395 | 33,937 |
|  | $\pm$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 34 | 6,848 | 2,288 | -1.279 | 876 | 7 | 8 | 100 | 793 |
|  | 7 | 34 | 150,136 | 134,607 | 8,124 | 13,531 | 4,300 | 4.300 | 2,2¢82 | 1,792 |
|  | 5 | 22 | 803.507 | 5,514.897 | 53,203 | 63,320 | 27,937 | 29,435 | 11,368 | 3,746 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade | 53 | 583 | 14,263,348. | 16,090,815 | 815,731 | 902,712 | 232,518 | 230,975 | 213,667 | 142,448 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 27 | 141 | 14,263,340. | $6,00,815$ $.34,756$ | 15,011 | 15,039 | 1,378 | 1,378 | 213,667 | 142,448 12,433 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 | 40 | 202 | 40.162 | 72,852 | 4.542 | 7,164 | 2,033 | 2.137 | 1,181 | + 522 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10.000,000 | 33 | 133 | 492,033 | 715,898 | 25,947 | 58,257 | 18.452 | 17,616. | 5,527 | 5,757 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 25 | 78 | 2,669,957 | 2,118,713 | 163,698 | 200,218 | 33,906 | 33,095 | 91,958 | 41,542 |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 9 | 29 | 11,061,197. | 13,148,596 | 606,532 | 622,034 | 176,749 | 176.749 | 115,001 | 82,193 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 169 | 2,934 | 126;591,844 | 23,001,761 | 2,730,451 | 3,030,724 | 675,064 | 682,550 | 660,896 |  |
| - Assets zero or not reported | 68 | 422 |  | 248,703 | 2,74,571 | - 26,477 | 6,577 | 68,582 | 660,856 1.549 | 242,067 7,482 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 | 117 | 1,234 | 244,620 | 289,050. | 10,724 | 45,248 | 9,903 | 10,568 | 4,865 | 2,384 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 93 | 615 | 2,223,239 | $\because 1,386,476$ | 174,789 | 242.050 | 59,964 | 63,561 | +4,853 | 7,485 7,485 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 83 | 427 | 15,092,855 | 4,546,032 | 499,692 | - 631,585 | 169,317 | 162:888 | 167,424 | 43,146 |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 59 | 236 | 109,031,129 | 16,531,501 | '2,030,674 | 2,085,363 | 429,303 | 438,951 | 445,520 | 181,631 |
| Banking | 59 | 1,066 | 86,236,101 | 10,870,837 | 1,510,715 | 1,605,013 |  | 396,038 | 335,258 |  |
| Assets zero or not reported | 24 | 133 |  | 51,628 | 6,401 | 1,605,013 | 1,114 | 1,120 | 335,250 4 | 122,432 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 | 39 | 369 | 72,086 | 83,412 | -200 | 15,741 | 3,954 | 4,110 | 1,071 | ${ }^{7} 67^{\circ}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 30 | 211 | 768,996 | 197,966 | 57,672 | 72,712 | 23,221 | 25,211 | 18,635 | 986 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 34 | 198 | 7,470,368 | 1,224,873 | 251,180 | 275,052 | 69.201 | 68,659 | 60,761 | 11,707 |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 25 | 155 | 77,924,650 | 9,312,958 | 1,195,662 | 1,230,676 | 297.582 | 296,938 | 254.787 | 102,491 |

Table 1.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income, by Selected Industry of U.S. Corporation and Size of Total Assets of Controlled Foreign Corporation-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Selected industry of U.S. corporation filing return and size of total assets of Controlled Foreign Corporation | Number of U.S. corporation returns | Controled Foreign Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of foreign corporations | Total assets | Business receipts | Current earnings and profits (less deficit) before taxes | Foreign corporations with current earnings and profits (+) before taxes |  | Foreign income taxes (net) | Actual distributions in current year | Subpart F income |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Current earnings and profits before taxes | Foreign income taxes (net) |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance. | 43 | 508 | 12,794,273 | 4,220,417 | 389,670 | 446,435 | 65,898 | 66,692 | 78,604 | 52,359 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 17 | 70 |  | 187,998 | 7,971 | 11,925 | 4,494 | 4,494 | 1,300 | - |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 | 30 | 210 | 46,275 | 54,792 | 2.861 | 6,795 | 1,743 | 1.771 | 1,270 | 1,827 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 25 | 110 | 448,217 | 315,176 | 27,745 | 35,937 | 10,164 | 9,800 | 2.211 | 3.199 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 25 | 93 | 2,983,523 | 1,201,339 | 79,152 | 118,063 | 27,362 | 25,227 | 50.821 | 7,523 |
| \$100,000,000 or more . . . . . . . | 12 | 25 | 9,316,257 | 2,461,113 | 271.940 | 273.715 | 22,136 | 25,400 | 23,002 | 39,810 |
| Holding and other Investment companies, except bank holding companies | 13 | 382 | 4,366,132 | 4,263,824 | 209,824 | 241,206 | 55,487 | 52,913 | 87,498 | 21,625 |
| Assets zero or not reported . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 37 | 4,366,132 | +793 | -308 | - | - | 52,013 | - | 21,625 |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 . . . | 11 | 213 | 34,902 | 38,527 | -2,215 | 2,267 | 520 | 1,066 | 651 | 79 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 9 | 84 | 261,290 | 464,038 | 9,946 | 22,517 | 7,682 | 6,421 | 4,558 | 325 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 7 | 42 | 1,392,470 | 1,403,300 | 101,736 | 113,366 | 24,340 | 20,309 | 32,351 | 20,806 |
| \$100,000,000 or more . . . . . . . | 5 | 6 | 2,677,470 | 2,357,167 | 100,664 | 103,056 | 22,945 | 25,116 | 49,938 | 416 |
| Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62 | 1,255 | 6,204,392 | 4,096,183 | 399,478 | 557,259 | 159,460 | 165,056 | 164,313 | 72,302 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 30 | 256 | - - | 86,374 | 20,541 | 25,381 | 2,304 | 2,299 | 346 | 14,997 |
| \$1 under $\$ 1,000,000 \ldots . .$. | 49 | 508 | 144,093 | 232,455 | -1,115 | 29,091 | 7,903 | 8,094 | 7,919 | 1,556 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 45 | 350 | 1,246,974 | 1,024,315 | 98,769 | 129,528 | 40,335 | 40,100 | 39,809 | 5.966 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 38 | 136 | 3,592,456 | 2,504,208 | 212,381 | 304,356 | 96,843 | 102.489 | 46,239 | 33,238 |
| \$100,000,000 or more . . . . . . . . | 5 | 5 | 1,220,870 | 248,830 | 68,902 | 68,902 | 12.075 | 12.075 | 70,000 | 16,544 |
| Business services | 22 | 625 | 1,882,986 | 1,431,781 | 152,352 | 173,463 | 64,646 | 63,057 | 33,553 | 10,307 |
| Assets zero or not reported | 13 | 119 | - - | 5,947 | 572 | 716 | 270 | 267 | . 346 | - |
| \$1 under \$1,000,000 .... | 18 | 255 | 82,579 | 103,102 | 4,535 | 11,201 | 2,583 | 2,516 | 1,605 | 1,261 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 15 | 205 | 713,185 | 564,442 | 51,617 | 61,490 | 22,564 | 21,225 | 20,290 | 2,439 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 16 | 46 | 1,087,223 | 758,290 | 95,628 | 100,056 | 39,229 | 39,048 | 11,313 | 6,607 |
| \$100,000,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific corporations.

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding

Table 2.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income; by Selected Industries of U.S. Corporation and Controlled Foreign Corporation
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^3]Table 2.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income, by Selected Industries of U.S. Corporation and Controlled Foreign Corporation-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^4]Table 2.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F. Income, by Selected Industries of U.S. Corporation and Controlled. Foreign Corporation-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Selected industry of U.S. corporation filing the return and selected industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation | Number of U.S. corporation returns | Controlled Foreign Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of foreign comprations | $\because$ Total | Business receipts | Current earnings . and profits (less daficit) before taxes | Foreign corporations with current earnings and profits <br> ( + ) betore taxes |  | $\begin{aligned} & \because \text { Foreign } \\ & \text { income taxes } \end{aligned}$(net) | Actualdistributionsyearer | "Subpart $F$ income |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Current ${ }^{\text {: }}$ earnings and protits before taxes | Foreign income taxes (net) |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing-Continued <br> Electrical and electronic equipment (U.S. parent) <br> Industry of Controlled Forelgn Corporation Agriculture, forestry and fishing | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | 70 | 2,270 | 37,641,993 | 39,205,015 | 2,701,272 | 3,255,924 | 733,755 | 721,578 | 838,293 | 223,498 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | * |  | - |  |  | . | .. |  |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 17 | 303,224 | 30,498 | -5,363 | 11,160 | 3,323 | 6,503 | 205 | 3,007. |
| Construction | 4 | 22 | 1,024,842 | 636,785 | 10,435 | 38,165 | 7,273 | 7.418 | 15.145 | 231 |
| Manufacturing | 55 | 786 | 18,896,896 | 28,301,544 | 1,658,208 | 2,021,208 | 514,847 | 503,048 | 540,274 | 51,867 |
| Transporation and public utilities | 4 | 27 | 747,080 | 740,031 | $\because \quad 78,907$ | 80,275 | 17,655 | 17,655 | 22,245 | 5,904 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 45 | 459 | 3,065,908 | 5,188,376 | 301,292 | 361,192 | 111,577 | 111,256 | 53,634 | 13,988 |
| Finance: insurance and real estate | 29 | 270 | 11,565,042 | 2,088,276 | 502,378 | 565,542 | 35,924 | 33,151 | 178,948 | 137,405 |
| Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22 | 222 | 1,585,688 | 2,117.793 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 165,952 | 177,011 | 42,945 | 42,330 | 26.129 | 10.537 |
| Nature of business not allocable Inactive | .44 | 428 | 325,924*' |  | - |  |  | - | , - |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment (U.S. parent) | 20 | 925 | 47,132,506 | 70,477,798 | 2,430,468 | 3,550,208 | 1,223,562 | 1,252,124 | 993,079 | 269,493 |
| Industry of Controlled Forelgn Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining . . . . . . . . . . . . | ${ }^{-}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\because$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Construction | - | - | - | - | , - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Manufacturing | 19 | 247. | 29,606,718 | 61,223,157 | 1,868,236 | 2,847,322 | 1,100,282 | 1,134,063 | 882,288 | 20,883 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 3 | 14 | 72,640 | 25,757 | -540 | 1,105 | 273 | 1,101 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 10 | 313 | 2,437,901 | 6,066,726 | 118.139 | 173,080 | 44,298 | 45,852 | 35,304 | 27.415 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 13 | 137 | 14,511,017 | 3,007,099 | 406,362 | 488,108 | 74,103 | 66,219 | 71,538 | 216,891 |
| Services . . . . . : . . . . . . . . | 10 | 38 | 424,247 | 148,287 | 35,859 | 38,181 | 3,818 | 4,101 | 3,949 | 3.656 |
| Natưre of business not allocable Inactive | 15 | 170 | 45,419 | ' - | - | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{+}{-}$ | - - | - |  |
| Instruments and related products (U.S. parent) | 23 | 807 | 11,513,591 | 15,490,503 | 1,270,096 | 1,437,020 | 466.927 | 476,545 | 344,585 | 155,856 |
| Industry of Controlled Forelgn Corporation <br> Agriculture, forestry and fishing | * | . | * |  | * | . | . | $\therefore \therefore$ |  |  |
| Mining ..... | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Construction |  | * | - |  |  | * | - |  | . . |  |
| Manyfacturing . $\quad$, | 21 | 321 | 6,803,466 | 9,254,057 | 977,049 | 1,056,061 | 343,651 | 342,134 | 263,613 | 81,443 |
| Transportation and public utilities |  | : |  |  |  |  |  | , |  | . |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 15 | 253 | 3,831,795 | 5,728,459 | 240,216 | 314,392 | 110,999 | 113,063 | 66,564 | 54,931 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 15 | 33 | 550,832 | $\cdots \quad 69,912$ | 42,435 | 44,474 | 1.401 | 1,201 | 12,350 | 19,471 |
| Services . . : . . . . . | 7 | 38 | 170,094 | . 298,073 | 1,278 | 10,731 | 5,127 | 14,376 | 1,048 | 10 |
| Nature of business not allocable |  |  |  |  | * |  |  | $\therefore \quad *$ |  |  |
| Inactive .: | 19 | 127 | 24,185 |  | - | $\cdots-$ |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | \% $\quad . \quad$ \% |  |
| (U.S. parent) | 106 | 1,508 | 25,021,612 | 14,153,603 | 1,299,298 | 1,572,265 | 357,612 | 360,756 | 297,736 | 334,528 |
| Industry of Controlled Forelgn Corporation | * | . |  |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining : 4. .................. | 15 | 63 | 2,337,056 | 2,199,681 | 219,499 | 245,508 | 53.450 | 55,995 |  |  |
| Construction | 3 | 52 | +309,069 | 2, 331;942. | 219,492 | 24,508 | 53,450 2,617 | 35,709 | $\begin{array}{r}48,875 \\ \hline .53\end{array}$ | 39,797. |
| Manufacturing | 19 | 249 | 3,417,558. | 4,123,061 | - 220,193 | 293,695 | - 86,964 | 85,996 | 66,037 | 5,112 |
| Transporation and public utilities | 46 | 230 | 5,605,599 | 4,495,787 | 396,215 | 435,948 | 130,387 | 133,217 | -50,843 | 9,421 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 13 | 146 | 792,255 | 994,733 | 12,308 | 61,618 | 13,638. | 12,326 | 22,718 | 2,855 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 67 | 199 | 10,835,990 | 1,278,569 | 376,172 | 429,626 | 46,296 | 46.496 | 92,180 | 276,303 |
| Services | 35 | 162 | 1,398,574 | 728,479. | 79,576 | -97.440 | 24,216. | 23,968 | 16,337 | 1,041: |
| Nature of business not allocable Inactive | 54 | 379 | 278,115 |  |  |  | $\because$ : | $\cdots *$ | *. |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade (U.S. parent) | 116 | 1,404 | 32,358,191. | 72,992,450 | 1,831,937 | 2,120,430 | 487,710 | 518,299 | 559,330 | 215,031. |
| Industry of Controlled Forelgn Corporation Agriculture, forestry and fishing $\qquad$ | 4 | 11 | 55,647 | 249,110 | -4.837 | 233 | - | 1.474 |  |  |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 16 | 210,977 | - 90,395 | -5,660 | 3,313 | 4,571. | 1,474 4,091 |  | 347 |
| Construction | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manutacturing | 20 | 76 | 2,117,538 | 4,244,541 | 141,488 | 167,938 | 61,356 | 63,050 | 24,231 | 1,468 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 13 | 34 | 165,832 | 13,616 | -7,810 | 12,676 | 654 | 616 | 161 | 1,354 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 76 | 585 | 17.104,187 | 66,413,414 | 1,362,059 | 1,482,147 | 324,146 | 346,212 | 376,123 | 65,008 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 53 | 186 | 12,033,030 | . $1.583,399$ | 313,850 | . 411,036 | 87,133 | 87,883 | 154,155 | 145,662 |
| Services | 26 | 124 | 507,065 | 393,145 | 32,768 | 42,905 | 9,887 | .15,011 | 4,554 | 1,193 |
| Nature of business not allocable |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| Inactive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65 | 358 | 150,649 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

[^5]Table 2.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income, by Selected Industries of U.S. Corporation and Controlled Foreign Corporation-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Selected industry of U.S. corporation filing the return and selected industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation | Number of U.S. corporation returns | Controlled Foreign Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of foreign corporations | Total assets | Business receipts | Current earnings and profits (less deficit) before taxes | Foreign corporations with current earnings and profits (+) before taxes |  | Foreign income taxes (net) | Actual distributions in current year | Subpart F income |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Current earnings and profits before taxes | Foreign income taxes (net) |  |  |  |
| Finance, insurance and real estate <br> (U.S. parent) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | 169 | 2,934 | 126,591,844 | 23,001,761 | 2,730,451 | 3,030,724 | 675,064 | 682,550 | 660,896 | 242,087 |
| Industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing . . . | * | * | * | - | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | * | * | * | - | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Construction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 13 | 104 | 1,940,558 | 3,301,29 | 189,477 | 204,484 | 52,381 | 50,738 | 86,353 | (1) |
| Transportation and public utilities | 7 | 18 | 280,382 | 93,133 | 23,183 | 23,832 | 1,020 | 932 | - | 20,820 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 17 | 86 | 396,148 | 1,278,719 | 29,803 | 39,370 | 11,578 | 8,250 | 14,096 | - |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 143 | 1,553 | 118,814,266 | 17,513,831 | 2,385,410 | 2,630,649 | 571,102 | 581,428 | 540,812 | 206.688 |
| Services | 44 | 254 | 3,297,343 | 764,696 | 113,158 | 128,553 | 38,239 | 40,233 | 19,613 | 14,579 |
| Nature of business not allocable | 10 | 18 | 25,821 | 25,462 | -523 | 597 | 269 | 268 | 21 | - |
| Inactive | 77 | 872 | 1,581,626 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Banking (U.S. parent) | 59 | 1,066 | 86,236,101 | 10,870,837 | 1,510,715 | 1,605,013 | 395,072 | 396,038 | 335,258 | 122.483 |
| Industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation Agriculture, forestry and fishing | * | * | - | , | - | * | * | - | * | * |
| Mining | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | * | * | * | - | - | * | * | * | * | * |
| Transportation and public utilities | 3 | 8 | 10,803 | 15 | - 169 | 403 | 185 | 98 | - | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade | * | * | - | , | * | * | * | , | - | * |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 54 | 632 | 83,490,053 | 10,795,206 | 1,480,689 | 1,570,536 | 385,338 | 385,365 | 334,633 | 116,614 |
| Services | 23 | 107 | 1,436,249 | 61,996 | 28,642 | 31,277 | 8,997 | 10,043 | 625 | 5,869 |
| Nature of business not allocable | * | , |  | * | , | , | * |  | , |  |
| Inactive | 28 | 298 | 1,214,232 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance (U.S. parent) | 43 | 508 | 12,794,273 | 4,220,417 | 389,670 | 446,435 | 65,898 | 66,692 | 78,604 | 52,359 |
| Industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation Agriculture, forestry and fishing . . . . | * | - | * | - | * | - | * | * | * | * |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 3 | 37 | 467,618 | 567,886 | 45,841 | 53,070 | 19,002 | 18,851 | 29,552 | - |
| Transportation and public utilities | . | * |  |  | , | + |  | * | + | * |
| Wholesate and retail trade | 4 | 16 | 36,627 | 67,668 | 3,254 | 3,997 | 1.701 | 1.701 | 1,047 | - |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 36 | 293 | 12,181,432 | 3,456,765 | 337,611 | 377,619 | 42,799 | 43,750 | 41,604 | 52,359 |
| Services | 9 | 44 | 67,312 | 102,348 | 3,519 | 11,149 | 2.123 | 2,123 | 6.401 | - |
| Nature of business not allocable | 3 | 8 | 15,81i | 25.401 | -496 | 582 | 266 | 260 | - | - |
| inactive | 18 | 106 | 24,763 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services (U.S. parent) | 62 | 1,255 | 6,204,392 | 4,096,183 | 399,478 | 557,259 | 159,460 | 165,056 | 164,313 | 72,302 |
| Industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation <br> Agriculture, forestry and fishing . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining .................. | - | - | * | $\pm$ | * | - | - | - | - | * |
| Construction | - | * |  | * | * | * | * | * | * | , |
| Manufacturing | 5 | 49 | 316,232 | 451,253 | -71,926 | 15.638 | 4.518 | 7,652 | 3.696 | - |
| Transportation and public utilities | 6 | 51 | 488,333 | 306,119 | 44,924 | 46.958 | 18.187 | 18,025 | 460 | 700 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 8 | 30 | 195,020 | 284.902 | 38.053 | 45,010 | 11,276 | 11,180 | 72,975 | - |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 34 | 61 | 1,708,273 | 210.716 | 70,087 | 76,116 | 6,329 | 5,210 | 20,435 | 31,733 |
| Services ............ | 46 | 702 | 3,307,075 | 2,829,539 | 323,648 | 368,738 | 118,441 | 122,248 | 66,746 | 39,869 |
| Nature of business not allocable | 7 | 13 | - 399 | - | 325 | 404 | - | - | - | - |
| Inactive | 39 | 339 | 144,893 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1 Less than $\$ 500$
Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding and because agriculture, forestry and fishing is not shown for U.S. parent corporations.

Table 3.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$. Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Totai Assets; Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions, Subpart Fincome and Selected Transactions, by Selected Industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^6]Table 3.-U.S. Corporation Returns with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Controlled Foreign Corporation Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions, Subpart F Income and Selected Transactions, by Selected Industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of doliars]

| Selected industry of Controlled Foreign Corporation | Controlled Foreign Corporations-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Selected payments by foreign corporations to-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. corporation filing return and its domestic subsidiaries |  |  |  |  | Any foreign corporation controlled by U.S. corporation filing return |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Purchases of stock in trade | Compensation paid for certain services | Dividends paid: First 60 days of accounting period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dividends } \\ & \text { paid: } \\ & \text { Remainder of } \\ & \text { accounting } \\ & \text { period } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Purchases of stock in trade | Compensation paid for cerrain services | Dividends paid: <br> First 60 days of accounting period | ```Dividends paid: remainder of accounting period``` |
| All industries, total | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) |
|  | 96,424,708 | 71,095,809 | 4,137,396 | 1,512,881 | 10,270,943 | 14,966,599 | 757,373 | 4,013,396 | 275,864 | 4,927,884 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 61,388 | 41,493 | 1,149 | 659 | 8,854 | 13,376 | - | 556 | 185 | 8,947 |
| Mining | 2,041,998 | 566,837 | 150,860 | 59,49650,046 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,005,969 \\ 860,349 \end{array}$ | 1,320,354 |  | 58,407 | 1,130 | $\mathbf{9 8 5 , 4 5 9}$ $\mathbf{9 7 4 , 2 7 1}$ |
| Oil and gas extraction | 1,809,758 | 514,292 | 145,350 |  |  | 1,262,552 | - | 55,941 | 1,130 | 974,271 |
| Construction | 520,703 | 312,704 | 92,013 | 8,752 | 87,308 | 190,865 | - | 96,409 | 6,912 | $\begin{array}{r} 60,396 \\ 1,534,043 \end{array}$ |
| Manufacturing | 58,814,552 | 45,934,962 | 2,496,662 | 1,039,757 | 4,404,269 | 6,341,687 | 483,543 | 2,413,631 | 165,344 |  |
| Food and kindred products . Chemicals and allied products | 6,085,268 | 567,385 $4,007,850$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,664 \\ 307,361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,235 \\ 222,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 393,598 \\ & 679,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 483,163 \\ 1,338,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,444 \\ 195,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,389 \\ 371,413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,983 \\ & 29,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,534,043 \\ 146,964 \\ 305,891 \end{array}$ |
| Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products | $\begin{array}{r} 12,058,965 \\ 839,809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,499,677 \\ 444,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,071 \\ 30,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,069 \\ 127,676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286,835 \\ & 147,306 \end{aligned}$ | 1,006,499 | 50,508 | $\begin{array}{r} 259,681 \\ 11,617 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,784 \\ 11,794 \end{array}$ | 457,98648,186 |
| Fabricated metal products |  |  |  |  |  | 123,429 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,248 \\ 4,821 \\ 17,079 \\ 131,956 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical | 8.179.417 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 380,950 \\ & 576.122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,372 \\ 37,617 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 985,577 \\ & 377,161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 847,472 \\ & 420,238 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 501,040 \\ & 146,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,777 \\ 35,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,235 \\ 97.669 \\ 69,281 \end{array}$ |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 6,634,434 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ... | 17,247,385 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,217,806 \\ 15,426,963 \end{array}$ | $775,876$ | 43,506 | 756,066 | 1,512,841 |  | 926,825 | 1,874 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities | 929,211 | 68,465 | 377,074 | 8,420 | 363,168 | 645,297 | 7,313 | 123,831 | 286 | 109,148 |
| Water transportation | 765,875 | 1,015 | 339,988 | 5,396 | 326,361 | 417,393 | - | 58,626 | 133 | 2,674 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | $\begin{gathered} 27,001,490 \\ 25,724,360 \end{gathered}$ | 23,213,838 | 304,317 | $\begin{aligned} & 178,724 \\ & 174,910 \end{aligned}$ | $2,596,048$ | $2,757,920$$2,605,870$ | 264,529263,060 | 408,488 | 30,854 | 1,446,131 |
| Wholesate trade |  | 22,255,197 | 281,100 |  |  |  |  | 394,483 | 28,091 | 1,419,239 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 5,189,417 | 387,609 | 252,384 | 175,049 | 1,397,756 | 3,054,488 | 1,411 | 576,299 | 60,200 | 720,285 |
| Banking | $\begin{array}{r} 1,553,610 \\ 1,025,149 \\ 308,830 \end{array}$ | 15.7906677.042 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,258 \\ 168,969 \\ 16,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,115 \\ & 18,656 \\ & 38,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,425 \\ 96,220 \\ 193,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,818 \\ 1,352,511 \\ 277,004 \end{array}$ | 二 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,647 \\ 470,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,115 \\ 24,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,717 \\ 229,373 \\ 54,754 \end{array}$ |
| Credit agencies other than banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.438 | 10,654 |  |
| Holding and other investment companies, except bank holding companies | 2,064,520 | 345,010 | 11,223 | 93,007 | 902,459 | 937,506 | 1.411 | 29.327 | 14,479 | 350,757 |
| Services | $\begin{array}{r} 1,843,926 \\ 606,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 553,273 \\ 369,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 461,437 \\ 67,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{4 2 , 0 1 7} \\ 13,080 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264,341 \\ 96,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 625,397 \\ 308,959 \end{array}$ | 577 | $\begin{array}{r} 333,427 \\ 207,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 0 , 9 5 4} \\ & 10,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 2 , 4 9 2} \\ & 38,836 \end{aligned}$ |
| Business services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nature of business not allocable | 22,024 | 16,629$\qquad$ | $1,501$ | - | $617$ |  | - | 2,347- | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10,984 \\ - \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Inactive |  |  |  |  | $-$ |  | - |  |  |  |

(1) Less than $\$ 500$.

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 4.-Foreign Corporations Controlled by U.S. Corporations with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income, by Selected Industry and Percentage of Direct or Indirect Ownership by U.S. Corporation
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Selected industry of U.S. corporation fling the return and percent ofControlled Foreign Corporation owned directly or indirectly by | Number of foreign corporations | Total assets | Business receipts | Current earnings and profits - (less deficit) betore taxes | Foreign corporations with current earnings and profits $(+$ ) before taxes. |  | Foraign income taxes (net) | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Actual } \\ \text { distributions } \\ \text { in curient } \\ \text { year } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Subpart $F$ income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Current earnings and profits before taxes $\qquad$ | Foreign taxes (ner) |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All Industries, | 27,008 | 595,406,489 | 624,529,988 | 48,591,785 | 57,469,606 | -19,888,594 | 19,663,431 | 17,429,494 | 420,024 |
| 100 percent | 21,971 | 468, 103,734 | 481,906,031 | 38,357,917 | 45,887,016 | 15,770,195 | 15,621,911 | 13,701,465 | 4.258.906 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 1.121 | 31.750.910 | 31,350,054 | 2,007,159 | 2,370,801 | 971,546 | 952,203 | 465,259 | 99.759 |
| 90 under 95 percent | 399 | 11,617,003 | 19,505,611 | 773,077 | 846,108 | 224,042 | 206,600 | 236,651 | 2.120 |
| 80 under 90 percent | 514 | 13,690,656 | 20,826,698 | 2,284,739 | 2,449,973 | 687, 667 | 686,612 | 1,184,472 | 23,947 |
| 70 under 80 percent | 748 | 15.370.338 | 24.146.271 | 959.537 | 1.240,765 | 489,353 | 470,025 | 312.724 | 14,314 |
| 60 under 70 percent | 602 | 25,007,013 | 24,770.627 | 2,255,429 | 2,385,122 | 934,255 | 936,086 | 927,318 | 8.021 |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 652 | 13,240,506 | 11,824.361 | 655,137 | 834,654 | 224,318 | 200,884 | 240,886 | 2.480 |
| 50 percent | 472 | 9,148.135 | 4,857.401 | 575,948 | 640.293 | 258.024 | 258.935 | 79,865 | 5.576 |
| Less inan 50 percent | 116 | 1,707,153 | 1.587,202 | 41,144 | 75.389 | 16,290 | 16,613 | 5,626 | 126 |
| Percentage not determinable | 413 | 5,771,041 | 3.755.733 | 681,698 | 739,488 | 313,404 | 313.561 | 275,229 | 4,774 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 1.16 | 936,515 | 1,102,708 | 39,232 | 59,882 | 20,042 | 21,768 | 17,851 | 1.173 |
| 100 percent | 98 | 791;099 | 857,024 | 30,389 | 46,360 | 13,681 | 15,407 | 17.049 | 1.173 |
| 95 under 100 percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 under 95 percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 under 90 percert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 under 80 percent 60 under 70 percent |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | * |  | $\because$. |  | - |  | $\cdots$. | -• • |  |
| 50 percent | 4 | 17,030 | 2.745 | -3.948 | 501 | - | - | - | - |
| Less than 50 percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage not determinable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 602 | 9,885,843 | 5,930,863 | 1,494,624 | 1,697,589 | 956,810 | 953,598 | 630,151 | 135,543 |
| 100 percent | 511 | 9,011,878 | 5,617.389 | 1,450,873 | 1,618,688 | 936,027 | 934.144 | 610.452 | 133,450 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 20 | 88,494 | 25,633 | -2,302 | 4,932 | 1,207 | 1,207 | 35 | - |
| 90 under 95 percent | 11 | 54:469 | 3,179 | 1.001 | 1,728 |  |  |  | 1.477 |
| 80 under 90 percent | 4 | 26,932 | 284 | -75 | 7 | 7 | . 7 | - - |  |
| 70 under 80 percent | 16 | 122.758 | 39,859 55,736 | 1,062 | 12.279 17.458 | 2,444 1584 | 2,444 | . 6.694 | 79 |
| 60 under 70 percent | 17 | 147.361 | 55.736 | 12.484 | 17.458 | 1.584 | 1.682 | 1.475 | 279 |
| More than 50 under 60 percens | 8 | 381.598 | 170,565 | 40,775 | 40,793 | 15,54! | 15.541 | - 11,462 | - |
| 50 pèrcent | 8 | 45,299 | 9,12? | -1.937 | 1,023 |  | -1,297. | 32 | 16 |
| Less than 50 percent Percentage not determinable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Oil and gas extraction | 512 | 8,517,348 | 5,686,333 | 1,423,295 | 1,619,670 | 935,442 | 933,527 | 609,711 | 130,750 |
| 100 percent | 438 | 7.819,852 | 5.452.299 | 1,398,319 | 1,562,777 | 923,620 | 921.738 | 601,552 | 129.129 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 19 | 72,940 | 20,727 | -6,967 | 268 | - - |  |  | - |
| 90 under 95 percent | 6 | 32.051 | 3.179 | 1,153 | 1.517 | - |  | - | 1.342 |
| 80 under 90 percent | 4 | 26,932 | 284 | -75 |  | 7 | 7 |  |  |
| 70 under 80 percent | 12 | 119,226 | 29,745 | -652 | 10,558 | 2.444 | 2.444 | 6.649 |  |
| 60 under 70 percent | 17 | 147.361 | 55.736 | 12.484 | 17.458 | 1.584 | 1,682 | 1,475 | 279 |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 7 | 284.127 | 113,970 | 26,075 | 26,094 | 7.786 | 7.786 |  |  |
| 50 percent | 4 | 10,514 | - 2,029 | 892 | 991 | - |  | - |  |
| Less than 50 percent Percentage not determinable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |
| Construction | 384 | 3,826,697 | 2,917,905 | 416,794 | 461,479 | 122,388 | 121,488 | 194,572 | 44,664 |
| 100 percent | 307 | 2,737,410 | 1,414,316 | 279,241 | 317,033 | 88.195 | 88.404 | 133,692 | 42,250 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 18 | 85,313 | 42,029 | 5,800 | 6.468 | -108. | -135 | 7.421 | 2,046 |
| 90 under 95 percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 under 90 percent | 4 | 280,739 | 158,596 | 71,012 | 75,337 | 10,826. | : 9,854 | 29.635 | - |
| $70^{\circ}$ under 80 percent | 11 | 83,565 | 201.763 | - 2,170 | -3.015 | 1,112 | . 956 | 5,031 | 6 |
| 60 under 70 percent | 15 | 68.183 | 122.107 | 8,146 | 8.759 | 1,951 | . 1,992 | 3,097 |  |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 14 | 333,448 | 552.928 | 33,530 | 33.846 | 15.692 | 15,696 | 8,677 | 362 |
| 50 percent | 7 | 58,343 | 78,969 | 2,344 | 2,344 | 297 | 297 | - |  |
| Less than 50 .percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage not determinable | 4 | 35,536 | 90,359 | 4,65! | 4.651 | -31 | -31 | - | - |
| Manufacturing |  | 390,581,396 | 500,334,516 | 40,379,971 | 47,969,980 | 17,109,507 | 16,839,916 | 14,904,646 | 3,374,696 |
| 100 percent | 15,319 | 308,371,769 | 387,370,043 | 31,501,370 | 37,991,299 | 13.414.224 | 13,220.824 | 11,499.549 | 3,248,950 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 775 | 15,555;741 | 27,296,524 | 1,840,711 | 2,150,773 | 908,710 | 886,562 | 431,425 | 89,830 |
| 90 under 95 percent | 267 | 5.685.708 | 14,167.780 | 475.219 | 536,952 | 136,230 | 118,771 | 182,659 | 91 |
| 80 under 90 percent | 399 | 11,619,328 | 18,791,926 | 2,045,178 | 2,199,697 | 650,281 | 648.417 | 1,139.259 | 12,000 |
| 70 under 80 percent | 460 | 8,596,925 | 11,062,394 | 766,867 | 1,001,453 | 437,351 | 418,763 | 249,457 | 8,808 |
| 60 under 70 percent | 427 | 20.448,806 | 22,863,088 | 2,117.545 | 2,220,615 | 892,821 | 894,852 | 863,922 | 7,568 |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 515 | -10,023,361 | 10,199,329 | 542,123 | 683,748 | 170,927 | 149,101 | 211,786 | 1.929 |
| 50 percent | 299 | 4,175,986 | 3,632,875 | 388,711 | 415,975 | 178,298 | 181.405 | 47,100 | 1,189 |
| Less than 50 percent | 78 | 1.610.901, | 1,526,486 | 41.721 | 66,801 | 15.530 | 15,857 | 4,298 | 126 |
| Percentage not determinable | 266 | 4,492,872 | 3,424,071 | 660,527 | 702,664 | 305,136 | 305,366 | 275.192 | 4.203 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,831 | 22,565,728 | 31,414,654 | 2,714,895 | 3,050,716 | 791,131 | 776,935 | 960,637 | 270,378 |
| 100 percent | 1,441 | 18.415,976 | 25,204.141 | 2,400,455 | 2,661.163 | 663,856 | $\because 652 ; 796$ | 805,158 | 266,258 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 88 | 1.138,923 | 1,434,693 | 56,004 | 70,174 | 20,355 | 19,877 | 8,438 | 576 |
| 90 under 95 percent | 8 | 101,184 | 218,106 | 9,460 | 11,030 | 3,716 | 3,717 | 1,419 | - - |
| 80 under 90 percent | 64 | 785:818 | 1.399.762 | 71.616 | 98.025 | 33.140 | 29,802 | 14,878 | 655 |
| 70 under 80 percent | 73 | 429,395 | 904,728 | 47,191 | 48,362 | 22.513 | 22,430 | 18,670 | - |
| 60 under 70 percent | 60 | 860,748 | 1,822,859 | 93,993 | 103,096 | 35,552 | 35,381 | 60,278 | 990 |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 28 | 268.412 | 165.507 | 1.840 | 22.621 | 8.986 | 8,986 | 24,188 |  |
| 50 percent ....... | 22 | 144,708 | 93,449 | 9,801 | 10,545 | 3.331 | 3,338 | 3,124 | 335 |
| Less than 50 percent | 10 | 19,242 | 19.546 | 2.702 | 2.947 | 468 | 468 | 30 | - |
| Percentage not determinable | 37 | 401,321 | 151,863 | 21,832 | 22.752 | -785 | 140 | 24.455 | 1,564 |
| Chemicats and allied products | 3,940 | 58,528,756 | 60,877,842 | 6,539,859 | 7,382,393 | 2,473,937 | 2,453,161 | 2,100,613 | 813,540 |
| 100 percent | 3,330 | 49,559,998 | 53,668.886 | 5.960.826 | 6.663,667 | 2,206,954 | 2,198,993 | 1,878,337 | 802,799 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 95 | 1,052,296 | 1,112,413 | 119,778 | 146,144 | 65,236 | 64.957 | 48,533 | 7.461 |
| 90 under 95 percent | 29 | 382,836 | 491,528 | 59,631 | 64,102 | 20,448 | 21,304 | 10,088 | - |
| 80 under 90 percent | 47 | 1,509,782 | 500.113 | 22,207 | 41,007 | 5,322 | 6.380 | 9,377 | - |
| 70 under 80 percent | 70 | 1,586,186 | 1,919,987 | 39,870 | 83,931 | 40,660 | 29,196 | 22,382 | 60 |
| 60 under 70 percent | 71 | 760,625 | 959,937 | 138,657 | 143,803 | 53,303 | 54,237 | 62,640 | 3,162 |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 207 | 2,033,298 | - 1,126,220 | 88.852 | 110.367 | 17,342 | 16.401 | 56,186 | 58 |
| 50 percent ....... | 47 | 1,523,842 | 990,108 | 105,216 | $\begin{array}{r}116,244 \\ \hline 6.387 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58,978 2,373 | 58,984 | - 8.4388 | - |
| Less than 50 percent ...... | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,192 103,701 | 19,645 89,005 | 6,383 -1.561 | 6.387 6,741 | 2,373 3,322 | $\begin{array}{r}2,384 \\ \hline 325\end{array}$ | 246 4.386 | 三 |

Footnotes at end of table

Table 4.-Foreign Corporations Controlled by U.S. Corporations with Total Assets of $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0}$ Million or More: Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income, by Selected Industry and Percentage of Direct or Indirect Ownership by U.S. Corporation-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Selected industry of U.S. corporation filing the return and percent of Controlied Foreign Corporation owned directly or inditrectly by U.S. corporation filing the retum | Number of toreign corporations | Total assets | Business recelpts | Curtent carnings and profits (leses deficit) betore taxes | Foreign comporations with current earnings and profits <br> ( + ) betore taxes |  | Foreign income taxes (net) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ \text { distributions } \\ \text { in current } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | Subpart F income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Current earnings and profits betore taxes | Foreign income taxes (net) |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Petroleum (including integrated) and coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products | 1,932 | 99,994,391 | 173,001,490 | 12,612,098 | 15,588,956 | 6,708,937 | 8.507,866 | 6,134,363 | 707,290 |
| 100 percent | 1.497 | 71,141,988 | 121,156,048 | 8.400,725 | 11,170,670 | 4,960,771 | 4.783,323 | 4.271,200 | 636.306 |
| 950 under to0 percent | 129 | 4.634,901 | $\begin{array}{r}16.000,224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{234.659}$ | 374.050 | 287,413 | 268.217 | ${ }^{38,139}$ | 63.483 . |
| 90 under 95 percent. | 19 | 479,393 | 2,534,292 | 64.597 | 66.985 | 26,736 | 27,058 | 31,610 |  |
| 80 under 90 percent | 31 | 4.685,003 | 12.094.467 | 1,641.916 | 1,655.281 | 469.053 | 467.138 | 1,003,623 | 4.509 |
| 70 under 80 percent 60 under 70 percent | 52 92 | $1,525,943$ 16.569 .631 | 2.467 .163 17764.858 | 367.298 | 373.884 | 162.427 | 159.221 | 82,314 | - |
| 60 under 70 percent Mo....... | 92 44 | $16.569,631$ 667.808 | 17,764,858 | $\begin{array}{r}1.754,825 \\ 52.887 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,784,561 | 738.495 | 738,220 | 697.899 | . 949 |
| 50 percent | 49 | 251,648 | 438,955 | 95, 103 | ${ }_{98,629}$ | ${ }_{46,572}$ | 46.372 | ${ }^{8.711}$ | 31 |
| Less than 50 percent | 5 | 23.551 | ${ }_{6} 6.515$ | ${ }_{4}{ }_{46}$ | 1.259 | ${ }^{4} 505$ | 46.572 | $\stackrel{127}{ }$ | 13 |
| Percentage not determinable | 14 | 14,524 | 21,917 | -359 | ${ }_{7}^{7.680}$ | 1,296 | 1.296 | 741 | - |
| Primary metal industries | 1,033 | 14,034,236 | 10,486,406 | 332,153 | 771,022 | 168,394 | 134,945 | 193,123 | 126,111 |
| 100 percent .. | 830 | 9,877,768 | 7,697,335 | 203,720 | 498,337 | 79,259 | 64,523 | ${ }^{123,788}$ | 124,928 |
| 95 under 100 percent 90 under 95 percent. | 20 | 291,145. | 116,247 | 48,891 | 53,676 | 15,034 | 15,034 | 10,586 | - |
| 80 under 90 percent | 24 | 448,653 | 275,735 | -26.588 | 9,239 | 651 | 1.350 | 710 |  |
| 70 under 80 percent | 31 | 549,419 | 492,823 | -28.682 | 16,115 | 2.730 | 2.389 | 1.405 |  |
| 60 under 70 percent | 24 | 531.981 | 452,620 | 35.490 | 43,184 | 15,186 | 13.716 | 9.175 |  |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 33 | 1.685.452 | 1,110,131 | 115,336 | 127,546 | 49.922 | 48,399 | 30,857 | 1.075 |
| 50 percent | 18 | 319,726 | 116.528 | 7,112 | 9,752 | 2,742 | 2,853 | 8.564 |  |
| Less than 50 percent Percentage not determina | $\stackrel{23}{ }$ | 115,434. | 163,595. | 1,338 | 12,45? | ${ }^{2,870}$ | 2,870. | 2,538 | 100. |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,950 | 51,882,028 | 50,103,336 | 7,430,539 | 7,989,513 | 3,045,754 | 3,020,664 | 1,883,219 | 481,385 |
| 100 percent | 1,614 | 40,398.614 | 37,786,085 | 5,572,093 | 5,998,287 | 2,222.245 | 2,215,072 | 1,454,783 | 470,679 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 100 | 3.997.481 | 3,952.783 | 1,032,751 | 1,054,558 | 398.644 | 398,674 | 207,185 | 696 |
| 90 under 95 percent | 14 | 453.600 | 395.590 | 48,281 | 49,363 | 30,160 | 30.170 | 33,910 | 14 |
| 80 under 90 percent | 27 38 | 616,846 | ${ }^{6661.300}$ | 83.071 | ${ }_{93} 92.481$ | 44.148 | 44.192 | 30,040 1109 | 200 |
| 70 under 80 percent | 38 | 669,842 | 560,691 | 66,393 | 83.511 | 49.407 | 49.801 | 11.989 | 8,665 |
| 60 under 70 percent | 27 | 231,593 | 234,407 | 10,632 | 17,206 | 8.009 | 7.924 | 181 |  |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 79 | 2,685,051 | 4,213,527 | 32,873 | 98,696 | -3.647 | -24,145 | 1.998 | 761 |
| ${ }^{50} 50$ percent Less than 50 percent | 25 | 100.315 | 59,568 | 5.912 | 6,029 | 880 | 949 | 565 | 370 |
| Less than 50 percent .......... | 11 | 216.019 | 94,994 | ${ }^{3} .423$ | 13,137 | 3.964 | 4,134 |  |  |
| Percentage not determinable | 15 | 2,512.664 | 2.144,391 | 575,113 | 576,247 | 291.945 | 293,893 | 142,567 |  |
| Electrical and electrontc oquipment | 2,270 | 37,641,993 | 39,205,015 | 2,701,272 | 3,255,924 | 733,755 | 721,578 | ${ }^{838,293}$ | 223,498 |
| 100 percent | 1.920 | 31,709,330 | 33,262,920 | 2.436, 161 | 2,862,992 | 627.132 | 611,198 | 742,071 | 222,755 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 91 | 1,271,643 | 1.662,088 | 94.438 | 125.355 | ${ }^{28,153}$ | 28,473 | 38,454 | 192 |
| 90 under 95 percent | 38 | 1.119.752 | 1,222.360 | 35.980 | 41,070 | 9.626 | 9,807 | 24,168 |  |
| 80 under 90 percent | 32 | 403.772 | 538.439 | 39.350 | 49,258 | 18.971 | 18,080 | 7.727 |  |
| 70 under 80 percent | 33 | 935,158 | 477.814 | -21,422 | 36,683 | 10.612 | 10,647 | 4.100 | 30 |
| 60 under 70 percent . . . . | 58 | 420.015 | 279,420 | 32,822 | 35,996 | 9.050 | 9.575 | 11.804 |  |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 14 | 472.770 | 651.089 | 40,319 | 46,250 | 19,434 | 19.434 | 3.328 |  |
| Percentage not determinable | 40 | 808.411 | 423,043 | 3,203 26.387 | 5,464 37,291 | 3,231 3,248 | 3,377 3,577 | 1,427 2,566 |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 925 | 47, 132,506 | 70,477,798 | 2,430,468 | 3,550,208 | 1,223,562 | 1,252,124 | 993,079 |  |
| 100 percent ............. | 594 | 40,551,644 | 57.487.857 | 1,956,632 | 3.001 .301 | $1,097,406$ | 1,127,605 | 880,829 | 269,493 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 106 | 1,261.012 | 1.020.469 | 33,091 | 65.602 | 19.846 | 19,842 | 15,270 |  |
| 90 under 95 percent | 91 | 2,511,456 | 8,746,742 | 250,986 | 260.155 | 29,504 | 27.435 | 60.307 |  |
| 80 under 90 percent | 47 | 1,204,012 | 1,067,596 | 66.279 | 67.316 | 16,489 | 16.605 | 12.245 |  |
| 70 under 80 percent | 34 | 693,624 | 1.234,892 | 46.309 | 78.065 | 29,673 | 29.976 | 12.078 |  |
| 60 under 70 percent. | 13 | 97,033 | 185,359 | 14.813 | 14,813 | 6,261 | 6.261 | 2.407 |  |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 20 | 773.855 | 609,770 | 49.591 | 50,085 | 22,173 | 22,266 | 9,328 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Less }} 50$ percent $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 9 | 11.105 | ${ }^{26,736}$ | 38 | 135 |  | -74 | 45 |  |
| Less than 50 percent ...... | 3 | 12,704 | 27.157 | 4.160 | 4.160 | 2.119 | 2,119 | 58 | - |
| Percentage not determinable | 8 | 16.060 | 70.590 | 8.569 | 8.577 | 88 | 88 | 511 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 percent | 451 | 4.156.428 | 4,797.299 | 347.258 | 438,152 | 149,273 | 150,784 | 139.113 | 52,686 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 28 | 603.932 | 633.703 | 99,172 | 104.06E | 26.131 | 25,236 | 23.700 |  |
| 90 under 95 percent | 4 | 5.618 | 9.153 | 703 | 703 | 293 | 293 | 137 | 77 |
| 880 under 90 percent | 18 | 309.382 15.442 | 4866.646 | 48,493 <br> 18,744 | 53.651 24.114 | 15.324 9 | 15.632 | 29.827 | - |
| 60 under 70 percent | 19 21 | 156,442 312,126 | 221.136 243,334 | 18,744 10,996 | 24,114 20,590 | 9,794 | ${ }_{6,572}^{9,803}$ | 8,385 5,685 | 463 |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 27 | 284,048 | 417,327 | 49.664 | 51,039 | 21,083 | 21,085 | 7,599 |  |
| 50 percent $\ldots \ldots .$. | 8 | 74.754 | 64.031 | 3,902 | 4.128 | 3.513 | 3,513 | 1,600 | - |
| Less than 50 percent ...... Percentage not determinable | - | 4,652 | 769 | $\stackrel{71}{1}$ | ${ }_{107}$ | $\overline{87}$ | $\stackrel{87}{7}$ | $\overline{89}$ | - |
| Instruments and related products | 807 | 11,513,591 | 15,490,503 | 1,270,096 | 1,437,020 | 466,927 | 476,545 | 344,585 | 155,856 |
| 100 percent ...... | 746 | 10,085.865 | 13,522,477 | 1.162.258 | 1,314,229 | 404.808 | 414.185. | 306,789 | 155,843 |
| 950 under 100 percent | 5 | 47.907 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 under 90 percent | 4 | 108,237 | 154,355 | 20,311 | 20,311 | 9.620 | ${ }_{9}^{3.620}$ | 10.101 8.131 | 3 |
| 70 under 80 percent. | 9 | 351.34 ? | 543,684. | 64,834 | 65,695 | 40,158 | 40,158 | 18,068 | 3 |
| ${ }_{\text {More }}$ (han 50 under 60 percent | 10 | 14.519 | 15.633 | 179 | 1,631 | 1.190 | 1,205 | 192 | (1) |
| 50 percent ........ |  | 50.501 | 62,944 | 6.582 | 8.050 | 4.404 | 4,404 | 557 | $\underline{ }$ |
| Less than 50 percent | 3 | 744.249 | 985.777 | - 10.418 | 311 | - | - | - | - |
| Percentage not determinable | 16 | 63,312 | 78.511 | 8.243 | 8.275 | 1.071 | 1.071 | 382 | 3 |
| Transportation and pubilc utilites | 1,508 | 25,021,812 | 14,153,603 | 1,299,298 | 1,572,265 | 357,612 | 360,756 | 297,736 | 334,528 |
| 100 percent....... | 1.233 | 19,941.471 | 12.530.028 | 937,231 | 1.165.796 | 245.889 | 249,032 | 228.331 | 318.849 |
| 95 under 100 percent | 48 | 239,915 | 200.242 | 17.020 | 20,410 | 3.492 | 3.492 | 15.323 | 4.689 |
| 90 under 95 percent 80 under 90 percent | ${ }^{34}$ | 104,099 | 77.065 | 8.845 | 10.046 | 4.375 | 4.393 | 1.438 |  |
| 80 under 90 percent 70 under 80 percent | 17 55 | 542,371 393.530 | 170,737 | 115.779 | 115,864 | 10.937 | 10.937 | 1.948 | 10.652 |
| 60 under 70 percent | ${ }_{28}^{55}$ | 393,530 212,856 | 2388,262 2391 | 5,504 23,039 | 12.555 34.718 | 4,501 12,542 | +1,493 | 1,703 <br> 13,932 | 164 174 |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | 22 | 236.428 | 283.763 | 32,302 | 32,969 | 7,857 | 7,857 | 4,187 | - |
| 50 percent | 43 | 2,998,669 | 382,327 | 154,798 | 173,528 | 65,919 | 65,919 | 30,462 | - |
| Less than 50 percent | 6 | 7.743 | 4.303 | 388 | 1.337 | 73 | 73 | 412 | - |
| Percentage not determinable | 22 | 344,538 | 8.286 | 4.390 | 5.001 | 2.027 | 2.045 |  | - |
| Wator transportation | 142 | 760,470 | 112,346 | 18,811 | 39,468 | 1,290 | 3,534 | 13,405 | 6,368 |
| 100 percent <br> 95 uncer 100 percent | ${ }^{123}$ | 679.544. | 98.504. | 11,42? | 30,914. | 1,290. | 3,534. | - | 5,524. |
| 95 under 100 percent 90 under 95 percent. | . |  |  | . |  | 1,29. | , |  | , 52 |
| 80 under 90 percent | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 70 under 80 percent 60 under 70 percent | - | - | $\div$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | $\div$ | - |
| More than 50 under 60 percent | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 50 percent $\ldots \ldots .$. | 9 | 48,393 | 1,323 | 3.556 | 3,356 | = | - | = | - |
| Less than 50 percent ....... | - |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Percentago not determinable | 3 | 6.504 | - | 1.503 | 1.503 | - | - | - | - |

Controlled Foreign Corporations; 1984.
Table 4.-Foreign Corporations Controlled by U.S. Corporations with Total Assets of $\$ 250$ Million or More: Total Assets, Receipts, Earnings, Taxes, Distributions and Subpart F Income, by Selected Industry and Percentage of Direct or Indirect Ownership by U.S. Corporation-Continued

## (Money amounts are in thousands of dollars)



[^7]
[^0]:    *Foreign Returns Analysis Section. Prepared under the direction of Chris R. Carson, Chief.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes CFC's the nature of whose business was not allocable by industry.

[^2]:    Footnote at end of table.

[^3]:    Footnotes at end of table

[^4]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^5]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^6]:    Footnote at end of table.

[^7]:    Less than $\$ 500$.

