GOVDOC
T $23.35 / 2$.
B96/\%6


* SOLE PROPRIETIJR! ITEQ
- partNEPSAIPS
- CORFCRAITONE


## Statistics of Income/ 1962 <br> u.s. Business

TAX RETURNS

- Sole Proprietorships
- Partnerships
- Corporations

Prepared under the direction of the<br>Commissioner of Internal Revenue<br>by the Statistics Division<br>U.S. TREASURY DEPARTAIENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE<br>Publication No. 438 (8-65)

# INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 

SHELDON S. COHEN, Commissioner<br>BERTRAND M. HARDING, Deputy Commissioner<br>WILLIAM H. SMITH, Assistant Commissioner (Planning aid Research)<br>STATISTICS DIVISION<br>VITO NATRELLA, Director<br>JAMES M. JARRETT, Assistant Director<br>THOMAS F. McHL'GH, Chief, Income, Finance, and Wealth Branch<br>TED E. McHOLD, Chief, Statistical Techniques Branch<br>HERMAN E. GLTERMAN, Associate Chief, Statistical Techniques Branch<br>ROBERT J. TOLLIVER, Chief, Systems Planning and Review Branch


#### Abstract

This report on business tax returns was prepared under the direction of William J . Smith, Jr., Supervisory Statistician in the Income, Finance, and Wealth Branch, assisted by James N. Harris

Other branches of the Statistics Division assisted in development of the sample design and the computer systems design, the preparation of processing procedures, and the post-tabulation review of the data. Statistical and computer processing of the data were conducted by the service centers at Ogden, Utah: Kansas City. Missouri: Lawrence, Massachusetts: Chamblee, Georgia: and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.


UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1965

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, W'ashington, D. C., July 22, 1965.

Dear Mr. Secretary:
This report, Statistics of Income-1962, U. S. Business Tax Returns, is prepared in partial fulfillment of section 6108 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which directs that statistics be published annually on the operation of income tax laws. Financial statistics are presented for more than ten million noncorporate businesses filing sole proprietorship and partnership business returns and for more than one and a quarter million corporations with accounting periods ended July 1962 through June 1963.

Statistics for items of business income and expense, reported on returns, are classified by the principal industrial activity of the business, by size distributions of receipts and profits, and for partnerships and corporations by size distributions of total assets. Statistics are available for the first time in this report series on inventory valuation methods, investment credit, receipts to inventory ratios, and sources of income of individuals who reported net farm profit or loss.

Statistics for corporations are included in the report primarily to complement those for sole proprietorships and partnerships; more extensive corporation statistics are available in Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns.


Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Hon. Henry H. Fowler,
Secretary of the Treasury.

## CONTENTS

Page
Guide to tables - by subject ..... vi
U. S. Business Tax Returns, 1962 ..... 3
Summary of 1962 data ..... 3
All businesses. ..... 3
Sole proprietorships ..... 3
Partnerships ..... 4
Corporations. ..... 5
Changes in law and procedures ..... 6
Explanation of terms ..... 6
Description of the samples and limitations of the data ..... 12
Tables:
Corporate and noncorporate businesses ..... 25
Sole proprietorships ..... 31
Partnerships ..... 117
Corporations ..... 229
Historical data, 1945-62 ..... 328
Facsimiles of tax return forms and instructions used, 1962 ..... 350
Index ..... 405

## GUIDE TO TABLES . . . BY SUBJECT

|  | Table | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Distribution: |  |  |
| Selected industries - Number, receipts, and |  |  |
| selected deductions for corporate and |  |  |
| noncorporate businesses separately and |  |  |
| combined | 1 | 26 |

## SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

## Industrial Distributions:

Industries - Number of businesses, receipts, profits, depreciation, inventory Selected industries - Income statements

Size Distributions:
Business receipts:
Selected industries - Number of businesses, receipts, profits, depreciation,
 Industrial division - Income statements Net profit or Ioss:

Selected industries - Number of businesses, receipts, profits, depreciation, inventory..................................... . . Industrial division - Income statements

## Ratios:

Net profit to business receipts
Business receipts to inventory 86

Inventory Valuation Methods and Write-downs.
Investment Credit $\qquad$
State Statistics
Income Sources of Sole Proprietors Engaged in Farming by:


## PARTNERSHIPS

## Industrial Distributions:

Industries - Number of partnerships, receipts, profits, depreciation, inventory
Selected industries - Income statements
15118
$19 \quad 162$

## Size Distributions:

Business receipts:
Selected industries - Number of partnerships, receipts, profits, depreciation, inventory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Industrial division - Income statements

Size Distributions - Continued
Net profit or loss:
Selected industries - Number of parmer Selected industries - Number of partner-
ships, receipts, profits, depreciation, inventory. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Industrial division - Income statements Total assets:

Selected industries - Number of partnerships, receipts, profits, depreciation, total assets, inventory
Industrial division - Income statements
Ratios:
Net profit to business receipts
Business receipts to inventory' ............. 24
Inventory Valuation Methods and Write-downs.
Investment Credit
State Statistics
Number of Partners in Partnerships
Historical Statistics 1945-1962

## CORPORATIONS

## Industrial Distributions:

Industries - Number of returns, receipts, income, depreciation, total assets, inventory
Selected industries - Income statements $33,34276,281$
Size Distributions:
Business receipts: Selected industries - Number of returns, receipts, depreciation, income, total
assets, inventory Industrial division - Income statements
Net income or deficit:
Selected industries - Number of returns, receipts, income, depreciation, inventory.
Industrial division - Income statements $\quad 36 \quad 299$

Total assets:
Selected industries - Number of returns, receipts, depreciation, income, inventory and total assets
Industrial division - Income statements 37312

## Ratios:

Net income to business receipts.......... . . 38
Business receipts to inventory............ 39 322
Inventory Valuation Methods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40
Investment Credit
Profitability Data . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41
Historical Statistics 1945-62

23
200
204
25
206
$E$
5
$20,27207,225$


318

325
G
6
326

## U.S. Business Tax Returns, <br> 1962

- 


## U.S. BUSINESS TAX RETURNS. 1962

This volume in the Statistics of Income series contains financial data from 1962 tax returns of $9,183,000$ sole proprietorships and 932,000 partnerships. To provide measures of total busıness activity, selected data for the $1,268,000$ corporations active that year are also included. The statistics were derived from samples of unaudited tax returns filed by sole proprietorships and partnerships for the accounting period ended December 31, 1962, and by corporations for accounting periods ended on various dates in the period, July 1 , 1962 through June 30, 1963.

This report is the major source of Statistics of Income financial information for noncorporate businesses; more complete corporation income tax return data are published annually in Statistics of Income. Corporation Income Tax Returns.

The basic tables in this report are arranged in four sections: one for corporate and noncorporate businesses, and one each for the three types of business organization. The topics covered by the basic tables are indicated in the Guide to Tables on page vi.

## SUMMARY OF 1962

## All Businesses

Combined receipts of $\$ 1,146$ billion were reported for 1962 on tax returns filed by 11.4 million businesses. As indicated in table $A$, receipts were 7.3 percent more than were reported on returns for 1961, while the number of business returns was practically unchanged. Associated with the increase in receipts was an expansion in inventories of 5.0 percent during this period. At the same time, depreciation charged against income in 1962 was 12.8 percent higher than in the previous year. This increase reflected the adoption, particularly by corporations, of the shorter lives for

Tuble A -CORPORATE AND NONCORPORATE BUSINESSES MMMER, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, DEPRECIATION, AND INVENTORY, 1462 AND 1401

depreciable property which became available in 1962 under Revenue Procedure 62-21.

The manner in which 1962 receipts, inventory levels, depreciation, and other selected financial indicators were distributed among more than 30 industrial groupings of businesses, with details on the corporate and noncorporate areas, is provided in table 1 on page 26.

## Sole Proprietorships

Of the 11.4 million businesses filing tax returns in 1962, 9.2 million were sole proprietorships. As table B indicates, these firms reported receipts of $\$ 178$ billion and profits (less loss) of $\$ 24$ billion for 1962. Compared with 1961, receipts and profits (less losses) in 1962 were 4.4 percent and 5.3 percent higher, respectively, although the number of sole proprietorships was slightly lower. The table also indicates the manner in which the increases in receipts and profits were distributed by industrial division.


Table C. - INVESTMENT CREDIT CLAIMED ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS OF SOLE PROPRIETORS, 1962

| Industroal aricion | ```All - Dle fruprietirrEhip. claiming investment credit``` |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nunbe: | Arsunt <br> (Thousand dollars) | Wurner | Anroun ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> (Thouesend dollarel |
|  | 111 | (2) | 14 | 4) |
| All hadus rial Jivisauns. | 979.377 | $\cdots, 325$ | 140, 179 | 130,527 |
| Asriculture, Lorestry, and fisherieg. | 476,236 | 78, 700 | 30:,026 | 54, 175 |
| Mining ...... | 6,336 | -3,137 | $2,2=3$ | 2, 367 |
| Construction. | 45,973 | 7, 512 | 4-2,397 | 7.092 |
| Manular (urimy'. | 23,015 | $\cdots, 15$ | 21, ,204 | . 56 : |
| Transport-i+iun, movinication, and sanitary serviber........................ | 21,54,2 | , 11 | - +, 4, $\mathrm{S}^{\text {a }}$ | , $0^{*}$ |
| Wholesale und revail trade............ | LEE.bO | ct.423 | , +2 | 23. $2-$ |
| Whelesale trate. |  | $\square, 46$ | Mc | 玉, $\square^{\text {a }}$ |
| Retail :rade.. | \%3, $922^{-}$ | 21,5 | $44^{\prime \prime}+\cdots$ | . 14 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allosathe................................ | 6.350 | , $\because$ - | , 可 $^{\text {d }}$ | 930 |
| Finance, incurance, atu real estate... | 35, 52, | 3,104 | c*, 383 | $\therefore 200$ |
| Services.............................. | 195, 6 | 22,4 |  | ', 3-5 |
| Nature of business not allorable..... | $3, \cdots 3 \times$ | + $\chi^{\prime \prime}$ | -. 840 | $3 / 8$ |

## Investment credit

The tax credit for investment in certain new and used depreciable property, which became available in 1962, was reported on 979 thousand individual income tax returns of sole proprietors. As table C indicates, the credit taken amounted to $\$ 155$ million and was used by both those with profitable and nonprofitable sole proprietorship operations.

There are limitations in relating the data on investment credit in the table to sole proprietorship businesses as such. The data were obtained from the Form 1040, Individual Income Tax Return of Schedule C and F filers, and therefore probably reflect some investment in property for partnerships, estates, trusts, or small business corporations in which sole proprietors also had an ownership interest.

## Nonfarm income of farmers

For the first time in the U.S. Business Tax Return series, this report for 1962 presents detailed statistics on the extent to which individuals engaged in farming depended on income from various other sources. The statistics are contained in tables 12, 13, and 14, pages pages 104-115.

As the tables indicate, the 3.3 million income tax returns of sole proprietor farmers for 1962 indicated wage and salary income of $\$ 6.9$ billion, more than twice the amount reported for net farm income. However, the relationship between these two income sources definitely varied by state, as table 14 shows. In lowa for example, the relationship was just the opposite of that for the nation as a whole.

In tables 13 and 14, the relationship between farm income and other types of income is shown for farmers with various levels of farm profit or loss compared with the level of their total income reportable for tax purposes (adjusted gross income).

## Inventory valuation methods

Also presented for the first time in this report series, are measures of how sole proprietors value inventories. These data are contained in table 10, page 88. As the table indicates, the cost method of valuing inventories was cited as the most important for those sole proprietors supplying this information.

## Partnerships

Receipts and profits of partnerships, unlike those of sole proprietorships, declined in 1962. As table D indicates, there was also a decline, though relatively slight, in the number of partnerships. While declines in the number of partnerships occurred in all industrial divisions but one, declines in receipts and profits were not nearly so widespread.

## Investment credit

The investment credit for property acquired by a partnership is not attributable to the partnership since, under the provisions of the law, its income as such is not subject to tax. The credit is apportioned among each of the partners to be applied against their own income tax on the basis of their pro rata share of the investment in the property.

The partnership is not required to file Form 3468, Investment Credit. It is required, however, to furnish information on the amount of investment allocated to each partner by type and life of the property.




Table F. -ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS; NUMBER, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, AND NET INCOME, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION, IYG: AND 1961


[^0]For purposes of this report, information on partnership investment eligible for the credit was obtained only for the total amount; no attempt was made to obtain details on how the total was allocated to each partner or how it was distributed by type or life of the property. Information on total tentative investment credit was also obtained since many returns, though not required to do so, did furnish this information.

As table E shows, 74 thousand partnerships reported a total of $\$ 635$ million in property cost or investment to be allocated among the partners. As the table further indicates, nearly all of these partnerships also reported
the tentative investment credit which amounted to \$31 million. About 60 percent of the investment and the tentative credit was attributable to partnerships in three industrial divisions: Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, Wholesale and retail trade, and Services.

## Corporations

Corporate receipts and net income (less deficit) increased to record highs in 1962, as did the number of active corporations. As table $F$ indicates, while receipts increased in all industrial divisions, net income (less
deficit）increased in only five divisions．The 1962 to 1963 movements in net income（less deficit）reflected changes in the law，particularly Revenue Procedure 62－21 which allowed corporations to use shorter lives for assets in determining depreciation changes．

## Investment credit

Investment credit against tax for purchases of certain depreciable assets was claimed on 249,000 of the 704,256 corporation returns with net income in 1962．As table $G$ indicates，the credit amounted to $\$ 834$ million， over half of which was claimed by corporations in manufacturing．

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Returne alsang } \\ & \text { investment srevit } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\because \operatorname{men}=\mathrm{E}$ | Amownt <br> （Thousand dollara） |
|  | 1 | － |  |
| All industriel divisiun．．． | ＂14．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 24. ，atrs | $23.0^{20}$ |
| Agriculture，forestry，and fish＋1＋Ns． | 1. | $4,+21$ | －15 |
| Mining．．．．． | itp | $\therefore 7$ | 1．．1－E． |
| Construction． | 44，＂4 | 17.4 | ，$\because 2$ ： |
| Marufacturine | 1 | 0．－．2． | ． 1 |
|  sanitary servi． | $\because \mathrm{C}$ ． | 12．0゙こ | 4，\ll 1 |
| Wholessle and retril trisie | ．1ヵ． $\mathrm{T}_{\text {－}}$ | 7.6 | －14 |
| Wholesale traje． | $\therefore$ ， | $\therefore=$ | $\cdots$ |
| Fetail trade．．．． | 1．$\%$ ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31. | ． 1 |
|  |  | $\therefore .51+$ |  |
| Finance，insuranes，and real eutath | ． 14.5 | 55，8．． | － 51 |
| Services．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 分， | －5．．． | 1，サー\％ |
| Natur of businese rut ellcoublr | 1.14 |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Estamate is rup shown－upratuli lelyust in hagt the data aro included in tre ectale． | Line | －－1＊ | ¢＇＇$\cdot$ |

## Inventory valuation methods

The methods used by corporations to value their inventories，shown for the first time in this report，are indicated in table 40，page 325 ．Of the $\$ 100$ billion in end－of－year inventory reported，$\$ 85$ billion was identi－ fied as to method of valuation．The table indicates that the most important valuation method used by corporations as measured by the dollar amount of inventories was lower－of－cost－or－market．

## CHANGES IN LAW AND PROCEDURES IN 1962

The comparability of the statistics in this report for 1962 with those for previous years was affected by Revenue Procedure 62－21，which sets forth new pro－ cedures for determining the lives of depreciable property， and by the 1962 Revenue Act（PL 87－834）provisions，in particular those relating to the tax credit allowed for investment in certain depreciable property．Revenue Procedure 62－21，which was effective in July 1962， provides generally shorter guideline lives for depreciable property，thereby making available greater depreciation deductions than could previously be taken．The Revenue Act of 1962 allows a credit against tax equal to 7 percent （ 3 percent in the case of a public utility）of the qualified investment in certain new and used depreciable property acquired after 1961．The credit is allowed for the first
year the property is placed in service and is subject to certain limitations．In determining depreciation of such property，its basis must be reduced by the amount of the tax credit before limitations．

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS

The following explanations of terms are designed to describe for the user how the statistics are affected by federal income tax law，regulations，and procedures； by taxpayer reporting practices；and by the procedures used in statistically processing tax return data．Since the references to income tax law are made within a statistical framework，they should not be construed as interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations，procedures，and policies．

## Adjusted gross income

Adjusted gross income，which is reported on page 1 of Form 1040 Individual Income Tax Returns，represents gross income of the taxpayer from various sources， including business minus the following deductions：trade and business expenses；employee business expenses； 50 percent of the excess of net long－term capital gain over net short－term capital loss；losses from sale or exchange of property；deductions attributable to rental or royalty property；certain deductions of life tenants and income beneficiaries of property．When adjusted gross income is used as a classifier in the tables，the ＂With no adjusted gross income＂class includes re－ turns with both zero adjusted gross income and returns with adjusted gross deficit．

## Advertising

This deduction for promotional activities，directed toward the sale of goods and services in the course of the business activity，is separately identified on the corporation income tax form．The statistics for this deduction for corporations also include amounts reported as a cost of sales or of opations where identified．

## Amortization

The sum of（1）deductions taken in lieu of depreciation for Government－certified emergency facilities for the national defense（under section 168 of the 1954 Code）， and（2）the amounts of deferred expenses written off in 1962 for research and experimental expenditures（sec－ tion 174），exploration and development expenditures （sections 615 and 616），organizational expenditures （section 248），and trade－mark and trade－name expendi－ tures（section 177）．The amounts shown in the statistics include amortization reported as a manufacturing or operating cost．

Each type of deduction comprising amortization was elective．Because of the choice of treating some amortiz－ able expenditures as fully deductible current expenses and because of the nature of the various expenditures being written off，most of the deduction was attributable to the writeoff of emergency facilities．

The amounts deducted for 1962 for emergency facili－ ties were based on facilities certified $\ln 1957$ or later．

New certifications after August 22, 1957, were limited to facilities used to produce new or specialized defense items, to provide research, development, or experimental services for the Department of Defense or Atomic Energy Commission, and to provide for the primary processing of uranium ore under a Governmentsponsored program to discover new sources of uranium ore. No facilities could be certified as emergency facilities after December 31, 1959.

## Bad debts

Bad debts may be deducted when there is reasonable certainty that they are uncollectible, or a reasonable deduction may be taken through an addition to a reserve for bad debis. Taxpayers may elect either method. Once elected, however, the approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is necessary to effect a change. A debt which is deducted as uncollectible, if subsequently collected, must be reported as income for the year in which collected.

## Business receipts

The term, business receipts, is used in this report to designate for each form of business organization the gross receipts, less allowances, rebates, and returns, from the principal business activity. The term reflects income arising out of the sale of goods and services and in some cases other income, such as dividends, interest, rents, and royalties, when such income constitutes the principal business activity. An example of the latter would be rental income in the case of real estate operators or manufacturers who lease instead of sell their product.

Capital gain (or loss)
Capital gains (or losses) are includable in the income of a corporation, but are excluded from the income, as such, of a sole proprietorship and partnership. The sole proprietor or partner reports capital gains, even though they may arise from business assets (see explanation below), as separate '"nonbusiness'" income. A capital gain or loss generally arises from the sale or exchange of capital assets as these are defined in the law. However, under certain circumstances gains from other than capital assets, often referred to as " 1231 gains'', may also be recognized as capital gains. Capital assets are defined by law as all property held with some exceptions. These exceptions include the following: (1) property, such as inventories, depreciable assets, and receivables, used in the trade or business; (2) certain U.S. Government obligations; and (3) copyrights and creative works.

Capital gains and losses are considered long-term if the capital assets were held for more than six months prior to their sale. Short-term capital gains or losses result from the sale (or exchange) of capital assets held six months or less. Both short-term and long-term losses are deductible from long-term gains when computing the alternative tax which is at the maximum effective rate of 25 percent for this type of income.

## Casualty losses

A casualty loss deduction may be taken, for losses due to a sudden, unusual, or unexpected cause. The amount of loss deductible is limited to the difference between the value of the property immediately prior to the casualty and the value of the property immediately after the casualty with the difference reduced by any insurance coverage.

## Charitable contributions or gift deductions

These are allowed on corporation returns but sole proprietorships and partnerships are not permitted to take them as a business deduction. However, individuals are allowed this deduction on the Form 1040.

For corporations, deductions for charitable contributions are limited by law to five percent of the net income (before this deduction). The deduction may include a carryover of excess contributions from the two preceding years. No contributions or gifts are reported for tax purposes by mutual insurance companies since, by law, they report only investment expenses.

## Compensation of officers

This corporation business expense includes amounts reported in the income statement of the return or in supporting schedules for salaries and wages, stock, bonuses, or bonds if identified as paid to officers for personal services rendered.

## Compiled net profit (or loss)

For corporations, compiled net profit or loss, before income tax, is shown as the difference between total compiled receipts, including wholly tax-exempt interest, and total compiled deductions. While net profit takes tax-exempt interest into account, net income as used in this report does not, and is defined as the difference between total taxable receipts and total compiled deductions. Total compiled deductions is the sum of the ordinary and necessary business expenses recognized for tax purposes, plus cost of sales and operations and net loss from sales of other than capital assets.

## Cost of goods sold

This deduction for sole proprietorships and partnerships, reflects operations involving merchandise as an income-producing factor. It represents the sum of opening inventory, merchandise purchased, labor, and material and supply costs, less closing inventory. In transcribing these data from returns for this report, identifiable amounts of such items as taxes paid, depreciation, depletion, amortization, advertising, and contributions under pension plans were excluded from cost of goods sold and transferred to their respective deduction categories.

For an explanation of the comparable deduction for corporations, see Cost of sales and operations.

## Cost of sales and operations (corporations)

This deduction, for corporations, generally comprises the direct costs incurred by the corporation in producing
goods or providing services. Included were costs of materials used in manufacturing, cost of goods purchased for resale, direct labor, and operating expenses.

Operating expenses which were part of the cost of goods sold typically included excise and related taxes only if the corporation treated these taxes as part of the sales price of their product. (See Business receipts.) When these taxes were identified in cost of goods sold schedules, they were added to the statistics shown for the separate deduction for taxes paid. Similarly, operating expenses for depreciation, depletion; amortization, advertising, contributions, to pension plans, and contributions to other employee benefit plans, were transferred to their respective deduction headings when identified in cost of sales and operations.

Cost of sales and operations excluded certain security and real estate costs when net receipts were shown for these items. (See Business receipts.)

## Depletion

The Internal Revenue Code authorizes a deduction from income for depletion of a wasting asset such as a mineral deposit, or a stand of timber, tn recorir it. cost. Owners, operating or not, lessors, or taxpayers holding fractional or overriding royalty interest may claim this deduction. There are two basic types of depletion, cost and percentage; no distinction between them is made for this report. The cost method is based on the relationship between the value of the wasting asset "taken out" and the estimated number of units in the deposit. Percentage depletion, which is not applicable to timber, is computed as a percentage of the net income or profit, or on receipts, whichever is smaller. Percentage depletion ordinarily permits recovery of much more than cost. Percentages vary with types of deposit, and are set forth in the Internal Revenue Code.
The depletion allowance is applicable only to income fre on the extractive process, e.g., no depletion is allowab'e on the proceeds of the sale of a coal mine.

## Depreciable assets

This figure as reported by partnerships and corporations, on the end-of-year balance sheet is, in general, the gross amount of buildings and other fixed depreciable issets. Depreciable property is generally defined as tangible assets, such as plant and equipment having a useful life of more than one year. Included are assets certified as emergency facilities which are eligible for amortization. In some instances, the reported amount includes fully depreciated or fully amortized assets, and assets for which no depreciation deduction has been taken, such as assets under construction.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is a deduction of a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear, or obsolescence of property used in a trade or business, or of property held for the production of income. This deduction is computed by a number of methods, including accelerated depreciation methods allowed by the 1954 Code for depreciating tangible property acquired after December 31, 1953, and
the additional first-year depreciation allowance taken on property purchased after December 31, 1957.

Revenue Procedure 62-21, applicable to income tax returns filed on or after July 12, 1962, set forth optional guidelines for depreciation and an objective test for use in determining the reasonableness of the depreciation deduction. But, the new procedure did not replace the existing rules issued in 1942, nor didit replace arrangements or established procedures agreed upon either in addition to or in place of the 1942 rules, if a business preferred to continue using them.

The useful lives suggested as guidelines in the new procedure represented a substantial revision of the previous set of suggested lives issued in 1942. The procedure provided new and shorter suggested lives by broad industry groupings, rather than on the item-byitem basis without regard to industry, as previously authorized. One guideline life applied to all assets in each of approximately 75 asset classes. In general, a single industry guideline class covered all the production machinery and equipment in that industry. But certain asset types in general use, such as office equipment, were covered by guideline classes that cut across industry ines. A busine cs could elect to have the procedure apply to some asset classes, but not to others. However, once made, the election was applicable to all of a business's assets in a given class.

The central objective of the new procedure was to facilitate the adoption of useful lives even shorter than those outlined or shorter than those currently in use, so long as the lives were consistent with retirement and replacement practices actually used by the business. For this purpose as well as to justify continued use of the guideline useful lives, a "reserve ratio" test was included in the new procedure. This ratio was based on the approximate relationship between group lives and replacement practices and, in addition to the lives used, took into consideration the depreciation methods utilized and the rate of growth of the business's assets. The reserve ratio, computed for each guideline class, was equal to the current and prior year depreciation on the assets in the class, divided by the cost of these assets. In general, the slower the rate of asset replacement, the higher the ratio. Ranges within which the resulting ratios could fall without being challenged were also provided.

## Distributions to stockholders

Distributions to stockholders consisted of distributions of the corporation's own stock, and of cashand other assets, generally reported as part of the analysis of earned surplus and undivided profits. In those instances where a corporation reported one total for distributions to stockholders and did not identify this distribution as cash or stock, the total was treated as a distribution to stockholders in cash and assets other than in the company's own stock.
For small business corporations for which an election was made to be taxed through stockholders, the statistics do not include amounts taxed to stockholders but not distributed in 1961-62. Conversely, the statistics do include amounts previously taxed to stockholders but retained in the corporation until distribution in 1961-62.

The statistics shown exclude liquidating dividends paid.

## Dividends

Dividends received from domestic corporations were distinguished in the income statement from dividends received from foreign corporations. While the full amount was reported in arriving at net income, most domestic dividends as well as those foreign dividends deemed earned in the United States (hy resident foreign corporations), were recognized in computing the special deduction from net income for intercorporate dividends received. (See Statutory special deductions.) Domestic dividends not qualifying for the deduction were treated as Other receipts, described under separate heading. The sources of dividends received by small business corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders were not reported, but were treated as dividends from domestic corporations.

## Form 1120-S, small business return of income

This form is filed by domestic corporations, with no more than ten shareholders, electing under subchapter S, Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code, to be tax ed at the shareholder level.

## Gross profit

Gross profit, shown for sole proprietorships and partnerships in this report, equals business receipts less cost of goods sold.

Income (or loss) from other partnerships, syndicates, etc.

This is the partnership's share of the profits (whether received or not) or losses of another partnership, except the partnership's distributive share of another partnership's capital gains or losses.

## Income subject to tax

Income subject to tax is the amount upon which the corporation income tax is imposed, and for many companies is smaller than net income. In arriving at income subject to tax, most corporations are allowed, in addition to the deductions used in determining net income, certain additional deductions: dividends received deduction, dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities, net operating loss carryforward, and Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction.

## Income tax

Corporation income tax is the gross amount of liability reported on the tax return before credit for foreign taxes paid or accrued and before the investment credit. It consists of normal tax, surtax, and alternative tax, as well as the tax imposed on the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss of regulated investment companies, and a special tax applicable under prescribed conditions to certain mutual insurance company gross income. It also includes the two percent additional tax on consolidated returns.

## Industrial classification

Industrial classification in Statistics of Income conforms to the structure presented in the 1957 edition of
the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Office of Statistical Standards, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The classification scheme was applied on a legal entity or ownership basis for Statistics of Income. Certain combinations of the more than 900 industry groups in the Standard Industrial Classification were made. For this report, these are combined to form 103 industrial groups for sole proprietorships and partnerships, and 96 for corporations.

Each business return or schedule is classified according to the business activity accounting for the largest percentage of receipts. To that extent, the industry coverage is not necessarily all-inclusive. For example, "Hotels" also includes the business receipts of the restaurant facilities that are operated as part of the hotel services, and therefore, these restaurants are not included in "Eating and drinking places" in Retail trade.

In the sole proprietorship area, when a Form 1040 has more than one schedule $C$ or $F$, each schedule is treated as a separate sole proprietorship to the extent that it can be identified as engaging in a business activity different from the others. As an illustration, two schedules C with the same Form 1040, one identified by the taxpayer as a beauty shop and the other a farm, would each be assigned to the appropriate Statistics of Income industry group and treated for statistical purposes as two sole proprietorships. In contrast, if hoth schedules were identified by the taxpayer as having the same business activity, e.g., each a farm, the two schedules would be combined and treated as one sole proprietorship.

## Interest income

This item for partnerships includes interest received by the business from all sources except: (a) interest wholly exempt from tax; (b) interest on tax-free covenant bonds; and (c) partially tax-exempt interest.

## Interest on Government obligations

This item is separately identified only in the corporation section of this report. For obligations issued by the United States or its instrumentalities on or after March l, 1941, the interest received is wholly taxable. Interest on United States savings bonds and Treasury bonds owned in excess of the principal amount of $\$ 5,000$ issued prior to March 1, 1941, and interest on obligations of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941, is subject to surtax only.

Interest on obligations of a State, Territory, United States possession, or their political subdivision or of the District of Columbia, and interest on United States obligations issued on or before September 1, 1917, and on all postal savings is wholly tax-exempt. Amounts shown are less amortizable bond premium.

## Interest (paid or accrued)

This deduction is permitted for interest paid or accrued in connection with business indebtedness. Included are amounts paid by a partnership to a partner, acting in other than his capacity as a partner, for the use of capital. Included in the statistics for corporations is interest paid on deposits and withdrawable shares by banking and savings institutions.

## Inventories

Inventories are goods on hand held for sale, and raw materials, or supplies which will physically become a part of merchandise intended for sale.

For corporations, inventory data are obtained from the tax return balance sheet. For partnerships and sole proprietorships, inventory data are obtained from the cost of goods sold schedule, since balance sheet data are not furnished by many partnerships and are not required for sole proprietorships.

## Investment credit

The Revenue Act of 1962, enacted October 16, 1962, allowed an individual, estate, trust, or corporation a credit against income tax for investment in certain depreciable property acquired after December 31, 1961 for tax years ended after that date. In the case of partnerships and small business corporations the credit was claimed by the partner or shareholder.

The credit was allowable for the first year that qualifying property was placed in service, and was applicable to (1) tangible personal property, and (2) real property (except buildings and their structural components), if the real property was used as an integral part of manufacturing or production, or was used in furnishing transportation, communications, electrical energy, gas, water, or sewage disposal services, or constituted a research or storage facility used in connection with any of these activities.

Investment credit could not be claimed for (l) certain property used predominantly outside the United States, (2) property used for lodging, (3) property used by certain tax-exempt organizations, (4) property leased to or owned by governmental units, or (5) property consisting of livestock.

The tentative investment credit, statistics for which are shown only for partnerships in this report, was equal to seven percent of qualified investment. However, for public utility property, corporations were asked to compute tentative credit on Form 3468 as three percent of qualified investment.

Qualified investment was a prescribed proportion of the cost of property having a useful life of four years or more and otherwise eligible for the investment credit. Qualified investment took into account purchases of new property and to a limited extent, purchases of used property. The cost of used property taken into account could not exceed $\$ 50,000$. Qualified investment equaled the sum of the full amount invested in property with a useful life of at least eight years, two-thirds of the amount invested in property with a useful life of at least six years but less than eight years, and one-third of the amount invested in property with a useful life of at least four years but less than six years.

Notwithstanding the amount of the tentative or earned credit, the amount of credit that could be used for a year was limited. It could not exceed the income tax liability, but if tax was more than $\$ 25,000$, the credit could not exceed $\$ 25,000$ plus 25 percent of the tax above this amount. Also, the income tax against which the credit could be used was first reduced by foreign tax credit dividends received credit, and retirement income credit.

Small business corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders and partnerships were allowed to allocate the cost of property eligible for investment credit pro rata among the shareholders and partners. These businesses were required to attach a statement to their returns showing the allocation of investment to the partners or shareholders by amount, type, and life of property.

## Net farm profit (or loss)

The net farm profit (or loss) of a partnership is the incidental partnership income from farming. If the principal income of the partnership is from farming, the data are shown as Net profit (or loss).

Net gain (or loss), sales other than capital assets
This account consists of gains and losses from the sale or exchange of property other than (a) capital assets and assets defined in section 1231 of the Code, and (b) losses on small business stock as provided in section 1244.

## Net income (or deficit)

On corporation returns, net income (or deficit) is the difference between gross taxable receipts and the sum of cost of goods sold and other business deductions. Gross taxable receipts are business receipts and investment income. Investment income includes dividends, interest, royalties, net capital gains, net gain from sales of noncapital assets, and other income.

The concept of net income for corporations is not strictly comparable with the concept of net profit for sole proprietorships or partnerships. For further discussion on this point see the explanation of net profit below.

## Net profit (or loss)

On sole proprietorship returns net profit (or loss) represents the difference between business receipts and the sum of cost of goods sold and other business deductions. For partnerships, net profit (or loss) represents the difference between total receipts and sum of cost of goods sold and business deductions. Total receipts, as explained below under that heading, include in addition to business receipts investment income attributable to the partnership.

In this report, the term net profit is used for both sole proprietorships and partnerships, although in concept the term is not strictly comparable for the two forms of business organization. For example, investment income is reflected in partnership profit but not in sole proprietorship net profit. A further difference is that salaries paid to the owner(s) are a business deduction for a partnership but not for a sole proprietorship.

Nonqualifying dividends
In this report, the term nonqualifying dividends applies to partnerships only. These are taxable dividends included in total receipts for which the individual partner is not entitled to a separate exclusion or credit.

## Number of business organizations

Number of business organizations as used in Statistics of Income reports represents the number of businesses operated as sole proprietorships by individuals, the number of active partnerships, and the number of active corporation returns.

## Other deductions

Other deductions comprised (l) business expenses which were not allocable to a specific deduction item on the return form, and, (2) certain amounts for corporations only, which were given special treatment in the course of statistical processing.

The first category included such items as administrative, general, and selling expenses; bonuses and commissions; delivery, freight, and shipping expenses; sales discounts: travel and entertainment expenses; and similar items.

The second category for corporations included salaries and wages not reported as a cost of sales and operations and not reported as a part of another deduction item; reported amounts of negative income; business deductions not itemized on life insurance company returns and certain reserve and other deductions unique to these companies; and losses by abandonment, theft, fire, storm, or other casualty. Casualty and theft losses excluded any losses on capital assets and on real and depreciable property if such assets were held for more than six months and if any compensation from insurance was received for such losses.

## Other employee benefit plans

This is separately identified only on the corporation income tax return, and represents payments by employers to employee death plans, health or accident and sickness plans, and other welfare plans. The statistics for this item include any identifiable amounts reported as a cost of sales or operations. Excluded were deductions claimed for contributions to pension plans and certain other deferred compensation plans.

Other income (less loss)
For individuals with income from farming and other sources, this amount includes such amounts as pension, annuity, rent, royalty, estate or trust and unidentified other income or losses.

## Other interest (income)

Other interest shown on corporation returns consisted of income received on loans, notes, mortgages, bonds, bank deposits, and corporate bonds less amortizable bond premium.

## Other receipts

For corporations this item included amounts not elsewhere reported on the return, such as: profits from sales of commodities other than the principal commodity in which the corporation dealt; income from minor operations: cash discounts; income from claims, license rights, and judgments; net amount earned under operat-
ing agreements; profit from commissaries; profit on prior years' collections (installment basis); profit on purchase of corporation's own bonds; recoveries of losses and bad debts previously claimed for tax purposes; refunds for cancellation of contracts; and income from sales of scrap, salvage, or waste.

## Payments to partners

This account shows guaranteed payments made to a parmer for services or the use of capital where such payments are determined without regard to income of the partnership.

Pension, profit-sharing, and annuity plans
Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity, or other deferred compensation plan payments by employers were deductible on the corporation income tax return under Code section 404. The Code imposed limitations on the amounts deductible for the taxable year and provided a carryforward feature for certain amounts paid in excess of the limitation. The statistics include identifiable amounts reported as a cost of sales or operations.

## Rental income

This income statement item for partnerships and corporations includes rents received by the business as incidental income. Where rents are the principal income of the business as in Finance, they are considered business receipts. Data are shown for gross rent; the related depreciation, repair and other costs are shown as deductions.

Rent paid on business property
Rent paid on business property was deductible as an ordinary and necessary expense. Identifiable amounts of taxes and other expenses paid by lessees in connection with rent paid were included in their respective deduction headings.

## Repairs

This deduction includes cost of labor and supplies, and other costs necessary for incidental repairs to the property. It does not include capital expenditures which add to the property value, improvements which appreciably prolong its life, or expenditures for restoring or replacing property.

## Royalties

For partnerships and corporations this income consists of gross amounts received for the use of property or the exhaustion of the value of property. Included are earnings from such sources as copyrights, patents, trademarks, and natural resources under lease such as timber, mineral mines, and oil wells.

## Salaries and wages

This item consists of those salaries and wages not included as a deduction for 'cost of labor'' in the Cost of goods sold schedule. Salaries to parmers, to the
taxpayer if a sole proprietor, and compensation of corporate officers are not included in this amount. For corporations, this deduction is included in "Other Deductions" because in many cases it was combined with other expense items on the return from and could not be separately identified.

## State data

Classification of sole proprietorship and partnership data by State was based on the district in which the returns were filed. Internal revenue districts, or groups of districts, are identical with State boundaries. Statistics for the U.S. in the state tables differ slightly from those in other tables, due to slight variations in the weighting procedures used to derive the estimates. For partnerships an additional source of difference arose from the exclusion of returns with addresses outside the 50 states from the state tables. For sole proprietorships these returns were included in the state tables in the "Other" category.

## Statutory special deductions

Statutory special deductions as shown in this report for corporations include the deductions claimed for (1) net operating losses of prior years, (2) intercorporate dividends received, (3) dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities, and (4) Western Hemisphere trade corporations. These deductions are those which, by law, are allowed in addition to the ordinary and necessary business deductions and they are therefore shown in the statistics as deductions from net income.

For many corporations, net income less the statutory special deductions equalled lncome subject to tax.

Statistics for statutory special deductions were subject to certain limitations inherent in the methods of reporting these amounts. For example, where there was no net income to reduce (and consequently no income subject to tax), the special deduction for dividends received may not have been reported even though the deduction was allowable as part of the statutory net operating loss.

Taxes paid (or accrued)
State and local taxes paid or accrued on business property or incurred in conducting business are allowable deductions. Also included in the amounts shown are Federal import and excise duties and taxes. Excluded, however, are: (1) Federal income and excess profits taxes; (2) estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, and gift taxes; (3) income and profits taxes paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States if any portion was claimed as a tax paid on tax-free covenant bonds: and (4) unidentifiable amounts of taxes reported in cost of sales and operations.

## Total assets

Total assets for partnerships and corporation returns are derived from end-of-year balance sheet schedules. The classification of corporation returns with 'zero assets" is restricted to (1) returns of liquidating or dissolving corporations which have disposed of all assets
and are filing final income tax returns, (2) merging corporations whose assets have been included in the returns of the acquiring corporations, and (3) foreign corporations doing business in the United States unless they are foreign insurance companies providing balance sheet information for United States branches.

Corporation balance sheet statistics include estimates of assets for the small number of companies which failed to report them. These estimates are based on assets data on returns of comparable corporations.

Partnership balance sheet data are furnished only for those businesses reporting asset and liability statistics. No estimates have been made for those partnerships failing to report the information.

## Total compiled deductions

Total compiled deductions comprised (l) the ordinary and necessary business deductions from gross income, (2) the cost of sales and operations, and, (3) net loss from sales of noncapital assets. These deductions were applied against Total compiled receipts in arriving at Compiled net profit or loss shown in this report.

For mutual insurance companies (other than life or marine, and other fire insurance companies issuing perpetual policies), total compiled deductions, reflecting the statutory reporting requirements, were limited to investment expenses but also included net loss from sales of noncapital assets.

## Total compiled receipts

Total compiled receipts on corporation returns are gross taxable receipts before deduction of cost of goods sold, cost of operations, and net loss from sales of property other than capital assets. The figure also includes nontaxable interest, but excludes all other nontaxable income recognized by the corporation.

Total compiled receipts for mutual insurance companies (other than life or marine, and other than fire insurance companies issuing perpetual policies) consisted only of gross investment income and did not include premium income. By law, these mutual companies reported only items of investment income and expense in their income statements.

## Total receipts

This item for partnerships represents the sum of business receipts and investment income such as interest, rents, royalties, nonqualifying dividends, net gain from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets, income from farms and other partnerships, and other income. For purposes of this report, total receipts do not reflect net losses from the foregoing sources.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE SAMPLES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

## Description of the Samples

The data presented in this report are based on stratified systematic samples selected before audit of returns and schedules for accounting periods ended July 1962
through June 1963. The calendar year accounting period ended December 1962 was used for nearly all sole proprietorship and most partnership returns but for somewhat less than half the corporate returns.

The samples were designed to fit the regular numbering and grouping procedures used to process returns for collection and audit purposes in each of the 62 district offices and the Office of International Operations in Washington, D. C.

District office classifications were combined when necessary to yield strata for sampling purposes. The basis for stratification for each of the three types of returns is as follows: Sole Proprietorships - size of adjusted gross income reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Form 1040 and presence of business income; Partnerships - size of business receipts or total income: Corporations - type of corporation return, and size of total assets or net income.

The statistics in the basic tables of this report include only active returns. An active partnership or corporation, for Statistics of Income, has at least one income or deduction item reported on the return form. The returns of inactive partnerships and corporations were included, however, in the count of the total number of returns and the number of returns in the sample as given in tables 1 and J. Also excluded from the tables and not counted in the totals were tentative returns, amended returns not associated with the original return, returns in the Form 990 series of exempt organizations, returns of partnerships and sole proprietorshipselecting to be taxed as corporations, returns of nonresident foreign corporations, and returns of fiduciaries reporting business data on Form 1041.

The following are brief descriptions of the samples for each of the three types of business. The descriptions for sole proprietorships and corporations contain references to reports which will contain more detailed information about these samples.

## Sole proprietorships

The sample of 203,481 Forms 1040 with schedules C or F or the taxpayer's equivalent schedule was selected
from a population of $10,380,327$ individual returns with business income.

Individual returns with business income which showed adjusted gross income of $\$ 100,000$ or more were selected at a one-to-one rate. Various sample rates other than one-to-one were prescribed for the other returns included in the sample. The number of returns in the population, in the sample, and the sampling rates are shown in table H .

Following the selection of the sample, there was, in some cases, reclassification of sample returns between the business and nonbusiness categories. For example, as shown in table $H, 84,414$ returns were selected for the sample (column 2) from the $8,446,088$ population of returns (column 1) originally classified for revenue processing as business returns with adjusted gross income of less than $\$ 10,000$. For Statistics of Income purposes, 247 returns were reclassified as nonbusiness, leaving 84,167 returns (column 5) in the business category.

Not all returns with business income, were included in the basic tables.

Adjustments were made principally to exclude (1) schedules $C$ or $F$ filed by partners for the sole purpose of reporting self-employment income, and (2) schedules C or F in which Statistics of Income industrial activity definitions were not met. These adjustments reduced to $9,182,586$ the number of sole proprietorships shown in this publication.

A description of the sample of individual income tax returns on which the data for sole proprietorships are based is included in the report: Statistics of IncomeIndividual Income Tax Returns, 1962.

## Partnerships

The sample of 64,604 Forms 1065 was selected from a population of 945,685 partnership returns. These figures reflect an adjustment to exclude duplicate returns sometimes submitted by more than one partner. A further adjustment for inactive returns reduced the estimated number of active partnerships shown in the basic tables to 932,181 .
 1040 BUSINESS RETURNS IN SAMPLE AND IN POPULATION BY SAMPLE STRATUM, 1962


Table 1.-PAR'TNERSHIPS: NUMBER OF FORMS 1065 IN POPULATION, NUMBER OF returns in sample, and prescribed and achieveo sampling rates, by SAMPLE STRATUM, 1962

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample stratum } \\ & \text { (Size of business receipts) } \end{aligned}$ | Wumber if returns in ${ }^{2}$ - |  | Samplarg rave |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pupulat. n | Sample | Prescribed | Achieved |
|  | 12) | 2) | 3) | 二 |
| Form 1005, total. | 945,085 | 14,004 | - |  |
| Business receipts, or total income: |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$200,000....... | 582,027 | 35.880 | . 0400 | . 0407 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 | 43,483 | 8, 546 | . 2000 | . 1960 |
| \$500,000 under ${ }^{\text {S }}$ 5,000,000 | 1-.304 | 19.305 | 1.000 | 1.0000 |
| \$5,000,000 or more ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{cu}^{4}$ | 209 | 1.0004 | 1.0000 |

${ }^{2}$ Adjusted for duplicate returns and includes inactive partnershp returns.
${ }^{2}$ Excluding returns with total assete of $\$ 5,000,000$ ar mure.
Including returns with business receipes or total irnume 4500,000 under $\$ 5,000,000$ having total assets of $\$ 5,000,000$ or more.

Partnership returns with business receipts or total income (which is defined as business receipts plus investment income less cost of goods sold) of $\$ 500,000$ or more were selected at a one-to-one rate. Various sample rates other than one-to-one were prescribed for the other returns included in the sample. The number of returns in the population, in the sample, and the sampling rates are shown in table 1.

Corporations Form 1120, 1120L, $1120 \mathrm{M}, 1120 \mathrm{~S}$, and 1120 F (resident)

The sample of 179,319 returns in the Form 1120 series was selected from a population of $1,318,531$ corporation income tax returns. An adjustment for inactive corporations reduced the estimated number of corporations in the basic tables to $1,268,042$.

Corporation returns with total assets or net income of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more were selected at a one-to-one rate. Various sample rates other than one-to-one were prescribed for other returns included in the sample. The number of returns in the population, in the sample, and the sampling rates are shown in tabie J .

Table J. -CORPORATIONS: NUMBER OF FORMS 1120, $1120-\mathrm{F}$ (RESIDENT ONLY), $1120-\mathrm{L}, 1120-\mathrm{M}$, AND $1120-\mathrm{S}$, IN POPULATION, NUMBER OF RETURNS IN SAMPLE, ANO PRESCRIBED AND ACHIEVED SAMPLING RATES, BY SAMPLE STRATUM

| Sample stratim (Eize ol'thtal assets) | Wumber of return in ${ }^{2}$ - |  | Samylinf l'at |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F Funlationt | Sunple | Prescratel | Ashieved |
|  | $1!$ | $\sim 1$ | 21 | (-) |
|  | 1,312, 5 | $1 \cdots 3:-1$ | - | - |
| Forme 1120, 11201-L, 112U-M, 1120-1 | 1,173,438 | 100, 8,24 | - | - |
| Assets zere nut refried......... | $5 \mathrm{ta}, \mathrm{SO}^{4}$ | , 313 | 2. 1 k 11 | 14. Jation |
| Under \$100, inc. . . . . . . . | $6017, \cdots 34$ | - 0.250 | Co.05\% | 11. Cumar |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000...... | -42, 1988 | 39,618 | 0.1700 | ⒈ 0898 |
| 41,000, 7000 under $\$ 10$, mos, mot | "乐, | \%orna | 1.11085 | 1.0000 |
| $+10,000,000 \text { or m. r. }{ }^{3}$ | L2,428 | 12, 02 | 1. Dich | 1, won |
| Forms 1120-3, Tutal. | $\mathrm{I}_{2}{ }^{2}, 1003$ | 12, 5 \% | - | - |
| Hnder 41,1000, mo ser it Ms refr rters | 12, $\mathrm{Na}^{7}$ | -, 307 | 11. 129 | 11. 21.00 |
|  | $\therefore .173$ | 0,093 | 1. $13 \times 1$ | 1.0000 |
| \$10, noc, 000 wimure ${ }^{3}$ | 13 | 13 | 1. 1 nren | 1.0000 |



A detailed description of the sample of corporation income tax returns will be included in the report: Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, 1962.

## Method of estimation

The total number of individual returns with business schedules, partnership returns, and corporation returns in the populations were determined from counts made in each of the Internal Revenue district offices and submitted to the Statistics Division.
The adequacy of response by sampling stratum or class for each district office was reviewed by applying for each district office the prescribed sample rate to the number of returns and comparing this expected sample size with the number of sample returns actually received from each office. When receipts of returns appeared to be inadequate, a followup procedure was employed to obtain the missing returns. Estimates for all returns were determined by multiplying the sample data by national weights obtained by dividing the total number of returns in a sampling stratum or class by the number of sample returns received in that stratum or class, and then summarizing the data for all classes.

## Limitations of the Data

## Sampling variability

The relative sampling variability of an estimate is the sampling variability expressed as a percent of the estimate. The sampling variability at the two standard deviation level when added to and subtracted from the estimate, provides the upper and lower limits within which 19 out of 20 estimates derived from similarly selected samples would be expected to fall. Relative sampling variabilities of selected estimates for sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations by selected industries are shown in tables $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}$, and M .

Data were deleted from tables where sampling variability was considered excessive. Where such deletions were made, the applicable tables have been footnoted. The absence of statistics for items, indicated by means of a dash, may be interpreted in several ways. If the statistics were based on returns sampled at the 100 percent rate, the dash indicates no returns with the particular characteristics. But if the statistics were based on returns sampled at less than the 100 percent rate, either there were no returns in the population with the particular characteristic, or, because of their rarity, instances of the characteristics were not present among the sample returns.

## Response and other nonsampling errors

In processing returns for collection purposes in the district offices and in processing the samples of returns for statistical purposes, several steps were taken to reduce taxpayer-reporting errors and errors introduced in data processing operations. A large proportion of the returns were mathematically verified, but not audited, before they were made available for sample selection. Corrections resulting from mathematical verification of the taxpayer's entries are reflected in the statistics.
In transcribing and tabulating the information from the sample returns, additional checks were imposed to improve the quality of the resulting estimates. Returns

Table K. -SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS: RELATIVE SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF SEI.ECTED FREQUENCY ESTIMATES, AT THE TWO SIANDARD OEVIATION LEVEL, BY indu'strial groups


Table K. - Sole proprietorships: relative sampling variability of selected frequency estimates, at the two standard deviation level, by INDUSTRIAL GROUPS - Continued

${ }^{1}$ Exciudes 11, 460 Sole Proprietorshaf returne with oreakevens.
with data not on appropriate return lines, and returns with obvious errors were edited and the data properly transcribed. Mechanical transcribing to punch cards was verified by the process of repeat punching, and, prior to tabulating, tests for consistency were applied while the information was being processed through the electronic computer system.

An extensive system of sample management and control was used to insure the selection of the prescribed
samples. Sample controls were maintained on a district basis using the most detailed Internal Revenue Service numbering and grouping system for classifying returns. Name control files which are historical records of the tax return information for very large taxpayers provided a further check on the completeness of the samples.

Practical operating considerations allowed a reasonable tolerance in controlling the selection of the sample returns and the processing of the data.

Table L－ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS：REIATIVE SAMPLING VARIABIIITY GF SEIECTED FREGUENCY ESTIMATES，AT THE TWO STANDARD DEVIATION IEVEL，BY
INDUSTKLAL CROUPS

| If luete al my | $1+4$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Net motit |  | Ne＋+ Hes．${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Hu＊ |  | Nupl｜er |  | Nomal |  | Numiter | Belutly <br> cumpliru： varia－ tilil： （Percent） | Numbinr | Ferative campling varia＝ bility （Percent） |
|  | ． |  | －3） | ＊ | ， | （pi） | i） | （8） | （9） | 1101 | 11） | （12） |
|  | 2，1\％ | $\cdots .1$. | $+14-\cdots 2$ | － | 114. | $\therefore \cdot$ | ＊3＊，\％ | 11.2 | 119，4，40 | 0. | 213，722 | 1.81 |
|  | 1．．． ㅋ．． 4 11， $\therefore 2,41$ | $\begin{aligned} & \therefore \cdot 3 \\ & \therefore r \end{aligned}$ |  |  | , ザッ | 10， 84 | 107， 2 2． | 2.7 | 101，004 | 2．84， | 31，281 | $5.2^{7}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 t, 10.3 \\ & 112,-.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 12． 11 | 100， 19 | 2，${ }^{3}$ | 43， 1740 | 2.98 5.98 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,40! \\ & 0,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.51 \\ 11.80 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\because \cdot$ | …15 | $\therefore \div$ | －+ | 20， 20 |  | －111 | $\cdots+16$ | 4.35 | 14， 10.22 | T．9\％ |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | 24， | $\cdots$ | 1，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | － 1111 | $12,0,0$ | 1． 1 | 14， $8^{29}$ | 0.61c3．34 |  |  |
|  |  | －1．1） |  |  |  | 0 |  | 20， | $\begin{aligned} & 1, \cdots 1 \\ & 1, \ldots, 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $570$ | $\left.i^{2}\right)^{10, \ldots ;}$ |
|  |  | C．59 | 1， | 21.1 | ［1． |  | 1．．．12 |  |  | 25．10 | （2） |  |
|  |  | $\therefore .11$ |  | ．．． | 1．．． | $\because \quad 1=$ | 12， $01 / 2$ | 25，28 | $45^{5}$ | 30，$\ldots$ ．$n$ | 488 | 34.61 20.03 |
|  |  | ＋．．．） | ᄃ，3， |  |  |  | 4,42 | 13.02 | 3，70！ | 1．6．8n | 2，${ }^{142}$ | 20.63 |
| N： | 1＇，＇， | ． 00 | 13，3， 314 | $\therefore .11$ | $\therefore 1138$ | －11． 32 | 11， 30 | 8.67 | 8， 4.44 | 9． 38 | t，096 | 12.22 |
|  | 11， $0^{501}$ | \％ | 13,2903,281 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,22+ \\ 1, \end{array}$ | 3， 2.7 | 2，87］ | 10．00 | 9， $2 \times 70$ | 11． 19 | 1.770 <br> 1.326 |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 17．19 | 2，254 | 19.32 | 1，326 | 26.23 |
| comer | ， | $3 . \therefore$ | $\therefore 13$ | 2.4 | 15．）${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8.113 | $\therefore 331$ | 4.23 | $44^{40} 017$ | 2， 01 | ＇4，1e，${ }^{\text {，}}$ | 9.76 |
| Stherm： | 12. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,: 21 \\ & 7_{0}, 20 u \end{aligned}$ | c． 0 | 3， $\boldsymbol{H}^{\prime}$ | 1．．．＇9 | 14n，¢12 | 7.31 | 15，240 | 7．1： | 3，709 | 14.9313.51 |
|  | 4n， $2 \cdots$ | 4， 8 P |  | 4.8 | 2,1172.1780 | 11．$\cdot 11$ | 29，218 | 5.43 | 31，301 | 5.26 | 4.476 |  |
| Plunt 14 ，humthe，any ait | 5，un | 11．${ }^{165}$ | 0.02 .1 | 11.47 |  | 2,893,41 | －313 | 12.71 19.52 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5，359 } \\ \text { 2，330 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.04 19.17 | ？ 906 | 13.51 35.50 |
|  | $\therefore$ 2，0 | 1． 4.3 | x， 25 | ＋ni | ， |  | $\therefore, 234$ | 19.52 | 2，330 |  |  | 43． 31 |
| Ohner akt irude contrsitar： |  |  | 2， | 20， | $\cdots$ | 13.23 | 2，101 | 20.91 | 23,612 2,478 | 19.26 | 4.59 | 4.4 .52 |
| Msmits |  | － $2^{\text {c }}$ | － 2 ，203 | $\cdots$ | 9，020 | 8.11 | 37，3．7 | 4.54 | 35，119 | －， $0 \cdot 3$ | 77， 2974 | 10.46 |
|  | \％ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,5 \\ & 30.07 \end{aligned}$ | 4.195 | 311. |  | 20.48 <br> 47.01 | 4，024 | 12.01 31.65 | 3,849 060 | 12.97 32.40 | （1，212 | $\left(^{2}\right)^{25.95}$ |
|  <br>  | 3，33． | 1n．tic | 3，206 | 2ッ．が | 503 | 31.41 | 2，889 | 15.39 | 2，971 | 15.34 | 3646 | 46.35 |
| L－ater arb has proders，except furlit | ，559 | $\cdots$ | －，050 | 10.5 | 1，143 | 25． 21 | 0，285 | 11.54 | 6，039 | 11.82 | 1，219 | 26．58 |
|  | 33 | $1+.62$ | 2，233 | 11． $\mathrm{b}=$ | 420 | 43.75 | 2，012 | 20.57 | 1，816 | 21.65 | 417 |  |
|  | 0.429 | 11.07 | 6， 307 | 11．${ }^{\text {ce}}$ | 1，415 | 24．20 | ，＜ 48 | 12.85 | 5，208 | 12.89 | $\frac{1}{2} 222$ | 27.60 |
|  |  | 32．85 | －22 | 32，${ }^{5}$ |  | 22． 28 | 055 | 3 n .13 | ${ }^{3} 36$ | 35．03 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 3$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Leather anc leather frodices． | ．10 | $\cdots 5$ | 400 |  | （2） |  | 373 | 46.91 | 366 | 47.76 |  |  |
| Etwe，Us，anz Elass produ： | 1，291 | 20.43 | 1，970 | 20.43 | 151 | 38.74 65.53 | 1，303 | 21.41 34.50 | $\begin{array}{r}1,595 \\ \hline 564\end{array}$ | 22.63 36.77 | 395 144 | 47.42 69.20 |
| Primary geva cntustries．．． |  | 32．41 | 683 | 32.42 | 151 | 65.53 | 018 | 34.50 | 56.4 | 36.77 | 14.4 | 69.20 |
|  twar：op．＂．ati．n equipment | 3，2e | 15．72 | 3.235 | 15.82 | 726 | 30.43 | 2，787 | 16.37 | 2，678 | 17.16 | 006 | 38.94 |
|  e tuigwer． | ${ }^{\bullet}, 2 \times$ | 12.58 | 5，225 | 12.74 | 1，1：4 | 26.21 | $\therefore, 500$ | 13.57 | 4，558 | 13.58 | 717 | 35.64 |
| Eleqrives matiners，equipment，ard auffiles． | ， | 34.30 | 426 | 40.74 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  | 397 | 42.70 | 298 | 46.87 | 198 | （2） 68.90 |
| Transporeerictn ezuipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ane | 34.71 | 009 | 34.91 | 158 | 04.20 | 593 | 36.77 | 496 | 39.47 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)^{1}$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |
| 0ther mandrazturire inductries．．．．．．．． | $\ldots 2$ | 13.53 | 4，372 | 13.00 | $\square 20$ | 28.59 | 3，641 | 14.80 | 3，385 | 15.28 | 1，091 | 28.98 |
| Transpata－ion，cmmunication，and sanitary strvices | 17.032 | 7.21 | 10，737 | 7.27 | 3，010 | 10.94 | 14，71．3 | 7.75 | 13，046 | 8.21 | 3，986 | 15.22 |
| Motur treighs－ranspcrtation and warehous | 11， 36 | 8.85 | 11，315 | 8． 85 | 1，986 | 20.72 | 9，972 | 9.43 | 2，982 | 9.92 | 2，382 | 19.70 |
| Other transprtatirn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3，304 | 26.28 | 3，167 | 16.70 | 586 | 38.67 | 2，781 | 17.94 | 2，327 | 19.47 | 1，037 | 29.77 |
| Communizathin，n＇ster supply，and sanitary strvices | 2，304． | 19．80 | 2，255 | 20.07 | 438 | 45.45 | 1，960 | 21.47 | 1，737 | 22.76 | 567 | 40.69 |
| Wholesale ati retail th | 267，493 | 1.51 | 265，481 | 1.52 | 53，041 | 3.71 | 223，183 | 1.69 | 217，842 | 1.72 | 49，649 | 4.14 |
| Wholersie tra， | －0，750 | 10 | －0，605 | 4.1 | 8,205 | 8.60 | 31，459 | 4.54 | 33，535 | 4.46 | 7，424 | 10.59 |
| Groperies end releted produ | 7，393 | 4.12 | 7，323 | 9.15 | 1，560 | 18.13 | 6，05in | 9.67 | 6，213 | 9.73 | 1， 2,169 | （2） 25.94 |
|  | 8 c | 29.23 | 268 | 29.23 | 212 | 56.61 | 739 | 31.07 | 712 | 31.51 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Harmare，yi mbine，heating and cooling equip－ we：P ard Eufwlies， | 613 | 28.69 | 613 | 29.09 | 195 | 51.49 | 58.4 | 28.95 | 547 | 29.53 | ${ }^{2}$ ） | ${ }^{2}$ ） |
| Eear，wine gri dictiliei aconolic beveraces． | 1．24．2 | 21.30 | 1，242 | 21.88 | 333 | 37.35 | 1，077 | 22.69 | 993 | 23． 59 | 249 | 55.38 |
| F\％，g－d anz apparel．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，55－ | 20.50 | 1，$=57$ | 20.50 | 231 | 37.19 | 1，158 | 22.68 | 1，373 | 21.55 | 184 | 05.07 |
|  | －32 | 35.91 | 532 | 35.91 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |  | 454 | 37.84 | 448 | 38， 25 | （2） | （2） |
| Lumoer anz－nse－ruction ma－erigls．．．． | 1．630 | 20.78 | 1，030 | 20．73 | 362 | 38.86 | 1，284 | 22.63 | 1，365 | 22.39 | 265 | 55.12 |
| Wanimer uripment，and suppises． | 3 3－05 | 15．21 | 3，040 | 15.91 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 31.05 | 2，106 | 18.16 | 2，405 | 17．38 | 630 | 37.57 |
| lsare verita end aummorive ezuipmert． | 2，702 | 16.93 | 2，738 | 16.99 | 723 | 32.40 | 2，384 | 17.99 | 2，278 | 18.45 | 485 | 4，2．40 |
| ミロー | 3，－9， | 12.94 | 2，475 | 12.9 | 717 | 25.67 | 2，527 | 14.49 | 2，798 | 14．14 | 692 | 31.51 |
| There it leganers．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，\％ | 0.55 | 17，521 | 6.60 | 2，968 | 14，98 | 13，054 | 7.45 | 14，353 | 7.19 | 3，4．46 | 15.99 |
| Fetail tre | L2，${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | 1.73 | 219，0¢1 | \％ | 43，699 | 4.19 | 187，039 | 1.91 | 179，328 | 1.90 | 41，256 | 4.59 |
| Fcis． | 39．74＂ | 4.55 | 37，424 | 4.5 | 6，039 | 11，12 | 33，478 | 4.82 | 32，805 | 4，88 | ¢， 24.2 | 12.87 |
|  le mar：ets | 33，283 | 4．83 | 33，185 | －9．84 | 5，316 | 11.69 | 29，231 | 5.11 | 28，935 | 5.17 | 4，34， | 1ヶ，03 |
|  | 2，072 | 20.73 | 2，072 | 20.75 | 2 n 5 | 57.75 | 1，974 | 21.45 | 1，719 | 22，98 | 353 | 51.07 |
| Ther Soz sores | 2，092 | 18.51 | 2，007 | 18．59 | 438 | 4.72 | 2，273 | 20.31 | 2，151 | 20.66 | 41 | 41.76 |
| Frersi merenandise． | 11．58． | 8.00 | 11，559 | 8.61 | 2，387 | 18，54 | 9，738 | 9.32 | 8，774 | 9.80 | 2，809 | 18．07 |
| tppare－inl acteesuries．． | 1－9， 54 | 7.69 | 14， 473 | 7.72 | 3，4，25 | 15，51 | 12， 305 | 8.33 | 11，684 | 8.53 | 2，863 | 17．96 |
| Flunitur，thme rumistirige，and equipment．．． | $1 \cdots, \square+1$ | 7.58 | 16，436 | 7.69 | 3，183 | 15，97 | 12，266 | 8.29 | 11，530 | 8.56 | 2，931 | 17．58 |
| A＋ameti：e lequers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 15，612 | 6.68 | 15，439 | 5.70 | 4，273 | 11．34 | 12，224 | 7.27 | 12，568 | 7.28 | 3，04， | 16.63 |
| fastime service stations | 27，257 | 5.47 | 29，183 | 5．4． 8 | 5，019 | 13.38 | 25，014 | 5.92 | 24，415 | 5.97 | 4，842 | 13.83 |
| Ethre ard urinine phaces | 4，2，11\％ | 4.57 | 41，817 | 4.58 | 5，961 | 12，24 | 35，94．7 | 4.95 | 33，691 | 5，12 | 8，422 | 10.47 |
| Exilme prearias．．．．．． | 5，301 | 12.14 | 5，178 | 12．25 | 1，359 | 22.52 | 4，055 | 12.79 | 3，972 | 13.69 | 1，329 | 25.97 |
|  | 4，830 | 9.00 | 0，756 | ${ }^{7} .03$ | 2，937 | 16， 17 | 3，573 | 9， 54 | 7，964 | 9.90 | 1，866 | 21.71 |
|  | 1，210 | 25.39 | 1，420 | 25.37 | 352 | 42.90 | 1，237 | 27.05 | ， 860 | 32.30 | \％50 | 41．10 |
| Preer eri ze zezters．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，126 | 19.31 | 2，076 | 20.02 | 391 | 44.95 | 1，938 | 20.69 | 1，222 | 21.20 | 302 | 55.30 |
|  | 1，744 | 23.10 | 1，729 | 23.27 | 20.6 | 68.99 | 1，050 | 24.59 | 1，247 | 27，31 | 497 | 43.39 |
| ご込 | －958 | 10.12 | 7，898 | 10.18 | ＜， $2 \pm 3$ | 17.11 | 7，453 | 10.45 | 7，242 | 10.60 | 546 | 36，79 |
|  | ： 212 | 12.10 | 5，587 | 22.23 | 1，075 | 27.02 | 4，946 | 12.79 | ＜，982 | 12，79 | 630 | 37，65 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left.1^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ） | 534 | 40.55 | 750 | 34.57 |  | （2） |
|  | 2，25： | 13.95 | 2，7\％4 | 12，13 |  | 43.06 | 2，372 | 19．00 | 2，32？ | 29.80 | ${ }^{2} 26$ | \＄1．98 |
| 2encrur | 2，0e2 | 15.39 | 2.939 | 17.8 | －52 | 36． 59 | 2，521 | 18.80 | 2，463 | 29.11 | 52.5 | 42.04 |
| Trer purs－rate | 14，431 | 7．${ }^{\text {c }}$ ？ | 12，08 |  | 2，4＜5 | 17.05 | 10，76？ | 8.94 | 10，230 | 9.20 | 4，201 | 14.77 |
| noreseit cri pats－1 rade nc：all | 5，04e | 11.28 | 5，『25 | 11．3\％ | 1，237 | 24.20 | 4，685 | 12.36 | 4,979 | 22.10 | 169 | 29.99 |

table l. -active partnerships: relative sampling variability of selected frequency estimates, at the two standard deviation level, by INDUSTRIAL GROUPS - Continued

| Injustrial group | Total |  | Busíness receipts |  | Pastrents to partners |  | Pepreciation |  | Net prafic |  | Net loss ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Felative sampling varia(Percent) | Number | Relative sampling varia(Percent) | isumber | Relative sampling varia(Porcent) | Number | Relative sampling variability (Percent) | Nurber | Relative sampling varia(Ferement) | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Relative } \\ & \text { sampling } \\ & \text { varia- } \\ & \text { bility } \\ & \text { (Porcont) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (2) | 2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (b) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| ```Finance, insurance, and real estate................... Cledit qgencies other than banks. Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services. Insurance agents, brokers, and service...``` | 224.4.0 | 2.76 | 217,072 | 1.80 | 10,284 | 9.19 | 158,948 | 2.19 | 155,547 | 2.22 | 73,853 | 3.41 |
|  | 2,505 | 18.89 | 2,510 | 19.07 | - 0 | -4. 53 | 1,063 | 29.12 | 2,186 | 20.45 | 379 | 49.33 |
|  | 2,077 | 13.54 <br> 8.40 <br> .4 | $\frac{2,48}{12,710}$ | 34.42 <br> 8.41 | - $\begin{gathered}605 \\ 2, \cdots 15\end{gathered}$ | 26.19 18.40 | 8, $\begin{array}{r}460 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | 23.00 10.34 | 2,691 12,670 | 15.97 3.74 | $\begin{array}{r}1.380 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.05 \\ & 33.01 \end{aligned}$ |
| Real estate. perators (except developers) and leseors. Operators. Lessors. <br> Acents, brokers, and managers Other real estate.. | 167,181 | 2.13 | 201, 620 | $<.18$ | -, 272 | 13.08 | 142, 4 , 3 | 2.35 | 211,602 | 2.70 | 55.580 | 3.97 |
|  | 149,2m | 2.29 | 145.137 | 2.33 | 3.713 | 25.72 | 134,202 | 2.4 | 98,004 | 2.92 | 51,242 | 4.15 |
|  | [0, 622 | 3.34 | 75,977 | 3.36 | 2,56t | 12.58 | 72,563 | 3.42 | 47,122 | 4.34 | 29,501 | 5.54 |
|  | 72.622 | 3.45 | 69,261 | 3.54 | 1,14? | 28.48 | 61,639 | 3.77 | 50,882 | 4.17 | 21,740 | 6.49 |
|  | 12, | 12.70 | 5025 | 12, 26 | ${ }_{34} 24$ | 35.80 | 4 | 14.63 | 5,228 | 13.22 | 1,212 | 27.55 |
|  | 12,49\% | 8.56 | 10,223 | 5. 10 | 345 | 31.47 | 3,904 | 14.51 | 8,369 | 10.11 | 3,128 | 25.95 |
| Other finance, insurance, and real estate........ | 42.802 | -. 56 | 36,079 | $\rightarrow .72$ | 1, $\times 5.5$ | 25.29 | -,120 | 12.29 | 27,293 | 5.76 | 15,549 | 7.71 |
| Services...... | 105, 737 | 2.21 | 203,884 | - . 13 | 24, 070 | 5.37 | 133,302 | 2.40 | 136,389 | 2.37 | 30,3.1 | 5.43 |
| Lodging services <br> Hotels. <br> Tourist courts and mottels <br> Focming houses, camps, and ather lodeing | 14,4,22 | 7.91 | 24,248 | 7. ${ }^{2}$ | 2,323 | 20.84 | 12,370 | 8.34 | 9,412 | 0.84 | 5,009 | 13.45 |
|  | 3,440 | 26.02 | 3, 121 | 2 c .08 | 512 | -2. 20 | 2,047 | 17.27 | 2,329 | 19.64 | 1,117 | 27.75 |
|  | . 58 | 12.95 |  | 12.84 | 821 | 32.78 | 5,167 | 13.27 | 3,554 | 16.02 | 1,964 | 21.55 |
|  | 59 | 13.06 | 5,316 | 23,24 | \% 0 | 3 n .41 | 4,962 | 13.84 | 3,529 | 20.24 | 1,928 | 22.04 |
| Personal services. <br> Laundries, lsundry services, and cleanine and dyeing plants. Photopraphic et | 34,030 | S.08 | 3+,,$\ldots 2$ | 5.08 | , 322 | 13.05 | 29,396 | 5.52 | 28,138 | 5.65 | 6,493 | 12.97 |
|  | 14,511 | 7.9 | 14,38t, |  | 2, 276 | 20.70 | 12,919 | 8.40 | 10,338 | 9.38 | 4,172 | 14.94 |
| Photographic studios, including ammeraial photography <br> Beauty and barber shops, includint schools | 1,385 | 2\%. | 1,386 | 25.78 | 278 | 57.43 | 1,142 | 2.36 | 1,164 | 28.09 | 222 | 65.00 |
|  | , 123 |  | 1,320 | , | 167 | 26.22 | 10, 532 | 2. 38 | 21,956 | 8. 84 | 1,237 | 27.52 |
| Beauty and barber shops, includine schoale, hat Shoe repair shops, shoe shine parlors, snd hat Shoe repair shop cleaning shope. |  | 31.96 |  | 31,90 | $\left.1^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) |  | 38.01 | 74 | 35.43 | 172 | 74.0.4. |
| Funeral services and crematories | 3.2-8 | $16.5{ }^{-1}$ | ,249 | 10.07 | 602 | 38.58 | 3.101 | 17.05 | 2,454 | 17.45 | 295 | 56.54 |
| Other perconal services......................... | , 2 | $1 .$. | , |  | 1-1 | - | 1,05 | 29.54 | 1,082 | 29.21 | 394 | 48,84 |
| Business services <br> Advertising, <br> Mercantile and consumil credij, sille'ljut Eul adjusting agencies. <br> Services to dwellint: and cthes buitilnt: <br> Other business services. | 19,349 |  | 17.0 m | 714 | 2,556 | 28.61 | 13,130 | ค. 2 b | 14,14.7 | 7.96 | 4.297 | 14.89 |
|  | 1, ${ }^{\text {ant. }}$ | 23.72 | , 52.2 | 24. | 254 | 55.33 | 1,22 | 20.71 | 1,215 | 26.72 | 312 | 52.63 |
|  |  | 37.72 | 560 | 4101 | ${ }^{2}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $29 t$ | 54.35 | 49 | 42.78 | 147 | 79.96 |
|  | 1.762 | 22.2 | 1, 02 | 12, |  | 42.23 | 1,24m | 27.14 | 1,491 | 24.84 | 270 | 59.06 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.11 | 1,32m | 22.in | 115.301 | 9. 33 | 10,951 | 9.08 | 3,4.69 | 16.44 |
| Autamotive services. <br> Automodile parkine. <br> Aut onobile r pair sprops <br> Other automotive services, :ncludine rentals <br> Repair services, except astomotive. | 12.932 | 7.32 | 1t, 2 , 9 | 7.3 | 2,78 | 18.10 | 14,220 | 8.02 | 14,591 | 7.89 | 2,342 | 19.93 |
|  | 2.024 | 37.23 |  | 30.50 | 205 | 91.70 | 577 | 40.01 |  | 32.83 | 153 | 77.53 |
|  | 14,580 | - $\times 1$ | 20, 232 | \% | cst | 28.96 | 12,299 | 8.61 | 12,749 | 8.45 | 1,832 | 22.59 |
|  | 1,332 | 26.13 | 1,2:3 | 20.01 | Lद | 91.70 | 1,23m | 27.11 | 975 | 30.53 | 357 | 50.55 |
|  |  | 72 | 4,394 | 3 | , $\rightarrow 1$ | 20.92 | -,624 | 11.03 | ? 3 , 889 | 10.84 | 1,555 | 24.57 |
| Recjeational services, service industries <br> Motion picture theaters. <br> Bowling alleys and billiard and pool parlurs.... Other amusement and recrealional servines....... | 14.142 | . 98 | 23,280 | ¢, 23 | 1,384 | 21,23 | 20,293 | 4.37 | 8,252 | 20.45 | 5,892 | 12.45 |
|  |  | 3c.ab | bel | 3. | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 330 | 50.79 | 410 | 43.67 | 365 | 47.84 |
|  | 1,70 | 22.53 | 1,203 | c2. t ? | 2 | 54.60 | 1,252 | 26.74 | 1,110 | 28.23 | 657 | 37.42 |
|  | 2,004 | 18.54 | 2,54- | 18, 9 | $\sim$ | 4.30 | 2,217 | 20.29 | 1,708 | 22.96 | 897 | 31.47 |
|  | 9. 730 | 10.13 | 8,315 | 10, 29 | 1,2 | 27.94 | n,, 194 | 11.87 | 2,957 | 13.66 | 3,972 | 15.31 |
| Prorescional services. <br> Medical and other health servipes Offices of physiciars, surgeons, and urulists. Offices of dentists and dental surgeons, Medical and dental laboratories.. Other medinal grd health services.. | c*, ram | 3.75 |  | 3.78 | -,719 | 10.33 | 45,265 | 4.23 | 53,111 | 3.91 | 4,528 | 14.22 |
|  | 20,571 | 6.42 | $1+3$ | 0.5 | 1, 0102 | 20.40 | 10,80 | -. 08 | 18,313 | 6.78 | 1,760 | 22.77 |
|  | 10, 557 | , 3 | 2a, $30 \times$ | a, 3 | - | 21.a' | 8,583 | 9.93 | 10,035 | 9. 29 | 2) 423 | ${ }_{2} 46.98$ |
|  | 1,538 | 24. 32 | 1.538 | 2.0.32 |  |  | 2,439 | 25.10 | 1,488 | 24.72 |  |  |
|  | 1,422 | 21.76 | 1, $\mathrm{pb}_{6}$ ? | 22.19+1 | 41 | 45.18 | 2,604 | 23.49 | ${ }_{\sim}^{1,572}$ | 24.00 12.57 | 349 <br> 938 | 51.65 30.92 |
|  | -.15 | 12.00 | 0,131 | 12, ec |  | 29.44 | 5,232 | 12.72 | 5,218 | 12.57 | 938 | 30.92 |
| Legal servi <br> Educational services <br> Engineering and architectural services. <br> Accounting, quditine, and bookkeping services. | c1,4-1- | 0.2 | 21,2-2 | 5.2 |  |  |  | 7.2 | 19,997 | 6.48 | 1,421 |  |
|  | 1,234 | 26.73 | 1,2\%om | 26.41 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.1^{2}\right)$ | 895 | 31.92 | 988 | 30.49 | 300 | 55.67 |
|  | -0.325 | 11.40 | E,253 | 11.00 | 1,289 | 25.60 19.90 | 4,776 7,083 | 12.99 11.11 | 5,732 8,081 | 11.99 10.42 | 593 454 | 39.05 45.12 |
|  | 8,53m | 10.15 | $0,+\infty$ | 12.17 | 2,133 | 17.90 | 7,073 | 21.11 | 8,081 | 10.42 | 454 | 45.12 |
| Other services.............. | 1.193 | $2^{2} .92$ | 1,23.6 | 28.50 | 100 | 67.44 | 862 | 32.62 | 848 | 33.12 | 336 | 51.91 |
|  |  | 24.41 | 1,259 | 28.0 | ${ }^{2}$ | (2) | 370 | 50.m | 889 | 32.49 | 688 | 37.01 |

[^1]${ }^{2}$ Estimate is nut shown separately tecenze uf hagh samplire variabili*y. However, the deta arp inciuded in the appropriate totals.

| Industrial group | Titar |  | Business receipte |  |  |  | He rain，saloc， rioncapital ascete |  | Het lose，salee， noncapltal aEEEtB |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { URvijerisis } \\ \text { recectiver } \\ \text { copporations } \end{gathered}$ |  | Leprectatior |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nunber |  | number |  | Murber |  | Wumber |  | Shurber |  | bhater |  | thiner |  |
|  | （2） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） | （16） | （21） | （12） | （23） | （14） |
| A11 Irdmetrial | 1，268，042 | 0.12 | 1，v69， 273 | 0.32 | 152，531 | 1.60 | 53，452 | 3.12 | 23，859 | 2.97 | 85，766 | 2.10 | 1，053，203 | ${ }^{\text {c }}$（．33 |
| Aerioulture，forectry，and | 22，130 | 5.18 | 21，105 | 5.30 | 4,305 | ${ }^{10.61}$ | 59 | 31.20 | 1，089 | 22.62 | 2，（4，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.45 | 1＂，${ }^{\text {anh }}$ | 5．4 |
| Menime． | 13，539 | 6.34 | 11，456 | 6.75 | 2，850 | 11.06 | 3 S | 33.36 | 1，072 | 21.56 | 89 | 1\％．93 |  |  |
| Metal miniuc． |  | 22．6． |  | 31.14 |  | 47.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ，${ }_{561}$ | 2．92 |
| Brturdrutig oal and lienite mindu | 2，205 | ${ }^{16.18}$ | 2，059 | 16.22 | ${ }_{4}^{43}$ | ${ }^{32.14}$ | （1）${ }^{2}$ | 1）${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{126}$ | 2． 2.6 |  | 38.82 |  | $\therefore 3$ |
| Cryd petroleum and natural eat．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6，592 <br> 3,588 <br> 108 | 7.26 11.68 | 5,690 3,259 | \％ 96 12.07 | 1，393 <br> 988 <br> 188 | 16.83 21.73 | （：） 227 | －2； 3 ， 38 | 817 | 27．20 $\cdots$ .- .45 | 022 205 | ${ }_{3}^{24.6 .64}$ | \％ 3 3， 51 | \％e |
| Construction． | $x, 606$ | 2.53 | 85，132 | 2.00 | 10，752 | 0.82 | ，221 | 26.43 | －：527 |  |  |  |  | c．＂ |
| General cont | 23，208 |  | 39，212 |  |  | 8.74 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23，${ }^{\text {P32 }}$ | «＂ |
| Guneral tilune cont | 33， 151 | －． 23 | 29，723 | 4.43 | 3，160 | ${ }^{22.06}$ | 362 | ${ }^{36} \cdot 26$ |  |  | 2，123 |  |  |  |
| Highway and street contractors，and heavy General contractors not allocalile．．．a． | 4，${ }_{251}$ | 7.36 47.4 | 9,283 206 206 | ${ }_{52.58} 7$ | （2，${ }^{2}$ ） 804 |  | 280 | 38.82 | ， $69{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 25.83 | ${ }_{5}$ | 26.7 |  | 长 |
| $S_{\text {peectal trade centractors．．}}$ | －46， 132 | 3.69 | 45，078 | ${ }^{3.73}$ | 4，732 | 20.85 |  | 32．39 ${ }^{-1}$ | 2，41 | 15．h2 | ．，245 | 14.92 | 4.8 BC | 3.08 |
| Contractore not aliocabl | 1，264 | 23.4 | ${ }_{842}$ | 28.11 | （2） | （1） |  | （1） | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | （1） |  |  |  | 3－4 |
| Man fracturing． |  | ${ }^{1.61}$ | 177,231 3,332 | 1.63 12.48 | 28，899 | 3．54 | 2，652 | 12.60 60.31 | 11， 668 | 6．c5 | 12，8ic | $\therefore .13$ | 56，556 |  |
| Foof anl Misired produ | 26，796 | 5.53 | 16，530 | ${ }_{5.55}^{12.48}$ | 3，797 | 9.73 | 316 | 35.50 | ，462 | 10．4．4 |  | 迷 | ［， | 5 |
| Totareo manurgatures． | ${ }_{187}$ | 4.98 | 190 | 4.98 | 30 |  | ， |  | ， |  |  |  | ¢98 |  |
|  | t， 2 Cz | （8．72 | 5，998 | 8．60 | 2，146 1,376 | 15.55 <br> 17.39 <br> 1.67 | 171 | 58.41 <br> 51.80 <br> 8.80 | ${ }_{4}^{46}$ | 25．18 |  | 21.58 | 5， $5 \cdot 62$ |  |
| Apparel and other finished products nimie from fabrics and similar materials | 17，684 | 5.72 | 17，323 | 5.77 | 1，376 | 17.39 | 171 | 51.89 | 677 |  | c3 | 2. |  | $\ldots$ |
| Luatuer and woot products．except turniz | 9，178 | 7.76 | 8，983 | 7.78 | 2，171 | 12.67 | 142 | 54.57 | 499 | 31.56 | ＊， 5 | 2＋． | \％，27 | $\cdots 2$ |
| Purniture and rixtures．．． | 5，986 | 9．4 | 5，931 | 9.47 | ${ }_{861}^{861}$ | 20.55 |  |  | ${ }_{218}^{428}$ | 35.12 | 29 | 2.38 | ， 8 |  |
| Paper and allied producta．．．．． Printine，mublishing ard | 3， 581 | 11.6 | － $\begin{array}{r}3,47 \\ 20,565\end{array}$ |  | 2，783 | ${ }_{\substack{18.46 \\ 12.48}}$ | ${ }^{(1)}{ }_{287}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 4$ | \％ 229 | 32．52 | 468 | 25．2\％ | $\cdots$ | ．a |
| Chemicals ard allied products． | 12，032 | 7.62 | 10，657 | 7.12 | 1，308 | 14.81 | 171 | 46.12 | ＋27 | ${ }_{2}$ | 1，67\％ | 17.2 | 边， | －． 4 |
| Petroleum refining and rolated industri | 1，058 | 20．76 | 1，008 | 20.88 | 193 | 36.03 | （5） | （1） | 77 | 65.39 | $8 \cdot$ | 25.56 | $\cdots 5$ | 21.33 |
| Rubber and miscellarecus plast | 4，754 | 10.83 | 4，650 | ${ }^{16.91}$ |  | ${ }^{23.62}$ |  |  | 2 w | －3．12 |  |  |  |  |
| Leether and leather products． Stone，clay，and glass product | ¢， | ${ }_{\text {l }}$ | 2，518 | 14.33 <br> 7.90 | 1，${ }^{366}$ | 29．36 <br> 14.63 <br> 1.6 |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{523}$ |  | 232 | ${ }^{3} \times 1.17$ | 2，323 |  |
| Prinary metal industrses．．．．． | －8，637 | 9.98 | $\xrightarrow[4]{8,202}$ | 10．ce | 1，938 ${ }_{\text {986 }}$ | ${ }_{16.64}^{14.63}$ | （1）${ }^{111}$ | （ii） |  | ${ }_{28}^{2+.45}$ | 532 | 25． 20.6 | ， 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Fabricater mpetal proctucts（includine ordnance），except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| portation equiment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 18，493 | 5.27 | 18， 569 | 5.31 | 3，245 | 12.64 | 204 | 46.68 | 1，181 | 15.78 | 1，243 | \％． 28 | －，24， | $\cdots$ |
| Machinery excepterectrical end transiortati | －12， 8,138 | 8.01 | ${ }_{-}^{78,583}$ | 8．15 | － | ${ }_{17}^{17.68}$ |  |  |  | 2\％ $2 \times 0$ |  |  |  |  |
| Transorctation equipment．except motor vehicles．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，357 | ${ }^{14.76}$ | 2，286 | 12.90 | 366 | ${ }_{26}^{26.32}$ | （1） | （1） | ${ }^{23} 6$ | 34.94 | 120 | 74．25 | ＜， 26 | 5.23 |
| Motor vehticles and motor vehicle oquipnent．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Proresslonal，scientifie，and controlits intrument；photographic and | 2，242 | 14.61 | 2，227 | 13.64 | 545 | 25.28 |  |  | 106 | 48.45 | 133 | 39.75 | 2， 075 |  |
| epticril poods：watches and clockc．．． | －，267 | 11.57 | 4，066 | 11.81 | 521 | 25．60 |  |  | 211 | 42.66 | 281 | 37.4 | $3, \times 5$ | ：2．03 |
| Other maruiacturing industries． | 10，751 | 7.52 | 10， 154 | 7.68 | 881 | 22.27 |  | （1） | 477 | 29.98 |  | 27.36 | ，356 |  |
| Transportation，communication，electric，gas，and sanitary | 52，701 | 3.31 | 50， 547 | 3.37 | 8，095 | 7.67 | 1，669 | 23.07 | 3，055 | 33.31 | 2，4C1 | 22.56 |  | 5.4 |
| Traneportation．．．． | ， 774 | 3.86 <br> 23.48 | ${ }^{38,188}$ | 3.96 3.18 3.18 | 6，581 | $\begin{array}{r}8.62 \\ 27.87 \\ \hline 8.37\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{24.16}$ | 2，593 | 21．83 | ， 61 | ${ }^{15.756}$ | \％1 |  |
| Motor trestht iraraportation | 20，769 | 5.39 | 20，322 | 5.45 | 4， $3 \times 0$ | ${ }_{26.83}$ | 473 | 33.92 | ${ }_{618} 36$ | 34.36 20.12 | acs |  | －1． 3276 | ${ }^{26.4}$ |
| Water trancporta | 4,181 | 13.57 | 3，738 | 22.05 | 459 | 27.33 | （2） | （1） | 213 | 49．03 | 234 | 33．18 | 5，67 | 22．34 |
| Transportation cy at | 1，662 | 19.27 | 1，532 | 20.05 | 350 | 40.28 |  | （ ${ }^{1}$ | 12. | 69．36 |  |  | －， 28 | 26．2\％ |
| Other transportatior． | 12，650 | 7.19 | 12， 155 | 7.32 | 1，338 | 29．56 | （1）39 |  | ${ }^{862}$ | 27．36 | 357 | ${ }^{33.62}$ | ：2，200 | －． 58 |
| Comunicatior．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ${ }^{6,662}$ | 8．94 | 6，345 | 9.11 | 526 | ${ }_{27.60}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{36.52}$ | 4 | ${ }^{23.64}$ | 5，0 36 | \％．32 |
| Evectric und gas compenies and | 1，951 $\langle, 352$ | 13．66 | 2，924 | 15.76 11.99 | ${ }_{571}^{417}$ | 29.65 29.23 | （1） | （1） | 95 117 | 53.03 <br> 63.90 <br> .0 |  |  |  | 2．7c |
| Wholesale and retail trad | 388，852 | 1.04 | 378，667 | 2.06 | 37，711 | 3.53 | 4，567 | 10．76 | 24，765 | 5.06 | 20，211 | 4.71 | 32， 336 | 1.13 |
| Whoiesale trade． | 132，372 | 1.98 | 127， 233 | 2.01 | 15，362 | 5.36 | 1，895 | 16.58 | 5，993 | 8.86 | 0,456 | 6.72 | 1c9，5c2 | 2．15 |
| Groceries and related prod |  |  | 15，869 | 6.04 | 2，113 | 14.85 |  |  |  | 23.16 | 1，363 | 18.2 t |  |  |
| Neats and meat products． | 2，382 | 15.92 | 2，336 | 16.12 | 270 | 45 | （1） | （1） | 215 | 50.16 | 127 | $5 \times .52$ | 2，146 | 16．$¢ 2$ |
| Poultry and pouitry products， | 13，717 | 6.49 | 13，533 | 6.53 | 1，8， 3 | 15.69 | 255 | 48.27 | 671 | 25.99 | 1，176 | 24．c0 | 11，762 | ¢．91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mectrical eoods． | ${ }_{7}^{14,585}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{6.15}$ | 12，192 | 6.21 <br> 8.93 <br> 8.8 | 1，412 | 16.38 <br> 27.05 <br> 2.58 |  | 51． 59 | 725 <br> -28 <br> 8 | 25．23 |  | 20．02 | 12， $\mathrm{Bu5}$ | $\underset{\substack{6.48 \\ 9.43}}{\text { c．}}$ |
| Hardwere，Flumbing，hearife and cooiirg equipment and supplies | 7，486 | 8.61 | 7，309 | 8.68 | 928 | 20.55 | （1） | （1） | 207 | 46.65 | 361 | $3 \mathrm{C.22}$ | 6，713 | 8.96 |
| Other wholesalers． | 101，688 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.91 | 4，382 | 10.30 |  | 7.58 | ¢2，788 | 2.50 |
| Beer，wine，and distililed al | 3，201 | 12.88 | 3，149 | 12.96 |  | 27.72 |  |  |  | 48.65 |  | 35.59 |  | 13.26 |
| Mry boods and spparel． | 8，516 | 8．28 | 8，642 | 8．4． 10.33 10. | $\begin{array}{r}496 \\ 466 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29．91 |  | （1）${ }^{(1)}$ | 2078 | 52.00 | 685 | ${ }^{26} .95$ | 5，857 | 9．66 |
| Lurber and constriction materias | 7，725 | ${ }_{8.46}$ | 7，394 | ${ }_{8.54}^{10.33}$ | 1， 2668 | $\xrightarrow{29.726}$ | 222 | 50．co | 287 289 | ${ }_{36.38}$ | 465 365 | 3．．92 | 6，${ }_{6}, 571$ | ${ }_{8.02}$ |
| Machinery，equignent，and suppl |  | 5.77 |  | 5.82 | 2，162 | 16.36 | 225 | 41.17 | 871 | 23.07 | 983 | 21.51 | 12，284 |  |
| Motor vehicles end datamota | ，685 | 8.62 | 7，541 | 8.67 | 1，185 | 20.06 | 180 | 59.80 | 459 | ${ }^{32.33}$ | 319 | 36.03 | 6，994 | 8.94 |
| Farra products－raw matel | 5，332 | 9.96 | 5，159 | 10.04 |  | 23.75 | ${ }^{88}$ | 67.16 | 330 | 37.95 | 957 | 19.48 | 4，8C6 | 1.31 |
| hrolesalers not allocabl | 25，683 | 3.53 30.45 | 43，205 | 3.61 32.84 | （2）${ }^{072}$ | （i）${ }^{9}$ | （1）${ }^{533}$ | （i）${ }^{29}$ | （2）${ }^{737}$ |  | 3，${ }_{1}$ ， 47 | （12．${ }^{23}$ | 36， 188 | 3.89 36.28 |

U．S．BUSINESS TAX RETURNS， 1962
Table M．－active corporaition returns：relative sampling variability of selected frequency estimates，at the two standard deviation level，by industrial group－Continued

| 宕 |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 会会 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  <br>  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { 富 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |
|  | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline . & \\ \frac{R}{2} & \sigma \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | d. |  |  <br>  |
|  | 崇 |  |  <br>  |  |  |
| 寺 |  |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\approx} \underset{\sim}{\approx} \underset{\sim}{\sim}$ |  <br>  |
|  | 悬 ${ }_{\text {崖 }}$ |  |  |  |  |


greph: ,

## dno．23 THITM




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Finarec. insuranct, wid real estate. } \\
& \text { Earking....................... } \\
& \text { Credit ap-nriuz other than benks. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Other bustnese service......................................... } \\
& \text { Automotive servicos and other repair services. ........... } \\
& \text { Autanobile repair, automobily services, and Eqrages... }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\square$
$\square$
$\square$
eing ping

table m. -active corporation returns: relative sampling variability of selected frequency estimates, at the two standard deviation level, by industrial group-Continued


[^2]Internal Revenue Regions and Districts


## BASIC TABLES

## CORPORATE AND NONCORPORATE BUSINESSES

Page

1. Number, receipts, and selected deductions by selected industries.......... 26
Table 1．－NUMBER，RECEIPTS，AND SELECTED deduction items，for selected industries


|  | $\stackrel{8}{\sim}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 克 |
|  | 简 |
|  | － |
|  | \％ |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \％ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 令 |




CORPORATE AND NONCORPORATE BUSINESSES

CORPORATE AND NONCORPORATE BUSINESSES

CORPORATE AND NONCORPORA TE BUSINESSES

CORPORATE AND NONCORPORATE BUSINESSES


[^3]
## BASIC TABLES

## SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

Page
2. Number of businesses, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, and inventory, by industrial group ..... 32
3. Number of businesses, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, and inventory by selected industries and size of business receipts ..... 34
4. Number of businesses, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, net loss, and inventory by selected industries and size of net protit or net loss ..... 46
5. Income statement items by selected industries ..... 58
6. Income statement items by industrial division and size of business receipts ..... 63
T. Income statement items by industrial division and size of net profit ..... 76
8. Number of businesses, business receipts, and net profit, by ratio of net profit to business receipts for selected industries ..... 81
9. Number of businesses, business receipts, and inventory, by ratio of business receipts to inventory end-of-year, for selected Manu- facturing, Wholesale and Retail trade industries ..... 86
10. Inventories, by method of valuation, for selected industries ..... 88
11. Number of businesses and selected income and deduction items, by State and industrial division ..... 89
12. Number of returns, adjusted gross income, farm receipts, net profit or loss, other sources of income, and income tax after credits, by State and Internal Revenue District ..... 104
13. Number of returns, adjusted gross income, farm receipts, farm net profit, other sources of income, and income tax after credits, by size of adjusted gross income and size of net profit ..... 114
14. Number of returns, adjusted gross income, farm receipts, farm net loss, other sources of income, and income tax after credits, by size of adjusted gross income and size of net loss ..... 115

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Injustrial group} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Bremesses mish and without net mracit} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Businesses with net profyt} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hamber of} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Invent．．E A－Tf－rear} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Mutber of } \\
\& \text { Cusinezzes }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（Thousand dollars} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inventor：，end－oft－pear} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Mumber si＇
businesse． \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Anvent } \\
\text { (Thauand } \\
\text { (dollarss }
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \&  \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\text { Anoun } \\
\text { (Thousend } \\
\text { dollorsors }
\end{array}\right)
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Srioultare，Eorestr：＇} \& 1 \& \(\therefore\) \& 3i \& － \& \& \(n\) \& \& 9） \& a． \& \(10 \cdot\) \& 12. \& 12） \\
\hline \& 1．232．53 \& E，．7．0．0 \& \(\checkmark .200,760\) \& 28，394， 08 \& 2，752，098 \& \(10,5 \times 2.42^{27}\) \& \(-\cdots-2.220\) \& 15－332， 121 \& 8．51\％， \& 27， 666.780 \& ，，＋2， \(2 \times\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{9}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& 2，main \& \(52,-02,504\) \& 2，338，024 \& \％，331．680 \& \& \\
\hline ras． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{｜re，} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－， 32.18} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2．2．2， 2,889 \& \& \\
\hline （1ther rame．． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{222， 2 mm} \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 276，093 } \\ \hline 103,957 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline Horti valural fermics． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－ 2.58 .8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－112， 37} \& \& \\
\hline nhor arrie 1 ture，tre \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,02 \\
\hdashline, 247 \\
\end{array}
\] \&  \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{－} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(5 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{si}\)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {tinir }}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－} \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} \\
\hline Other minuly．including quart in－ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 15． \&  \& \& \\
\hline etrutter．．．． \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{边} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8，3，5，} \&  \& \(2,140^{2}, 2\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& not \& \％， \& 20， \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
23.20
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{2} \\
435, \\
32_{2}
\end{gathered},
\] \\
\hline Troral untre tre \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& － \& \& 318，\({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& 10，693 \&  \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& 226， 2 \& \& tritom \& \& ree， 3 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \&  \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 22， 36 \& \& －2， \& 8，3，346 \&  \& \(\therefore 3 \mathrm{c}\) \& 181.5 \& \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,2,013 \\
\& 60,78 \\
\& 13,124
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline －ntratiore not 611 \& \& \& Sos \& \& 4 \& \(3,4 \cdots\) \& 2，＜，\％ \& \& 1 \& \& 1，212 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{122， 21.1} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(\therefore\)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Appret snd ther finizted prajupa mede \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
24,589 \\
66,103 \\
6,393
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
3 ;, 310
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 4， \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（10．6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures \& ． 530 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Printine，putiening，and allied \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{2， 3,4} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12， 12.38} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{gathered}
13,62 \\
2,02 \\
2,0 i
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
32,321 \\
\(21,12^{7}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\xrightarrow{2,78 \%}\) \& ［71，533 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{32，254} \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{11,26}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Cherivale and alted prd \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Stene，M19\％，and \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\％，} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（2，3， 17} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\therefore 1810\)} \&  \& 2－1， 20.0 \& 10,0 \& 20．5sc \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{古，} \\
\hline Primary metal induetrier \& \& 20， \& 16， \(2.22^{2}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal prodres，except machiver \& \％ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
8,022 \\
23,011 \\
2,308 \\
18,54 \\
18,023
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \\
\hline  \& 15，396 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Transpretation equipment． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Other manufacturine i \& 23，200 \& 542， 223 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
 \\

\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
231.282 \\
1601120 \\
6,0,680 \\
6,6000
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Wholesale and retail trale． \\
wholesale traje． \\
Groceries and related producte \\
Electrical goods \\
Hardware，plumbing，heating and vooling equipnent，and supplies． \\
Beer，wine，and distilled alcoholic beverages \\
Dry goods and apparel．
\end{tabular}} \& 1，888，602 \& 82，37，310 \& 1，258，003 \& \(5,836,878\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1， 92.312} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(7,54 ., 551\)} \& 1，535，637 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30， 21.4 .561} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1， 6 \％ \(2+3\)} \& 5，45， 373 \& －1．165 \& 6，94， 42 \\
\hline \& －379， 3131 \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& 1，4，53，469 \& \& \& 70，239 \& \& \& 2，539．633 \& 7,2 \& 307， \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3， \(3^{2+120}\) \& \& 20，\({ }^{\text {20，}}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 32，283 \& 2，20 \& 34.539 \& 4，239 \& 259，332 \& 3.002 \& 32，362 \& 1，7，36 \& 31. \\
\hline \& 3，208 \& \& \& 26，375 \& \& \& 2，750 \& 585，893 \& 4，790 \& 27，45 \& 1，686 \& 19,2 \\
\hline \& 12，082 \& \& \& 02，005 \& 3，352 \& 53，502 \& 2，770 \& 442,279 \& 2．3\％0 \& 64，757 \& \& \\
\hline Pruse，chemicale，and allited products \& 6，730 \& 191，786 \& 2，772 \& 21，279 \& 3，90 \& \({ }_{\substack{21,128 \\ 2,730}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5,163 \\
7,725 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& －188，705 \& 2，607 \& 23,750
48,522 \& \& \({ }^{18}\) \\
\hline Wumber and const ruetricn waturiols， \& 3， 7121 \& 边 \& \& 03，905 \& \& 84,5 \& 14，289 \& 811， \& 11，025 \& 105，428 \& \& \({ }^{22} 6\) ， \\
\hline Wetor vehicies and antonat ive equip \& I1，535 \& 83，973 \& 10，300 \& 5，215 \& \& 115，432 \& \&  \& \& \& \％，512 \& 100， 73 \\
\hline Parm produets－raw na \& \(\begin{array}{r}17,533 \\ \hline 186,580 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \&  \& 22， 27.184 \& 36e， \(4 \times 3\) \& 5，700 \&  \& 152，082 \& 2， \(2,53,5364\) \& \({ }_{2}^{20,2,513}\) \& \& 33．0．25 \& 30， \\
\hline Retail trade． \& 1，514，774 \& 68，439，778 \& 965 ， \& －，187，489 \& 2， 666,729 \& 0， 348,280 \& 1，223，834 \& 61，562，010 \& \& ＜．684， 98 b \& 84.223 \& ，783， \\
\hline Food．．．．．．． \& 321，51－ \& 17，195，366 \& \& 768，555 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Grocery \& \begin{tabular}{c}
267,872 \\
\(\substack{3,980}\) \\
\(\substack{\text { a }}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 15，787， 750 \& 260，4，43 \& －629，3，74 \& \begin{tabular}{c}
220,730 \\
2,755 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 933，572 \& \(223,86 \%\)

11,052 \&  \& ${ }^{139}$ ， \& \&  \& ${ }^{81}$ <br>
\hline Bakeries．．．．．．．．．．
Other food stores． \& ${ }_{39,665}$ \& 4， $94.60,843$ \& 20，860 \& 89， 4.398 \& \& － 31,283 \& \& ${ }^{42595,736}$ \& 17， 11.405 \& 96，005 \& \& 27， <br>
\hline Seneral merchandise． \& 136，359 \& 3，037，660 \& 59，500 \& 23\％，269 \& 71，448 \& 522，029 \& 106，565 \& 2，769，528 \& 55，172 \& \& \& －2， <br>
\hline Apparel and accessori \& 54，811 \& 2，733，774 \& 31，482 \& 223，191 \& 48,777 \& 663，850 \& E2，759 \& 2，493，297 \& 26，866 \& 263，382 \& 40，378 \& 599，98 <br>
\hline Purniture，home furni \& 78,914

65,549 \& 3，127，132 \& 54，691 \&  \& 56，977 \& 516，350 \& ${ }^{63,528}$ \& 2，250， 717 \& | 477.162 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 3 | \& 293,569

29.395 \&  \& 4.59 <br>
\hline Automotive dealers：
Casoline
service sta \& 65,549
197,065 \& 7，323，2．25 \& 42， 258 \& － \& －2，23 \& 766,866
403,277 \& 167，683 \& 6， $20,67,350$ \& ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{3}$ \&  \& －3，133 \& 3n， <br>
\hline Eating and drinting ！ \& 298，230 \& 8，430，502 \& 240，322 \& 700， 488 \& 188，258 \& 194，528 \& 233，199 \& 7，391，003 \& 194，751 \& 803， 893 \& 154，547 \& 167，2 <br>
\hline Building materials，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ，
Hardware and ferm equi \& 25,027
36,292 \& 2， $1,4070,055$ \&  \& －98，526 \& － 17,591 \& 216,885
673,675 \& $\xrightarrow{20,222} 3$ \& $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,308,300 \\ & 2,329,689\end{aligned}\right.$ \& $\underset{\substack{21,263 \\ 25,308}}{2}$ \& 115，332 \& \％ 12.159 \& 1912， <br>
\hline rdware and farm equipmer \& 36，292 \& 2，580，921 \& 29，388 \& 14， 176 \& \& 673，675 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

sole proprietorships

Nors
Nors: See text for explanatary statements and "Desamiption of the sumples and Limitations of the Data

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS
Table 3.-numaer of businesses, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, and inventory, by selected industries and size of business receipts


[^4]SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS
Table 3.-ntmber of businesses, business receipts depreciation, net profit, and inventory, by selected industries and size of business receipts-Con.

footrictes at end of tabie.

Table 3．－number of businesses，business receipts，depreciation，net profit，and inventory，by selected industries and size of business receipts－Con

| tndustry and size of tusiress receipts | Businesses with ard w thout prolit |  |  |  |  |  | Susinesses with net profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of businesses |  |  |  1以ごに 1ロニ゙5） <br> （Thousand dollara） | Invertory，end－t－year |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { tusinesses } \end{aligned}$ | （Thowsand dollers） | Deprecia－ tion <br> （Thousand dollara） | Net prorit <br> （Thousend dollas：） | Invertors，end－of－year |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | N mber of businesse | Amourt （Thoussnd dollera） |  |  |  |  | Number of businespes | Amount （Thou eand dollere） |
| Consmention－Zontinuez | （1） | （こ） | （3） | （i） | （5） | （b） | （7） | （B） | （9） | （10） | （11） | （12） |
| other special trade contractors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 441，082 | 5，673，325 | 206，439 | 2，240，508 | 31，679 | 78，863 | 411，524 | 5，367， 222 | 181，561 | 1，100，205 | 27，808 | 66，738 |
| Under \＄5，000． | $\begin{array}{r} 256,500 \\ 66,772 \\ 64,906 \\ 27,266 \\ 14,306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 517,165 \\ 472,147 \\ 1,40,361 \\ 141, \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 313,090 \\ & 204,608 \\ & 251,166 \\ & 1 \cdot 1,627 \\ & 125,196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,709 \\ & 4,323 \\ & 8,826 \\ & 5,235 \\ & 4,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,714 \\ 5,7701 \\ 8,334 \\ 12,955 \\ 15,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244,221 \\ & 62,726 \\ & 61,434 \\ & 25,192 \\ & 13,762 \end{aligned}$ |  | 19，889 | 324,459209,053 | 3，969 |  |
| \＄5，000 under \＄10，000， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2，0052，2087,202 |
| \＄10，000 under \＄\＄25，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42，600 | 203，267 | 3，092 |  |
| \＄25，000 under \＄50，000． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33，421 | 255，580 | 4，530 | 9，14， 186 |
| \＄50，000 under \＄100，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20，055 | 118， 169 | 4，271 |  |
| \＄100，000 under \＄200，000． | $\begin{aligned} & 0,5^{7} \mathrm{i} \\ & 1,750 \\ & 33 i \\ & 6,5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,510 \\ \begin{array}{l} 10,209 \\ 4,007 \\ 1,067 \end{array}, \end{array}$ | 7，？18 | 2，521 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13,149 } \\ & 16,00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { E，} \\ 1,725 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 821,215492,448424 | 24,12210,047 | 74,155 33,662 | 2，427 | 13,022a，176 |
| \＄200，000 under \＄500，000．．． |  |  |  | 32，941 | 802 |  | 1，722 |  |  | 33，464 | 177 |  |
| \＄\＄1，000，000 under \＄ $50,000,000$ |  |  |  | －2， 285 | 111 | 2，720 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 492,948 \\ & 241,921 \end{aligned}$ | 10，607 |  |  | 7,759 1,217 |
| \＄5，000，000 or mare．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | ${ }^{12,056}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | － |
| Receipts nut report | 2， $\mathrm{i}+2$ | － | － |  | ${ }^{2}$ ） | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | － |  |  | －－ | － |  |
| Contractors Hot Allocatle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |
| Total | 27，752 | －4in， 298 | 19，（4） | $\cdots 2, \ldots 1$ | （2，540 | 23，493 | 22,01 | 410,078 | 15，296 | 78，515 | 1，412 | 23，196 |
| Under \＄5，000．． | $\begin{array}{r} 12,772 \\ 5,101 \\ 4,74 \\ 3.177 \\ 042 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,122 \\ & 1,649 \\ & 3,387 \\ & 6,015 \\ & 3,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,494 \\ 14,508 \\ 1,564 \\ 26,527 \\ 5,475 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 10， 894 | 22，878 | 1， 5911,010 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,878 \\ & 15,887 \end{aligned}$ | － | － |
| \＄5，000 under \＄10，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4，547 | 34,234 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄10，000 urder $\$ 225,000$. |  |  |  |  |  | 6，657 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,073 \\ & 3,076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,644 \\ & 58,253 \end{aligned}$ | 5，926 | 10，763 | 1，068 | 6，368 |
|  |  |  |  |  | －1，108 | 6，057 |  |  | 1， 579 |  |  |  |
| $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 200,000$. <br> $\$ 200,000$ under $\$ 500,000$. <br> \＄500，000 under \＄1，000，000． <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ under $\$ 5,000,000$ ． <br> \＄5，000，000 or more． <br> Receipts not reported． | $\begin{array}{r} 455 \\ 175 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,37 \\ & 40,359 \\ & 20,589 \end{aligned}$ | 7， 24.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,175 \\ 3,507 \\ 528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{2}\right)^{1764} \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,{ }^{206} \\ & (2) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | 459 | $\begin{aligned} & 68,370 \\ & 45,990 \\ & 20,989 \end{aligned}$ | 1，969 | 6，175 | $\begin{aligned} & (2)^{174} \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{2}, 006 \\ & \left.\mathbf{2}^{2} 2^{2}\right)^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 174 |  |  | 3，507 |  |  |
|  |  |  | － |  |  |  | 37 |  | 221 | － 528 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | － | － | － |  | － | － | － | － |  |
|  | （ ${ }^{2}$ | － | － | （ ${ }^{2}$ | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |
| MSHFACTUSHL |  | 6，726，267 |  |  | \％，4ic | 436,381 | 245，129 |  |  | $722^{\text {a }}$ ， 29 | 55，870 |  |
| rotal | 185，805 |  | 220， 36 | 057，081 |  |  |  | 5，913，533 | 186，033 |  |  | 201， 152 |
| Under \＄5，000．． | $\begin{aligned} & 64,5 c 2 \\ & 21,224 \\ & 35,0,05 \\ & 25,04 \\ & 15,336 \end{aligned}$ |  | 12， 209 | 24，432 | 15，301 | 11， c3a $^{\text {a }}$ | 45，179 | 95，824 | 5,340 | 30， 812 | 8，797 | 5，028 |
| \＄5，0va under \＄10， |  | $134,452$ | 16， 270 | 4，4，322 | 6，367 | 6，645 | 19，526 | 134，415 | 7，760 | － 2.71 | 4，992 | 4，486 |
| \＄10，000 under \＄2， |  | 575，552 | 31，523 | 121， 721 | 14， 260 | 28，322 | 31，339 | 519，917 | 27，326 | 129，789 | 12，312 | 22，652 |
| \＄25，000 under \＄50，er |  | a $3,360^{2}$ | 37， 243 | 12，226 | 24，0ct | 33，5，3 | 23， 338 | $8 \mathrm{C} 3,4.4$ | 32，902 | 134，548 | 12，237 | 27， 158 |
| \＄50，000 under \＄100，00 |  | 1， $0^{\circ}$ ， 379 | － 2,376 | 228，669 | 8，60e | 28， 807 | 13，572 | 062，317 | 35，249 | 134， 920 | 7，749 | 39，325 |
| \＄100，000 wider \＄200， 000 | a， 0 c | 1，350， $4 \times 14$ | 39，720 | 216，486 | 6，82\％ | 101， $2 \times 0$ | 8，243 | 1，218，371 | 35，75 | 122，580 | 6，002 | 71，032 |
| \＄200，000 under \＄\＄00，000 | 4，103 | 1，279， m | 24，294 | 73， 981 | 3，097 | 100，310 | 3，324 | 1，102，009 | 21，042 | 8C， 303 | 2，790 | 68，866 |
| \＄500，000 urder \＄1．0u0 | 1，131 | 20， 487 | 10， 227 | 12，376 | 1，038 | 84，692 | 926 | 643，722 | 12，472 | 26，${ }^{514}$ | 834 | 33，938 |
| \＄1，000，000 under \＄5，000． | 288 | $4-2,513$ | 3，235 | 4,945 | 266 | 24，087 | 277 | 264，763 | 2，986 | 11，831 | 157 | 18，667 |
| \＄5，000，000 or im Mre |  | 8，757 | $0^{4}$ | 472 |  | － | 2 | 8，757 | 69 | 472 | － |  |
| Receipts not repmirted． | 3，293 | － | 731 | 22，653 | （2） | $(2)^{2}$ | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| $\frac{\text { Food and Kindred Pruductes，Inelutirut }}{\text { Beverages．}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal | 17，828 | 1，452，155 | 28，143 | 69，933 | 7，781 | 74，211 | 14， 555 | 1，128，235 | 21，758 | 70，369 | 0，090 | 28，079 |
| Under $\$=, 000$ ． <br> \＄5，000 under \＄10， | 3，4120 | 12， $7 \times 2$ | 423 576 | 1，758 | 1，276 | 90.5 | 2，077 1，319 | 4，907 10,136 | 325 | 2，348 | 871 | 854 |
| \＄10．000 undes \＄2\％， | 3，519 | 62，188 | 2，805 | 9，370 | 1，108 | 1，196 | 2，750 | 52，272 | 2，298 | 9，529 | 974 | 1，048 |
| \＄25，000 under \＄\＄50．umu | $4,51 \mathrm{~min}$ | 157，074 | 3，972 | 24， 518 | 1，968 | 3，286 | 4,06 | 139，814 | 3，138 | 21，596 | 1，568 | 2，120 |
| \＄50，000 urider \＄\＄LOU，int | 2，202 | 159，213 | 3，$\rightarrow$ Eै | 21，123 | 1， $\mathrm{c}^{2} \mathrm{ta}$ | 2，506 | 1，861 | 132，362 | 2，863 | 11，086 | 98. | 2，331 |
| \＄100，000 under \＄20u， | 1，265 | 181， 3 z | －，290 | 8，9x | $8 \mathrm{8c}$ | 19，4183 | 1，031 | 145，707 | 2，780 | 9，802 | 648 | 6，058 |
| \＄200，000 under \＄50u，duen． | 1，009 | 332， 036 | 6，424 | 7，012 | 633 | 34，144 | 805 | 267，776 | 4，531 | 10，726 | 633 | 6，473 |
| \＄500，000 under \＄2．000．000， | $\square 16$ | 209，783 | 5，cat | P， 993 | 375 | 6，474 | 415 | 298，783 | 5，020 | 8，993 | 375 | 6，476 |
| \＄1，000，000 unier 4 \＄．000， 20. | $2 \cdots$ | 23＊．198 | 88. | 1，14\％ | 143 | 6，500 | 42 | 76，485 | 748 | 2，628 | 41 | 2，721 |
| \＄5，000，000 ur mint． |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | － |  |
| Recelpte nut merited | （－） |  | （＇） | （2） | ${ }^{(2)}$ | （2） | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| Lumber and wod Frudu！tie，Ekcert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petal | 46，056 | 1，107，693 | －2，822 | 74， 457 | 5，505 | bu， 103 | 38，303 | $88^{\circ}, 37$ ， | 49，218 | 109，210 | 4，400 | 20，576 |
| Under $\$ 5.000$. | 19，879 | － 0.219 | － 4 ， 31 | 12，394\％ |  | （2）${ }^{354}$ | 15，583 | 32， 608 | 2，251 | 13，420 | （2） | （2） |
| \＄5，000 wider \＄10，00u | 7，138 | 51，700 | 4，546 | 13， 225 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $(2)^{2}$ | 6，537 | 46，892 | 3，428 | 13，948 | （2） |  |
| \＄10，000 under \＄25．vul）． | 8，402 | 145，278 | 21，422 | 21，691 | 1，102 | 1，046 | 7，965 | 131，880 | 9，733 | 23，560 | 1，001 | 1，198 |
| \＄25，000 under | 5，086 | 176，074 | 12，387 | 14， 387 | 1，271 | 2， 8.48 | －， 382 | 150，195 | 10，057 | 17，360 | （2）${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { ）}}$（ 7 | （ ${ }^{\left.\frac{1}{2}\right\}^{667}}$ |
| \＄50，000 under \＄100， 100 | 2，3¢2 | 103，707 | 11，416 | 12，762 | 674 | 8，264 | 1，ab2 | 135，200 | 10，007 | 15，397 | （2） | ${ }^{2}$ ） |
| \＄100，000 under \＄200，000， | 1，500 | 230，304 | 9,294 | 13，760 | 747 | 10， 153 | 1，200 | 184，739 | 8，433 | 14，593 | 546 | 5，102 |
| \＄200，000 under \＄500，000， | 500 | 140， 248 | 1，936 | 8，5iph | 263 | 3，424 | 498 | 145，400 | 1，929 | 8，574 | 261 | 3，328 |
| \＄500，000 under \＄1，000， 2001. | 178 | 126， 905 | 6，688 | 525 | 152 | 38，246 | 74 | 47，580 | 3，005 | 1，928 | 49 | 4，715 |
|  | 18 | 25，252 | 385 | 243 | 11 | 1，014 | 12 | 14，922 | 285 | 436 | 7 | 715 |
| Receipts not reported． | 1，0is | － | 458 | ${ }^{2},{ }^{\text {，}} 274$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Printisme．Publizhint，and Allied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retg | 2a，523 | 827,527 | 36，213 | 228，538 | 13，687 | 32，321 | 23，782 | 771，533 | 32，254 | 124，703 | 11，827 | 27，701 |
| Undèr \＄\＄，woun． | 16，378 | 17，788 | 1，856 | 1，0133 | 3，315 | 2，395 | t， 573 | 13，901 | 926 | 3，883 | 2，235 | 1，307 |
| \＄5．00 urider \＄20．000． | 2，34 | 17，813 | 9999 | － 4.43 | ${ }^{941}$ | －527 | 1，977 | 14，768 | 846 5.369 | 5，234． | 904 | 402 |
|  | ¢，-13 | 109，548 | 5，772 | 25，71 | 2，939 | 6， 259 | E，¢60 | 105， 395 | 5，369 | 26，300 | 2，736 | 6，016 |
| \＄25，000 inder 事，年， | 5，204 | 173，073 | 8，916 | 31，356 | 3，486 | 6，760 | 4，969 | 171，556 | 8，752 | 31，666 | 3，252 | 6，212 |
| \＄50，000 under \＄10，ath | 2，221 | 22C， 382 | 9，65C | 27，834 | 2，036 | 6， 4 C6 | 2，726 | 185，792 | 7，499 | 24，201 | 1，735 | 3，964 |
|  | 1， 324 | 191， $\mathrm{t}^{7} \mathrm{C}$ | 7，099 | 20,768 | 842 | －，958 | 1，315 | 2ac， 896 | 7，072 | 20， 809 | 838 | 4，792 |
| \＄500，000 under \＄1，000，00 | 173 | P，354 | 1，796 | 7，024 | 128 | 5，010 | 168 | 89，105 | 1，790 | 7，700 | 127 | 5，008 |
|  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Feceipts not reported． | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | （2） | （2） | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |

[^5]SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS



[^6]SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS
Table 3.-NUMBER OF BUSINESSES, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, DEPRECIATION, NET PROFIT, AND INVENTORY, BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF BUSINESS RECEIPTS-CON.


[^7]table 3．－number of businesses，business receipts，deprectation，net profit，and inventory，by selected industrles and size of business receipts－con

| Industy and sise ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Nusiness recelpts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number of businessee | Musir： Hs $^{2}$ meceipts <br> （Thous and doller：） |  |  | Im， |  | bearer |  |  |  | Lewnat，entot－y |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | MH： | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Anvursit } \\ & \text { (Moviend } \\ & \text { oollera) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ALuture ？ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Anmurt } \\ & \text { (Thaisand } \\ & \text { dolisare) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  urvery stoms，peat，Cish，Prut， and vegetable anrkets | （i） | （2） | 3） | n） | 11 | （c） | （－） | e） | －${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1．） | （21） | 1.2 |
|  | 20\％， 872 | 15， 987,594 | 104， 093 | 120， 47 | $22, \times 3$ | 73， 7 | 2，， |  | 1 $\quad$ ， | $n_{1,2,0^{\prime \prime}}$ | 120，$\quad .1$ |  |
| Tuta2．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,(\sim 1) \\ & 2 x, 611 \end{aligned}$ | 62，243 | 2，187 | $\therefore, 71{ }^{\circ}$ | 24， all $^{\text {a }}$ | 11,9212,548 | 11， 322 | ［1， 1 | 1，616 | 10， 4 ce 3 | 2，31．． | － |
| \＄5，00 urser \＄10，00 |  | 196， 933 |  | 11， 500 | 19，．14 |  | 17．33\％ |  | 2， |  |  |  |
| \＄20，00 trier \＄25．00 |  | 1， 065,817 | 25． 597 | 5E，28\％ | 4 | 9，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， 127 | 49,302 | 801，74 | 16，${ }^{\sim} \%$ | 73， 212 | 3．，35： | －$\because 2.582$ |
| \＄2s，00w urdor | 65，862 | 2，412，531 | 26，718 | 133,25 170,52 | 5n， 11 | 175， 210 | 58， 800 |  | 2， | 257， 43 |  |  |
| \＄wa，ave under sia，un | 25,52510,9002,04241 | 3，497，484 | 32，5x | 120，830 | 27，．．．＂ | $\begin{aligned} & 262,7, \\ & 158,51 \\ & 54,12 \\ & 21,21 \end{aligned}$ | 23， 25 | 3，253，2＊＊ |  | 135,23 | 22，＂ | 256，${ }^{23}$ |
| \＄20，000 under \＄00，000 |  | 3，24，458 | 32，387 | है＇， 20 ？ | 2， 4 |  | $\therefore$ 黾 | 1， 272,625 | 10，men | 20，051 | 1， 154 |  |
| \＄say，wo under ${ }^{\text {sin }}$ ，an ，a |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,473,200 \\ & 3 \text { 3 }, 67 \\ & 43,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,197 \\ & 2,624 \end{aligned}$ | 2？，bus |  |  |  |  |  | 25，25 |  | 13， 3 ，1111 |
| \＄，N0，00，unser ss，00， |  |  |  | ＋，61\％ | 23\％ |  | 237 | － $32, \ldots 1$ | 2， 2,1 | 8，0，45 | 23. | 11， 663 |
| \＄，，00．Now or a re．．．．． |  |  |  | ：810 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\therefore 23$ |  | 13 | $\therefore$ | 3：5 |
| Recelpes nit reprred． | $\infty_{0}$ ： | － | 22.2 |  |  |  | － |  | － | － | － | － |
| ITal． | 136，359 | 3，037，600 | 59，4，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 235，20．7 | 71，－ 4 | 522，027 | 1ut， 50 m | 2，＂10\％ 229 | 5， $1 \cdot 2$ | 25： $2 \times 2$ | $\cdots$－IL． | 4，43，424 |
| Under $\$^{5}, 000$ | －6，398 | 98，966 | 0，611 | 13，280 | 18， $33 \cdot$ | 17，029 | 40.461 | $75,4.4$ | 2，78 | 21，588 | $3, \cdots 45$ | 9，224 |
| ＊5，wo under \＄1c， | 15，17\％ | 110，438 | －4，310 | 14，（00） | 8， 571 | 26，732 | 12，120 | 88， 187 | 3．303 | 18， 3 36 | u，456 | 12， 564 |
| \＄20，00 urder \＄5， | 22，Cet | 355，161 | 8，886 | －3，278 | 14，513 | 51，94， | 18，434 | 24，275 | ， 383 | 4， 795 | 11， 522 | 39， 776 |
| s2s，00 under ：\％ 50,00 | 14， 259 12， 65 | 496,028 770,989 | \％7，703 | 48， 395 | 12，459 | 100,759 254,939 | $12,88 \mathrm{C}$ $2 ¢, 556$ | 48.1034 | －0， 313 | 4－5， 6.46 | 11， 383 | 883，764 |
| \＄ 0 ，000 under \＄104， | 12， 65 | 770，989 | 11，04 | 58，59 | 12，582 | 254，939 | 2.255 | 734,733 | 11，522 | 61，3？ 5 | 12， 231 |  |
| \＄100，000 unser \＄20， | 4，902 | 046， 623 | 11， $\mathrm{CL}^{17}$ | 39， 217 | －， 757 | 214，372 | 4，458 | 584，756 |  | 42， 15 | 4，313 | 90， 28 Cc |
|  | ${ }^{143}$ | 88，970 | 1，978 | －1，4，4 | －10． | 4，814 | 143 | 88， 476 | 1，978 |  | ， 109 | 53， 214 |
| \＄1．00，000 under \＄ 5.000, | 23 | 28，371 | －416 | 1，149 | 23 | 4，5e3 | 22 | 27，297 | －391 | 1，102 | 22 | 4，419 |
| \＄5，00，000 or more． | 1 | 6，114 | 56 | $13 \cdot$ | 1 | 426 | 1 | ¢，214 | Et | 13. | 1 | 4 Cl |
| seceipts tut rep | 782 | － | 27 | 1.470 | （2） | （2） | － | － | － |  |  |  |
| Apparel ana accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 64，811 | 2，733，774 | 31，482 | 223，191 | 48，777 | 063， 806 | 52，759 | 2，493，297 | 25，8ect | 203，382 | 46，27， | 508，42， |
| Under \＄5，000． | $1 \mathrm{c}, 88 \mathrm{i}$ | 25， 225 | 1，023 | 1，733 | 4， 591 | 19，250 | 7，204 | 18，518 | 401 | 5， 0,54 | 2，729 | 12，557 |
| 35，00 under ：1 | \％，957 | 58， 122 | 1，293 | 16，559 | 3，917 | 18，808 | 5，7．5 | 42， 178 | 938 | 13， 563 | 2，639 |  |
| \＄10，000 under \＄25，00 | 13，998 | 233， 897 | 3，381 | 18，981 | 21， 603 | 78，881 | 12，578 | 179， 708 | 2，331 | 25， 825 | － 51213 | 55， 116 |
| \＄25，00 under s50，00 | 13，901 | 501，218 | 4，962 | 48,265 | 12，557 | 125，351 | 12，558 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 435，} \\ \hline 785 \\ \hline 35,501\end{array}$ | 4， 4 25 | 55， 30 | 21， 013 | 136，677 |
| \＄50，000 under \＄i00，000 | 11，408 | 74，957 | 8，524 | 59，819 | 14，242 | 175，869 | 16，690 | 735，501 | 7，895 | 75， 402 | 16，128 | 175，073 |
| \＄100，000 under \＄200，000． | 5，176 | 673，733 | 7， 365 | 57，435 | 5，071 | 146， 469 | 5，103 | 665， 133 | 6，we | 58， $\mathrm{cc}^{2}$ | 5，033 | 14， 5,405 |
| \＄200，000 under \＄500，000 | 1，356 | 382，147 | 4，670 | 23，246 | 1，212 | 50,675 | 1，153 | 331，809 | 3，766 | 24，884 | 2， 109 | $54,39{ }^{\circ}$ |
| \＄500，000 under \＄1，000，000 | 115 | 7c， 171 | 49 | 2，642 | 115 | 9,673 | 125 | 7，171 | 40 | 2，092 | 115 | 9， 673 |
| \＄7．000，000 urder \＄5．00， | 8 | 9，053 | 56 | 455 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 2，267 | 8 | 9，053 | 50 | 455 | $\varepsilon$ | 2，267 |
| \＄5，000，000 or acre | 1 | 5，351 | 18 | 125 | 1 | 617 | 1 | 5，351 | 18 | 125 | 1 | 617 |
| Receipts mot reported． | （2） | － | － | （2） | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| Furniture，home furnishings，and equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| マotal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 78，916 | 3，127，131 | 54，691 | 261，991 | 56，974 | 526，306 | 03，528 | 2，854， 717 | 47，162 | 203， 64 | 45,206 | 459，579 |
| Under \＄t， 000. | 16，951 | 37，724 | 2，797 | 3，255 | 6， $78 \%$ | 6.199 | 11，267 | 27，750 | 1，68 | 8，8tt | 3，333 | 2，（4， 6 |
| \＄5，000 urser s－0， 0 | 9，267 | 68， CE 2 | 2，381 | 8，584 | 5，804 | 8， 527 | 7，179 | 53，348 | 1，761 | 12， 034 | 4， 106 | 5，452 |
| \＄10，000 wider \＄25，0 | 20，490 | 336，641 | 16，241 | 41，849 | 25，824 | 57， 333 | 16，662 | 27\％，975 | ¢，19： | 5x， 72 | 12，778 | $4.4,347$ |
|  | 12，745 | －62，157 | 9，657 | －4，091 | 11，108 | 81， 202 | 11，002 | 399， 54.4 | 8，354 |  | 9,598 9,203 | 67， 22. |
| \＄50，000 under \＄100，00 | 21，251 | 80， 958 | 13，056 | 66， 61 C | 20，368 | 140，059 | 11， 020 | 726，014 | 12，326 | 7，20． | －，203 | lix， 800 |
| \＄100，000 under $\$ 200,000$. | 5，427 | 743，507 | 9，761 | 54，972 | 5， 114 | 123，616 | 5，165 | 707，197 | 9，762 | 57，914 | 2，200 | 120，816 |
| \＄200，000 urser \＄500，000． | 2，206 | 598， 746 | 6，252 | 38，834 | 2， 21 | 90， 153 | 2，262 | 507，57a | 6，243 | 38， 253 | 2，018 | 80，907 |
| \＄500，000 urder s $1.000,00$ | 102 | 65， 162 | 351 | 3，344 | 9 | 8，431 | 162 | 65，262 | 351 | 3，344 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | ， 631 |
| \＄1，000，000 under $\mathbf{s 5} 50001$ | 11 | 14，134 | 159 | 70 | 11 | $4 \varepsilon$ | 11 | 16，23in | 209 | 707 | 11 | － |
| \％5，000，000 or avre | － |  | － | － |  | － | － | － | － |  | － |  |
| Receipts not reporter． | 574 | － | 56 | 1249 | （2） | － | － | － | － |  | － |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal． | 65，549 | 7，323，425 | －2，458 | 232，928 | － 4 ， 273 | 76\％，806 | 49，673 | 4，45，971 | 3E， 35.7 | 278， 34. | 36， 183 | 670,062 |
| Under \＃s，avo． | 13， 31 | 28，66C | 936 | 515 | 5，625 | 11，145 | ¢，922 | 16，728 | 323 | 0， 024 | 2， 098 | 3，426 |
|  | 5，457 | 39，173 | 499 | 2，982 | 2，5， 5 | 0，334 | －，145 | $3 \mathrm{C}, 271$ | 143 | 6，425 | 1，758 | 5， C 52 |
| 3：0，000 wide $=225,00$ | 8，957 | 148，563 | 1，989 | 4，832 | 5，907 | 23，758 | 6，523 | 166，976 | 1，321 | 13， 555 | $\cdots, 346$ | 15， 16 |
| \＄25，axe trider \＄ 50,000 | 8，973 | 131，166 | 3，491 | 19，525 | 6，evis | 51，185 | 7，105 | 264，592 | 2，488 | 25，50e | 5,279 | 37， 302 |
| \＄50，000 under \＄200，000 | 10，181 | 733，273 | 8，215 | 42，504 | 8，825 | 221，198 | 8，725 | 632，90x | 7，35 | 46，372 | 7，673 | 16＂， 326 |
| \＄200，000 mider 2200,000 | 7，816 | 1，197，902 | 6，996 | 43，937 | 6，464 | 123，223 | 6，524 | 423， 805 | 6，33x | 51，545 | 5,283 | Q 2,315 |
| \＄200，00 under $\$ 500,000$. | ¢，893 | 2，091，995 | 11， 152 | 57，287 | 5，022 | 225， 24.4 | t，069 | 1，20， 012 | ， 352 | 54， 27 | 5，253 | 217， 259 |
| \＄500，000 erder | 2，498 | 1，767，229 | 6，26i | 39，292 | 2，739 | 136，277 | 2， 398 | 1，609，184 | $0,0 \mathrm{c}$ | 41，517 | 1，639 | 12， 2 ， 73 |
| \＄1，000，000 urder $3=, 000, \ldots$ | 763 | 1， 01,739 | 2，757 | 21，456 |  | 69， 882 | 655 | 111，28C | 2，372 | 22， 286 |  | 60， 8.84 |
| \＄5，000，000 or zore．． | 7 | 43， 626 | 98 | 579 |  | 1，856 |  | 43，624 | 98 |  | 3 | 1， 8.5 |
| Receipts not reported．． | 980 | － | 67 | ${ }^{2} 686$ | （2） | ${ }^{(2)}$ | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Sasolite service statiers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To： | 197，076 | 12，668，486 | 97，865 | 558，375 | 156，835 | 403， 277 | 16\％， 681 | 20，077，856 | 85， 2 ct 2 | 005，223 | 137，366 | 7rs， 223 |
| Ueder $\$ 5,000$. | 13，964 | 39，535 | 860 | 4，202 | 6， 383 | 3，746 | 3，407 | 20，23in | 5．．．． | 7，224 | $4,24 C$ | 2，－22 |
| 敖，000 whder | 12，038 | 90， 035 | 1，851 | 3，817 | T，031 | 7，816 | 8，179 | 62，099 | i，439 | 8，314 | －5，36 | 4,34 |
| \＄10，000 under \＄25，060． | 35，424 | 603，990 | 7，486 | 37，209 | 24， 001 | 3，913 | 27，889 | 478，057 | 5， 67 | －0， 120 | 18，956 | 24，4\％ |
| 325，000 under 350,000 | 47，508 | 1，733，C61 | 16，198 | 87,342 | 38，922 | 68，488 | 4,172 | 1，471，37a | 13， 21.4 | 262， 2 LE | 36， 631 | 5， $\mathrm{CB}^{7}$ |
| \＄50，000 urder \＄icou．0 | 54，003 | 3，832，903 | 30，215 | 24， 917 | 48， 18 | 126，009 | $5 \mathrm{C}, 011$ | 3，55c，380 | 27，285 | 213，278 | 45， 167 | 118，Cut |
| \＄100，000 inder $\$ 200,000$. | 28， $3 \times 6$ | 3， 223,594 | 29，371 | 16\％， 128 | 26，794 | 112，34n | 26，768 | 3，627， 1.27 | 27，16e | 171， 77 | 25．018 | 10：，764 |
| \＄200，000 rier $\$ 300,000$. | 5，353 | 1，358，381 | 10，719 | 47，273 | 5，011 | 45，35： | 4，9im | 1，2bt， 588 | 5，236 | －$-8,8$ | － 50 | 42，501 |
| \％ 500,000 rier iz，000，200． | 26 C | 156， 616 | 875 | 5，009 | 256 | 5，701 | 266 | 156，E1E | $8 \%$ | 5，4\％ | 256 | 5，701 |
| \＄1，000，000 mier 3：，000，000 | 19 | 29，971 | 290 | 1，195 | 19 | 94 | 17 | 2，4＂1 | 20 | 1，295 | 19 | 仙 |
| \＄5，000，000 or mare．．．． | － |  | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Receipts tot reported． | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |  |  | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | － |

Foctnoses as exd of tatie．



[^8]SOLE PROPRIE TORSHIPS



[^9]SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS
Table 3.-NUMBER of bUSinesses business receifts, depreciattor, net profit, and inventory, by selected industries and size of business receipts - Con


Euntar "er at and it tatile.

SOLE PROPRIETORSHPS
Table 3. - Number of businesses, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, md inventory, by selegtrd indusikifs and size or business receipls - Con,


Foutwites at exi fi matle.

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS
Table 3.-NIMBER OF BUSINESSES, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, DEPRECIATION, NET PROFIT, AND inventnry, by SELECTED induStries and Size of business receipts -Con.




## SOLE PROPRIE TORSHIPS




[^10]SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS



[^11]SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS
Table 4.-number of businesses, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, net loss, and inventory by selected industries and size of net profit OR NET LUSS-COntinued




SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS


| Selected industries and size of net profit or net loss | Businesses with ret prolit |  |  |  |  |  | Businesze：لithit net prorit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of businesses | Eusiness receipts <br> （Thousand dolters） | Depreci－ ation <br> （Thousand dollers） | Net <br> profit <br> （Thous and dollers） | Inventory，end－of－year |  | Number of tusinessea | Business receipt．s <br> （Thousand dol／sers） | Iepreci－ ation <br> （Thousand dullars） | thet <br> lose <br> （Thousand dollars） | Inventory，end－of－wear |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of businesses | forount <br> （Thousand dollars） |  |  |  |  | Number of businesses | Arncurt <br> （Thoweand doliars） |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAII TAADE－－Continued Wholesale Trade | （1） | $(2$ | （2） | is | ． | （6） | ． 1 | E | 191 | （10） | （11） | （12） |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 270.439 | 15．579．024 | 204，17 | 1．534．036 | 77.915 | 877.178 | 48.54 | 1，173，820 | 29， 885 | Re． 15 ¢ | 10．397 | 74.084 |
| Under \＄2，000． | 96.246 | 1，226，170 | 27，305， | 时，700 | 14，963 | 54.507 | 36．454 | $49^{4}, 089$ | 15，910 | 20，928 | 21，417 | 34，317 |
| \＄2，000 under \＄5，000． | 75，024 | 2，025，965 | 39，675． | 255.372 | 22.147 | 159，24 | ，, 88 | －20，tinc | 10，552 | 27，67．． | 3，818 | 23，441 |
| \＄5，030 unjer \＄10，000． | 55，377 | 3．072．201 | 50.05 .3 | 298.281 | 10， 2 24， | 178． 5 ce | 1，618 | 83， 34 | 783 | 12，036 | 807 | 3，463 |
| \＄10，000 unter \＄15，000．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 21，114 | 2，146， $3 \times 6$ | 28，505 | $=\cdots,+2{ }^{\text {con }}$ | 194 | $141,2^{\sim}$ | 1，275 | 97， | 1，22e | 14，3046 | 20. | 4，385 |
| \＄15，000 under $\$ 20,000$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 10，295 | 1，633，39 | 19，93－ | 27.3 | ， 030 | 410，294 | $1+7$ | 34，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1，007 | 3.896 | 198 | 2，953 |
| \＄20，000 under \＄25．000．． | 5，220 | 1，303， 2 re ${ }^{2}$ | 10.90 | 116，294 | $\therefore, 416$ | $4_{4}, 474$ | 22 | 1，836 | 176 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 18 | 560 |
| \＄25，000 under \＄$\$ 50,000$. | 6.251 | 2，009，30 | 18，400 | 202，369 | $\because \square^{2}$ | 102．71n | 190 | 12，001 | 206 | 4， 54.3 | 13 | 1，405 |
| \＄50，000 under \＄100，000． | 313 | 711，774 | 3，730 |  | 40 | 31，0i1 | 3 | 1，960 | ， | 250 | 2 | 16 |
| \＄100，000 under \＄250，000． | $6{ }^{3}$ | 135，11m | 1，44 | 2.490 | ${ }^{1}$ | －，13¢ | ${ }^{2}$ | 289 | － | 1，100 | 4 | 19 |
| \＄250，000 or more．．．．． | 1 | 1， 1 ： | $\checkmark$ | 201 | 1 | 230 | 1 | 22， $17 \times$ | 22 | 2 t | 1 | 2，840 |
| Aremkever．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | $1^{1}$ ， | － |  | （1） | （2） |
| Groceries and related products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34， 20 | 2，300， 12 | 32．74 ${ }^{-1}$ | 20， $0+3$ | 14．204． | 21，2 $2^{5}$ | 4,0 ？ | $3-1.55$ | 5，743 | 9.013 | 1，698 | ¢．002 |
| Under \＄2，000． | 11．020 | 275.205 | 4.02 | 11，पie | 3，10\％ | － 5 ， 4 | 3，5，4m | c5，464 | 3.153 | $2.32{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| \＄2，000 under $\$ 5,000$ ． | 14，732 | 2，\％，05 | 9，104 | 20， $17 \%$ | $\therefore 100$ | 21， 63 |  |  |  |  | $\{$（2） | （1） |
| \＄5，000 under \＄10，000． | 2，787 | 988.178 | 3，911 | 00，070 | 3.90 | 14，700 | \} 1,263 | EqE，uris | 2，583 | 7，222 | \｛（1） | （1） |
| \＄10，000 under \＄15，000． | 2，45 | 451.201 | $\cdots 521$ | 30.1789 | 1，298 | 13.100 |  |  |  |  | （ ${ }^{1}$ ） |  |
| \＄15，000 under \＄20，000． | 272 | 43 | 2，Jtem | 1＂，M2 | 378 | 11， 210 | 1 | に） | － | 15 | － | － |
| \＄20，000 under \＄25，000． | i1） | $1{ }^{2}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ |  | 121 |  | 2 | 5.4 |  | St | 2 | 66 |
| \＄25，000 under $\$ 50,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. ． | 759 | 42，．．． | $c_{1} 2: 1$ | in， |  | 15．2mic |  | － | － |  | － |  |
| \＄50，000 under $\$ 105,005 . . . . .$. <br> \＄100，000 under \＄250， 130 | 1. | L．． | 1） | $1^{1}, \ldots$ | 12） | 12 | － | － | － |  | － |  |
|  <br> \＄250，000 or more．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | L．， 121 | 4 | 1， $2 \times$ | 11 | ， | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| Breakever．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Harhillery，equipment ati 3 cupplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total． | 14，278 | －1i，m | 11．，＇＊ | 1．．．．13 | ＋6） | 7 r． | ， 22 | －1．7． 2 － | 4 | 11．${ }^{13}$ | 1，405 | ． 801 |
| Under $\$ 2.003$. | － 220 |  | 1，iot | ， 5 | 1，454 | 5，－20 | i，11． | 7， 61 | 2til | 1，310 | $1 \times \mathrm{O}$ | 1，231 |
| \＄2，003 under $\$ 5, v 00 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. <br> ＊ 4,000 under $\$ 10,000$ ． | 20 | 11．0． 3 | こっこて | 12， | ， | 23．．－2－ | 203 | 22.124 | $\because$ | 2，703 | C） 704 | 5.537 |
| \＄10，000 urder $\$ 15,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | \％ 2 | $160+1$ | 2， $2 \times 4$ | 1＇， | 2， | 15，194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄15，000 unter \＄20，000． | ， 25 | $10^{+} \ldots$ | ，24 | 1－， |  | 7， 1 | 4.1 | 14，\％ | 282 | t， 30.4 | （ ${ }^{1}$ ） | （1） |
| \＄20，000 under \＄25，000． | （ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | 11 |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄25，000 urider \＄50，000 | （2） 4 | 14， | 1，110 | 1 $\because$－Fin | 1＊ | $8.4 \pm$. | ， |  |  |  | （2） | （2） |
| \＄50，090 under \＄100， 9000. | ： |  |  |  | $\sim$ | 5， |  | 2，－ | － |  | （1）－ | （1）${ }^{-}$ |
| \＄250，500 or more．．．． | － | ＂＇． | － | － | － | uus | － | 1 | － | 1 | （，） | （1） |
| Breaknven．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | ${ }^{1}$ | （1） | － | － | － | － |
| Fara products－raw thaterials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tatal． | 14，${ }^{2}$ | 二小， | 21.71 | 4．28 | $\cdots,{ }^{\circ} \times 1$ | 1231， 925 | 1，229 | 22－10．22 | 1，555 | ，782 | 1.230 | 7，460 |
| Under \＄$\$ 2,000$. | ，, 71 | \％$\%$ ， | $\therefore$ ¢ | ，1－1 | ．${ }^{\text {cre}}$ | ，374 | －2，＂or | 107.111 | ＋12 | 2，249 | 964 | 1．501 |
| ＊2．000 under $\ddagger 5.0010$ | $\cdots$ | － | ，12． | 11．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ， | 2，等 | －${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄，Ov0 under $\$ 10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. <br> $\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 1$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | 1＇， | 1，\％ | 13． 503 | \} $6^{51}$ | $33^{4} .779$ | 2，511 | ${ }^{5}, 084$ | 191 | 2，008 |
| $\$ 10,000 \text { under } \$ 15,001, ~ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$ | 1，01 | 12， | ， 01 | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄20．000 under \＄2 $25,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~_{\text {，}}$ | 12 |  | 3.4 |  | ，0，2\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | （ ${ }^{1}$ ） | （1） | （1） | （1） | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | （1） |
| \＄50．000 under $\$ 100,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. <br> $\$ 100,040$ under $\$ 250,001$ | \％ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | －． 307 |  | ＂ | － | － | － |  |
| 中2s0， 00 l or more．．．． | － |  | － | ， | － | $\cdots$ |  | $\overline{-}$ | 22 | col | 1 | 2，840 |
| Ereakeven． | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － | （1） | （1） |
| Other wholesali＂itate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total． | ．－v2，374 |  | 132． $3^{3}$ | 1．2\％， | －，${ }^{3}$ | $597.24=$ | 34， 682 | 469.114 | 19，650 | 57,247 | 12，204 | 52，221 |
| Under \＄ $\mathbf{2}^{2}, 0000$ ， | 35,245 |  | $13, \because 1$ | 11， 1.63 | 14．219 | 39， 21 | $2^{m} .977$ | 329，097 | 11，505 | 15，0：1． | 8，889 | 29，221 |
| \＄2，000 under \＄$\$ 5.000$. | $53,00 \mathrm{~m}$ | 1．317， 7 \％ | 20， 272 | 14， 4 ， 2 | 17．274 | 101，535 | 6．631 | 118．489 | 5，691 | 21，514 | 2，806 | 15，793 |
| \＄5，000 under \＄10，000 | 40，ou＊ | 1， | 33． | －2， 170 | 11．n5 | 137， |  |  | 4.47 | 6.264 |  | 2，362 |
| \＄10，000 under \＄15，000． | 11，05－ | 1，301，1＝2 | 14．2ut | 15－2． | $\cdots$ | 105，205 | －r | 62，045 | 580 | 10，432 | $r)$ |  |
| \＄15，002 under \＄20，000． | 01 |  | 2n． 317 | 12， | 2，5 | 5， 3 |  | 7.7 | 372 | 2，35 | 107 | 4.817 |
| \＄20，000 under $\$ 2^{5}, 003 . .$. | 4.053 | ，111．72a | 11， 2 ， | 71）， 5.02 | 1， $0^{0}$ | 51.40 | \} | ，$\times$ | 3re |  | 1 |  |
| \＄25，000 under \＄56，000．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$, | 1.1012 | 13.500 | 12， | 1． 50 | 79，90 | $1 J$ |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \text { under } \$ 100,000, . \\ & \$ 100,000 \text { under } \$ 20,000 . \end{aligned}$ | 87 | 241，14， | 天，${ }^{\text {等 }}$ | 12， 549 3,372 | 20 | $17.75 \%$ 3,751 | $3$ | 1，958 ${ }_{156}$ | 1 | 259 | 2 | 16 |
| \＄250，000 or more．．．．． | ， | 1，51 | 2 | 201 | 1 | 231 | 4 | 156 | － | ， | － | － |
| Breakeveri． | － | － | － | － | － | － | （1） | （ ${ }^{1}$ | － | － | （2） | （1） |
| Retail Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tatal． | 1，2：3．334 |  | 92－，${ }^{\text {a }} 3$ |  | 88，22： | ，783．383 | 2900,340 | 6，04－5， 62 | 150，723 | 497,497 | 182，506 | 765.551 |
| Whater ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ， 000. | S3\％，954 | 4，404．745 | 159.018 | 20， 220 | 326．451 | －75，360 | 212，741 | 3，137．141 | 75，015 | 137，480 | 132，942 | 362，209 |
| \＄2，000 unter \＄5，073． | 時，＋42 |  | 341， 50. | 1，234，584 | 24t， 0,21 | 1，577，000 | 52，687 | 1，798．232 | 41，577 | 164，079 | 37，674 | 210，618 |
| \＄5．050 unler \＄10，000． | $\therefore \therefore .800$ | 17．02，220 | 225，264 | 1， $1.76,824$ | 192， 12 | 1，560，3，4］ | 13，141 | 1，260，53 | 22，807 | 90，485 | 8，231 | 124，884 |
|  | 52.422 | －．190， 50 | 95， 295 | 0.23 .420 | 1－0，327 | 737，522 | 3，026 | 2ta，22－ | 4.766 | 30.800 | 1，838 | 23，014 |
| \＄14，000 unjer \＄20．000． | 1 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ， 40 | 3．070，320 | $39.1+6$ | 334，900 | 17.481 | 374，289 | 1，308 | 256，．997 | 2.254 | 22，527 | 952 | 32.742 |
| \＄20，0y0 uriter \＄25，000． |  | 2，167，732 | 27，019 |  | ？，732 | 202，626 | 574 | 43.079 | 1，273 | 13，000 | 327 | 3，699 |
| \＄2e， 000 unter | 4，009 | 3.209 .40 | 32， 27 | 227，093 | $\cdots,-40$ | 294，302 | 1，020 | 1，1．190 | 2.703 | 30，979 | 423 | 7.262 |
|  | －30． | 50.141 | 5.342 | 4， 5 ， 3 E | 220 | －4，329 |  | 6，035 | 119 | 1，042 | 14 | 925 |
| \＄100．000 urder \＄250． | $\square$ | 10.46 | 701 | 6，141 | 33 | $\therefore, 795$ | 3 | 1.042 | 150 | 1.125 | 5 | 138 |
| \＄256．0．0 ur mure． | － |  | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － |
| Preakeveh． | － |  |  |  |  |  | 411 |  |  |  | （ ${ }^{1}$ | （1） |

Table 4. - Number of businesses, business recetmts, depreciatlon, net profit, net loss, and inventory by selected indtistries and size of net profit R NET 1.0SS - Continued


[^12]SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS
 OR NET LOSS - Continued


SOLE PROPRIE TOFSHIPS



[^13]


SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS



SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS
Table 4.-NUMBER of buSinesses, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, net loss, and inventory by selected industries and size of net profit OR NET LOSS-Continued


SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS



[^14]SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

SOLE PROPRIETORSHPS

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

sole proprietorships

| 1，\％ |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tutur |  |  |  |  | Tot 11 | L way |  |  |  | －$\times$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | tan | H $\quad \cdots$ |  | \％ |  |  |  | 吅 |
|  | （m） | （i4） | （6．） | 141 | （4） | 141） | （a1） |  |  | ： | ． |  |  |  |
|  | \％ $2, \cdots$ | 1，R， 35 \％ | 51，138 |  | 83， 019 | Cata，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1．） 3 St | 1．， | 4， 1 | ．．． | ， | ， | ＂， | $\cdots$ |
|  | \％r， |  | \％ 3,5 | 123， 13 | ， | $\cdots$ | \％，\％， | O\％ | ， | － | ＂ | ， |  | ， |
|  | m， 2 ， 4 | 152．21 | 3，约； | 139， 26 | $\ldots, 0$ | 1，\％ 4 ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3. | ， | －． | ¢，${ }^{\prime}$ | ．$\quad$. |  | ， | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 21,754 \\ 131, \ldots, \end{gathered}$ | 4 | 1． 1.598 |  | （8\％， | 为 | 6， |  | ， | ， |  |  | $\because$ |
|  | ［（Thasend dotiore） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumper remer | $\cdots, 176,24$ | 1，317，,$\ldots$ | 13， 3 ， 8 \％ | 1，30．．75 | 1．7\％ 5 ，5\％ | ．．，oci | ı，．＂， 4 | －3，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | －$\cdot \cdots$ | $\because$ | ．，,$\ldots 4.6$ | ，，， |  | $\cdots$ |
| mat | －53， $0 \cdot 3$ | 1，764， 9 |  | 785， 3 | 1，378， 113 |  | \％ | $\cdots$, | E， | $\because, \cdots$ | $\because \cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Ofr ．ant | ：，3，\％3， 4 | 145，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23，20 | 13， | 723．4． | －，＇， | $\cdots, \ldots$ |  | ， | $\because$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Invertor． | \％，18゙5 | 5 | \％ |  | 31， | ， | A | $\therefore=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| torme．．．． | － 0,4 | －4， 3 ，5， | 3，6＋5 | 10， | 54.16 | ，$\because$ ， 6 | \％， | $\therefore$ | － | ． |  | $\therefore$ |  |  |
|  | 112， | 12， $2 \times 2$ | 1， | 5s， | 23， 3 | ， | ，， | $\ldots$ | ， |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |
| At ：Sumbits． | （22，108 | 1， | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | 5－， | 边 |  |  | ， |  |  |  | ， |  |
| Matap．］．und | 40， | ${ }^{185}$ | ＋ 4 ， | 只，洨近 | ${ }^{12}$. | ， | 1．，, | $\cdots$, | $\because$ |  |  |  |  | ． |
|  | 14， | 4， | （i）， 3 | 边 | 4， | ＂， | $\because \cdots$ |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |
| Tax－． | 31,115 3,34 4,3 | 119， 812 | 33， 28. | 16，109 |  | － 4, | ， |  |  | ， | ．． |  |  |  |
| Cus wet： | 3\％， 3 | 15， |  |  | 27，433 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leprer | ch， | 4， 3,25 | 1，1，5： | ＋2，4，${ }^{2}$ | 50，35， | ， | $19, \ldots$ |  | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\because$ |
|  | － | 8，13． | 23， 514 | 11，${ }^{\text {，}}$ ， 5 |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
|  | ， | \％ | 5， 3.4 | 412，${ }^{4}$ | \％ | ， |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $4,{ }^{4}, 5$ | $\begin{gathered} \therefore 15,3,4 \\ 4,0,4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ［it． 1. | －1．${ }^{-1}$ |  |  | ，－ | $\ldots$ |  |  | ＊，．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －a ．．．＇s．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | ， | ，$\ldots$ | ， | －5： | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | － |  |  |  |  |
| － |  |  |  |  | －．．5． |  |  | $\cdots$ | ，72． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | \％ | \％．． |  | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 止 | ＂， | （2）， | $\therefore$ | ， |  | ， |  | $\cdots$ | ， | $\cdots$ |  | $\because$ |  |  |
| －． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41， 6 | $\therefore$ | A， |  | 19， 33 | ， | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （1．turer | 54， 5 cos |  | 18， | ㅂ．． |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| ashat： | ， |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cond | $\cdots$ | 13，8， |  | 1， 5 ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Cster | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | ． | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 51， 5 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ： |  | ． |  |  |
| \％ | 1，238， |  |  |  |  | $\therefore \cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，ㅅ， |  | 2， |  |  | $\cdots$ | － | ． |  |  |  | ， |  |  |
|  |  | ． $5 \cdot .01$ |  |  |  | ．－． | ． |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| an＋ | －1e， 5 | 18. | ， 14 | －3， | 17．．． |  |  | ＇，$\cdot \cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |



[^15]Table 6.-INCOME SIATEMENT llems by indusiriai division and size of business recelpts



U. S. BUSINESS TAX RETURNS, 1962

Table 6.-INCOME STATEMENT items by industrial division and size of business receipts-continued





## SOLE PROPRIE TORSHIPS



SOLE PROPFIETORSHIPS
Table 6. - INCOME STATEMENI ITEMS BY INDHSTKIAI DIVISION RND SI2E OF BCBINESS RECEIPTS -GOML inued

U. S. BUSINESS TAX RETURNS, 1962

Table 6.-INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAI DIVISION AND SIZE OF BUSINESS RECEIPTS -COUEIMUEd



Table 6.-INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF BUSINESS RECEIPTS-Continued



Tabie 7.--INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY induStrial division and Size of net profit






Table 7.-INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF NET PROFIT-Continued

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}  & \\ \text { n } & & \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 年 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bar{q}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{2}$ |  | \％ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 5 \\ - \\ \hdashline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {x }}$ |  | － |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ | S |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 芭 |  |  |  | $1$ | 寺 | $51$ |
| 为 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 令 |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ |  |  |  | 于 | 曻 |
|  |  | c． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
| $\square$ $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{n} \\ & \mathrm{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { it } \\ & \text { un } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{4}$ |  | $\therefore$ |  |
|  | E |  |  |  |  | － | ¢ | $\ddot{n}$ |  | － | （1） |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $i$ |  | － |  |  |  |
| 为嵒 |  |  |  |  |  | － | $\because y^{a} A_{0}^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} 9 \\ 3 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\pm$ | a ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  |
|  |  | i |  |  | 菏 | $\stackrel{7}{7}$ |  |  |  | 等 |  |
| 勾碞 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\sim}$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\mu} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | f |  |


Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． wolnesses with net profit．tatal．． Greater tha：zery，whder per：ent inder a perren
percent under 3 percen 4 perment inder 5 perment 3 pervert ndor perrer．
 nsit－ases rithount het profi bsinesses with pot pror 1 reater than zero，dinder ${ }^{\text {percent under }} 3$ percent． i percent under $\stackrel{\text { percent．．}}{ }$ ． 5 percent under 10 percent． 10 percent under 15 perverit
15 percent inder 20 percent
20 percent under 25 percent
25 ptrient under 50 percent nsitesses without net prori Footnotes at end or tatie．
SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS


| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 4 | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\because$ | $\because \therefore$ 为 |  | 4 | \％ | －$\underbrace{\text { a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ y & 2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | 等 | 为 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | r. |  |  | 菏 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 兄 |  | \％ |  |  | \％ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ? } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \end{aligned}$ | $\because 1$ |  |  |  | \％ |  |  | $\vdots$ | $\stackrel{+}{ }$ |  |
|  |  | $\because$ |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |  | 5 | $\because$ | Ota |
|  |  | $\pm$ |  |  | 3 |  | $+7 \quad \vdots \% \therefore .$ |  | $\stackrel{4}{1}$ | \％ | －$\quad \therefore \begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \square\end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\frac{i n}{4}$ |  |  | ， |  |  | $\because \quad \because \quad \vdots .$ |  |  |  | （1） |
| － 4 4 4 4 4 |  | $\because$ |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | $i \quad \because \quad \vdots \ldots . \ldots$ |  | $\dot{H}$ |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |
|  |  | $\because$ | $\vdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 㤟 | $\pm$ |  |  |  |  | \％ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ？ |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\therefore$ |  |  | ； |  | $\cdots$ |  | ． | \＃ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

SOLE PROPRIE TORSHIPS
Table - -nmber of businesses. business receipts, and inventory, by ratio of business receipts to inventory, end-of-year, for selected manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade industries

|  |  |  | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  | 51. | $\cdots$ | pr f . | ${ }^{\text {Bramen}}$ | \%.8 in | (1) | 36. | .. ' |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 11 niest |  |  | It nte. |  |  | Mur et |  |  | 1 mab - |  |  | fium |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | 4-a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\because$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | 4. | -. |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |
| \% | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ | \% | $\cdots$ |  | $\therefore$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\vdots$ $\therefore$ | $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\therefore$ | $\because$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\therefore$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS Table 9 - Number of businesses, business recetpts, and inventory, by ratio of business recetpts to inventory, emb-of-year, For selected manefacturing, wholesale ain ratail trade industries - on

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS



SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

SOLE PROPRIETORSIIPS

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS


Table 11.-numbier of businesses, and selected income and deduciton items, by states and industrial division -Continued

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

SOLE. PROPRIETORSHIPS

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS


sole proprietorships
tabie 11. —number of businesses, and selected income and deduction items, by states and industrial division - Continued

SOLE PROPRIETORSHPS
Table 11.-number of businesses, and selected income and deduction items, by states and thdustrial division-cumtintect

INDIVIDUAL RETURNS WITH INCOME FROM FARMING AND OTHER SOURCES

INDIVIDUAL RETURNS WITH INCOME FROM FARMING AND OTHER SOURCES

INDIVITUAL RETURNS WITH ITEOMI: FROM FARMING AHD OTHER SOURCES

indivitual returns wirli incomef from farming and other sources

individual keturns with income from farming; and other sources

individual returns with income from farming and other sources

individual returns with income from farming and other sources

individual returns with income from farming and other sources Table 12 -NUMBBK OF RETURNS, AD.UUSTED CROSS 1 NCOME, FAKM RECEIFTS, FARM

individual returns with income from farming and other sources

individual returns with income fhom farming and other sources


INDIVIDUAL RETURNS WITH NET PROFIT FROM FARMING AND INCOME OR LOSS FROM OTHER SOURCES


| Size of the frorit．and ize of adjubed groes fincom or felicit | Thumber of retums | Ad．iucted <br> roos <br> income or Aeficit <br> （Thousand dollars） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Furve } \\ \text { repte } \end{gathered}$ <br> （Thousand dollars） | Farm net Imult <br> （Thousand． dollars） | Warion ant calarien <br> （Thousand dollers） | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Divi- } \\ \text { deniti } \\ \text { (Thousand } \\ \text { dohliors } \end{array}\right.$ | Int．M．－t（Thousanddollars） | Nolarm sole |  | Fantaratay |  | Other incomr <br> （Thousand dollars） | atbor <br> los： <br> （Thousand dollars） | I．．omb <br> ＋ax after <br> sredit． <br> （Thousand dohars） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ME + } \\ \text { TSEAT } \\ \text { (Thousand } \\ \text { dollers) } \end{gathered}$ | Nご， <br> 105： <br> Thou sand dollars） | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} W \cdot t \\ \text { Whi } \end{array} \\ & \text { (Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { [1ut } \\ 1 \cdots \therefore \\ \text { (Thousond } \\ \text { dolloss) } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （ $)$ | （．） | （1） | （3） | （ii） | （11） | （11） | （1．） | （13） | （14） |
| Returns with and without ajdated prose income，total． | 2，287，293 | 9，5461， 783 | 23， $277,4{ }^{\text {ch }}$ | 4，953，48i |  | 21，767 | 74， 2.87 | 74,648 | $\therefore \therefore=9$ | 迷，＂6 | 302 |  | 24．31 | 1，113，732 |
| With adjusted gross income，total． <br> Under \＄5，000． <br> \＄5，0co under \＄10，ock． <br> \＄16，CuO under $\$ 25$ ，Uox． <br>  <br> \＄50，000 or more．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> With no adjusted grose ineme． | 2，270，865 | a，5\％， 15.8 | 22，＂10 | 4，934，947 | 2，755，5， 5 | 1m， 281 | －2，14 | 362，8．4． | $48,1$. | 以边7 | 28，221 | 8， | 57，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1，123，－32 |
|  | 1， $\mathbf{H}^{2} 2.216$ | 2， 28.50 | 11，欢 4 ， 331 | 2，322， $7+8$ | T25， 2 St | 23，405 | 12ら， | 88， 1. | 2， $1^{3}$ | く，Ju | ，${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $318.3 \%$ | 2－0， 0 | $13 \mathrm{SC}$. |
|  | 474，913 | ${ }^{2}, 246,605$ | 11， 214.393 | 1，$x=1427$ | ． 207.437 | －1．$\quad$＇． | －$\quad \therefore$ | $\because 2.3$ | 7．2． | ㄷ， 2 己 | ， | 219，．．3．4 | $\therefore \cdots$ | 323，413 |
|  | 133，616 | 1， 0 何， 218 | 3，124， 73 | 858， 383 | 914，572 | 4， $2,0,0{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 81.1 | 117，－ 20 | 11， 20 | C．15：974 | 7.2 2e | 12， 211 | ［ 0,430 | 203， 12 4 |
|  | 15，513 | 517．24 | 844，105 | 101，0，02 | 113，103 | 35,341 | $\therefore$ | －1，con | 3，228 | －1，－1， 1 | 3，471 | 88， 212 | 2，791 | 132， 174 |
|  | 3，749 | 327， 203 | 出， 977 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}, 337$ | 1，3，223 | 54,276 | 14，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 24,377 | 3， 0 | $\therefore$. | 3， 341 | ${ }^{3}+8.87$ | 1， 2 － 6 | 124，是地 |
|  |  | 24，175 | ，24， | 1：，39 | 2.475 | 1．＊ | ，＇＇1 | 1．7．1． | 2，云： | i） |  | 1.93 | $22^{-2}$－2 | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returns with and without．adjusted grons income，total．． | 127，＇\％ | 14tri， BeC | x＂2，＂1］ | 5，777 | 以゙\％\％ | 1ヵいい， |  | 二 | 2，04． | 1．4．6． |  | 43， 33 | 7， 258 | 48， $\mathrm{H}^{27}$ |
| With adjusted erose irmom，tutal．．．．．．． <br> Under \＄5，（00． <br> \＄5，000 under \＄7e，010．． <br>  <br> \＄25，000 under \＄50． $1001+$ <br> \＄50，cce mite． | 11r．，lo | 的的边7 | 29.173 | ，＋10 | 2t， 56 | 10．0 1.6 | 2－1＂4 | 4．al： | $\cdots$ | 1 ， | ， | $\bigcirc 5.213$ | 2， 10.2 | 28， 424 |
|  | 8 6,075 | 1－1．6，¢， 13 | ．11，998 | 3，994 | －7．74 | 2，－35 | ， | 11，${ }^{1}$ | ur 2 | $\therefore, \square 1 \mathrm{E}$ | n－． | A， 47 | ＋ 8 cic | r，but |
|  | 21， 27 | 42， 2,7 | － $3,0.7$ | 1，344． | 14.488 | $\cdots{ }^{1}+$ | $\cdots$ | 11，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\rightarrow 7$ | 的，43等 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1！：me | ${ }^{1}$ | 21，78 |
|  | $\checkmark, 712$ | （73，＇17 | 11，707 | 294 | 12， 2 ay | $\therefore$ crat | $\therefore 1 \times$ | 2， 2 | 31 | 3，232 | 411 | ¢， | 314 | 11，「12 |
|  | 451 |  | 1， $\mathrm{m}_{4} 7$ | 26 | ． 676 | 1，23？ | －13 | ．132 | ？ | ， | － | 2．4 | $\mathrm{ri}^{-1}$ | 3， 231 |
|  | 151 | 12，221 | $\mathrm{UH}_{4}$ | 5 | $\cdots 8$ | $\cdots 3$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\square^{-}$ | 1，0．＂ | ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $+1$ | a | 4,463 |
|  | 1，120． | $1, .031$ | ， 137 | 18 | 715 | － |  |  | ， | $1 ;$ | － | －1 | 1， $\mathrm{P}^{2}+$ | － |
| $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4．1， 213 | 1，楀， 218 | 1．23，\％ | 136， 8.4 | $\therefore \therefore 4$ | 1，＇ |  | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots, \square ?$ |  | 1－1，$*$ 里 | $\cdots$ | 13．， 710 |
|  | －5， 15 | 3－6， 4.4 | 4， | 14， | ＂－，ar | $\cdots$ | 「？ | $\because 2$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots, \ldots$ | ．${ }^{\prime \prime}$＇ | 14，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， | 7.130 | 13－9，74． |
|  <br>  | 30，2，35 | （1）$\cdot, .87$ | 1， 7 10， | 14＂，132 | 1－2 | $\cdots$ ¢， |  | － | 2，1 $\cdots$ | ， | 5 5， | ＇73，31 E | 3， 3 ， 4 | 22，605 |
|  | 120，5um |  | 273，5ix | 21，76 | 4 2， 22 | 1，ハ40 | 14，＇ta | 2．， 2 | － | ， 71 | －1＂ | 31， 1.64 | 2，1，7 | 55，146 |
|  | 14，493 |  | 4，480 | 4，487 |  | －，encl |  | $\cdots$ | i－1 | 11.2 |  | $<^{2}, 18$ | 2，113 | 32， 8.2 |
|  | 1， 033 ： | － | 11，189 | 4 | Jutert | $\cdots$ ． 75 ？ | $\cdots$ | ， | i． | ， | 2－ | $\cdots$ | $2 \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | 12，251 |
|  | \％ |  |  | ， | $\cdots$ | 为曲 | 1， |  | $14 \times$ |  |  | ， 11 | －5＊ | 12，112 |
| With ric adiuated frum．itume．．．．．．．．．． | $\therefore 108$ | 2\％ | H， 0 | （4） | 1，124 | 16. |  | － | 1， 1 ， | － | ，+ |  | $\therefore \mathrm{rr}$ | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returme with and withut ald atoll man income，total． | 412，＇13 | 1，327， 181 | 1，\％ 4 ， 4 ［14 | ，＂1 |  | …，32， |  |  |  |  | $\rightarrow 1$ | i 11.1 | ＇，48 | Te，10i |
|  | 423， 123 | 1，132， 248 |  | $3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{E} 4$ | 7，0．1 | ， 2 | 二小， | －，mit | R | 4，＇17 | 841 | 11＂，＇ | 9，04． | －18，104 |
| Under \＄5，ML <br> With no adiustar erus．imorat． | 341， 877 | $\cdots$ | 1，－2 ${ }^{1}, 237$ | －$-5,55$ | 17\％ 5 |  | $\cdots$ | －， | 1，＇， | ， 2 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{3}$, | ヶ．«’ |  |
|  | 53.235 | 14，3，＋19 | ［25， 180 | 3，9，740 | 24，$\because *$ | ， | 11，$\quad .3$ | 2,24 | ， | 77， 19 | 1.27 | 二小 | 2， 1.5 | 37，516 |
|  | 11，42？ | －17，-9 | － 4 | $\therefore$ ，19 |  | －-11 |  | － |  | － 6 | $\therefore .2$ | ， | 1，：${ }^{1}$ | 24．2027 |
|  | ］，¢ع2 | 2，0， 130 | ， 097 | 775 | ，${ }^{119}$ | ，心？ | ， 2 |  | 31 | －，$\cdot \cdots$ | 14 |  | 241 | 17， e3＇$^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | ， | 24，460 | 33 | － | ， $2 \times 5$ | ， | 1．1 3 | 76，4 | 品 | 4， 212 | 131 | ， 3 | 4 | 4，80， |
|  | 1，240 | 4,497 | 1，，－4．．． | 1.207 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 1 | － | 26t | 1.957 | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  income，total．．． | 4，3， 37 | 4，134， 1 1p |  | 2， 56 | い，心2 | \％，\％u7 | 1－2，＂以 |  |  | 就， 10 | ，${ }^{-1}$ | 1.1 | 24， | 347， 311 |
| With aiju＝ | 1，14， 2,16 | $\therefore, 4,12$ | 11． $\mathrm{Nr}^{2}$ | 2， 5 以，，1， 3 | I．＇＂ | －＂，1． 1. | ， | 17.4 |  | ， | ， | 3－4，，．4． | 22，21． | 3．7， 414 |
|  | \＃！ | －，31，¢ 33 |  | 1， $\mathrm{n}_{5}$ | 14．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11，$\because$ cti | －+ － | －2， 0 \％ | $\rightarrow$ ， | ．172 | ，＂＇ | 2，1，${ }^{-16}$ | $\therefore \therefore$ ，${ }^{2}$ | 43， 514 |
|  | 165， 588 | 1，＂，m，＂－${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $2.457,78$ |  | $4.12, .75$ | 1－，－T | 4,143 | 3，${ }^{3}$ | ＇，780 | ， 41 | 1，443 | 16， 4 4， | $4,-13$ | 114， 750 |
|  | 32， 9 92 | $-7.12$ | 414， 833 | 44，，060 | 1 －at | 21． | ， 11 |  |  |  | 124 | r－1， 0 | 1， 54.7 | 73， 747 |
|  | $4,16 \times$ \％ | 14.0 1．43 | 7，228 | －1，795 | 年 | 11， | ，253 | 29．24 | S． | 16，心如 | 1.15 | 26．， 517 | 812 | 34， 5171 |
|  | ， 617 | ，20\％ | 2， 530 | $\therefore 015$ |  | 1，11 | ， |  |  | 16． 4 － | －＇ | 27， 3 24 | 45 | 34， 734 |
| Withe no adjueterderan ．asme．．．．．．．．．． | 1，$\quad 1$ | 14 | ＇， 13 | ， 9 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | i1 | 1.2 | － |  | 2，1 $=1$ |  | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returne with ：und without andinat，\＆rus． income，total． | 17\％＊15 | 3．54，＊51 | $\cdots \cdots$ | 1，2x ？，36－5 |  | $\because \cdots$ | －，－ 2 |  | － 1 － | ＜．36 | －${ }^{1+}$ | 118ッグー | 13，505 | 181，814 |
| With adjuated mage lanum，total．．．．．． | 17＂， 11 | ， $44,1+0$ | $\cdots \cdot 1 \rightarrow+122$ |  | $8 \%$ | ， | ＂－， | $\therefore$ ㅈ․ $=$ m | － | ＂． | ＇， | 113， 413 | 8，4．5 | 181．83 |
| Under S $^{5}$ ，（Cl）． <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  | 2，716 | 14，enil | 54.535 | 11， 515 |  |  | いいい | －54 | 1，858 | － | ＜，511 | 948 | $\therefore 257$ | 655 |
|  | 147，491 | 1．142，360 | －141，142 | 以乐，枵 | 人， 52 | 二， 58 | 12， 12 | 2， 27 | 1． 04 | $\therefore 180$ |  | $\cdots, 13$ | 4,103 | 77， 122 |
|  | 27， 733 | 25， 2,589 | $\cdots$ | 211，452 | く－171． | $\cdots$ | 2，\％－4 | 16， 0 | $\cdots$ |  | －＜！ | it， 77 | 1，121 | 53， 3 30 |
|  | 1，+ ， 3 | 57，111 | 54， 342 | 12，482 | 1．， r 7 F | $\cdots 3$ | － | ， | $\because$ | ＋ | ， | 11，＋2， | $\cdots$ | 14，760 |
|  | 488． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ，12 | 19 | 13, | 71 | 15，552 |
|  | － | ，1．3 | 14， 258 | $\therefore$ | 124 | － |  | 41 | 1，417 | － | （1） | 1 | －4，054 | － |
| 42， 4 Cus More |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ | ，！＇，4．5．5 | 7ッ，！12 | 1， 718 | 2゙，＂！ | 71.21 | 31， | 12，43］ | 19， 91 | 1，，， | －7， | C，321 | 203， 104 |
| With adjuetmi proze in mar，total．．．．． | 47，491 | 4－3， 172 |  | 74， 3.47 | ［1， 117 | $22^{2}$ ，cont | 310.12 | 11，1＊．．． | 12，431 | ， | 14， 4.8 | 77， 78.1 | 14， 8.87 | 203，164 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 1,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4 \\ 4,51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,301 \\ 11,0,77=4 \end{array}$ | 1,181 $1 \sim+6,04$ | － | 7 | $\cdots$ | － | 9，55 1,150 | － | 1，位 | ＇ | $5,6.57$ | 981 |
|  | 39，975 | 6－7， 171 | 2，1－2， 275 |  | 11， | 0， | 14，ind | 2，32： | 7，20？ | $\therefore 2195$ | 5， 5 | E，－＝ | $\rightarrow 150$ | 9\％，588 |
|  | 10， 799 | 222，－25 | （42，160 | 117， 12 m | 0，870 | 9，18． | ＇，mi | － 4,418 | 1，04， 3 | 4 4， 4 | 2，150 | 21，${ }^{\text {n }}$ | ］，24 | 57，391 |
|  | 1， 619 | 137， 936 | 11，052 | 53， 9 | 4， 115 | 13，14， | TeE | 3， 391 | 1，174 |  | ， | 24， 430 | 53 | 4，104 |
|  | ：31 | 3，915 | 27，289 | －，763 | 1 | 9,5 | $\triangle 2$ | － | － | － | － | － | －， 3 3． | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

individual returns with net loss from farming and income or loss from other sources
table 14．－wimber of returns，adusted gross income，farm receipts，farm net loss，other sources of income，and income tax after credits，by

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | bevtaratin |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $x_{1}^{24}$ |  | N．t | Net |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} \text { (Thousend } \\ \text { dollfers) } \end{array}\right. \\ \hline \end{array}$ | （Theosana dolfers |  |  |  |  |
| ris | ） | （2） | 1 | ） | （） | （c） | （i） | （8） | （川） | （10） | （11） | （12） | （13） | （12） |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 423， |  | 172 | 85,382 | ．＂ |
|  |  | ． | ．．n．cl | 2，186， 21 | ［3） | 71, | 23， 219 | － 4 ， | m, | －．17， 219 | 13， 3 mem | 2 3 c ， 3 ＋ 1 | 4， | 以及， |
|  |  | ． 23 | $\therefore$ ，U＂，cra | ＇ x ，＋， | ，29： 015 | $2 x, \ldots{ }^{\text {a }}$ | U＇，$^{1}$ | 139， | 隹，似 | 16，2，21： | 3，（tm | 20．6，213 | ］2，＂tt ${ }^{\text {in }}$ | （6． 5.51 |
|  | － | － | － | 2 cos 818 | ，＇＊31，561 | 26．258 | －ri，um | 14i＇，SR8 | 5，00 | － 4,194 | 1，4530 | 1516， 61 | 10，417 | 183， 285 |
|  |  |  | －31， 305 | 172，275 | 109？ 45 | 01，290 | 4 ce，21a | 23， 04 | 5，258 | 141，238 | 5，232 | 1\＄1，6．33 | 8，2， 35 | le＇，232 |
|  |  |  | 107. | 17， $1(x)$ | 185， 182 | 70， 712 | 28. | 157， 31 | 12， |  | c，ver | 122，503 | 1，216 | 122，120 |
|  |  |  | 101， 2 ac | 1417． 5.55 | 213.742 | 389， $38{ }^{\circ}$ | 39， | 83， 730 | 21， 12.1 | 4e， 430 | 17， 526 | 317， 75 | 10，．．15 | 34，2，254 |
|  | 1．0, ！ | 323，2r | 1．1013， 182 | 4－3， 80818 | 5， 5 ，57 | 7，1（x） | 18，882 | 27， 31 | 37， 96 | 5，847 | n＇s | BC， 236 | 35，4i49 | － |
|  | 只．t | 41. |  | －0，84， | 319,964 | 0，720 | 12，的5 | $4 \mathrm{c}, 1$ | 4，883 | 13，332 | 515 | 36，2013 | 3，825 | 45， 4.6 |
|  | 80, | 410， 0.3 | 24，191 | －， 357 | 312， | C，090 | 12，395 | 40， 172 | 4，379 | 13，332 | 513 | 3n， 328 | 1，654 | 45，8．4 |
|  | 碞 | 133， 5 | 190， 910 | 2,078 1,405 | 163，215 | 868 392 | 6，176 3,561 | 11,245 $12,0 \times 2$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,580 \\ 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2，754 |  | 16， 229 | 1，（4）4 |  |
|  | 27,0 5,00 5 | 180,808 03，139 | $34,19 \%$ 9,502 | $\begin{array}{r}1,405 \\ \hline 250\end{array}$ |  | 392 1,739 | 3,560 1,553 | 12，0012 | 151 512 | $\begin{array}{r}3,276 \\ 3,506 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 196 143 | 7,095 6,589 |  | 19,821 11,591 |
|  | Us5 | 15，4．4 | －873 | 19 | 5，579 | －930 | ${ }_{4} 485$ | 5，495 | 14 | L，309 | 117 | 2，1\％ | 177 | 11,591 3,900 |
|  | ：1 | 12, | 704 | 5 | 2，887 | 2，767 | 021 | 5104 | 116 | 2，477 | 53 | 3，241 | 31 | 4，586 |
|  | 7， 522 | 1，492 | 42，302 | int | 1，400 | 24 | 5 | 23 | 5 |  | 2 | 75 | 2，171 |  |
|  | $3 \mathrm{re}, 43 \mathrm{3}$ | 1， 122 | 785， $2 \times 2$ | 87， 153 | 1，143， 744 | 28， 248 | 4c， 162 | 116， 208 | 12，302 | 57，377 | 4，ine | 230， 393 | 11，248 | 157， 794 |
|  | 278，552 | 1， $2 \cdot 5,1$ | 648， 031 | 7¢， 012 | 1，130，531 | 28，725 | 39，810 | 106，021 | 4，248 | 57， 182 | 2，233 | 127， 1102 | 9， $\mathrm{C}+2$ | 157，794 |
|  | 16．7， 357 | 422，353 | 462，293 | 47，236 | 355.376 | 5，942 | 17，483 | 2e， 777 | 1，826 | 7，488 | ［， 109 | 61，814 | 3，222 | 21，313 |
|  | 88，434 | （0） 5 （9） | 232，895 | 25，335 | 559，081 | 2，714 | 10，157 | 24， 248 | 1，556 | 13，461 | 541 | 25，538 | 3，320 | 103，491 |
|  | 20,130 | 20， 316 | －5，603 | ， 585 | 188， 96. | 6，502 | 7，661 | 29，382 | 241 | 16，832 | 170 | 22，423 | 1， 079 | ［1， 002 |
|  | $\xrightarrow{1,988}$ | 67，261 | 4,942 2,348 | 555 $i 62$ | 21,482 13,336 | 5，612 7,995 | 2,671 1,938 | 18,863 6,651 | 390 232 | 11,085 7,856 | 255 108 | 9，834 | 575 264 | 10， 208 |
|  |  | ，2 | 2， 348 | 1.62 | 13，336 | 7，995 | 1，938 | 6，651 | 232 | 7，856 | 108 | 4， 243 | 260 |  |
|  | 29， 396 | 12，m | 137，261 | 8，241 | 3，313 | 124 | 352 | 187 | 8，054 | 195 | 1，775 | 2，44］ | 2，180 | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 221，068 | 1，676，165 | 795， 11.6 | 161，324 | 916， 155 | $2^{24,803}$ | 24，790 | 125，959 | 8，528 | 43，481 | 1，742 | 218， 566 | 11， 011 | 131，991 |
|  | 105，893 | 1， $\mathrm{CaC}, 357$ | 613，584 | 142，608 | 908， 399 | 29， 863 | 33，670 | 115，840 | 4，146 | 4，3，387 | 1，599 | 115，600 | 7，094 | 131，991 |
|  | 111，518 | 310,956 | 35．4，056 | 81， 125 | 286，53； | 3，410 | 14，022 | 20，16， | 2，803 | 7，375 | 246 | 46， 161 | 2，185 | 14， 927 |
|  |  |  |  | 48,748 | 451，822 | 2，596 | 7，575 | 22，507 |  | 7，120 | 146 | 25，474 |  | 4e， 232 |
|  | 15，033 | 209，034 | 32，972 | 16，961 | 134， 833 | 6，852 | t，962 | 39，238 | 265 | 12，401 | 613 | 22，606 | 2，017 | 33， 358 |
|  | 1，773 | －1， 274 | 6，847 | 1，270 | 20，723 | 5，734 | 2，279 | 16，534 | 68 | 9，545 | 279 | 7，499 | 373 | 14，526 |
|  | 072 | 55，563 | 2，154 | 504 | 14，488 | 11，208 | 2，232 | 8，397 | 164 | 6，940 | 315 | 13，976 | 695 | 20，948 |
|  | 25，775 | 20，202 | 181， 236 | 18，716 | 1，757 | of | 1，120 | 119 | 4，382 | 04 | 143 | 2， $9(0)$ | 3，007 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 336，54？ | 1，712，100 | 1，918，787 | 075， 19.2 | 1，439，613 | 119，467 | 85，410 | 292，457 | 3c，065 | 102，239 | 9，4．4． | 362， 381 | 35，206 | 271，422 |
|  | 202，193 | 1，82u，ust | 1，24，4，457 | 542， 525 | 1，418，827 | 117，248 | BC， 389 | 288，792 | 18，694 | 161，598 | 7，054 | 34， 555 | 17，050 | 271，422 |
|  | 153，194 | －413，283 | 754， 277 | 299,948 | 5C1，486 | 7，493 | 24， C 27 | 55，826 | 8， 180 | 25，455 | 991 | 104，026 | 5，911 | 17，020 |
|  | 8C， 813 | 556，8 | 249， 116 | 153， 612 | 535，394 | 9，806 | 15，854 | 61，672 | 2，225 | 29，638 | 499 | 64，390 | 3，558 | 54，299 |
|  | 20， 317 | 423，521 | 123， 65 C | －5，889 | 254，513 | 26，434 | 19，837 | 86，497 | 3，220 | 46，182 | 1，393 | 76，319 | 3，559 | 65，438 |
|  | 6，561 | 224，0 | 41， 321 | 16，721 | 69，693 | 24，518 | 12，293 | 50，399 | 1，493 | 46，927 | 2，541． | 4C， 688 | 2，689 | 54， 071 |
|  | 2，368 | 218， 3 | 38，193 | c， 365 | 57，741 | 55，003 | 8， 378 | 25，398 | 3，576 | 25，396 | 1，630 | 59，338 | 1，333 | 80，594 |
|  <br>  | 59，35． | 133，926 | c－a $2,33 \mathrm{C}$ | 133，157 | 20，786 | 1，219 | 5，127 | 3，665 | 11，371 | 641 | 2，396 | 19.820 | 18，156 | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31，2 | 304， 205 | ore， | 210，532 | 158， | 84，952 | ， | 87, | ，437 | 56， 365 | 7，014 | 126，924 | ，33e | 93，054 |
|  | 18，959 | 362，244 | 256，945 | 129，314 | 245，941 | 83，974 | 20，672 | 25，419 | 3，340 | 53， 842 | 5，527 | 125，089 | 4，512 | 93，054 |
|  | 7，126 | 15，䠯 | 109，765 | －6， 833 | 31，860 | 1，910 | 4，785 | 8，372 | 4 | 4，675 | 708 | 12，180 | 359 | 363 |
|  | 3，356 | 23，281 | 31，122 | 22，911 | 15，994 | 1，422 | 799 | 11，417 |  | 8，392 |  | 9，356 | 590 | 1，912 |
|  | 4，592 | 74，173 | 65，734 | 32，770 | 37， 277 | 9，418 | 4，486 | 22，794 | 387 | 10， 872 | 1，652 | 24， 4.42 | 1，007 | 11，020 |
|  | 2，023 | 91，254 | 34，095 | 18，509 | 36， 131 | 12，385 | 4，557 | 28，638 | 1，176 | 16，402 | 563 | 21，007 | 1，618 | 21，465 |
|  | 1，262 | 257， 192 | 16，229 | 8，991 | 30，673 | 58，839 | 6，C4， | 14， 146 | 1，733 | 13，501 | 2，604 | 48，204 | 938 | 58，294 |
|  <br> Elc．ach or mere | 12， 291 | 58， 649 | 359，200 | 81，218 | 12，849 | 978 | 4，018 | 2，376 | 5，097 | 2，523 | 1，487 | 11，835 | 4，826 | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retwers with ari：witnou adjusted gros： incase，otal | 14， 992 | 54．2，678 | 862，404 | 451，713 | 188，141 | 309，707 | 46，330 | 99，052 | 34，800 | 90，311 | 30，272 | 34，690 | 14，768 | 208， 340 |
| Wixp asivotez emose imome，total．．．．．． | 13，005 | 659，362 | 463，005 | 282，604 | 172，249 | 34．4，948 | 38，021 | 94， 291 | 26，268 | 87，867 | 16， 418 | 295，881 | 9，665 | 208，340 |
|  | 2，241 | 4，683 | 129，763 | 32，789 | 6，838 | 1，148 | 2，685 | 7，381 | － | － | － | 19，463 | 4.3 | 70 |
|  | 2，576 | 26，522 | 64，242 | 42，807 | 6，685 | 3，360 | 2，503 | 15，0，0 | 297 | 12，291 | 28 | 23，598 | 323 | 1，550 |
|  | 2，399 | 50， 655 | 93，934 | 57，435 | 27，027 | 16，275 | 5，713 | 14， 24.4 | 933 | 17，945 | 1，251 | 29，454 | $3 n 7$ | 6，823 |
|  | 2，5x0 | 9C， 559 | 73，ior | 5E，0， 5 | 37，075 | 30，593 | 6，627 | 28，438 | 9，758 | 17，362 | 2，313 | 20，363 | 1，784 | 18，860 |
|  | 2，728 | 492，772 | 1．01， 0 ol | 93，528 | 94， 623 | 253，572 | 20，493 | 28，584 | 15，282 | 40， 269 | 12，816 | 184， $0 \times 3$ | 7，148 | 181，037 |
|  | 6，788 | 116， 22.6 | 399，399 | 159，169 | 15，892 | 4，759 | 8，309 | 4,761 | 8，532 | 2，4，4 | 23，854 | 43，809 | 5，103 | － |



## BASIC TABLES

## ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Fage
15. Number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, depreci- ation, net profit, and inventory, by industrial group ..... 118
16. Number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, depreci- ation, net profit, and inventory by selected industries and size of business receipts ..... 120
17. Number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, depreci- ation, net profit, net loss and inventory by selected industries and size of net profit or net loss ..... 136
18. Number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, depreci- ation, net profit, total assets, and inventory by selected industries and size of total assets ..... 152
19. Income statement items, by selected industries ..... 162
20. Income statement items ly industrial division and size of business receipts ..... 168
21. Income statement items by industrial division and size of net profit ..... 181
22. Income statement items by industrial division and size of total assets ..... 187
23. Number of partnerships, business receipts, and net profit, by ratio of net profit to business receipts for selected industries ..... 200
24. Number of partnerships, business receipts, and inventory, by ratio of business receipts to inventory end-of-year for selected Manu- facturing, Wholesale and Retail trade industries ..... 204
25. Inventories, by method of valuation, for selected industries ..... 206
26. Number of partnerships and selected income and deduction items by State and industrial division ..... 207
27. Number of partnerships in Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries by States ..... 225
28. Number of partnerships, by the number of partners in the partner- ship for selected industries and size of net profit ..... 226
Active partnerships

ACtive Paitnerrhips


active partnerships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIDS

active partnerships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

ACTIVE PARTNERSHPS

ACTIVE PARINERHSHPS

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

ACtive partnerships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

active partnerships

active partnerships

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Induatry end size of business recelpts} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Partnerships with and without net profit} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Partnerships with net profit} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of
Nartinerships} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thouend doljare)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Net profit
(1ess \(108 s\) ) (Thausend dellor.)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inventorg, end-of-year} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of
partner-
ships ships} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Business
receipts \\
(Thowerend
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Depreciation \\
(Thaveand dollere
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Net profit \\
(Thoueand delle
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inventory, end-of-year} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Number of } \\
\substack{\text { parturner- } \\
\text { ships }} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Anount } \\
\& \text { (Thourend } \\
\& \text { (ofliere) } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& Number of partnerships \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Anount } \\
\text { (Thound } \\
\text { dolltere) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Wholesale ant hetail thame-continued \& (1) \& (2) \& (3) \& (4) \& (5) \& (6) \& (7) \& (8) \& (9) \& (10) \& (iI) \& (12) \& (13) \& (14) \\
\hline Wholesale and Retail Trade not Allocable Total.. \& 5,948 \& 1,007,058 \& 976,824 \& 12,853 \& 61,456 \& 4,128 \& 10,005 \& -979 \& 937,090 \& 928,183 \& 1,767 \& 5,584 \& 3,623 \& 95,802 \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
523 \\
4.2 \\
693 \\
630 \\
1,053
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,015 \\
\& 3,4,46 \\
\& 12,0101 \\
\& 23,781 \\
\& 78,129
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,93 \\
\& 3,399 \\
\& 17,3,5 \\
\& 23,743 \\
\& 77,592
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 87 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
298 \\
372 \\
371 \\
, 047
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 92 \overline{9} \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
926 \\
1,286 \\
2,475 \\
8,475
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 319 \\
\& 3+4 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
458 \\
310
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
515 \\
1,255 \\
, 1090 \\
12,133
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 300 \\
\& 393 \\
\& 5921 \\
\& 556 \\
\& 933
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
575 \\
3,006 \\
8,206 \\
80,821 \\
68,230
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
28 \\
292 \\
248 \\
351 \\
1,013 \\
1,013
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
168 \\
9,96 \\
2,396 \\
2,624 \\
8,966
\end{array}
\] \& \[
{ }^{(2)}{ }^{271}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
258 \\
\left({ }^{2}\right)^{281} \\
3,956 \\
10,745
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1,037 \\
1,025 \\
313 \\
105 \\
4
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \(14 \%, 031\)
315,509
211,016
179,623
29,993 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,614 \\
\& 4,56 \\
\& 2,385 \\
\& 1,873 \\
\& 106
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 890 \\
\& 895 \\
\& 299 \\
\& 109 \\
\& 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& 12,789
\(\begin{aligned} \& 3,105 \\ \& 21,358 \\ \& 14,581 \\ \& 1,911 \\ \& 1,912\end{aligned}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 890 \\
\& 959 \\
\& 298 \\
\& 103
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 126,940 \\
\& 29,7,786 \\
\& 203,710 \\
\& 175,536 \\
\& 30,23
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 126,432 \\
\& 295,122 \\
\& 201,395 \\
\& 174,3,34 \\
\& 19,94 \\
\& 29,94
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,477 \\
\& 4,120 \\
\& 2,278 \\
\& 1,854 \\
\& 1,806 \\
\& 106
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
11,997 \\
21,97 \\
11,23 \\
6,632 \\
6,68 \\
138
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 816 \\
\& 833 \\
\& 284 \\
\& 101 \\
\& 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12,897 \\
\& 31,221 \\
\& 20,471 \\
\& 14,335 \\
\& 1,912
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Receipts not reported.. \& (2) \& \(\left({ }^{2}\right)\) \& \& (2) \& (二) \& - \& - \& (2) \& (2) \& - \& - \& (2) \& - \& - \\
\hline Total \& 227,400 \& 5,560, 592 \& 4,975,843 \& 089,461 \& -52,45. \& 1,096 \& 61,820 \& 155, \& 4,033,009 \& 3,783,570 \& 371,306 \& 1,214,3+6 \& 927 \& 29,284 \\
\hline  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1793,344 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
259,139 \\
594,355 \\
698,481 \\
77,, 47
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \&  \& 351
\(39 n\) \& 2,601
\(0,2 \mathrm{che}\)
16,617 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 275
369
4.5 \& 1,519
6,425
0,845 \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 43
10
2 \&  \& 3,983
1,861
333
319
71
51 \&  \& 退 483,042 \&  \&  \& 38 \& 11,395 \\
\hline freceipts not reported. \& 12,322 \& \& \& 229 \& 3,5.4.68 \& (i) \& (2) \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
 \\
Total
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Ooter \& 4,007 \& 2,222, 769 \& 1,357,21" \& \(21,43^{7}\) \& [4, 385 \& (i) \& (c) \& , \& 2, 355,507 \& 918,299 \& 9.979 \& 13",453 \& - \& \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \& 12
22
100
100
80
29 \&  \& (c) \& \({ }^{(3)}\) \& 1, 288
208
406
439
100 \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
22 \\
\\
\hline 2 \\
\hline 1 \\
29 \\
29
\end{tabular} \& 1,220
1,783
2,7201
4,383
5,592 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
- \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline  \& 123

215
201
2123
52
52 \&  \& 15,392
61,397
65,477
270,809
609,882 \&  \&  \& (2) \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ \begin{array}{l}107 \\ 76 \\ 112 \\ 45\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \&  \&  \&  \& $\bar{\square}$ \& <br>
\hline Receipts not reported... \& 631 \& \& - \& \& ${ }^{3,175}$ \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 12,735 \& 683,553 \& 666,688 \& 9,149 \& 205, 213 \& (2) \& (2) \& 11,776 \& 657,456 \& 642,398 \& 8,348 \& 208,774 \& (2) \& ${ }^{(2)}$ <br>
\hline  \& 2, 2,37
1,285
3,097
3,206
1,554 \&  \&  \& 383
$\begin{array}{r}307 \\ 1,005 \\ 2,198 \\ 1,753\end{array}$
1,703 \& 1,386
4,261
25, 20
50,793

39,615 \& | $\square$ |
| :--- | \& = \& 1,26

$\substack{1,313 \\ 1,326 \\ 3,108 \\ 1,280}$ \&  \&  \&  \&  \& $\overline{-}$
$\overline{-}$ \& : <br>
\hline  \& $88 \%$
304
368
088
20

3 \& \% 119,2017 \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
2,013 \\
103 \\
340 \\
303 \\
30 \\
36
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33,807 \\
& 20.000 \\
& 0,50 \\
& 9,72, \\
& 9,75 \\
& 5,555
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& (2) \& (2) \& $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 370 \\ 05 \\ 28 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +115,779 \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,972 \\
\begin{array}{c}
962 \\
348 \\
307 \\
34
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& ${ }^{(2)}=$ \& 2) ${ }^{2}$ <br>

\hline Receip \& (2) \& \& \& \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

active partnerships

active partnerships

| Industry and size of business receipts | Fartnerships with and without net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | Partnerships with net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of partner |  |  | Depreciation <br> (Thousend dollera |  | Inventory, end-of-year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { purtner- } \\ \text { phips } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totel } \\ & \text { receipts } \\ & \text { (Thoucund } \\ & \text { (coliero) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Depreciation <br> (Thowiand dollarg) |  | Inventory, end-of-year |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of partner ships | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (Thouvend } \\ & \text { (bollece) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Number of partner ships ships | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (Thowiend } \\ & \text { Cothere) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| SERYITETSOContimued | (1) | (2) | (3) | (i) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (2i) |
| Persongl Services | $\begin{array}{r} 34,630 \\ 5,668 \\ 5,524 \\ 51,512 \\ 17,169 \\ 6,169 \\ 3,149 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,080,552 \\ 15,029 \\ 49,052 \\ 180,828 \\ 216,960 \\ 219,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,072,256 \\ 124,969 \\ 8,8969 \\ 179,512 \\ 215,246 \\ 217,940 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 205,812 \\ 1,8191 \\ 15,3,4 \\ 15,983 \\ \hline 61,989 \\ 41,129 \\ 63,243 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,909 \\ 999 \\ 9,961 \\ 2,120 \\ 1,52 \\ 1,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,961 \\ 569 \\ 1605 \\ 1,67 \\ 3,231 \\ 6,381 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,424 \\ 547 \\ 2,20 \\ 0,264 \\ 0,257 \\ 0,51,63 \\ 11,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220,558 \\ 4,362 \\ 17,687 \\ 52,670 \\ 43,565 \\ 42,546 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,751 \\ 645 \\ 1,39 \\ 1,399 \\ 1,982 \\ 1,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,626 \\ 410 \\ 451 \\ 41,185 \\ 2,799 \\ 6,730 \end{array}$ |
| Total..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 under $\$ 200$, co0. | ,192 | 155,167 | 153,626 | 7,814 | 28,461 |  | 4,709 | 1.068 |  | 136, 293 | 6,472 | 29,528 |  |  |
|  | 48 | 1im, 210 | $\begin{array}{r}143,229 \\ 45,56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,792 1,602 | 21,109 <br> 3,288 | 212 30 | 2,054 | 468 | 1399,120 $37,4 \div 3$ | $13 \times 14$ <br> 37.097 | 5,330 1,389 | 2,2,313 <br> 3,505 |  | 1,870 |
|  | 30 | 53,853 | 53,304 | 2,848 | 3,386 | 14 | 1,007 | 27 | -9,009 | 2.5.987 | 2.005 | 3,4\%2 | 13 | ${ }^{763}$ |
| Receipts not reported.. | 198 |  |  | 49 | ${ }^{3} 322$ |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries, laundry servisee, and cleaning and iveing plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totai. | 14,512 | 522,542 | 519,033 | 40,783 | 55,537 | 2,072 | 4,355 | 10,338 | 428,021 | 426,334 | 24.972 | 6\%,200 | 1,562 | 3,871 |
| Under ${ }^{\text {st, cue }}$ | 1,755 | -, | -4,509 | 1,714 | ${ }^{1} 1,661$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 273 | 2,196 |  |  | -18 | ${ }^{2}$ 2) | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
|  | 2, 2,883 | ${ }_{72,051}^{18,51}$ |  | 3,311 10.300 |  |  |  | $1,4,50$ <br> 3,668 <br> 1 |  | ${ }_{59}^{10,728}$ |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| \$2s, cace under | 3,005 | 12.280 | 105,209 | - | 15,251 | 4 | ${ }^{185}$ |  | 27,638 | \% 3 \%, 217 | 5,309 | 17, 17.52 | $3 \cdot 3$ |  |
|  | 1,, 75 | 101,608 | 101, 163 | 6,018 | 13,714 | 45 ? | +20 | 1,25a | 56,270 | 85.820 | :0, | 15,017 | 321 | 509 |
| \$10c, 000 under \$2u, a | 473 | 62,602 | 61,869 | 3,560 | 4.793 | 129 | 1,021 |  | -2,368 | 47,835 | 2,371 | 5,816 |  | 1,014 |
|  | 277 <br> 50 | \%9, 32 | \% 32,5078 | 3,203 1,258 | -. 1837 | 70 | 729 453 | 256 | 23,935 | - 73,2828 | 2,201 | 8,7,782 | ${ }_{12}$ |  |
| \$2, cou, occ under $\$$, | 21 | 38,83: | 38,442 | 1,833 | 2.102 | 4 | 768 | 12 | 34,081 | 33,775 | ${ }^{285}$ | 2,100 | 8 |  |
| Rereipte not repartei. | 12. |  |  | 40 | ${ }^{3123}$ |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other personal services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tetal. | 20,12a | 558,020 | 553,223 | , 300 | 150,255 | 5,332 | 10,606 | 17,800 | 530,233 | 20.8.83 | 23.28 | 152,013 | ¢,139 | \% |
| Under \$s, cuc. |  |  |  |  |  | $51 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$5,600 under \$12,00. | 4,0,1 | 31,001 202,077 | 30,803. | - |  |  |  | 3, 53 | 28, | 28,25 |  | 1. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 918 } \\ .393 \\ \hline 39\end{array}$ |  |
| \$26, |  | ${ }_{120,580}$ | 101,801 <br> 109,94 | - 3,976 | cienter |  | 1,278 |  | \%,108 | +, ${ }^{2}$ | -, | cterem |  | $2 \ldots 2$ |
| \$sc,00 under \$zuc, us. | 1.673 | 117,877 | 116,777 | 0,581 | 29,529 | 92. | 5,761 | 1,673 | 117, 27 | 110,277 | -91 | $20^{4.527}$ | 984 | 5.761 |
| \$20c,ouc urider \$2ac, coc. | 719 | 92,765 |  | 4,254 |  | $\cdots$ | 3,688 | - | 89,350 | 88,358 | 4,101 |  | -2 |  |
| \$2us, cace urder Sow, | 212 | 64,285 | 63,862 | 2,589 | 13,526 | 130 | 1,32: | 212 | 60,235 | $0 \div 862$ | 2,589 | 13,526 |  | 1,325 |
| Sou, cor under wh, cur, uco. |  | 23,124 | 13,039 | ${ }^{345}$ | 1,711 | 10 |  |  | 12,000 | 11,951 | +306 | 1,743 |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | 15,028 | 12,812. | ${ }^{1.015}$ | 1,282 |  | 239 | ? | 15,012 | 1.,812 | 1,015 | 1,28\% |  | 23 |
| Receipts not reported... | (2) |  |  | (2) | 2) |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Busitess Serices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tutal | 18,3:9 | 819,035 | 805,0\%8 | 43,313 | 162,122 | 2,364 | 10,325 | 12,149 | 239,39? | 22\%.536 | 34,050 | 185.552 | 1,650 | R, 5 Cl |
| Under ${ }^{\text {s }}$, cco.. | -, 362 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,499 | -.3.- |  |  | $2{ }^{3}$ |  |
| 首5,006 under \$10, | 2,754 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{21,515}$ | 20,537 | 2,794 | 2,382 | 270 |  |  |  | 15,0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| \$20,00 under $\$$ | 3, 3,5 | 63,62 101.403 | 63,033 100,538 | - 4,238 | $\underset{\substack{21,374 \\ 28,87}}{ }$ | ${ }_{418}^{42}$ |  | 3,3,301 | ${ }^{50,258} 8$ | 5e.815 | 3,250 | - | 3, |  |
| \$5c, ¢0 urder \$100, cic............................ | 1,6;3 | 121, 2703 | 112,750 | 8,475 | ${ }_{2}^{27,816}$ | 369 | 4.89\% | 1,502 |  | 101,812 | 6,335 | 29, 33: | 29. | , |
|  | 1,036 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  | 550 | 156,466 | 155,850 | 6,30. | 22,46: | 97 | 2,785 | -35 | 141,036 | 100, 590 | 3,978 | 23, |  |  |
| bi,cuc, out inder \% | 115 <br> 53 | 90,28* |  | $\xrightarrow{2,780} 1$ | 11, ${ }_{\text {1288 }}$ | ${ }_{8}^{23}$ | +1,081 |  | ${ }^{6} 5,8,304$ | \%, 210 | 2,019 | 12, 12.6 | 22 | ${ }_{88} 96$ |
| \$5, col, col or more. | 3 | 19,987 | 19,227 | 77 | 3,169 |  |  | 3 | 19,987 | 19,227 |  | 3,102 | - |  |
| Receipts not repo | 743 | 6,190 |  | 1,341 | 1,407 | - | - | 251 | 5,183 |  | 1,577 | 2,86- | - |  |

AClive PAHTNI:RSHIPS


ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
Table 16 -NUMBER OF PARTNERSHIPS, TOTAL RECEIPTS, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, DEPRECIATION, NET PROFIT, AND INVENTORY BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF BUSINESS RECEIPTS -COATINUE

active partnerships


[^16]ACtive partnerships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

active partnerships


active parinetrships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
Table 17. - Number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, net loss, and inventory by selected industries and size of net profit or net loss - Continued

active partnerships

active partnerships
table $\overline{17}$ - nimber of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, net loss, and inventoby by selected industries and size of net profit or net loss -Continued

active partnerships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
Table 17.-NUMBER OF


ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS


ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS


ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS


ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
Table 17. - NUMBER OF

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS


ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS


"Estimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variabllity. However, the data are ineluded in the appropriste totals.
Nots: See text for explinatory statenents and "Description of the Gamples and Limitations of the Data."
ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
table 18. - number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, depreciation, net profit, total assets, and inventory, by selected industries and size of total assets

active partnerships
rable i8．－number of partnerships，total receipts．bisiness receipts，depreciation．net profit，total assets，and inventory，by selected industries and size of total assets－Conlitued

| Partrershipe with ame without net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fartnersmpe with net prosit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Mubber or } \\ \text { partner } \\ \text { ehipe } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buinees } \\ & \text { receeptipts } \\ & \text { (naitar } \\ & \text { cillere) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depreci- } \\ & \text { ation } \\ & \text { (minuer } \\ & \text { olisere) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totat } \\ & \text { asperat } \end{aligned}$ <br> （Thousend <br> chliere） | Inventory，end－of－year |  | Mumber of <br> Fartner－ 6h1pg | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Tecolpts } \\ & \text { (TMentere) } \\ & \text { (theros) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sepreci- } \\ & \text { ation } \\ & \text { (Toulerd } \\ & \text { atioros } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Irventory，endof－yeer |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Murber of } \\ & \text { partner- } \end{aligned}$ बhips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mamber of } \\ \substack{\text { partuar } \\ \text { phipg }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Amount } \\ \text { (Tharend } \\ \text { collerot } \end{array}$ |
| （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） | （10） | （11） | （12） | 13） | （24） | （15） | 15） |
| 43， 091 | 6，762，990 | 6，653，967 | 141，380 | 594，927 | 2，161，285 | 25，204 | 495，225 | 35，119 | 5， 037,235 | 5，995，113 | 118，938 | 445,125 | 1，843，857 | 20，910 | 429,8 |
| 18，327 | 1，183，413 | 1，173，891 | 34，636 | 137，596 |  | ，2 | 89,66 | 14，${ }^{2} 9818$ | 1，073，720 | 1，（6，6，664 | $2 \cdot, 641$ | 147，651 |  | 6，349 | 2，55 |
| 24，764 | 5，519，577 | 5，480，076 | 106，746 | 457， 331 | 2，161，285 | 18，524 | 425，555 | 20，381 | 4，963，515 | 4，933，449 | 89，297 | 497，474 | 1，843，857 | 14，762 | 367,252 |
| 6，747 | 180,178 <br> 315,624 | 180， 0 cob | 3,542 <br> 7,169 <br> 168 | 29,735 <br> 44,974 <br> 10,34 | $30,1.0$ <br> 79,400 <br> 10. | $3,2,54$ 3,661 3,601 |  | 4，943 |  | 155,276 281,772 | 2,764 <br> 6,684 <br> , 64 | 32,974 48,551 4 | 22，915 66,199 | $\xrightarrow[\substack{2,42 \\ 2,34}]{1,24}$ | ${ }^{4,27}$ |
| 2， 2,780 | （ $\begin{aligned} & 315,682 \\ & 516,776\end{aligned}$ | 边312,08 <br> 515,29 | 12，873 | 60，036 | － $18,4,495$ | 3，726 |  | 3，965 |  | 281,772 $4.59,180$ |  | 48，551 | － |  |  |
| 3，505 | 670，383 | 667，253 | 16，174 | 70，365 | 246， 342 | 3，135 | 42， 226 | 3，429 | ＋111，233 | 6．68，601 | 14，181 | 24，560 | 213，127 | 2，146 | 33，74 |
| 3，253 | 1，285，332 | 1，277，381 | 26，949 | 105，996 | 511，495 | 2，756 | 88， 723 | 2，827 | 1，15e，550 | 2，152，460 | 21，456 | 115，659 | 《3，297 | 2，414 |  |
| 1，235 |  | － 271,432 | 16，993 | 63，490 | $4,27,075$ <br> 38,722 | 1，${ }^{\text {c87 }}$ | ${ }^{85,457}$ | 1，（6） | 894，4，22 | 887,336 76,389 | ${ }^{15,039}$ | 69，951 | 364，253 | 132 | （27 |
| 190 | 722，853 | 718，675 | 10， 735 | 34，764 | － | 175 | 80，412 | 161 | 636，368 | 629， 585 | 8，599 | 4 4， 062 | 261，105 | ${ }_{24}$ |  |
|  | 62，692 | 61，719 | 1，547 | 2，433 | 63，673 |  | 20，519 |  | 53，237 | 52，396 | 972 | 2，696 | 4， 191 | ， |  |
| 5，462 | 1，693，227 | 1，682，793 | 36，030 | 85，360 | 377， 284 | 3，286 | 84,033 | 3，849 | 1，493，467 | 1，484，324 | 25，458 | 91，265 | 326，387 | 2，73 | 72， 366 |
| 2，567 | 34，4，926 | 362，042 | 7，141 | 22， 3,1 |  | 1，276 | 15，926 | 1，817 | 324，729 | 322，558 | 5，773 | 24，552 |  | 1，cas | 14，35： |
| 2，494 | 1，328，301 | 1，320，151 | 22，889 | 52，619 | 377， 484 | 2，016 | 68，107 | 2，032 | 2，168，738 | 1，161，766 | 10，585 | 66，724． | 32F， 387 | 1，643 | 5 P ，（0） |
|  | 5，727 | 5，682 | 157 | 538 | 1，320 | 100 | 802 |  | 3，382 | 3，360 | $6_{6}$ | ec3 | 43 |  |  |
| ${ }_{531}^{331}$ | 34， 369 | 33，400 | 580 | 1，386 | 6， 121 | ${ }_{487}^{267}$ | 1，033 | 267 438 48 | 31,908 <br> 92,68 | ${ }_{8}^{31,899}$ | ${ }^{480}$ | 1，594． | 4，807 | 123 |  |
| 538 4.62 4 |  | － | 2， 2,888 | 4，7137 | 20,513 33,658 | ${ }_{378}^{481}$ |  | ${ }^{495}$ | －128，289 | 817，8881 | 1，222， | 8，286 | 29，571 |  |  |
| 547 | 296，469 | 295， 120 | 5，747 | 15，399 | 86，975 | 49 | 11，719 | 456 | 248，492 | 247， 392 | 4，734 | 16，216 | 73，366 | $38^{\circ}$ |  |
| 231 | 276，709 | 274，567 | 4，684 | 10，960 |  |  |  |  | 265， 199 | 243，531 |  | 12，618 | 65，813 |  |  |
| 200 49 | 边 $\begin{aligned} & 230,957 \\ & 256,496\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,250 \\ & 254,291 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | 3，3,586 <br> 3,685 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,535 \\ & 13, c<c \end{aligned}$ | 67,252 83,342 | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 83 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { } \\ & 21,3,36 \\ & 21,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | 20， 235,982 268 | $\begin{aligned} & 2(2,53,53 \\ & 233,38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,2 \\ & 3,46 \\ & 3,49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,0,39 \\ & 13,583 \\ & 13, \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3，336 | $869,12^{\circ}$ | 864，964 | 5，953 | 57，574 | 228，929 | 1，896 | 82，805 | 2，4／1 | $8 \times 0,6<2$ | ${ }^{805,586}$ | 5，526 | 50，526 | 215，4．4 | 1，726． | 75， 3 昭 |
| ${ }^{763}$ | 80，354 | 79，844 | ${ }_{788}$ | 129 |  | 282 | 7，566 | $62^{9}$ | 68，373 | 67，019 | 582 | 7，$\times 2$ |  | 275 |  |
| 2，571 | 788， 775 | 785，220 | 5，165 | 51，425 | 228，929 | 1，616 | 75，239 | 2，342 | 74，269 | 737，667 | 4，844 | 52，478 | 215，054 | 1，464 | 86,965 |
|  | 53,615 58,465 | 53,664 57,292 | ${ }_{3}^{376}$ | 6，876 | 3,252 <br> 7,615 <br> 2.65 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{6,984 \\ 6,6,62}}$ |  |  |  |
| 538 359 | 58，466 | 57,292 60,919 | 376 4.9 | 6，496 <br> 5,286 <br> 0,24 | 7,616 12,308 |  | 1，${ }_{2,230}$ |  | 53,331 <br> 55,456 | 52,158 55,396 |  | ¢， 5,624 | 5， 51284 |  |  |
| 390 | 89，231 |  | 988 | 6，695 | 26，599 | 331 |  | 3242 | 82，529 | 88,117 | 962 | 6，814 | 23，715 | $2{ }^{2}$ |  |
| 320 | 166， 121 | 265，609 | 2，006 | 9，640 | 50，896 | 283 | 14，822 | 306 | 157，843 | 157，339 | 961 | 16，046 | ＜e， 382 | $25^{\circ}$ |  |
| 133 | 130，676 | 130，182 | 619 | 0,163 | 45， 307 | 130 | 15，686 | 124 | 121，310 | $12 \mathrm{C}, 83 \mathrm{e}$ | 582 | 6，291 | －2，947 |  | 12, |
| 70 | 135，739 | 12，965 | 771 | 6，816 | 46， 237 | ${ }^{68}$ | 19，316 | 66 | 126，268 | 125， 266 | ${ }_{50} 81$ | 6，877 | 23， 38 |  |  |
| 19 | －${ }^{812,689}$ | $\xrightarrow{80,888}$ | 519 31 | 3，366 | 31,235 5,279 | 1 | 12,379 3,496 | ${ }_{1}^{19}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{8.8,688}$ | 31 | ${ }^{3,356}$ | 3，479 | 19 | 2， 3,495 |
| 7，258 | 852，761 | 843， 126 | 32，290 | 51，993 | 349，628 | 2，765 | 67，681 | 6，039 | 72，224 | 695，875 | 23，883 | 67，127 | 222， 70. | 2，2＜1 | 52，481 |
| 4，584 | 230，682 | 229，005 | 10，583 | 25，885 |  | 1，082 | 12，763 | 4，018 | 214，380 | 212，871 | 9，438 | 27，78， | － | 71 |  |
| 2，674 | 622，079 | 614，121 | 21，707 | 26，108 | 349，628 | 1，683 | 54，928 | 2，021 | 487， 834 | 483,064 | 14，425 | 39，338 | 2z2，708 | 1，27x | 41，22］ |
| 596 <br> 450 |  | 18,600 25,271 | 509 <br> 1,226 | 4,056 2,471 | 2，740 | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 718 \\ & 783 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 548 \\ & 252 \end{aligned}$ | 18,610 <br> 19,055 <br> 180 | 18，594 18,991 | $\begin{aligned} & 477 \\ & 917 \end{aligned}$ | 3，086 | 2， 2,56 <br> 4,715 <br> 15 | （2）${ }^{173}$ |  |
| 520 | 57，012 | 56，899 | 1，634 | 4，200 | 19，179 | 4s |  | 46 | 52，830 | 52，731 | 1，499 | －，739 | 16，256 |  |  |
| 296 | 51，4．4 | 51，283 | 2，4c9 | 4，4，26 | 21，174 | 233 | 3，358 | 241 | 46，456 | 46，212 | 2，114 | 4,715 | 17，212 |  | 2，254 |
| 454 | 256，304 | 154，455 | 6，640 | 3，543 | 74， 900 | 351 | 23，633 | 334 | 125， 123 | 126， 258 | 3，466 | 9，378 | 51，252 | 280 | ${ }_{11,16}$ |
| 218 | 211，886 | 109，316 | 3，351 | 5，394 | 71， 381 | 271 | 11， 024 |  |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{95}$ | 89，024 | ${ }^{87,869}$ | 2，662 |  |  | 55 | 10，326 |  | ${ }_{6}^{63,855}$ | 63，011 | 1，646 | 2，836 | 33， 54 | ${ }^{30}$ |  |
| 30 5 | 88,217 26,185 | 87,123 23,45 | 2,28 1,257 | 385 641 | 41， 2762 | 26 | 8，768 <br> 3,033 | ${ }^{18}$ | St， 136 14,736 |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,171} 582$ | ${ }^{2,0,78}$ |  | $\stackrel{25}{3}$ |  |

active partnerships

| ？ |  |  |  | 戓 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{5}{k} \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{N}{n}_{n}^{n}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | \％ |  | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  | 2 |  | ${ }_{9}^{8}$ |  |  | 7 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & n_{n} \\ & \stackrel{y}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\infty}{ }$ |  | ${\underset{\sim}{\sim}}_{\sim}^{\sim}$ |
| 㟥 |  | S |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{W}^{W} \\ & \stackrel{y}{E} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 管 |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{N}$ |  | $\widehat{\square}$ |  |  | \&oymsinvo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 0.0 \\ & o_{7}^{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br>  |
|  |  | a |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} \\ & 0 \\ & f i \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ${\underset{\infty}{\infty}}_{\substack{0}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{7} \\ & \stackrel{7}{n} \\ & n \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br>  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 鴿 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{9} \end{aligned}$ |  | E |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \text { en } \\ & \stackrel{y}{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br>  |
| $\infty$ |  | O |  | 票 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 云 } \\ & \text { 㒸 } \end{aligned}$ | 产产 | 玉 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\tilde{n}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{i}}$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\sim}}{\stackrel{\sim}{4}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dit } \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | crim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}$ |  | 気罳玉 |
| $\circ$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  |  |  | ziodey | 合 |  | 寧罢 |
| $\frac{\tilde{4}}{\mathbf{z}}$ |  | Q |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |  |  | 䈅 |  |  |
| 莒 |  | ） |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 药 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 䯚 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\breve{u}}{\underset{\sim}{x}}$ |  | I |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 害 } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\check{z}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 呂 |  |  <br>  |
|  |  | （ |  |  |  | $\vec{d}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | n |  |  <br>  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{5}$ |  | E |  | （1） |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \\ & n \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 管 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 场 |  |

active partnerships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

| Industry and size of total assets | Partnerships with and without net profit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Partnerships with net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of partnerships | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { receipts } \\ & \text { (Theruend } \\ & \text { dollera) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Net profit (less loss) (Thasuma deltaris) |  | Inventory, erd-of-year |  | Number or partnerships | Totalreceipts (Thaveend collara) | Business receipts <br> (Thoweand dollar:) | Depreciation <br> (Thousend dollare) | Net profit <br> (Thousend dollera) |  | Inventory; end-of-year |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of partnerships | Amount (Thouem dollara) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of partnerships | Arcunt <br> (Theveend dolfara) |
| WHOLESALE AND RETALL TRADE-Continued <br> Total. Retail Trade $\qquad$ | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (5) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220, 585 | 23, 479,010 | 23,226,584 | 268,542 | 1,564,099 | 5,353,210 | 180,047 | 2,643,087 | 179,328 | 21,323, 169 | 21, 195,472 | 230,736 | 2,675,576 | 4,711,624 | 151,053 | 2,331, 132 |
| Fartnerships without balance sheets...... | 118,658 | 8,112,475 | 8, 445,835 | 97,749 | 6u4,514 |  | 87,734 | 789, 105 | 94,714 | 7,317,376 | 7,257,688 | 84, 246 | 656,912 | - | 73,080 | 685,202 |
| Fartnerships with balance sheets, total.. | 101,927 | 15,366,535 | 15,280,749 | 170, 793 | 959,585 | 5,353,210 | 92,313 | 1, 853 , 982 | 84,614 | 14, 005,793 | 13,837,784 | 146,490 | 1,018,664 | 4,711,626 | 77,973 | 1,645,930 |
| Under \$10, 000 <br> \$10,000 under $\$ 25,000 . . . . . . .$. <br> $\$ 25,000$ under $\$ 50,000$. <br> $\$ 50$, 000 under $\$ 100$, 000 . <br> $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 250,000$. | 25,605 24,649 | $\begin{array}{r}961,774 \\ 1,777,744 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 958,306 $1,765,323$ | 9,580 21, 268 | 80,448 138,608 | 121,892 | 20,622 <br> 22,238 <br> 20 | 47,111 142,794 | 18,507 19,955 | 801,824 $1,576,497$ | 799,009 $1,565,052$ | 7,217 12,612 | 92,431 148,756 | 91,186 | 15,404 | 35,200 |
|  | 21,439 | 2,410, 778 | 1,392,350 | 30,781 | 138, 122 | 463,718 | 22, 238 | 142,792 | 18,955 | 2, $2,173,474$ | 1,565,152 | 17,612 26,562 | 148,756 195,363 | 334,463 | 18,731 17,705 | 117,005 |
|  | 17,478 | 3,355, 166 | 3,325,411 | 39,321 | 225,813 | 1,224,992 | 16,746 | 266,778 | 15, 391 | 3, 664,512 | 3,038,234 | 33,338 | 1958,363 238,944 | 1,679,753 | 12,709 | 258,965 413,740 |
|  | 10,642 | 3,899,010 | 3,846, 278 | -6,085 | 211,225 | 1,576,577 | 9,957 | 539,6C4 | 9,661 | 3,632,611 | 3,583, 486 | 36,354 | 219,067 | 1,430,571 | 9,092 | 489,94. |
| $\$ 250,000$ under $\$ 500,000$. $\$ 500,000$ under $\$ 1,000,000$. $\$ 1,000,000$ under $\$ 5,000,000$. $\$ 5,000,000$ or more. <br> Grocery stores, meat, fish, fruit Total.. and vegetable markets | 2,030 | 1,642, 269 | 1,613,725 | 15,768 | 70,599 | 673,470 | 1,889 | 208,774 | 1,856 | 1,532,475 | 1,502,984 | 14, 144 | 73,892 | 616,631 | 1,720 | 190,421 |
|  | 533 149 | 821,563 416,130 | 798,311 402,532 | 8,092 | 28,901 16,645 | 351,963 219,993 | 502 133 | 91,437 55,320 5 | 459 112 | 753,746 391,173 | 733,835 380 | 6,549 3,845 | 30,720 | 300,439 | 431 | 83,357 |
|  | 1. | 79,461 | 78,813 | ${ }^{469}$ | 1,223 | 219,993 16,329 | 133 | 55,380 5,816 | 112 2 | 391, 79,461 | 386,114 78,813 | 3,845 869 | 18,268 1,223 | 174,190 16,329 | 99 | 51,482 $5,81 f$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33,283 | 5,201,144 | 5,173,787 | 48,307 | 24, 553 | 540,855 | 28,058 | 263, 267 | 28,935 | 4,757,725 | 4,732, -2 | 43,234 | 260,039 | 491,589 | 24,813 | 237,143 |
| Partnerships without balance sheets...... | 20,426 | 2,242,516 | 2,224,938 | 20, 166 | 223,272 |  | 15, 24.4 | 215, 19\% | 17,677 | 2, 644,662 | 2,053,255 | 18,428 | 129,979 |  | 14,317 | 104,677 |
| Partnerships with balance sheets, total.. | 12,857 | 2, 458,628 | 2, 243,349 | 28,147 | 123,281 | 543,855 | 11,814 | 147,673 | 11,258 | 2,593,123 | 2,679, 187 | 24,806 | 130, 660 | <91, 589 | 10,496 | 132,46t |
| Under \$10,000. <br> $\$ 10$, 000 under $\$ 25,001 .$. <br> $\$ 25,000$ under $\$ 50,000 .$. <br> $\$ 50,000$ under \$100,000. <br> $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 250,000 .$. | 3,432 | $\begin{array}{r}205,294 \\ -39,180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2050,4.5$ 63929 | 1,516 | 15,568 | 17,899 56868 | 2,851 | 7,262 | 2,906 | 182,654 | 182,413 | 1,304 | 16,834 | 15,257 | 2,482 | 6,400 |
|  | 3,696 2,688 | 439,180 526,858 | 438,276 524,463 | 3,786 | 24,681 24,647 | 60,868 94,761 | 3,435 2,568 | 19,608 29,607 | 3,226 | 39, 2881 | 389,467 | 3,173 | 25,065 | 52,441 | 3,074 | 17,323 |
|  | 2, 1,911 | 6267,484 | 524, 07.45 | 6,402 | 25,64, | -143,761 | 2,568 1,877 | 29,077 37,906 | 2,416 1,685 | 482,983 607,013 | 480, 253 | 4,420 | 25,580 | 85,695 | 2,302 | 25,717 |
|  | -897 | 602, 245 | 598,696 | 5,953 | 22,055 | 132,101 | -859 | 29,576 | +838 | 556,696 | 552,907 | 5,621 <br> 5,424 <br> , | 2,199 22,793 | 118,247 123,047 | 1,657 | 34,074 27,207 |
| $\$ 250$, 000 under $\$ 500,000 .$. $\$ 500,000$ under $\$ 1,000,000$ $\$ 1,000,000$ under $\$ 5,000,0<c$. $\$ 5,000$, $0 \times 0$ or more. | 174 | 245,337 | 24.3,581 | 2,551 | 5,546 | 55,714 | 167 | 11,829 | 133 | 218,145 | 216,452 | 2,076 | 5,311 | 4,4,61 | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 58 | 199,535 | 107,732 | 2,203 | 4,467 | -, 351 | 50 | 8,548 | 53 | 183,056 | 181,292 | 1,086 | -,691 | 41,345 | 51 | 7,725 |
|  |  | 72,295 | 71,801 | 793 | 987 | 1c, 89t | 1 | 3,7>7 | 1 | 72,205 | 71,801 | 793 | 987 | 16,896 | 1 | 3,777 |
| Apparel and accessories <br> Total $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,547 | 1,396,839 | 1,372, 72 | 13,536 | 115,362 | 526,575 | 12,674 | 331,444 | 11,684 | 1,275,563 | 1,258,301 | 11,874 | 12-,435 | 476,867 | 10,770 | 288,674 |
| Partnerships without balance sheets..... | 5,122 | 280,980 | 278, 76.6 | 2,857 | 23,837 |  | 3,89t | 78, 160 | 3,022 | 251,141 | 248,989 | 2,207 | 28,593 |  | 3,134 | 65,136 |
| Partnerships with balance sheets, total.. | 9,425 | 1,109, 858 | 1,003,364. | 10,079 | 91,525 | 520, 575 | 8,778 | 253,325 | 8, 462 | 1,62,4,22 | 1, (n9, 312 | 0,667 | 95,842 | 476,367 | 7,636 | 223,538 |
| Under $\$ 10,000$. <br> \$10, che under \$25, (00........ .......... <br> \$25, 000 under \$50, 000. <br> \$50, coc under $\$ 100$, coc.................... <br> $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 250,00 \times \ldots$ | 1,42t | 32,873 | 32,833 | 249 | 3,615 | 7,769 | 959 | 4,177 | 1,0132 | 29,487 | 20,478 | 199 | 4,460 | 5,772 | 737 | 3,295 |
|  | 2,174 | 39,425 | 98,878 | 1,667 | 8, $8(2$ | 38,957 | , 051 | 22,8096 | 1,765 | 86,286 | 85,765 | 816 | 4,715 | 30,778 | 1,632 | 17,213 |
|  |  | 231,861 283,868 | 22,453 28,189 |  | $23,1+5$ <br> 23,52 | -97,328 | 2,568 |  | 2,401 | 212,411 | 210.712 | 1,980 | 23,864 | 88, 218 | 2,412 | 50,74 |
|  | 1,002 | 28,868 222,675 | 287, 34 | -2,771 | 23, 214 | 133,936 | 1,860 | 65,257 | 1,709 | 262,313 252,781 | 260,820 247,826 | 2,325 2,617 | 24,6013 20,867 | 122,526 135,315 | 1,703 | 63,482 |
|  | 195 | 118,527 | 115,746 | 1,217 | 7,585 |  | 194 |  | 188 | 113,482 | 110,858 | 1,145 | ,6 | 60,698 | 187 | 21, 380 |
|  | 39 | 45,425 | [4, 081 | 483 | 2,480, | 25,538 | 39 | 8,734 |  | 65,662 | 63,853 | 576 | ,512 | 33,46n | 41 | 10, 421 |
|  |  | 25,203. | 24,236 | 145 | 1,232 | 12,943 |  | 2,352 |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| Furniture, howe furnishings, and equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....... | 14,401 | 1, 359,651 | 1, 336,766 | 15,320 | 116,545 | 552,474 | 12,350 | 248, 724 | 11,530 | 1,211,355 | 1,190,316 | 13,368 | 126,718 | 485,671 | 10,689 | 213,114 |
| Partnerships without balance sheets..... | 0,45? | 360,451 | 356, 358 | 4,926 | 36,304 |  | <,999 | 61,605 | 5,085 | 318,586 | 314,555 | 4, 290 | 40,823 | - | 4,070 | 51, 168 |
| Partnerships with balance sheets, total.. | 8,004 | 999,200 | 980, 408 | 10,394 | 80,242 | 552,474 | 7,351 | 187,129 | 6,425 | 892, 769 | 875,761 | 9, 118 | 85,895 | 485,671 | 6,019 | 161,946 |
|  | 1,756 | 32,129 | 31,772 | 493 | 5,130 | 7,563 | 1,352 | 2,918 |  | 26,880 |  | 393 | 5,0,50 | 5,221 | 885 | 1,705 |
|  | 1,564 | 91,870 | 90, 810 | 939 | 9,164 | 26,557 | 1,490 | 11,907 | 1,195 | 75,014 | 73, 966 | 667 | 10,207 | 20,103 | 1,146 | 8,027 |
|  | 1,391 | 123,625 | 122,530 | 1,329 | 9,489 | 50,963 | 1,316 | 20,791 | 1,139 | 100,601 | -99,650 | 1,066 | 10,793 | 41,765 | 1,088 | 16,584 |
|  | 1,774 | 257,073 | 254, 372 | 2,516 | 20,362. | 130,390 | 1,724 | 57,575 | 1,571 | 232,817 | 230,259 | 2,259 | 22,003 | 114, 307 | 1,546 |  |
|  | 1,160 | 290, 362 | 285,061 | 2,701 | 22,982 | 170,495 | 1,114 | 53,713 | 1,076 | 275,720 | 270,736 | 2,478 | 23,473 | 157, 364 | 1,032 | 50,158 |
|  | 251 | 204, 012 | 101,018 | 1,272 | 7,617 | 79,550 | 24 | 20,627 | 238 | 98,651 | 95,711 | 1,207 | 7,653 | 75,648 | 232 | 10,003 |
|  | 93 | 70,482 | 67,259 77.586 | 860 <br> 275 | 3,483 | 57,708 29,248 | 91 20 | 13,345 | 92 | 83, 086 | 78,911 | 948 | 5,816 | 71,323 | 9 | 15,610 |
|  |  |  | 27,386 |  |  | 29,248 |  |  |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  |

U. S. BUSINESS TAX RETURNS. 1962
ACtIVE PARTNERSHIPS
table 18 -NIMBRR of Partnerships, total receipts, business receipts. depreclation, net profit, total assets. and inventohy by selected industries and size of totai assets-continued

active partnerships

active partnerships

| Induatry and size of total usseto | Fartierihice with aud without ret profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Parthertipu - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Muber } \\ \text { parturer- } \\ \text { ships }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Tecelpta } \\ & \text { (Mavided } \\ & \text { oniller.e) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Inveritory, end-of-year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Muber of } \\ \text { Fartruer } \\ \text { s.l.pipo } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | (Thowsand doller: |  |  | Invertary, end-of-yeer |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mumber of } \\ \text { partier } \\ \text { ships } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (Thouns, } \\ & \text { Collore) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND RFAL ESTATE-Continued | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (2) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (Le) | (13) | 14) | 15) | 16) |
| Other Flinance, Insurance, and Real Estate |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,463,348 \\ 387,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,333 \\ & 12,149 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5,974,005 | ${ }_{(2)}^{8,4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,6 m \\ & \text { 2 } \left._{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,636, 248 | 1,331,926 |  | 763, 133 | -, 396,2:2 |  | 28, - |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rtnerships | 31,203 | 521,243 |  |  | $\text { 237, } 191$ |  |  |  | 23,630 | 472,372 | 353, 135 | ${ }^{16}$, 335 | 255,735 |  |  | (2) |
| Fartrershipo with belance sheets, | 4,676 | 1, 29C, 39* | 1, $\mathrm{C75,42}$ | 36,186 | 338,423 | 5,974,605 | 72 | 34, 554 | 31,222 | 1, 161,926 | 978,791 | 21,651 | 《7,398 | $4,396,212$ | scts | \%,36: |
| Under $\$ 10$, cou. | 11,940 | 162, 383 | 97,278 | 1,531 | 16,725 | 51,288 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,956 \\ & 6,575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93,265 \\ 118,724 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88, 826107,273 | -926, |  | $\begin{gathered} 36,677 \\ 113,372 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| \$10,000 under ${ }^{\text {che }}$ \$25,000 | 9,107 0,810 | 124,581 <br> 128,284 <br> 1 | 112,702 | 2,076 | 49, 639 <br> 42,525 | 153,678 246,889 |  | 1,82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\substack{6,810 \\ 5,062}}{\text {,062 }}$ | 128,284 159,692 | 112,135 140,330 | 3, 3 2,574 | 42,525 51,432 | 246,889 429,806 | 13 | 6,716 |  | 151,47\% | \% 1135,588 | $\xrightarrow{1,82}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| \$100,000 under $\$ 250,000$. | 5,870 | 222,676 | 187,560 | 7,c50 | 68,100 | 925,529 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,340 | 131,891 | 1c6,568 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,262 \\ & 5,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,324 \\ & 26,123 \\ & 37,868 \\ & 7868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 882,329 \\ & 1,0,03,90908 \\ & 1,972,98,68 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 269 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 2,826 \\ 7,877 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,466 \\ \begin{array}{c} 425 \\ 576 \\ 62 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316,995 \\ & 111,495 \\ & 11,894 \\ & 97,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95,718 \\ 77,507 \\ 116,132 \\ 77,294 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,866 \\ & 2,855 \\ & 3,152 \\ & 386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40,973 \\ 4,3,26 \\ 60,17 \\ 26,43 \\ 26,43 \end{gathered}$ |  | 2 |  |
|  | 1,455 1,060 | ${ }^{129,805}$ | 70,713 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1,060}$ | 281,953 109,131 | 137,569 85,587 | 8,681 930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10, 517, 086 | 10, 380, 375 | 373,265 | 3,393,64 | 3,907,873 | 32,101 | 107,644 | 136,389 | 9,678,750 | 9,569,796 | 269, 278 | 3,542,025 | 2,921,681 | 26,761 | 32,49 |
| Total | 166,737 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnershipa without balarce | 83,541 | 2,848,140 | 2,820,930 | 99,750 | 1, <45, 283 |  | 15,236 | 35,17772,667 | 68,308 | 2,646, 172 | 2,616,783 | 77,579141,699 | 1, 884,449 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2,921,681 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,9 \ldots 2 \\ & 13,70 \end{aligned}$ | 36, 882 |
| Partnerships with balance sheets, tota | 93, 196 | 7,668,945 | 7, 559,4.45 | 273,515 | 2,348,461 | 3,907,873 | 26,865 |  | ¢8, 681 | 7, С38,578 | 6, 953,023 |  | 2,457,566 |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 10,000 \ldots \ldots . .0$ | 37,899 17,862 | 2, 324,873 | 1,318,958 | $\underset{\substack{22,249 \\ 29,10}}{2}$ | 563,387 435,616 | 152,220 289,156 | 6,465 <br> 4,124 <br> $, 2,4$ | e, 920 12,759 | 31,223 14,828 |  | $1,241,169$ $1,1,6,825$ | $\stackrel{17,272}{23,778}$ | 578,338 47,238 4 |  |  |  |
| \$25,000 under 450,000 | 11,595 | 1,130, 173 | 1,120,529 | 3,005 | 388,771 | 408, 332 | 2,474 | 21,748 | 9,903 | 1, $1,082,258$ | 1, 022,892 | 28,022 | 395,452 |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 under 1100,00 | 8,034 | 1,060, 136 |  | 40,830 | 281,536 | 565,018 | 2, cu | 16,900 | 6,238 | 952,435 | 937,526 | 31,599 |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 under \$250, $\mathbf{1}$ | 5,0<1 | 1, 049,474 | 1,029,922 | 45,24 | 280,591 | 770, 272 | 2,149 | 12, 313 | 3,978 | 953,141 | 946,334 | 33,298 | 297,354 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,710 \\ 792 \\ 249 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 603,652 \\ & 4.7,102 \\ & 493,828 \\ & 424,36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591,743 \\ & 427,300 \\ & 480,600 \\ & 422,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,636 \\ & 23,48 \\ & 33,588 \\ & 3,578 \\ & 4,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,514 \\ & 87,151 \\ & 86,974 \\ & 89,821 \\ & 8,81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 574,421 \\ & 548,745 \\ & 111,747 \\ & 188,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 337 \\ 140 \\ 71 \\ 71 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,196 \\ & 2,702 \\ & 2,180 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,202 \\ 560 \\ 137 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525,698 \\ & 371,628 \\ & 413,586 \\ & 21,011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 512,870 \\ & 355,711 \\ & 67,231 \\ & 419,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,559 \\ & 20,38 \\ & 11,437 \\ & 1,797 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 449,590 \\ & 103,518 \\ & 98,731 \\ & 90,558 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 288 \\ 53 \\ 52 \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| \$ $\$ 1,00000000$ under $\$ 5,000,000 \ldots . . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lodzine Serylces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total. | 14,422 | 6,957 | 624,101 | 88,939 | 34,648 | 981, 280 | 1,919 | 5,196 | 9,412 | 454,403 | 236,494 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,019 \\ & 15.072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,638 \\ & 25,198 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,369 |  |
| Partnerships without balance sheet | 7,606 | 165,327 | 161,430 | 21,627 | 19,863 |  | 1,235 | 2,618 | 5,185 | 235,038 | 131,612 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnerships with bilance sheets, total.. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,816 \\ & 811 \\ & 1,113 \\ & 1,143 \\ & 1,436 \\ & 1,336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 491,630 \\ 19,882 \\ 23,793 \\ 30,542 \\ 57,591 \\ 85,079 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 462,671 \\ & 19,673 \\ & 23,586 \\ & 29,134 \\ & 55,759 \\ & 78,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,322 \\ 1,320 \\ 1,820 \\ 2,54 \\ 8,336 \\ 12,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,785 \\ 2,253 \\ 1,036 \\ 1,064 \\ 4,068 \\ 5,0517 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 684 \\ & 150 \\ & 353 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,578 \\ 87 \\ 734 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 4,227 \\ 639 \\ 669 \\ 677 \\ 896 \\ 788 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319,365 \\ & 17,616 \\ & 13,057 \\ & 26,04 \\ & 46,039 \\ & 59,339 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47,40 \\ & 2,4,39 \\ & 2,179 \\ & 3,67 \\ & 8,376 \\ & 81,358 \end{aligned}$ |  | 458 | 188 |
| Under $\$ 10,0$ co. . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$10,000 under ${ }^{25}$ 25,000 under |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 under \$10c,000. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 under \$250, 000 . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$250,000 under $\$ 500,000 . .$. | 546 | 88,793 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 333 113 |  |  |  |  | 230,312 187,993 |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{56,778 \\ 42,73}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | 56,238 41,100 |  | 2, 2,293 |  |  |  |  |
| \$15,000,000 or more....... | 13 |  | $\underset{\substack{2,597}}{7,45}$ | 23,980 | ${ }^{1}{ }_{286}$ | 187,093 5,791 | 52 1 | ${ }_{8}^{836}$ |  |  | 41,100 | 3,446 | 2,278 | 54,083 |  |  |  |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................. | 32,630 | 1,080,552 | 1,072,256 | 66,149 | 205, 812 | 376,609 | 7,904 | 20,961 | 28,138 | 959, 157 | 952,187 | 48,214 | 220,558 | 30r,203 | 6,751 | 4,6 |
| Partnerships without ba | 21,084 | 406,824 | 404,488 | 24,802 | 102,605 |  | 3,674 | 7,500 | 17,757 | 372,427 | 370,476 | 18,845 | 100,925 |  | 3,256 | E, $8 \times$ |
| Partnerships with baiarce sheets, total.. | 23,546 | 673,728 | 667, 808 | $41,3.5$ | 101, 207 | 376,609 | 4,230 | 23,461 | 10,381 | 586,732 | 581,723 | 29,557 | 120,633 | 307, 943 | 3,495 | 12, 822 |
| Under \$ \$10, cre. | 6,610 3,202 1,98 | 120,876 108,384 | 120,620 108,106 | ${ }_{8}^{5,651}$ | 25,988 | 27,554 | 1,508 | ${ }^{709}$ | 5,265 | 206,685 | 106, 293 | 3,774 | 22, 156 | 22,C36 | 1,235 | \% |
| \$25,000 under \$50, 000 . | 3,202 <br> 1,878 | 117,296 | 116, 128 | ${ }_{8}^{8,499}$ | 15,834 | 67, $32 \times 28$ | 828 | 2,683 | 2,219 1,410 |  |  | 5,175 | 127,951 | ¢ 51,772 |  |  |
| \$50,000 under \$120, 00 | ${ }_{983}$ | 108,081 | 107,062 | 6,393 | 13,481 | 66,252 |  | 2, 093 | +747 | 95,369 | 92,40 | 4,884 | 15, 620 | 50,837 | 428 |  |
| \$120,000 under $\$ 250,000 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. | 755 | 125,993 | 123,881 | 7,296 | 20,748 | 110, 164 | 405 | 4,661 | 692 | 123,901 | 112,208 | 6,289 | 21,147 | 10.6 | 3 |  |
| \$250,000 under $\$ 500,000$. | 98 12 18 | 57,308 15,025 102 | 56,736 14,675 | 2,407 | 7,862 |  | 50 | 1,492 | 92 |  | 55, 113 | 2, 0231 |  | $3 \mathrm{3C,951}$ | ) 56 |  |
| \$1,000,000 under |  |  |  | 1,586 |  |  |  | 257 |  |  | 18, 18.289 |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| \$5,000,000 or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

active partnerships


Active partnersuips

| Industry and size of whal ansets | Partnershipe with and without net prorlt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Partnerchipe with net prorlt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nunber of partresahips |  |  |  | Net profit <br> (less losa) <br> (Thecrand ballase) |  | Inventory, end-or-year |  | Number of <br> partherilifpe |  | Bugineos recelite <br> (Thousend $\qquad$ $\qquad$ dollora) $\qquad$ | Depreci$\mathrm{e}+1 \% \mathrm{~m}$ <br> (Therand doltara) |  |  | Invertory, "rid-of-year |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nuber of } \\ & \text { partuer- } \\ & \text { anipe } \end{aligned}$ | Amount (Theweand doliere) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mamber of } \\ \text { partner- } \\ \text { shipe } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (Thour and dolfore) |
| $\qquad$ | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (3) | (10) | ( 11 ) | 12) | (13) | (14) | 15) | 15) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 21,418 \\ & 10,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,179,264 \\ 7(06,969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,163,031 \\ 702,477 \end{array}$ |  | 1,267, 297 | $435,682$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$$\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$$\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |  |  |  |  | 2,173,43 | 423,961 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,997 | 2,145,007 | 2, 129,476 | 24,274 |  |  |  |  |
| Partnershipe without balanee sheete.... |  |  |  | 7,520 | 388, 4.2 |  |  |  | 9,816 | 688,597 | 684, 364 | 7,242 | 34,,236 | - |  |  |
| Partnerships with baiance oheeta, total.. | 10,853 | 1,472,295 | 1,260,554 | 17,506 | 778,648 | 435,682 |  |  | 16, 281 | 1,456,410 | 1,45,336 | 17,026 | 781,312 | 413, 961 | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Under $\$ 10$, eox. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 4,896 2,421 | $\begin{aligned} & 244,059 \\ & 230,235 \\ & 243,027 \\ & 182,7 \pi 7 \\ & 240,647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241,736 \\ & 229,415 \\ & 241,953 \\ & 181,030 \\ & 238,224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,231 \\ & 2,551 \\ & 2,862 \\ & 2,73 \\ & 3,153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,943 \\ & 121,264 \\ & 13,754 \\ & 94,771 \\ & 127,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,916 \\ & 38,368 \\ & 59,826 \\ & 65,651 \\ & 98,534 \end{aligned}$ |  | (2) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,424 \\ & 2,392 \\ & 1,647 \\ & 847 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | 237,756228,538 241,555 | $\begin{aligned} & 235,544 \\ & 227,718 \\ & 246,481 \\ & 175,879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,142 \\ & 2,562 \\ & 2,92 \\ & 2,227 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$25,000 under ${ }^{\text {S } 50,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 1,596 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 under $\$ 100,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . | ${ }_{6}^{921} 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$250, 000 under \$500,000. | 171 <br> 84 <br> 22 <br> 1 | $\begin{gathered} 138,550 \\ 102,060 \\ 82,6,33 \\ 8,903 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,041 \\ 10,385 \\ 80,868 \\ 8,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,512 \\ 1,703 \\ 925 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,073 \\ 52,810 \\ 40,447 \\ 5,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,917 \\ & 53,261 \\ & 34,705 \\ & 5,564 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 146 \\ 84 \\ 22 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 137,948 \\ 16,164 \\ 82,133 \\ 8,903 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,460 \\ 16,385 \\ 96,868 \\ 8,9 r ? \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486 \\ 1,43 \\ 925 \\ 96 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 under \$1, (60,000. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1, 000,000 under $\$ 5,000,000 . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$5,000,000 or mоге... ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puther Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 26,774 | 2,225,229 | 2,205,343 | 30,363 | 590,823 | 593,288 | 6,368 | 21,171 | 23,538 | 2, 152,368 | 2,132,325 | 28,459 | 597,822 ड6c, 312 |  | $\therefore 203$ | 28,48 |
| Partnershipe without balance sheets...... | 10,982 | 339, 199 | 336,079 | 6,909 | 103,807 | - | 3,3123,056 | 9,160 | 9,392 | 322,249 | 314,546 | E,353 | 105,407 | - | 2, 795 | 8,158 |
| Partnerships with balance sheets, total.. | 15,792 | 1,886,130 | 1,869,264 | 23,454 | 487,016 | 593,288 |  | 12,011 | 14,146 | 1,929,119 | 1,812,779 | 22, 106 | 492,415 | 560, 312 | 2,489 | 10,2 |
| Under \$10,000......................... | 9,002 | $\begin{aligned} & 314,832 \\ & 220,618 \\ & 234,661 \\ & 204,620 \\ & 207,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 313,843 \\ & 218,105 \\ & 233,253 \\ & 201,807 \\ & 205,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,208 \\ & 3,866 \\ & 3,837 \\ & 2,466 \\ & 2,448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,412 \\ 63,680 \\ 69,530 \\ 54,680 \\ 47,579 \end{array}$ | 34,731 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,819 \\ 738 \\ 282 \\ 212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,279 \\ & 3,277 \\ & 1,826 \\ & 3,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,86 C \\ & 2,360 \\ & 1,826 \\ & 926 \\ & 534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301,737 \\ & 210,003 \\ & 22^{4}, 616 \\ & 201,571 \\ & 198,972 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,897 \\ & 3,769 \\ & 3,666 \\ & 2,361 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31,803 \\ & 6,52 \\ & 63,619 \\ & 65,45 \\ & 75,202 \\ & 12 ; \end{aligned}$ | 1,3)E |  |
| \$10,000 under $\$ 25,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . | 3,025 |  |  |  |  | 48,213 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 664282 |  |
| \$25,000 under \$50, a0.. | 1,973 |  |  |  |  | 68,187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 under $\$ 100,000$. | 1,000 |  |  |  |  | 69,098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 2,92 |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000............... | 566 |  |  |  |  | 83, 821 |  |  |  |  | 297,075 | 2,317 | 47,609 |  | $1 \in 2$ |  |
| \$250,000 under $\$ 500,000 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . | 139 <br> 48 <br> 29 <br> 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 89,264 \\ 71,558 \\ 138,625 \\ 405,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,814 \\ 6,831 \\ 136,404 \\ 40,494 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,454 \\ & 460 \\ & 1,034 \\ & 3,591 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,023 \\ & 13,549 \\ & 25,557 \\ & 84,006 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,615 \\ 3,077 \\ 52,932 \\ 157,614 \end{array}$ | 4-- | $\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 248 \\ - \end{array}$ | (2) | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ 6,299 \\ 237,769 \\ 405,030 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (2) \\ 62,572 \\ 135,692 \\ 404,194 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 1,034 \\ 3,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & \begin{array}{l} 23,502 \\ 25,933 \\ 84,006 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |  |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000, 000............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  | 32,314, | 4 |  |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 5,000,000 . . . . . . . . . .$. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |  |  |  |  | 69,234 | 1 |  |
| \$5,000,000 or more..................... | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  | 157,614 | - |  |
|  |  | 18,120 | 17,948 | 459 | 3,484 | 4,791 | (2) | $(2)^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 4,518 $\quad 2,435$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1,577 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 889 | 15,517 | 15,435 | 313 |  |  | +2) | (2) |
| Partnershipe without balance sheets...... | 1,379 | 15,8892,231 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,728 \\ 2,220 \end{array}$ | 411 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,033 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 4,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(^{2}\right) \\ & \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ & \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 764 \\ & \left(^{2}\right)^{76} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,714 \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,632 \\ & \text { (2) }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | (2) ${ }^{311}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,748 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | (2)$(2)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Partnerships with balance sheets......... | 298 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^17]Table 19 -Income statement items by selected industries


Footnotes at end or table

Table 19．－INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES－ontinued

| Ites | ML： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7．2．a． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ［2） | （：3） | （i＋） | 15） | 1r） | －） | 1．3） | ． 4 | （－1） | （21） |
| Numer of parthers． | －3， | $\underline{2}, \ldots 2$ | $\because \cdots$ | 10，901 | 1，1＂ | ．．． $\mathrm{c}^{+1}$ | 1 | ，${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $2 \cdot$ ，tta | 14，13 |
|  Pw：゙ロ，＊otal． | 9？ | ¢，+1 | 1 | F， | ， | c | ， | ， | 1，34． | ce |
| With cos et goxt wolj． <br> Withu：eve：of goct ：the | －$\because=\cdots$ | （13）${ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ | ， | 2，4＊ | － |  |  | ，＇， |  | ＊${ }^{\text {col }}$ |
| Minker of parterships witr s．et ：msit，：chai．． | 3－， $2: 2$ | 3,840 | $\sim 0^{\prime}$ I | ，L34 | くれじ | －，＂日， | 12，¢ーがい | ，1．0t | 8，1982 | ，1tm |
|  |  | $\left.1^{23}\right)^{8,4}$ | $\therefore+{ }^{+\cdots}$ | （2），20 |  |  | tr）${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\therefore 2.382$ |
| FACOESHIDE | （Thounend doliere） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sotal reveiǧs．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 0，72， 2,002 | 1，093，227 | $80^{\circ}, 129$ | 852， 761 |  | ＂ 1 1＂ |  |  | 6．2，435 | 3：4，314 |
| Business zeceip：s． <br> Income stor other par＊hershifz．P＂．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 0， $0.53,9010$ |  |  | 2ns． 12 t | $\stackrel{-1}{ }$ | $\cdots{ }^{-1} 5, \operatorname{lan}_{21}$ | － | , 255 <br> 82 | mom，${ }_{7}$ | 5L，＋2in |
| Nanqualiyiry rividend：．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $, 303$ | 88.23 | 33 ？ | 821 | ： 2 | －iz | 022 | We ${ }^{-2}$ | ， | 2 |
| Rerits．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ， | 2，－20 | 7 m | 2， 4 | 1，exa | 1，8， | ， | ，, 4 | 2， 121 | 1，023 |
| Reyal＊Ees | $\cdots$ | 23． | 31 | 171 | － | 5.6 | 141 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 17 | 11 |
| Ne：camm frotit． | 056 | 3 ta | － | 18 t |  | 14. |  | PLic | $4{ }^{4}$ | 14.8 |
| Net gatr，sale | 2， 24 | 243 | － | －4． | 3 l |  | ， 99 | $22^{4}$ | 24 | ¢ |
| Other micume．．．． | 26， 2.5 | 0，4＂2 | 3.610 | 5，293 | 852 | 2，000 | 43 | ，e9ii | $\rightarrow, 2+3$ | ：， 33 |
| Total deductions． | 6， 148,103 | 1， 017,867 | 817， 555 | 8 cu， 768 | － 28,86 |  | 2，20，946 | －92，bict | $5{ }^{\prime \prime 3}, 515$ | $3(1), 331$ |
| Cost of goots sold，tosal． | －，870，226 | 1，370，611 | 6074， 200 | 615， 773 | 298，845 | 321，948 | 1，588，733 | ¢0．5， 0.9 | 437， 2.55 | 2U8， 234 |
| Invertory，beginrimeor－year． | 495，185 | 85，863 | 77， 373 | 01，572 | 17，468 | 32，128 | 216，741 | 7，907 | 4，117 | 3，796 |
| Purchases．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3， $359,-29$ | 1，078，924 | 341， 496 | 316， 263 | 131，667 | 155，584 | 1，11，495 | 181，353 | 74， 132 | 8t．， 322 |
| Lator，supplies，etc．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，政， 5 ， 351 | 289，917 | 335,327 2,875 | 364,312 1,317 | 1－7， 918 | 169，416． | ： 7 \％，tr ${ }_{\text {－}}$ | 365， 439 | 243， 317 | 122， 122 |
| Less：Irventory，exi－vi－year．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －95， 225 | 84， 633 | 52，उ¢ | 67，081 | 28， 158 | 35，186 | 2．7，300 | 8，341 | 4，4，78 | $\therefore$ ¢ 26.1 |
| Salaries and wages．． | 129，898 | 30，582 | 10， $0+2$ | －，123 | 10，002 | 7，874 | $\cdots, 205$ | 21，265 | 14．e．th | 6，984 |
| Feytents io partrems． | 160,585 | 13，891 | 9，142 | 1C， 381 | 20， 381 | 14，465 | －2，326 | 22，5801 | 15，257 | 7，323 |
| Rers peid． | 74，-91 | 9，159 | 12，369 | 5，211 | 16，827 | 0，139 | 25,786 | 14，29E | 14，069 | 4，227 |
| Interes：paid． | 28，593 | E，¢28 | 3，419 | 6，576 | 2，262 | 2，079 | 8，729 | 8，918 | 6，274 | 2，048 |
| Taxes． | 125，3＋6 | 17，138 | 17，279 | 17，506 | 9，589 | IU， 323 | 43,517 | 33，445 | 26， 538 | 7，307 |
| Cosualty losses． | 517 | 60 | 71 | as． | 4 | 76 | 213 | 053 | 543 | 45 C |
| 3ad leb：s．．． | 13，093 | 1，tikl | 1，761 | 1，738 | 1，191 | 1，376 | 5，348 | 2，147 | 1，137 | I，ClC |
| Repairs． | 52， 180 | 12，272 | 2，013 | 18，274 | 3，389 | 2，600 | 13，638 | 32，425 | 24， 218 | 8，207 |
| Deprecistion． | 141， 38 C | $3 \mathrm{C}, 30$ | 5，053 | 32，290 | 13， 913 | 15，646 | 43，548 | 65，986 | 46， 893 | 19， 193 |
| Amortization． | 2，556 | 63 | 39 | 257 | 150 | 98 | 343 | 152 | 3 | 122 |
| Depletior．．．．． | 0， 455 | 52 | 4 | 7， 669 | 264 | 10 | 2， 680 | 1 | 1 | － |
| Net fars loss，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，－m5 | 069 | 43 | ${ }^{601}$ | 7 | 18. | 700 | 161 | 139 | 22 |
| Net lass tron other partnershizs，e：c．．．．．．．．．． | 389 | 79 | 8 | 190 | 17 | 2 | 74 | 3 | 3 | － |
| Net loss，sales other iban capitsi assets．．．．．． Other jefuctions． | 2,136 565,799 | 213 125,331 | 65，685 | 74，852 | 55，993 | 95 4 | 615 209,612 | 313 133,932 | $\begin{array}{r}258 \\ \hline 90,268\end{array}$ | 55 43,664 |
| Other iteme： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net prosit（2ess loss）．．． | 594，927 | 85，361 | 57，574 | 51，903 | 78， 026 | 81，116 | 240， 874 | 124，363 | 79，320 | －0，983 |
| PARTNETSHIPS WITH NET EROFTT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sotal receipes．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 0，037，235 | 1，493，467 | 809，642 | 702，214 | －6，469 | 473，656 | 2，488，787 | 876，471 | 581，24， | ＜35， 227 |
| Pusiress reveifts．．． <br> Incone froc other partrerskits，etc | 5，995， 113 | 1，484， 324 | 305，586 | 695,875 429 | 467， 187 | 468,773 15 | 2， 473,368 | 806t， 826 | 544.714 | 29， 1122 |
| Nonqualzfying divi fends．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 12 | 4 | － 8 | 5 | － | 33 | － | － | － |
| Interest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3，783 | 756 | 326 | 497 | 31－ | 393 | 1，499 | 859 | $54 i$ | $31{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Rerts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 11，510 | 2，263 | 757 | 1，123 | 1，167 | 1，668 | 4，632 | 3，520 | 2，916 | 1，66m |
| Revalties．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 CC | 22 | 30 | 80 | － | 55 | 193 | 28 | 17 | 11 |
| Se：far＝protit．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 361 | － | $16^{7}$ | － | 100 | 15 | $76 \cdot$ | 656 | 108 |
| Ret．Esar，sales other char caplut assets．．．．． | 2，483 | 59 | － | 495 | 6 | 35 | 2，888 | 262 | 197 | 65 |
| Orer incoco | 22， 22.9 | 5，716 | 2， 337 | 3，546 | 790 | 2，617 | 7，035 | －${ }^{\text {，} 136}$ | 3，125 | 1，405 |
| Soter deuctions．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5，392，116 | 1，4c2，2C1 | 75c，110 | －35， 887 | 386，246 | 389，274 | 1，829， 186 | 737，413 | 495， 1038 | 242，305 |
| Cost of goods sold，totai．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －，338， 340 | 1，202，corb | 625，923 | 494， 666 | 273， 723 | 296， 134 | 1，440，348 | 4661，403 | 205，680 | 165， 723 |
| Irventory，begirsing－of－vear．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － 4 －77，356 | 73，059 | 69，737 | 46，313 | 15，984 | 29，100 | 173，169 | 6，749 | 3，557 | 3，108 |
| Purchases．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2， 733,125 | 952，551 | 315， 072 | 263，657 | 122， 763 | 144，162 | 943，980 | 143，969 | 22，926 | 61， 443 |
| Labor，supplies，ets． Other costs．．．．．．． | 1，623，813 | 243，802 | 314， 138 | 235， 372 | 151，785 | 154，549 | 518，666 | 316， 355 | 212，305 | 164，C50 |
| Other costs．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －， 357 |  | 2，37C | 1，365 |  |  | 182 | ． 336 | －4C | 136 |
| Less：Lrues：ory，erd－ot－year．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －29，311 | 72，306 | 75，888 | 52，431 | 16，810 | 31，617 | 18C， 649 | 6，006 | 3，242 | 2， 764 |
| Saiartes ard wagee．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 115，537 | 27，153 | 17，324 | 7，228 | 15，307 | 9，145 | 3a，380 | 15，821 | 12，592 | 3，229 |
| Peysents to pertners | 76， 393 | 16， 61 | 7， 4,4 | 7，785 | 11， 215 | 9，796 | 29，769 | 16，754 | 11，756 | 4，998 |
| Rept peic．．．． | 6C， 143 | 7， 594 | 11，008 | 4，489 | 9，366 | 5，414 | 22，192 | 11，106 | 7，89？ | 3，269 |
| Irteres：paid．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 21， | 4，590 | 2，659 | 3，75t | 1，678 | 1，625 | 7，179 | 7，078 | 5，005 | 2，073 |
| Taxes．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 99， 817 | 14，492 | 25，955 | 12，tais | 8，637 | 9，282 | 34，${ }^{\text {，}}$ ， 56 | 29，008 | 22，853 | 6， 155 |
| Casualty losses．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 482 | 50 | 56 | 98 | 4 | 70 | 206 | 202 | 131 | 71 |
| Bed detrs．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 10，930 | 1，417 | 2，602 | 1，381 | 966 | 1，152 | 4，412 | 1，094 | 618 | 476 |
| Prpaits．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． ． | －4，981 | 10，112 | 1，836 | 15， 776 | 3，062 | 2，403 | 12，092 | 28，257 | 26， 892 | 7，365 |
| Depreciation． | 218，938 | 25，458 | 5，526 | 23，883 | 2，289 | 13，834 | 37，948 | 55，432 | 39，683 | 15，748 |
| Amortirstiou． | 1， 59 | 4 | 39 | 7 c | 128 | 5 | 131 | 72 | 29 | 43 |
| Depletzos．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ¢，2i7 | 52 | － | 2，962 | 26－ | 10 | 2， 059 | 1 | 1 | － |
|  | 1，96 | 417 | 43 | 564 |  | 16 | 56 | 161 | 139 | 22 |
| Het loss fric other fartherships，etc．．．．．．．．．． | 342 | 79 | 8 | 162 | 17 | 2 | 74 | 3 | 3 | － |
| Net Ioss，sazes other than capital assets．．．．．． | 203 | 59 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 10. | 99 | 92 | 81 | 11 |
| Other tetuctiors．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 496，524 | 98，115 | 60，676 | 59，374 | 49，583 | 4c，331 | 188， 4 － 5 | 110，870 | 77，748 | 33，122 |
| Other iteas： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross proriv | 1，656， 2 －3 | 202，278 | －79，663 | 2¢1， 210 | 193，464 | 272，630 | 427，2c | 475，623 | 2\％0， 534 | 125，399 |
| Net prorit．．．．．．．．．． | 645，125 | 91，266 | 59，526 | 67，127 | 83，223 | 34，382 | 259，601 | 139，058 | 86， 136 | 52，922 |

Footnotes at end of tatie．

Table 19.-INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued

table 19.-income statement items by selected industries-Continued

| Item | Wholecale and retaif trade-continueu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail irade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesal: and retail trado not allocebl |
|  | Furniture, hame Numishines, and equifment | Autcmotive tealers | Ganolitue service stations | Entine and drinking places | Butluine materials | Hardware and farm equipment | Drue and proprietary etores | Liquor stores | Other <br> retall trade |  |
| Numter of partners. <br> Number of parnershifs with anj without net profit, totas. | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) | (36) | 137) | (38) | (39) | (.40) | (41) |
|  | 31,929 | 3, | 61,349 | 91,252 | 12,04 | 22,700 | 12, 68.4 | 12, 162 | 09, 22 | 13,701 |
|  |  | 15,012 | 29.257 | -2, 112 | 5,301 | 7,836 | 7,888 | 5,612 | 31,098 | 5,943 |
| With cos: of eoods sold.... <br> Without cost of goods soll. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,23 i \\ 227 \end{array}$ | 15,121 511 | $\begin{array}{r} 29.667 \\ 501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,103 \\ & 1,100 \end{aligned}$ | $=\frac{990}{305}$ | $\text { (i) } \left.{ }^{2}\right)^{26}$ | $(2)^{858}$ | (1) ${ }^{5,563}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,519 \\ 1,579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,395 \\ 553 \end{array}$ |
| Number of partnerships wiul net profit, tota | $\begin{array}{r}21,536 \\ 11,327 \\ \hline 203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,568 \\ 12,277 \\ 280 \end{array}$ |  | 33,691 | 3,972 3,84. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,964 \\ (8)^{7,934} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,242 \\ (7,217 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,782 \\ & 4,982 \end{aligned}$ | 23,572 | 4, 0 \% |
| With cose of goods sold. <br> Without cast of goots sold. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,198 \\ 493 \end{array}$ | (1) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}22,785 \\ \hline 786 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,623 \\ -356 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | (Theouend dollera) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAFCTNERSIIPS WTTH AND WTTHOUT NET PROFIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,336, 760 | 3,761,750 | 2,309, 551 | 2,233,924 | 762, 225 | I, Kx) 1,237 | 2,110,094 | $4.67,246$27 | 1, 705,604 | 996,824 |
| Business receipts................... |  |  |  | 2, 208, 34.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonqualifying dividends......... | 2073,6094,511 | 72 117 |  |  | 83 3 | 455 |  |  | 132 | 617 |
| Interest.......... |  | 5,8404 | 4.654 | $\begin{array}{r} 899 \\ 8,85 t \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,192 \\ & 3,55 . \end{aligned}$ | 2,214 | 281 | 963 | 4,217 | 2,901 |
| Rents.. |  |  |  |  |  | $\therefore, 362$ | 2,578 | 2,164 | 4,149 |  |
| Royalties.. | 1 | 78 | 135 | 134 | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 1,842 \end{array}$ | $23$ | 825 | 85 | 132 |
| Net farm profit |  | 781 | 287 |  |  |  |  |  | 497 |  |
| Net gain, sales other than capival asse |  |  | 71747,852 |  | 11,230 | 21, 372 | 46 | 1,530 | 81 | 545,715 |
| Other income................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,888 |  | 12,291 |  |
| Sotal deductions. Cost or coods sold, total | 1,243,105 | 3, 77,463 | 2,221,832 | 2, 0 07, 839 | 729,316 | -,232,820 | 995,038 | 621,552 | 1,846,402 | 745,602745,105 |
|  | 868, 631 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,136,080 \\ 350,599 \\ 3,031,430 \\ 132,212 \\ 11,331 \\ 389,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,816,858 \\ 91,734 \\ 1,773,012 \\ 41,240 \\ 4,483 \\ 94,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,162,612 \\ 54,618 \\ 1,(165,240 \\ 33,468 \\ 3,555 \\ 54,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 551,+187 \\ 123,034 \\ 532,367 \\ 18,751 \\ 2,544 \\ 124,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 998,04 \\ & 337,986 \\ & 9444,931 \\ & 14,136 \\ & 349,0<\overline{9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 735,812 \\ 186,320 \\ 743,204 \\ 3,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 523,527 \\ 76,662 \\ 522,669 \\ 3,554 \\ 79,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303,738 \\ 268,979 \\ 1,276,328 \\ 38,023 \\ 2,767 \\ 282,359 \end{array}$ |  |
| Inventory, beginning-of- | 232, 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 745,465 \\ 100,682 \\ 724,435 \\ 23,439 \\ 10,174 \\ 104,065 \end{array}$ |
| Purchases...... | 859,633 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor, supplie | 23,540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orher costr.......... | 1,887 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Inventory, end-o | 248, 734 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wares. | $\begin{array}{r} 135,74 \\ 25,378 \\ 30,391 \\ 7,453 \\ 20,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,886 \\ 35,635 \\ 28,397 \\ 35,935 \\ 26,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,456 \\ 27,233 \\ 49,198 \\ 4,712 \\ 30,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 397,395 \\ 34,556 \\ 77,602 \\ 12,281 \\ 76,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,029 \\ 12,717 \\ 5,301 \\ 4,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,892 \\ 19,906 \\ 13,002 \\ 5,473 \\ 17,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,963 \\ 26,483 \\ 23,713 \\ 2,329 \\ 19,048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,606 \\ 0,311 \\ 11,836 \\ 2,034 \\ 12,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,365 \\ 39,771 \\ 48,445 \\ 8,944 \\ 34,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,214 \\ 10,897 \\ 10,935 \\ 3,380 \\ 17,906 \end{array}$ |
| Plyments to parts Rent paid....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent paid....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes....... |  |  |  |  | 13,736 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Casual ty losses | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 6,071 \\ 4,232 \\ 25,320 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ 10,288 \\ 9,691 \\ 19,341 \\ 126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ 3,412 \\ 4,683 \\ 19,396 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 448 \\ 1,042 \\ 24,752 \\ 60,216 \\ 546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 3,187 \\ 2,959 \\ 10,412 \end{array}$ | 34 | , 36 | 94 | 227 |  |
| Sad debts. |  |  |  |  |  | 3,521 | 1,773 | 822 | 5,901  <br> 10,660 4,376 <br> 33,746 1,380 <br> 92 12,853 |  |
| Repairs. |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 463 | 3,176 | 2,155 |  |  |  |
| Depreciation. |  |  |  |  |  | 12,797 15 | 11,901 | 6,464 |  |  |  |
| Depletion. | 2 | 39 | 88 | 43 | 123 | 52 | 109 | 11 |  | 58 |
| Net farm loss. | 30 | 14.4 | 243 | 355 | 162 | 89 | 4 | 639 | 25 | 439 |
| Net loss from other partnerships, ete. | 3 | 107 | 19 | 263 | 956 | - | 13 | 1 | 274 | 21 |
| Net loss, sales other than capital asse | $3 C$ | 200 | 1,247 | 688 | 79 | 175 | 160 | 19 | 378 | 128 |
| Other deductions............ | 228,844 | 183,025 | 110,448 | 224,784 | 47,485 | 70,752 | 54, 364 | 24,438 | 160,431 | 55,838 |
| ther items: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit (less loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profit (less loss)... | 226,546 | 146,762 | 161,486 | 226,085 | 49,022 | 76,424 | 122,918 | 50,622 | 176, 567 | 61,456 |
| PARTNERSHIPS WTTH HET PROFIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total recelpts | 1,211,355 | 3,541,920 | 2,151,643 | 1,957,375 | 691,614 | 1,155,347 | 1, 064,035 | 627,867 | 1,812,191 | 437,69 |
| Business receipts.. | 1,190, 316 | 3,489,678 | 2,138,736 | 1,935,927 | 678,702 | 1,139,308 | 1,056, 374 | 623, 316 | 1,787, 151 | 928, 183 |
| Income from other partnerships, | 467 |  |  |  |  | 455 |  | 27 | 773 | ${ }_{4}^{617}$ |
| Nonqualifyirg dividend | 2,828 | 113 6,542 |  |  |  | 51 1,862 | 33 272 | 886 | 3,898 | 657 |
| Rent | 4,142 | 4,885 | 3,825 | 7,884 | 2,039 | 1,870 | 2,566 | 1,833 | 8,313 | 2,699 |
| Royalties.. | 3 | 77 | 62 | 204 | 91 | 10 | 23 | 8 | 85 | - |
| Net farm profit........................ | 1 | 780 | 287 | 134 | 5 | 1,544, | - | 25 | 480 | 132 |
| Net gair, sales other thar capital assets. | 223 | 196 | 98 | 398 | 22 | 137 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 281 | 77 | 5 |
| Orher incame.................. | 13,374 | 39,578 | 7,548 | 11,549 | 8,760 | 10, 110 | 4,74.5 | 1,491 | 11, 282 | 5,34: |
| Total deductions. | 1, 884,637 | 3,384,996 | 1,981,586 | 1,709,815 | 636,876 | 1,071,764 | 938,921 | 575,599 | 1,620,071 | 870,106 |
| Cost of goods sold, total... | 763,579 | 2,903,74, | 1,629,394 | 961,902 | 488,045 | 877,295 | 697,636 | 487,946 | 1,160,025 | 690,377 |
| Inventory, beginning-of-year | 195,057 | 310,694 | 80,091 | 47,051 | 105,272 | 286,940 | 168, 102 | 71,467 | , 230,747 | 97, 828 |
| Purchases................... | 761,209 | 2,808,975 | 1,597,767 | 929,217 | 477, 122 | 877, 180 | 705,818 | 486,470 | 2,138,493 | 674, 218 |
| Labor, supplies, | 18,537 | 127,297 | 33, 320 | 28,454 | 23,485 | 12,281 | 2,007 | 3,543 | 31, 908 | 19,960 |
| Other costs......... | 1,890 | 9,419 | 2,248 | 3,561 | 405 |  | - | 73- | 2,574 | 1,173 |
| Less: Invertory, end-ot-year. | 213,114 | 352,643 | 84, 032 | 46,381 | 108, 239 | 299, 106 | 178,29] | 73,534 | 243,697 | 96,802 |
| Salaries and wages.. | 120,465 | 186,493 | 236,663 | 337,245 | 66,354 | 75,748 | 104,855 | 27,914 | 176,493 | 73,687 |
| Payments to partsers. | 17,388 | 30,072 | 17,466 | 22,616 | 8,951 | 14,618 | 23,130 | 4,719 | 28,154 | 8,084 |
| Rent paid..... | 25,475 | 25,211 | 43, 224 | 63,402 | 4,499 | 10,725 | 21,973 | 10,425 | 4c, 685 | 9,841 |
| Interest paid. | 5,786 | 13,545 | 4,033 | 9,440 | 3,313 | 4,4,37 | 2,070 | 1,793 | 6, 349 | 2,942 |
| Tares...... | 18,341 | 23,948 | 27, 304 | 59,526 | 10,972 | 15,108 | 17,913 | 11,527 | 29,420 | 16,826 |
| Casualty lasses. | 98 | 243 | 274 | 266 | 8 | 34 | 36 | 724 | ${ }_{4}^{125}$ | ${ }^{90}$ |
| Bad dets. | 5,480 | 9,046 | 2,796 | 854 | 2,686 | 2,851 | 1,678 | 726 | 4,867 | 1,788 |
| Repairs..... | 3,632 | 8,891 | 4,169 | 20,821 | 2,523 | 2,137 | 2,912 | 1,984 | 9,295 | 4, 1145 |
| Depreciatioz. | 13,308 | 17,540 | 17,147 | 48,523 | 8,485 | 10,021 | 10,927 | 5,878 | 28,624 | 11,767 |
| Amortization. | 26 | 103 | 25 | 34.7 | 22 | 15 | 112 | 51 | 90 | 19 |
| Depletion.. | - | 39 | , | 43 | 123 | 49 | 109 | 11 | 4 | 58 |
| Net fartr 1068. | 30 | 52 | 243 | 355 | 142 | 89 | 4 | 154 | 25 | 422 |
| Not lose from other partnerships, etc.... | - | 207 | 14 | 55 | 14 | - | 13 | 1 | 29 | 15 |
| Met loss, saies orher than capital assete. | 30 | 204 | 30 | 10 | 24 | 113 | 160 | 19 | 130 | 29 |
| other deductions................................... | 210,999 | 165,760 | 98,603 | 184,410 | 40,709 | 58,524 | 55,353 | 22,357 | 235,956 | 50,016 |
| Orher items: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grose profit. | 426,737 | 585,936 | 509, 342 | 974, 225 | 190,657 | 262, 123 | 358,738 | 135,370 | 627,126 | 237,806 |
| Het profit. | 126,718 | 156,924 | 27\%, 057 | 247,560 | 54,744 | 83, 583 | 125,114 | 52,268 | 192,120 | 67, 524 |

Foornotes at end of table.

Table 19.-INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued


Footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. -INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY' SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Cnnumued


[^18]


## ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

table 20.-INCOME STATEMENT iTEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF BUSINESS RECEIPTS-Conlinued


## ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Table 20. -INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF BUSINESS RECEIPTS -Continued


Foctrotes at end of taule.




[^19]ACtIVE PARTNERSHIPS
Table 20.-income statement items by industrial division and size of business receipts -Continued







ACTIVE PAFTNERSHIPS
Table 20.-INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF BUSINESS RECEIPTS -Continued

| Industrial division and item | Tutal | Size of business receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ynder } \\ & i^{=}, 040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$50,000 } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { inder } \\ & \$ 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$5,000,000 } \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | Receipts not reported |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (b) | (7) | (8) | (a) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| NATURE OF BUOINEES NOT ALIOCAFLE <br> Number of partners,...................................... | 4,715 | 1, $0^{\circ}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 2 | 14 | - | - | 1,006 |
| Number of partnerships with and without net prolit. | 1,577 | $61^{\circ}$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | , ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 1 | 2 | - | - | 427 |
| Humber of partnerships with net prafit.......... | $j^{2}+$ | 412 | (3) |  | (3) | 131 | 13) | 1 | 2 | - | - | (3) |
|  | (Thousand dollare) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnershipe With and Without let Prifit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts.......................................... | 12,150 | 1. 00 | (3) | 13) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 275 | 1,367 | - | - | 1 |
| Business receipts................................................... | 17, m? | 1, min | 13, | (3) | 13) | 13) | (3) | 275 | 1, 26, |  | - | - |
| Total deductions | 1-., ¢ | , | (3) | 13) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 267 | 783 | - | - | 2539 |
| Net profit (less loss).......................... | 3, 382 | $=3$ |  |  | (3) | (3) | (3) | 8 |  | - | - |  |
| Partnerships With Het Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts.......................... | 1\% , $2 \prime$ | 4 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (2) | (3) | 275 | 1,347 | - | - | (3) |
| Business receiptr.................................... | 1, 43i | PG | (3) | 13) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 275 | 1,367 | - | - | (3) |
| Total deductione... .............................. . . | ? 1 , ". ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -1045 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 207 | 783 | - | - | (3) |
| Net profil.............................................. | $\therefore$, 1 | 3 | (3) | , ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | (3) | (3) | \& | 58.4 | - | - | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Footnotes at and of tacie

Table 21. - Income statement items by industrial division and size of net profit—Continued


Table 21 -INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTAIAL DIVISION AND SLZE OF NET PROFIT-Concinued


Table 21 -income statement items by inoustrial division and size of net profit-Continued




Table 21．－INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS by industrial division and size of net profit－Continued

| Industrial divisior and iten | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Partwer- } \\ \text { shipe with } \\ \text { and without } \\ \text { net proti } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Partnerships with net profit，br gize of net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Under： $\$ 2,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \$, 000 \\ \text { under } \\ i=, 000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { +5,000 } \\ & \text { unber } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 420, त000 } \\ & \text { winder } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \text { unde.,000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \text { und } 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or triore } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | （1） | 2） | 3） | $4)$ |  | （6） |  | 8） | a） | $10)$ | 11） | （12） |
| ```Number of partrers.. Number of partnerships, total. With coet of goods sold.```Without cost of goods sold. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}7.766 \\ 31.238 \\ 1.272 \\ 19.950 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41,060 10.325 4.45 0.891 | $\begin{array}{r}22,427 \\ 4,083 \\ 402 \\ 5,281 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.768 3,310 3, 3,188 3,188 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,365 \\ 7,109 \\ 310 \\ 6,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,755 \\ & 2,235 \\ & \langle 2\rangle \\ & 2,16 ? \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,395 \\ 958 \\ 58 \\ 900 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,211 \\ 375 \\ 13 \\ 362 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | （Thewaend dollura） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receifts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ，150，202 | 4．423，009 | 325，412 | 39， 56.8 | 495， 973 | 300.158 | 259， 432 | 208，462 | 530，420 | 372，950 | 438，501 | 1，004，239 |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4.475,893 \\ 34,3,3 \\ 4,533 \\ 34,7,00 \\ 4,092 \\ 22,284 \\ 2,488 \\ 11,696 \\ 110,547 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,093,590 \\ 32,000 \\ 3,203 \end{array}$ | 302， 754 | 369， 375 | － | 332，154 | 235．083 | 185，758 | 577， 519 | 324， 843 | 308，014 | 838，492 |
| Income from other partu |  |  | 855 | 1，020 | 2．23： | 1，223 | 1．157 | 1，212 | 2，756 | 2，139 | 8，405 | 20，578 |
| Nonqualifising dividends． |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,000 \\ 3,8: 4 \end{array}$ | 219 | cos | 21. | 220 | 24 | 37 | 319 | 20 | 671 | 1，769 |
| Interest．．．．．． |  | 292，039 | 12，512 | 17， 080 | 12．007 | 13，20 | 12，227 | 8，770 | 21，563 | 29，725 | 34，650 | 122，989 |
| Rents， |  | 36，80e20,580 | －， 380 | 2，331 | －1014 | 3，573 | 3，531 | 4，294 | 8,379 4,283 | 2,657 1,038 | 3,595 2,683 | 1,454 4,563 |
| Royalties． |  |  | 43 | 1，221 | 1，409 | 1，196 | 903 | 2，177 | $\begin{array}{r}4,883 \\ \hline 268\end{array}$ | 1，038 | 2，683 | 4，563 |
| Net farm profit．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,205 \\ 13,250 \\ 93,642 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{345}$ | 2，980 | 425 $\sim, 485$ | 436 880 | 2，0，5 | 257 ,+ 539 | $\begin{array}{r}268 \\ 3,561 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1，223 | 3，641 | 1，487 |
| other income．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 2，979 | 8，104 | －，275 | 7，050 | 4．613 | 4，424 | 11，172 | 10，278 | 10，842 | 22，907 |
| Tital deductions．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4，011．$=38$ | $2,1008,563$ | －71，405 | 290，270 | 33n． 203 | 233，124 | 160，¢38 | 134， $82 \%$ | 387，070 | 217，858 | 296，679 | 739,6278,848 |
| Cost of goode scild，wital． <br> Inventory，beginnituE－ot－vear <br> Purchases． <br> Labor，supplies，etc <br> Other costs． <br> Lpse：Inventiory，fnd－rit－year．．．．．．．．． |  | $\begin{array}{r} 205,197 \\ 27,374 \\ 12, \\ 103,120 \\ 11,309 \\ 24,284 \end{array}$ | 11，Then | 17．12．4 | 37.723 | 28，634 | 27． 802 | （2） | 40，455 | （2） | 13，240 |  |
|  |  |  | 2，535 | 380 | －． 861 | 2，408 | 301 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2，567 | （2） | 654 | 7，283 |
|  |  |  | ，478 | 8，583 | 10．99\％ | 19，200 | b，670 | ${ }^{2}$ ） | 12，405 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6，274 | 2，285 |
|  |  |  | － 5 | 5，13t | 12．034t | 8，881 | ？，-60 | （2） | 28，374 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6，431 | 6，891 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{14}$ | 550 | $\bigcirc{ }^{510}$ |  | 1，359 | $(2)$ $(2)$ |  | （2） | 390 509 | ${ }^{266}$ |
|  |  |  | 3，528 | 5152 | 4，539 | 5，815 | 206 | ${ }^{2}$ ） | 2，986 | （2） | 509 | 7，477 |
| Salaries and wages． | $\begin{gathered} 805,361 \\ 13,502 \\ 35,1460 \end{gathered}$ | 6662，210 | 10.333 | 16，518 | $2^{9} .8970$ | 21，769 | 20，578 | 21，055 | 71，942 | 53，632 | 103，518 | 316，575 |
| Payments to part |  |  | ＋．357 | 7．436 | 8，481 | 5，558 | 4，658 | 4，828 | 12，511 | 7，096 | 18，203 | 25，126 |
| Fent paid．．．． |  | 98，244， | ．1098 | ． 538 | 11，109 | 0，197 | 4，280 |  | 8，794 | 6，209 | 10，670 | 33，40 |
| Interest pail | 4， 35,460 | 79.284 30.750 | 41，\％62 | 39，811 | 42，920 | 25，513 | 19，257 | 15，358 | 34，424 | 23，765 | 27，040 | 61，026 |
| Taxes．．．． | － $\begin{array}{r}\text { ，} 632 \\ 3,20:\end{array}$ | 320.159 | 45.123 | 49，454． | 4，30\％ | 35，594 | 20．580 | 27，503 | 38，953 | 13，908 | ．17，235 | 32，951 |
| Casualt： 10 |  |  | 220 | 12 | 112 |  |  | 165 |  |  |  |  |
| Bad debts． | 2，20： |  | 854 | i23 | ，O9， | 2，081 | 1.220 | 1，106 | 2，775 | 2，088 | 1，331 | 1，145 |
| R＋pairs． | ＜20， | 36， 819 | $1{ }^{1} \cdot 6$ | 16， 133 | 14，men | 3，900 | 5．007 | 3，140 | 4,654 | 6，208 | 1，878 | 3，349 |
| Depreriation | －2， 10,01 | $\begin{array}{r}371,300 \\ 6,110 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 650， 642 | －5．21t | －1， 313 | 39，823 | 23,792238 | 22，056 | 40，898 | $\begin{array}{r}17,112 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,681698 | 18，824 |
| Amortizat |  |  | 430 |  |  |  |  |  | 1，989 |  |  |  |
| Depletion． <br> N．t farm loss． <br> Net loss from other fartnerships，etc <br> Net loss，sales ather than capital asset <br> Other deductions． <br> Other iteme： <br> Grone prorit <br> Net prasit | 22，03n | 6,8882,1202,731 | $2{ }_{12}+$ | 1，212 |  | 439 |  | 45718 | 1，567 | 625 | 427 | 1,271233 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2，382 |  |  |
|  | 23，733 | 2.731 | 49 | 208 |  | 47 | 128 27 | 18 | 151 |  | 371 32 | 464 |
|  | － 3 8， 124 | 1，040 | ， 4.42 | 6，${ }^{106}$ | 3.803 | －8，645 | 62，608 | 35,130 | 176，432 | 59，508 | 89，437 | 235，101 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3， $20.48,43$ | 21．20 | $\begin{aligned} & 351.2 \\ & 10.29 \end{aligned}$ | $411 \cdot{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303,520 \\ & 127,028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 218,482 \\ 98,394 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,012 \\ 73,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 537,064 \\ & 243,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303,437 \\ & 154,092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354,774 \\ & 141,822 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 829,644 \\ & 264,612 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cehvices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wamber if partners． |  |  |  |  | ，．53 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,895 \\ 13,941 \\ 6,588 \\ 7,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,970 \\ r, 911 \\ 3,770 \\ 4,821 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,678 \\ 6,559 \\ 1,568 \\ 4,791 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,603 \\ 11,701 \\ 1,302 \\ 10,339 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,527 \\ 5,269 \\ 400 \\ 4,869 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,653 \\ 1,132 \\ 86 \\ 1,046 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,318 \\ & 12.001 \\ & 12,309 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （Thourend dollior．） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tutal receipt |  |  | $\therefore 36.5^{\prime \prime 2}$ | － 22. | ri， i 28 | 062，235 | 0，043 | 451，825 | 1，485，196 | 1，700， 240 | 1，556，271 | 1，742，116 |
| ```Business resteipt``` <br>  <br> ```Nonquelifying divilende \\ Interes \\ Rents \\ Hoyalties \\ Thet lam prol＇i： \\ Net．tein，salas otlur than＂apital asta． \\ Other income``` |  |  | 231， | －70．62 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 554,015 \\ 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 489，958 | －46，917 | 2，60，525 | 1，584，639 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,544,936 \\ 2,153 \end{array}$ | $1,724,120$3,429 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，065 |  |  |
|  |  | 3－4， | 202 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，186 | 1，098 | 2，165 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \％ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2，} \\ \hline, 531 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3，4．28 | ＋，495 | 2，592 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8，384 | 4202 | 1，580 | 194 |
|  |  | 2，40 | $\begin{array}{r}1.18 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 4 | 295 | 101 | 935 |  | 1，437 |  |
|  |  |  |  | \％ |  |  | 13 | 065 | 337 | 12 |  |  |
|  |  | －455 | 32 | 230 | 70 | 412 | 339 | 04 | 830 | 55 | 57 | 54 |
|  |  | －7，379 | 3，339 | 2，5\％ | 230 | 2，182 | 2.458 | 1，621 | 8，298 | 9，091 | 5，010 | 8，814 |
| Trotal dedurtion <br> Vist ot Echods E＝il？，total． <br> Inventory，berinnam－1－＊e日． <br> Furohases <br> Latior，suppli <br> Other voete <br>  | ， $2 \times 23.42$ | E．12\％， 3 3t | 313， 167 | 203．30\％ | 585．10\％ | 489.590 | 358，451 | 304， 315 | 927，405 | 888，374 | 790，329 | 1，072，996 |
|  | H－－：01 | 1， $26 n, 1 y^{\prime}$ | － 5.520 | 114， 383 | 149，846 | 146， 250 | 128．653 | －0，259 | 204． 995 | 148，232 | 97，312 | 65，818 |
|  | ， 15 |  | \％ | 8，8，9 | 18，271 |  | ＋．，681 | 7，429 | 13， 989 | 5，490 | 3，125 | 1，398 |
|  | ，2－1 | P起， | 58,386 | 7 7 ， | 128，2＋3 | 29， 593 | $19,1+2$ | 53，319 | 10， 7 75 | 59，644 | 26，506 | 14，455 |
|  | cite， 293 | ，21： | 21．34C | 35，870 | \％， | $\cdots 0,574$ | 49，5u5 | 37，187 | 37，11t | 88，961 | 70，220 | 51，193 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | $\cdots, 20$ | E＋0 |  | 1．33 | 1，757 | 774 | 32 | 899 |  | 768 |  |
|  | ，5－m | ， m | ，inter | －7，0 | 17.171 | i－， 393 | 7.689 | 7，708 | 12， 3 \％ 3 | 5，843 | 3，368 | 1，228 |
| Sularies and w | ， $2 \times 1.138$ | 2．19 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ， 328 |  | 75.47 | 114．730 | 310，010 | 89，455 | 75，722 | 274，387 | 310，653 | 326，240 | 617，893 |
| Payments to par |  | 20．n，0－24 | 11． 270 | 28，210 | 25．771 | 18，335 | 8，Moin | 9，985 | 21，322 | 20，005 | 16，873 | 20，682 |
| Fent paic． | －40， 24 | 387，06m | 17，037 | 24， 4.408 | 32， 6 5in | 27，150 | 16，957 | 15，023 | 57，110 | 64，705 | 65，135 | 63，857 |
| Interest paia． | M， | ， $7+2$ | F．，＂0 | 6，090 | 7，20．9 | 6，677 | 3，258 | 3，225 | 11，262 | 5，704 | 2，707 | 2，613 |
| Tuxac．．． | 21，002 | 36， 20 | 21． 313 | 11， 111 | 15，4？ | 25，337 | 9.801 | 7，－24 | 27， 668 | 25，143 | 20，681 | 28，754 |
| Casualtir loss | 3．030 | 1，772 | 332 |  | 16： | ． 795 | 31 | 12. | ， 86 | 43 | 40 |  |
| Exa tebits | $\therefore$ ， $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ | 10，003 | $-50$ |  | 1，3＊5 | 1，909 | 493 | 552 | 1，6in | 1，005 | 1，053 | 1，343 |
| hupaire． | 2，248 |  | r，402 | 2．3\％ | 7．026 | 6，150 | 6，405 | 3，540 | 10，205 | 6，325 | 5，143 | 3，478 |
| Fepreriation． | \％，20： | －6， 29 | ． 120 | z゙． 319 | 3.7 .5 | 20，076 | 18，981 | 20，40t | －7，680 | 32，564 | 21，970 | 16，622 |
| Amsurication | －． 355 | 4． 30 cm | $3 \cdot 3$ |  | 4Cr | 840 | 048 |  | 2.676 | 7，928 | 7，865 | 13，441 |
| Mepletion． |  | 4 | 3 | 22 | 25 | － | － | 4 | 25 | 110 | 145 | 14 |
| dia farm loss． | 6 | －0 | \％ | 27 | － | － | 127 | － | ， | － | 5 | 125 |
| No－t loss from other pat trerships，etm | 4，500 | －0，21 | － | 324 | － | 56 | 353 | 53 | 448 | 91 | 195 | 102 |
| Not lose，salos mftrse than vapital as | 1．308 | 451 |  |  | 70 | 13 |  | 21 |  | 61 | 28 | 47 |
| Other defuctiotre． | nt， 455 | （1）．3－3 | ． 013 | （2，5， 5 | 12ㄷ． 131 | 123，478 | $8 \mathrm{Bb,05b}$ | 79，872 | 267，273 | 265，815 | 224，932 | 238，203 |
| Other i $*$ eme： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Growe profit． |  | 员30， 304 | － 50.58 | 301， $0_{0}$ | 155,239 17.004 | $\begin{aligned} & 507,265 \\ & 171,539 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371,305 \\ & 137,692 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356,658 \\ & 147,510 \end{aligned}$ | 1，258，730 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.536,207 \\ 812,366 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,47,625 \\ 765,942 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,658,302 \\ 659,120 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wumber of pariners． <br> Numbir at papherelut | $\cdots$ | 2,80 | 1,274 +320 | \％ | 4 | 12 <br> $\left.i^{2}\right\}$ | － | $\binom{2}{(2)}$ | － | － | － | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | （Thouse | oflere） |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totat rempt | 18，120 | i $^{\prime}, 917$ | 520 | 2，147 | ．140 | （2） | － | ${ }^{2}$ ） | － | － | － | 2，367 |
| Business revelpt－ | 17， 3 违 | 15，435 | 968 | 2，149 | $\bigcirc .153$ | （2） | － | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ ） | － | － | － | 1，367 |
| Tutal deductione． | 1．．，, 3E | 10，097 | 324 | 1，397 | 3.631 | ${ }^{2}$ ） | － | ${ }^{(2)}$ | － | － | － | 783 |
| Not prifit．．． | 13，482 | $4,{ }^{\circ} 1{ }^{\circ}$ | 28 |  | 1．559 | $\left.1^{2}\right)$ | － | ${ }^{2}$ ） |  | － | － | 584 |

[^20]Table 22－income statement items by inoustrlal division and size of total assets

| Industrial diwsion und item | All active parther－ ships | Partaれ天 <br> ships <br> without <br> balance <br> sheets | Fartnerehips with bilurec thucts by sicu uf tutal atot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tu, inn } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \text { s-i,ou } \end{aligned}$ | 15：000 <br>  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { an } \\ \text { ander } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | ＋， |
|  | （1） | $2)$ | 31 | （．．） | ， |  | $1{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| ALL IMRTETRIRL RUISION Numter of partners． | $\therefore$ ， $078,0 \times 8$ | 1，26－3，883 | 1，336，21t | 325，23\％ | 238，28 |  | 181, | 2－4，＂4 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partnerships tath was withut net profit，wial． | 03，2181 | 50， 615 | $\therefore$ ， | 12．3，85 | 35，214 | 4，${ }^{\text {ane }}$ | 3，＂＊ | ，¢ı， |  | 195 |  |  |
| With ecst cf emats scol． <br> Without cust in＂Bouds | $\begin{aligned} & 505, x_{3} \cdot \\ & 300,337 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327,9 x, \\ & 181,059 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 50，253 | 3，＋2，＋2， |  | － | ，ino | ， 1.5 | ，，\％ |  |
| Nuber of partriershiss ath net proflt． total． | 459 |  | 300，470 | 3． 2 er | ，19， | 56， 2.34 | 50.040 | 4 ，2， | ， 483 | ．．．， | ， |  |
| With cost ar ecouts sold <br> Without cost of g．wods s． | $\begin{aligned} & 457,493 \\ & 260,904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,802 \\ 132,187 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191,64 \\ & 128, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,918 \\ & 35,317 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,00 t \end{aligned}$ | 37,139 23,545 | 31,92 1,200 | 23， $2 \times 1$ | 5， $5 \times 2$ | 3，13： | － | 3 |
|  | （ Drousand Nothers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts．． | 73，672，472 | 21，－23，301 | 52，049， 3,1 | 3，443，9， | ，54，, 485 | ，122， 592 t | 2，003，31： | ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， anc $^{\prime}$ | ， | 01，+58 | 3， 12 |  |
| Pusiness | 72，303，784 | 21，252，475 | 51，051，309 | 3，42，${ }^{\text {，}} 330$ | －496，965 | 5，ce，, 678 | 7，897，549 | （8， \％$^{\text {ar }}$ | －2， | 850， 331 | 78，88，2 |  |
| Income from ther paitnerships， Nongualio | 67,100 7,180 | 15,467 2,957 | 5,1733 4,223 | $\begin{array}{r}038 \\ \hline 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5，794 <br> 278 | 1，763 | J， 88 cr $1+3$ | 4， | ， $\begin{array}{r}\text { i，} \\ i 05 \\ i, 31\end{array}$ | ，， 102 | 8， | ， 35 |
| Interest． | 417，039 | 100，491 | 310， 5488 | 2，185 | 5，308 | 8， 169 | －1， 16 | 31， 024 | ［ $\mathrm{C}, 6,615$ | 33， 173 |  | ， |
| Renws． | 257，404 | 74，802 | 282，602 | 3，552 | 7，20．4 | 14，625 | 23，118 | 45，174 | ＜2，131 | 32，202 |  | － |
| Royalt | 41，303 | 17，357 | 23，946 | 913 | 1，05？ | －794 | 4，317 | 4，，151 | －2，209 | 5，937 |  |  |
| Net fatm pros | 14，531 | 9，071 |  | 95 | 566 | 452 | 2， 54 |  | ， | 819 |  |  |
| Net gain，sales－ther than | 41，145 | 27，093 | 14，052 | 791 | 830 | 1，524 | ，327 |  | ？， 30 | 676 |  |  |
| Other ancume． | 523，186 | 117，988 | 405，198 | 11，250 | 30，243 | 28，991 | 51，15m | $8{ }^{2}, 510$ | －5，519 | ， 100 | ， 3 |  |
| Total | 65，159，053 | 28，436，539 | 46，725，114 | 636，179 | ，750，518 | ，210，405 | －104，453 | H3 | ，489，391 | ，714，42＂ | －31，34 | 4ne |
| Cost of goods | 43，699，378 | 12，523，107 | 31，1\％6，271 | 1，450，298 | ，330，504 | 3，49，815 | 5，110，123 | －532，103 | ， 033,215 | 3，309，222 | ，917，139 | － $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ ， 0.51 |
| Inventirs，be | 4，070，088 | 1，290，035 | 3，380，053 | 80，760． | 190，962 | 397，104 | －28，652 | 边准 | 50¢，152 | 338，541 |  |  |
| Purchases．．． | $34,245,024$ $9,485,587$ | 9，063，508 | 24，57， 110 | 1，053，387 | ， 3931912 | －，826，100 | －，251，859 | $0,100,354$ | ，41，359 | 2，438，565 | 2，95s，${ }^{\text {ram }}$ | $3 \mathrm{H}, 21 \mathrm{n}$ |
| Labcr，supplies． Other costs． | 9， 485,587 116,348 | $2,788,435$ 62,392 | 6，697，152 <br> 53,954 <br> 5， | 382,482 3,386 0, | 434,150 14,264 | 625，602 10，755 | 803,854 5,523 | 1，400， 900 | 900，300 | 390，353 | 1，90，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ： | 12．2ら1 |
| Less：Itventory，erst | 4，1818，269 | 1，280，263 | 3，532，00 | 09，781 0,721 | 200，784 | － 04,745 | 673，200 | 边 | 530，309 | 3men， 193 | 290，6il |  |
| Salaries and | 6，000，237 | 1，300，549 | 4，693，088 | 332，002 | 424，390 | 548，45t | ＋6，2， 430 | 200，176 | － 73 ， 23 | 306．，683 | 3r3，${ }^{178}$ |  |
| Payments to | 1，108，318 | 283，884 | 824，4364 | 113，005 | 111，359 | 120，711 | 130，587 | －4， 301 | ＋5， 7 | －．， 3 ， 3 | 41，973 |  |
| Rent paid． | 1，321，516 | 382，504 | 939，012 | 137，865 | 136，0¢？ | 13， 716 | 139，939 | 14， 089 | 82，855 | 58，32 | 53，792 | ， 2087 |
| 1nterest p | 1，085，762 | 232，186 | 853，57\％ | 20，704 | 25，875 | 38，223 | 67，050 | 162，552 | 125，015 | 113，－45 | 1205，403 | ＋2， 310 |
|  | 1，553，139 | 470， 010 | 1，082，529 | 49，200 | 79，312 | 108， 225 | 153，054 | 245，270 | 152，036 | ［19， $1+5$ | 115，351 | 5．，55t |
| Casualty | 18，168 | 5，937 | 12，231 | 730 | 1，487 | 1，191 | 2，023 | $\therefore, 23$ | 3，014 | 1，22． | 535 | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ |
| sad derz | 132，471 | 34， 103 | 98，368 | 2，994 | 5，330 | 10，972 | 32，823 | 26，+82 | 13，073 | 10，214 | 8，－83 | ，＋28 |
| Repairs | 667,903 | 274，006 | 393，897 | 19，463 | 32，626 | 4，487 | 60，713 | ＋8，875 | 00，060 | 40， 788 | 29，1＋3 | ，523 |
| Depreseat | 2，213，291 | 717，304 | 1，495，987 | 50，062 | 94，201 | 139，553 | 201，801 | 310，053 | 218，403 | 173，6，8 | 2－4， 179 | ． 997 |
| Amo | 74，905 | 13，388 | 62，517 | 345 | 1，120 | 2，577 | 4，738 | 8，275 | 9，270 | 12，517 | － 1 | ． 68 |
| Iepletian | 120，388 | 23，676 | 90，712 | 2，457 | 3，770 | 5，462 | 5，213 | 11，613 | 8，107 | 8，793 | 28，5i5 | 3，112 |
| Net farm loss． | 15，556 | 7，205 | 8，291 | 439 |  |  | 737 | 1，858 | 1，155 | 2，755 | 722 | $37 \%$ |
| Net loss frum cher partuerships，et | 3，263 | 6,479 14560 | 27，784 | 121 4.753 | 975 | 2，580 | 4，236 | ＋913 | ${ }^{4}, 029$ | 7，111 | 1，413 | 80 |
| Net loss，saies otrer than capital a Other deductions | 7，025，14． | ［ $\begin{array}{r}11,560 \\ 2,081,981\end{array}$ | 17,654 943,163 | 4,753 467,081 | 496.947 | 4，131 595，784 | 4,274 694,553 | 1,294 $+23,232$ | 463,41 5699 | 406， 242 | $4.51, \mathrm{slt}$ | 621 348,649 |
| Other 1ters： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net prorit iess ict | 8，513，019 | 3，188，762 | 5，324，257 | 807，785 | 797，967 | 315，271 | 839，4＋4 | －958，739 | 431，979 | 287，231 | 204，802 | 181，099 |
| Partmerships ith Net Prorit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 65，536，131 | 19，328，126 | 26，208，005 | 3，005，434 | 4，070，923 | 15，418，446 | －232，124 | 10，356， 133 | 6，276，－61 | 4，343，433 | 3，876，087 | 1，31，062 |
| Susiness receipts． | $\begin{array}{r} 64,372,807 \\ 63,252 \\ 5,870 \\ 353,064 \\ 203,356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,000,066 \\ 13,466 \\ 2,660 \\ 92,741 \\ 62,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,372,741 \\ 49,786 \\ 3,210 \\ 260,923 \\ 140,486 \end{array}$ | 2，988，086 | 4，024，029 | 5，367，524 $\begin{array}{r}1,737\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,085 \\ 1,880 \end{array}$ | 10，194，034 | $\begin{array}{r} 0,067,016 \\ 5,93 ? \end{array}$ | －4，223，383 | $3,775,086$8,509 | 1，590，898 |
| Inowe frum ther partierships， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＊onqualifyirg civideris． |  |  |  | 8.4 | 260 |  |  |  | 3 3 $i$ | 181 |  | 1，370 |
| Interest |  |  |  | 1，885 | 4，881 | T，514 | 17，088 | 32，120 | 23，12E | 28，866 | 32，229 | 112，614 |
|  |  |  |  | 3，304 | ，005 | 12， $2 \times 2$ | 19，＋0＋3 | －4，579 | ，146 | 24，624 | 18，835 | 2，205 |
| Royalties．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 36,812 \\ 13,450 \\ 37,455 \\ 499,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,779 \\ 8,470 \\ 25,408 \\ 106,666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,033 \\ 4,980 \\ 12,047 \\ 3+2,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 870 \\ 94 \\ 703 \\ 9,820 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,056 \\ 500 \\ 583 \\ 27,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ 430 \\ 1,174 \\ 26,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,065 \\ 2,059 \\ 2,053 \\ 45,123 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \overrightarrow{, 910} \\ 1,720 \\ 2,503 \\ 55,423 \end{array}$ | 5，156 | 2， 308 | 12 t |
| Net farmprofir．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net gain，sales cher than cafital essets． Other income．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 | 2，4Ex |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52，229 | 34， 948 | ，088 |
| Toral desuzti | 55，789，632 | 15，809，093 | 39，980，539 | 2，219，848 | 3，212，571 | 4，533，230 | c，298，052 | 9，255，321 | 5，613，384 | 3，346，556 | 23，505，701 | 1，445，270 |
| cast of goors scid，wetal． <br>  <br> Purchases． <br> Labor，supplies，etc． <br> Other costs． <br> Less：Itvericry，enc－if－year．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 38,595,238 \\ 4,019,387 \\ 30,919,388 \\ 7,781,381 \\ 90,318 \\ 4,215,236 \end{array}$ | 11，030，197 | 27，565，041 | $1,206,554$ <br> 55,768 | $\xrightarrow{2,033,198} \begin{array}{r}157,133\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,037,733 \\ 337,242 \end{array}$ | －，480，230 | $6,793,400$$-74,213$ | 4，217，363 | $\begin{array}{r} =750,919 \\ 300,3 \in ? \end{array}$ | 2，540，171 | 36，63 |
|  |  | 1，094，542 |  |  |  |  | － $54.82,3717$ |  |  |  | 227，629 | 55，773 |
|  |  |  | 2， $\begin{array}{r}2,924,84.5 \\ 2,236,022\end{array}$ | 55， 768862,577296,519 | ［157，133 | $\begin{aligned} & 337,242 \\ & 2,532,639 \end{aligned}$ |  | － $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5，} 34,213 \\ \hline, 67,468\end{array}$ | 3，－， 3,605 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 300,367 \\ 2,293,034 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  | 2，317，788 | 5，463，593 |  | 37,2369,554163,634 | $\begin{array}{r} 516,14 \\ 85,175 \\ 35,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685,705 \\ & 48,472 \\ & 585,3,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,176,710 \\ 5,177 \\ 84,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 793,21 \\ 5,027 \end{array}$ | ［669， 355 | $\begin{array}{r} 807,315 \\ 1,774 \end{array}$ | 257,613 87,718 |
|  |  | ，52，183 | 388，135 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,201 \\ 51,511 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $55,635$ |
|  |  | 1，117，682 | 3，097，554 |  |  |  |  |  | 479，437 | 313，091 | 249，642 |  |
| Salaries and wage | $\begin{array}{r} 5,387,570 \\ 802,099 \\ 1,110,884 \\ 608,342 \\ 1,243,911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,212,485 \\ 170,423 \\ 322,135 \\ 147,433 \\ 391,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,175,085 \\ 631,676 \\ 788,749 \\ 460,939 \\ 852,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,805 \\ 67,241 \\ 114,160 \\ 6,993 \\ 40,515 \end{array}$ | 374，780 | 497，760 | 601，817 | $\begin{array}{r} 812,269 \\ 121,34 \\ 128,145 \\ 87,469 \\ 201,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435,382 \\ 55,000 \\ 6,023 \\ 57,209 \\ 12,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,925 \\ 37,547 \\ 41,177 \\ 63,038 \\ 84,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 308,418 \\ 35,438 \\ 43,189 \\ 71,43 \\ 73,403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 560,829 \\ 41,028 \\ 39,772 \\ 20,288 \\ 4,373 \end{array}$ |
| Fayments to Fa |  |  |  |  | 76，186 | －93，733 | 104，079 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent paid．．．． |  |  |  |  | ［17， 363 | 116，278 | 129，742 |  |  |  |  |  |
| interest paid |  |  |  |  | 14,243 65,591 | 25，679 | 4．3，729 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Casualty loss |  |  |  |  | 65，591 | 91，929 | 130， 4.48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ef debts．．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 7,698 \\ 101,341 \\ 520,167 \\ 1,551,108 \\ 45,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,947 \\ 21,236 \\ 220,099 \\ 50,609 \\ 4,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,751 \\ 80,105 \\ 30,158 \\ 990,507 \\ 41,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 1,650 \\ 14,456 \\ 41,633 \\ 252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 4,493 \\ 26,033 \\ 73,752 \\ 603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 521 \\ 9,140 \\ 3,3,363 \\ 108,433 \\ 2,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 762 \\ 12,896 \\ 48,829 \\ 15,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,563 \\ 23,370 \\ 7,333 \\ 227,242 \\ 5,4 \% 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 657 \\ 22,108 \\ 45,126 \\ 142,619 \\ 4,382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 T \\ 7,206 \\ 30,255 \\ 110,512 \\ 0,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ \epsilon, 704 \\ 10,890 \\ 77,51 \\ 12,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2,45 \\ 5,583 \\ 32,835 \\ 1,355^{n} \end{array}$ |
| Repairs． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amartizatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deplerion．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 78,485 \\ 8,109 \\ 6,588 \\ 5,418 \\ 5,716,798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,40 \\ 3,727 \\ 2,086 \\ 1,980 \\ 1,697,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,081 \\ 4,237 \\ 4,502 \\ 3,438 \\ 4,018,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,288 \\ 392 \\ 85 \\ 161 \\ 371,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,719 \\ 372 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ \hline 21,99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,589 \\ 120 \\ 300 \\ 149 \\ 510,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,794 \\ 5 r \\ 751 \\ 558 \\ 503,11 \end{array}$ |  | 5,45457323313$43\}, 343$ | 7,103970396551311,055 | 9,835290$1,-73$320280,633 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,307 \\ 216 \\ 253 \\ 337 \\ 324,246 \end{array}$ |
| Net farm loss． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kie：loss frou ther partuerships，etc． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ne：loss，eries ther thar capital assets． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other deductions．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| We：proter | 9，746，499 | $7,969,869$ $3,519,033$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,307,700 \\ 6,227,406 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,821,532 \\ 985,58 t \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,995,831 } \\ & \hline 85 e, 352 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,329,791 \\ & \hline 385,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26+1,855 \\ 93,4-4 \end{array}$ |  | － | －39E， 48 | －370，385 | $\begin{array}{r}1,23,425 \\ \hline 29,792 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
Table 22 -INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL OIVISION AND SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS—Continued



Table 22. - income statement items by incu


ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
Table 22-INCOME STATEMENT ITRMS BY INDUSTRLAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS - Continued


[^21]Table 22 －income statement items by industrial division and size of total assets－Continued

| Industrial divition and item | All active partner－ ships | ```Partner- ships wi thout balance sheets``` | Partnerships with balance shetts by size of total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Under $\$ 10,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,00 \% \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 50,000$ <br> under <br> \＄100，000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 1,001,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\int^{\$ 5,000,000}$ |
| TRANEPORTATION，COMMONICATION，AND SANITARY SERVICES <br> Number of partners． | （1） | 12. | 3） | i4 | （5） | （r） | （7） | （8） | （i） | （20） | （11） | （12） |
|  | 38，775 | 23，019 | 15，75n | －4，994 | 3，218 | 2，473 | 2， $2,3 \mathrm{c}$ | 1，813 | $22 t$ | 204 | 106 | 7 |
| Nuber of partnershaps with and wathout ：let prorit，total | 17，032 | 10，450 | 6，582 | 2，285 | 1，445 | 1，015 | 1.2 .3 |  | 81 | 37. | 17. | 2 |
| With coet of goods sold．．．． Without cust af enode suld． | $\begin{array}{r} 15,672 \\ 1,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,678 \\ 77 ? \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,994 \\ 588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2054 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\frac{7,292}{(1)}\right.$ | （5） 917 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | （1） | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 - | － |
| Humber of partnerships with net prefict． tutal． | 13，04， | 8，227 | 4， 914 | 2,474 2,371 | 1，099 | 704 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | 54.8 537 | 79 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 15 | 1 |
| With cost of coods Eulu Without cost of goods sold．． | $\begin{array}{r} 12,349 \\ 697 \end{array}$ | $453$ | － | （1） | （1）${ }^{1,4}$ |  |  | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | （1） | － | 15 | 1 |
| Partaershigs With and With．ut Met Frit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T．tal rectifti． <br> Etusiness remirta． <br> Income from ther fartmar！ips．i Winqualuryang jividerize <br> lntere． <br> Rent． <br> Royaltive <br> Net farm prulit． <br>  <br> （other ins．mu． | 1，007，149 | 349， 48 | 1．57，854 | 49，717 | 59， 125 | 76，270 | 151，220 | 141，420 | 74，23？ | 42.841 | 41，738 | 21，110 |
|  | 405,355$8:$ | 3－1，0243 | 149，1713 | 49，54．4 | 58，925 | 75，836 | 148，94i | $139,5+88$ 3 | 73．064 | 41，291 | 40，175 | 21，112 |
|  |  | 141 | －-7 |  |  | 172 | 122 | $2 \mathrm{Ca}^{-}$ | 7 | $55^{-}$ | $140^{-1}$ | 1 |
|  |  | 141 |  | 2 | 118 | 172 |  |  |  |  | 140 |  |
|  |  | －174 | $\therefore$ Jt |  |  | 150 1 | 722 | $\begin{array}{r} 822 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | 113 | 1，061 | 23 | 3 |
|  |  | 694$12 \perp$ | 1078888 | 1 | 3.3- |  | － | 41 |  | 33 | － | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{-}$ | 16 | 31 | 17 | 3 | － |  |
|  |  | 1，279 | 4， 2,17 | 2 | 48 | 131 | 1，413 | 078 | 357 | 520 1，398 |  |  |
| Thital dedneta mo： |  | 203．10） | 574，726 | 43，197 | 51，290 | 1．6，421 | 230，724 | 124， | 70，243 | 34，401 | 37，959 | 20，677 |
| Cost of pads zol．t． 1.971 ． | $\begin{array}{r} 36,4 \\ 810, \\ 365,439 \end{array}$ | 1＂：． | $\begin{array}{r} 2+5,236 \\ 5,48 \\ 122,28 \\ 253,15 t \end{array}$ | －2， 8 8 | 31，402 | 4，2，162 | 74,00 | 吅，020 | 50，．17 | 23，102 | 27，847 | 18，130 |
| Inveritury，hagiustur－1－iear |  | －2， |  |  | 1e | 34． | 1，085 | 二，is | $4{ }^{4}$ |  | 187 | 74 |
| Purchaz＋＝．．．．．．．．．． |  | ， 4 |  | 10，48 | －， 851 | 7，0等 | Ct，${ }^{\text {anm }}$ | 2 1,197 | 31.5 | 3，612 | 1，809 | 17，875 |
| Later，Futhaes，＋1．．． |  | 112，${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | 17.481 | ［4， 214 | 34， 245 | 4．7．5，23 | 62，120 | 18， 18 ， | 19，490 | 25，890 | 1，073 |
| Other aste．．．．．． | 9，411 | 411 | － | 308 | － | 171 | － |  | $55^{-}$ | 20 | － 39 | 892 |
| inlartes and wayes． | －1，24 5 | ，48 | 12，817 | 597 | 1，034 | 74 | 4，50： | 2，19 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | 10 | 767 | 422 |
| Paynertic thertnera．．．．． | ＜2，585 | ，5ce | 2t， 052 | 二．359 | 2，422 | C，20， | 3，833 | －，924 |  | $4{ }^{26}$ | 277 | 40 |
| Forit pasu．．．．．．． | $1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{c}+\mathrm{Cl}$ |  | 11， 0 ， 3 | 1，083 | 9＋4．4 | 1，302 | 2，943 | 1，1＋3 | 1，4 | ＋11 | 575 | 57 |
| 1nturest fatu．．．． | 9， 428 | 3.14 | 5，273 | 238 | 482 | $62^{24}$ | 9：40 | 1，500 |  | A， | 390 |  |
| T4x－ | 33，945 | 15，407 | 23，Bex | 1，2e5 | 1，80r | 2，wr | 5，754 | 8， 293 | 2，55t | 4， 76.0 | 1，285 | 19 |
| Cusuelt，Lueces | 453 | 85 | 13 C | － |  | 81 | － | 3 | 4 | 5 | ， | － |
| Bad 山itt． | 2， 2.40 | t 29 | 1，458 | ， | 217 | 333 | $38:$ | 301 | 118 | 4 | 43 | 15 |
| Repaife | 3－4，25 | 13，478 | 19.028 | 1． 38 | 2,073 | ＜，12， | 5，28 | 3，+85 | 2，454 | 1，578 | 205 | 77 |
|  | 15， 58.4 | －，¢ $E_{3}$ | 37，424 | －2， 25 | 3，838 | 3，825 | 8,045 | 14， 172 | 3，764 | 2，143 | 1，964 | 287 |
| Amptizut． $1 . .$. | 15. | $3 ?$ | 115 | － | 34 | 74 | ， |  | 1 | － | － | － |
|  |  | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | － |
| Nett tarmil C ． | 121 | 14 | $\cdots$ | 19 | － | － | － | － | － | 12 | － | － |
|  <br>  |  |  | 17 ， | 01 | － | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 3 | 9 | － | － |
|  bther dedt．＇t．1／L．． | 12,314 | 55， 30 ， |  | ， 81 | 4， 418 | 2， | 21， $0^{5}$ | 15，403 | 1，273 | 3，960 | 4，00t | 1，513 |
| Wher iteme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $44^{4}, 58 \mathrm{~F}$ | －\％\％²1 | 293，795 | ［5，313 | 2＂，463 | 33， 674 | 22， 38 | 57， 540 | 13，45 | 18，189 | 12，329 | 2，982 |
| Het prodit 1 mss | 12， 303 | 41，22－ | －3，234 | 8，521 | 7．835 | 9，859 | 20， 5 50 | 14， 5 54 | 3， 38 | 8，560 | 3， 79 | 439 |
| Purtnerohips With luta Prifit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T，tall receift． | Eir．a＂1 | 2＋2， 512 | 583， 9 | 39，303 | 50，513 | 65，${ }^{2}$ | 142， 317 | 233，＋85 | 13，220 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}, 38{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 38，201 | 2，524 |
| Husiness reatipta | $30+2.20 t$ | 239，$a_{2}$ | 50，，900 | 39， $77 \times 4$ | 50，354 | ＋5，651 | 140， $09{ }^{\circ}$ | 131，913 | 12，614 | 35，254 | 37，725 | 2，520 |
| 1 nocme trym ther parthershap， |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  |  | － | － | － |
| Nonqualirs hy＊dividerid．． | ．54 |  |  | － | 1 | － | 1 | $20^{-}$ | 7 | 4 | 135 | 1 |
|  | .654 3,520 | 141 | $\begin{array}{r}718 \\ 2,902 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | － | 128 | 120 | 121 0.65 | 8240 | $7 t$ 111 | 1．44 | 135 4 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hispalties．．．．．．．．．．． | 28 | 14 | 14 | － | － | 1 | － | 13 | ． | － | － | ． |
| Net farm frefit． | 7 toi | 67 | 37 | － | 33 | － | － | 21 | － | 33 | ， | － |
|  |  | 181 894 | 81 | 4 | － | 10 | 124 | 31 | 17 | 4 4 4 | 1 | 1 |
| （it her ineorne． | 4，130 | 894 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 7 | 49 | 1，423 | F50 | 34. | 428 | 330 | 1 |
| Thital deductims． | ［3， 213 | ． $3^{3 \prime 2}$ ， 538 | 490， 375 | 25，＋006 | 4， 20 | 55， 2 ¢ | 121，212 | 118，181 | 69，110 | 29，082 | 3， 100 | 2，085 |
| Cost of EnMde 2015 ，tut 11 | $4 \mathrm{CL}, 403$ | 130， 837 | 324，506 | 17，500 | 25，417 | 36，843 | 30， 473 | 76，695 | 47，587 | 29，506 | 25，831 | 1，073 |
|  | －1，74 | －，230 | 4，51－1 | 173 |  | 371 | 1，0．55 | 2，406 | $4{ }_{4} 9$ | 246 | 183 | ， |
| Furchases．．．．． | 143，9ty | 40，＋124 | 25，155 | 3，720 | －，798 | 7，008 | 23，7610 | 19，102 | 31，518 | 3，429 | 2，309 | － |
| Lator，suplies，fte．．．． | ${ }^{1} 11,395$ | 87，109 | 229，246 | 13，7424 | 21，622 | 29，070 | 4.9498 | 57， 378 | 18，157 | 16，067 | 23，837 | 1，073 |
| Uther woste．．．．．．．． | 336 |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | － |
| Lres：Invent res，Hus－t－nesit | t， | 2， 5.52 | 4，354 | 123 | 19 | 246 | 2，44 | 1，74．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 557 | 236 | 18 | － |
| Salaries and waber． | 15，321 | 5， 403 | 9，918 | 514 | 788 | 53 | －，974 | 2，806 | 1，773 | 68. | 278 | － |
| Payments＂partners． | 1t， 75.4 | 7，255 | 12，499 | 1，537 | 1，42 | 1，783 | 3，4im | 2，861 | 792 | 403 | 277 | － |
| Ferit paid．．． | 12，160 | 2，518 | 8，648 | 1，210 |  | 900 | 2， 010 | 80\％ | 1，453 | 478 | 418 | 42 |
| Intmrest pand． | 7，075 | 4， 0 ， | 4.293 | 142 | 398 | 378 | ＋゙ム | 1，103 | 610 | 250 | 324 | 108 |
| ハ，¢a．．．．． | 29， 300 | －，160 | 20，942 | 958 | 1，515 | 2，054 | 5，4\％ | 6， 234 | 2，525 | 1，129 | 971 | 14 |
| 1：\％alty lazere． | 202 | 54 | 133 | － | $\rightarrow$ | 81 | － | 3 | 4 | 5 | － | － |
| （1．）debts． | 1，094 | 217 | 627 | 1 | 30 | $3 \times 4$ | $33{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 192 | 217 | 32 | 43 | 16 |
|  | 28，257 | 11，07t | 17，1シ1 | $95 n$ | 1， 217 | 1，811 | 4， 755 | 3，78 | 2，452 | 1，501 | 348 | 33 |
| －ir＇ristiow． | 55，431 | 22，771 | 22， 0 | 1，- | 3，257 | 2，225 | 3，155 | 9，761 | 3，634， | 1，324 | 1，671 | 230 |
|  |  |  |  | － | 34 | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | － | － | － | － | 2 | － | － | － | － |
| H1 ！tarm luss．．．．． | 161 | 140 | 21 | 16 | － | － | － | － | － | 12 | － | － |
|  | 3 | － | ${ }^{3}$ | － | － | $\overline{7}$ | 5 | － | 3 | － | － | － |
|  <br>  |  |  | 50 | 32 $-26 \square$ | － |  | 20，092 | 14，${ }_{\text {2 }}^{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | 9 | 3，968 | 568 |
|  |  |  |  | 2，25； | 5，130 | 8，191 | 20,5 | 14，696， | 6，156 | 3，248 | 3，968 | 568 |
| there ftern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limesprat． | 405，4：3 | 153，080 | 252，343 | 2， 212 | 23，937 | 28，808 | 69，126 | 55，217 | 23，027 | 16，748 | 11，914 | 1，447 |
|  | 124，058 | 54，973 | 84,085 | 10，197 | 9.207 | 10，842 | 21，105 | 15， 50 m | 4，060 | 8，739 | 4，092 | 439 |



## ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Table 22 - INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE of TOTAL ASSETS-Continued


Table 22 -INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF TOTAL. ASSETS - COnlinued



Table 2? - INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS - Cuntinued


ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS


Table 22-INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS—CONtinued


[^22]${ }^{2}$ liet loss exceeds ret profit.
NOTE:


U. S. BUSINESS TAX RFTURNS, 1962
ACTIVE PABTNEIRSHIPS

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wman of } \\ & \text { partri' rships } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { fet protiv } \\ \text { (or hoss } \\ \text { (Thousend } \\ \text { dolleres) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Nunter of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { Net profit } \\ & \text { (or poss) } \\ & \text { (Thousand } \\ & \text { sollases) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Number of partnerships |  | Net proflit (or loss) (rhousand dollars) | Number of partnerships |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| molescle and retail tade-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petail trade-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atumotive dealers |  |  | Sasoline zervice Etations |  |  | Eating and drinking places |  |  | Building materials |  |  |
| , 12 | 2, 61, 25 | 24.762 | [7,25 | 2,369, 051 |  | 42,112 | 2,202,3*- | 226,085 | 5,301 | 762,225 | 49,022 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3,972 \\ 187 \\ 117 \\ 315 \\ 187 \\ 191 \\ 1,092 \\ 789 \\ 408 \\ 141 \\ 418 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ 1,329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}678,702 \\ 41,009 \\ 36,5 ; 3 \\ 49,398 \\ 54,385 \\ 4,942 \\ 254,912 \\ 133,002 \\ 33,389 \\ 11,129 \\ 1,275 \\ (1), \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,744 213 548 1,246 1,863 2,180 13,514 20,1 2,4 2,45 4,735 $(1)$, $(1)$ 5,728 |
| $\therefore$, | 20,072 | '10,202 | 4, 34 |  | $\cdots 8,572$ |  |  |  |  | 33,523 | $\underline{0,728}$ |



AClive partnerships


[^23]ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
Table $24-$ NIMBER OF P




Active partnerships

active partnerships



Footnotes at end of tatle．

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 管 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 咢 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 等 |  |
|  | （\％ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{n}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}{ }_{2}^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| 䇾 |  |  |  | 为 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

active partnerships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
 Foothotes at end of taole.
active partnerships





table 26. - nimber of partnerships, and selected income and dediction items, by state and industrial division - Continued

active partnerships

active partnerships

active: partnerships

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS
 Footrotes at end of table.
active partnerships

active partnerships






[^24]
## BASIC TABLES

CORPORATIONS
Page
29. Number of returns, total compiled receipts, business receipts, de- preciation, net income, total assets, and inventory, by industrial group ..... 230
30. Number of returns, total compiled receipts, business receipts, de- preciation, net income, total assets, and inventory, by selected industries and size of business receipts ..... 233
31. Number of returns, total compiled receipts, business receipts, de- preciation, net income, net deficit, and inventory, by selected industries and size of net income or deficit ..... 250
32. Number of returns, total compiled receipts, business receipts, de- preciation, net income, total assets, and inventory, by selected industries and size of total assets ..... 266
33. Active corporation returns with and without net income: Income statement and selected balance sheet items, by selected industries ..... 276
34. Active corporation returns with net income: Income statement and selected balance sheet items, by selected industries ..... 281
35. Income statement items by industrial division and size of business receipts ..... 286
36. Income statement items by industrial division and size of net income ..... 299
37. Income statement items by industrial division and size of total assets ..... 312
38. Number of returns, business receipts, and net income by ratio of net income to business receipts for selected industries ..... 318
39. Number of returns, business receipts, and inventory by ratio of business receipts to inventory, end-of-year for selected Manu- facturing, Wholesale and Retail trade industries ..... 322
40. Inventories, by method of valuation for selected industries ..... 325
41. Number of returns, net income, and average net income, for selected industries ..... 326
ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

active corporations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （Thrmesmen） dol／are） |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Thous mend } \\ \text { dolines) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ( Mumemend } \\ \text { doliare) } \end{gathered}$ | （Thousand （holinern） | （Thousand dolinis） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | （Thowenad dollera） | （Thoumand dolfare） | （Thouenng dollarg） | （Threseand dollara） | 12\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\because \because 1$ | （Thewesend doliare） |  |  | ： |  |  |  | （Thourand follere） |
|  |  | － | $\therefore$ | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 僻，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 14，54， | ジいした！ |  | $\therefore 1$ |  | 起， | ＇，＇．．．＇， | ：n， |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ，．${ }^{\text {r }}$ | －．， |  |  |
| Whatat teat． | T12．${ }^{\prime \prime}$ \％ |  | 1．．．，${ }^{1}$ | ，21， | －， | ．．．0， $31, \ldots$ | （17，M． | ，．．． |  | ，${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | ， |  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  | 11，（1） $2 \times$ | $\begin{array}{r}20,12, \\ 3,42, \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22^{2}, 411, c_{16} 3 \\ b,+12,276 \end{array}$ | 13， 12.14 |  | ＇a， | $\therefore$ | ＂．＇＇．＇．＂ | ， | ＇， | ，＂， | ＂，＂＊ | ＇， |  |  | ．．， |
|  <br>  <br>  | 17，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2＇，10，，${ }^{2} 1$ | $3 \times 84.4 .203$ | 1， 2, | $\cdots{ }^{1 \times \prime}{ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots 1,4$ | ＇，$\cdot$ ， | ，＇．，${ }^{\text {c／}}$ | ，．．．． |  | ，，．．．c， |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| м1．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$, | 1，，12， 81 | 1 | $\therefore$ | － | －，－n，，， | 1. |  |  |  | ，＂－ |  |  | －，$\because$ |  |  |
|  | ＇＂ | 7．an ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  | ， | f，吅 |  | ，，，． 21 | ， | ，＇＇＇ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}. & , \cdot \\ \cdots & ,\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  hew where． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \cdot 21$ | $\cdots$ | \％ | －1， | 175， 176 | －1，31，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ |  | \％ |  | $\therefore \because$ |  | ＇， | $\therefore \quad \therefore$ | ．${ }^{\prime}$ |  |
|  | ； 1 |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2}, \ldots,{ }^{2}$ | A， | ， |  |  |  | ，4，． |  | ＇， |  |  |  |
|  |  | ＇，in＇，14C | ，，41， 2, | 47， 310 |  | －， 2 | ＂．＇2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  | 12，02 | 11，14C， 11.2 | 11， $1, \ldots, 424$ | $\cdots$ | 312，${ }^{\text {ata }}$ \％ | ＇，134，．7\％ | 1， 47 | 1， 7 ，\％ | －${ }^{\text {c }}$ | －R．2， | ＇，＂＇，， | ， | ， | ＂，＇＊， |  | ，， |
| meat ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7,18 | $\cdots, 212, x^{2}$ | $\cdots, 12,0$ |  | 187， | $2,137.840$ | ＇， | 12，95 | ，＇＊ | －－，${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Form producti．－raw material．．．．． |  | 15，253， 953 | 12， 12,145 | －1，促 |  | 1，wisatam | $\cdots \cdots$ |  | ， |  |  |  | ， |  |  |  |
|  <br>  | ${ }^{4} 5173$ | $41,2+2,23 .$ | －1，24， 1,417 | － | $\begin{aligned} & 711,16 ? \\ & 19,1 \% \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ，易， | 41， 29.4 | 1，11， | ， $11 \times$ | ， 117 |  | － |  | ，， |  | ，， |
| RePail tondo | 2－7，${ }^{2}$ |  | in 1 ，Mr， 383 | 1，74， $8^{3} 5$ |  |  | 218，14 | 17， $2 \times 2$ | ＋10． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fions． |  | 75， $4+4,8,75$ | ， 347.185 | 374， | 58t， 0.17 | 1.41 | 15， 41 | 2，4，7，014 |  | －，－2， | －\％＇10，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cmurul mur handico． | 15， | 2， 4,374 | $\therefore$ ， 6,104 | $\cdots 11,44$ | 97，${ }^{2}$ |  | 13，174 | 4， $115,11.6$ | ，2\％ | $\cdots$ | $2, \ldots 8$, | ＂，I，＂＇ | ，1， 1 |  |  | ，＇$\cdot$ |
| lit martment it res．．．．． | \％，him | $4,468,240$ $4,20,503$ | $2,184,203$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \sqrt{3}, \\ 1,780 \end{array}$ |  | 14， 345,535 | $3{ }^{3}$ | $3,137,4=0$ | ，26： | ， | ， | ，＇ |  | ，$\because \cdot$ |  | ，． |
| Muil＂rdep bo utier <br>  | － | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2 r_{3}, 509 \\ & i, 583,666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7114,2418 \\ & 3,51 m^{2}, 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $1,780$ | 20，${ }^{26}$ |  | 2， $2 \cdot 4$ | 93 | 1，un | ，3－3， 707 | ，314， 44 | ， | $\because$ | ，，－ | －－ |  |
| Meroblandize ventiay quratera <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2，912，所1 |  | 67， $2 \times 4$ | －1，$\quad .0$ ， |  | ＋， 082 | 4， $\mathrm{C}^{\text {a }}$ | ＂， 4 | ～．．${ }^{\circ}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Agpurel and memesarits．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | $\cdots, 768.3$ ， 36 | ［1，4．9， 353 | 比，込 | 149， $4_{6,2}$ | 4，477， 6.4 | 21， 141 | 1，705， 27 | 17，237 | 102 | ，3，，， | ， 4,0 | －$\cdot$ ．$\cdot$ ． | ，．．．． | ，$\cdot$ | ， |
|  culumert | 27.332 | 5154.339 | ，769 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antumutivi di nl r．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 33，698， 412 | 33，142， 1 \％ | 152，174 | 399，325 | 7，753，42 | 31，．077 | $\cdots, 485,435$ | 23，06 | 2，1，，，（1） | c，$, 5, \ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\therefore \cdots$ | $\therefore \cdots$ |  |
|  <br>  | －5，822 | 41，124，522 | 30， 022,339 | 117， 728 | 373，211 | 4，563， 566 | 23，已4 | ＋， 128,858 | 18，55m | 2，761， 42 | $\square \cdots, \cdots \cdots$ | 1． 2 c | － | ，，\％， | ，$\times$ | ．． |
|  fratit，maritur，and sutomutiv， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| duter＝．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | P， 122 | 2，573，994 | 2，474，733 | 34，250 | 2n，124 | 1，180， $4 \cdot 1$ | is， | 4.54 | 5，052 | 1， 122,158 | 1，2at ， | 2， 21 | 「，，\％ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Graline service stations．．．．．．． | 7，158 | 2，143，639 | 2，42，557 | 3， 909 | 13， 902 | 725， 246 | 6，357 | T4， 209 | 4， 40 | 1，42， P32 $^{2}$ |  | ， | 23， $2 \times 4$ |  | $\therefore$ |  |
| batine and drinkit flaces．．．．．．． Elillime manrisle，hardwar＂，and | 3R，178 | －，823， 851 | 6，698，714 | 190，39： | 82， 01 | 2，6C7， 247 | 31，877 | 177，239 | 2P，519 | $\cdots$ |  | ， | 31，．－ | ．，さ，－ | $\because$ | －2． |
| thotm quizmont．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 27， | ？， 4 他，376 | 9，655，744 | 111， 2 ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 154，751 | －，116，355 | 25，173 | 1，457，＋27 | 12，51\％ |  | \％－59，${ }^{1}$ | $\cdots, 17$ | ．$\cdot$ | $\because \cdot$ |  | ¢…＂ |
|  | 16，951 | 6，828， 512 | 0，679，6011 | 76，269 | 119，877 | 3，066，545 | 15，2908 | 1， 17.5 ，805 | 11， | ，， 42,4 | ，，33x， |  |  | ， |  |  |
| Harduar asif farm equipment． | 12，，．．4． | B, (4CO, RE: | 2，976，143 | 25，344 | 3，4，074 | 1，5cu， 914 | －， 0 7 3 | －61， | －，91＂ |  | ， |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12，423 | 4，336，114 | 4，275，207 | 46，504 | 106， 78.2 | 1，551，140 | 11，8ckim | 72.625 | 8，563 | 3， $0+4{ }^{1}, 227$ |  | $\because \cdots$ | －－，47 | －， 274.24 ， | ，\％ |  |
| Lijucr iturn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，232 | 1．375， 364 | $1,33,227$ | 12， 21 | －， 513 | 436，243 | 5，20， | 147， 16 |  |  |  |  | － $2, \ldots$ | ［1＋，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\therefore+$ |  |
|  <br>  | －，520 | 1，403，422 | $M 4,269$ | 8，9．3 | 1，，8t 3 | 832，3： 5 | 4,140 | 313，211 | $\frac{1}{2}, 7 \times 1$ | 359．al | ，$\cdot x, 24$ | － | 澋－ |  |  |  |
| Carm euphy itures，find tul and 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{27} \times 1.848$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,752,203 \\ 24+, 07 \end{array}$ | 6， 611,653 246,815 | 104，3kn | 127,412 2,197 | 2，970， 1248 | 23，908 | 722,247 36,47 | 17， 74. | S． 524,233 | 5，42， | F， 1 | 2a， |  |  | $\because$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wharesulesud retuil tradn wit alt catin | 11，203 | 10， 944.057 | t，7以， 917 | 77，021 | 172， 15.3 | 2，996，892， | 9，593 | 1925，40 | 7，392 | 5，724，${ }^{2} 19$ | $\cdots$ | 177 | 2， | ＜，$+\cdots \cdots+\cdots$ |  |  |
| Finatere，insurance，ams rat er mite． | 357，227 | 21，858，654 | 4， 4 ，29，4，993 | 2，370，239 | 8， 2 C6， 895 | 764，79\％，＋414 | 5，004 |  | 227， 114 |  | ， | －，－ 0 ， 16 | ＊，${ }^{\text {cha，}}$ | ¢ ．．．， |  | $\cdots$－ |
|  rredit apemeins thpy that＇ub． | $\begin{aligned} & 14,818 \\ & 52,4,45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,136,314 \\ & a, B \times c, \text { Eac } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,082,285 \\ 2,-83.302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336,665 \\ & 110,783 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,534,584 \\ 857,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 351,496,595 \\ & 134,881,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ $520$ | （こ） $29,5-2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,76 \\ & 31, \operatorname{con}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 14， | 2， $2 \times 25,120$ | $=-20,5 ;$ | ＜，$\sim_{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Hulditu and ther inve tmont companes． | 22，824 | 2，4\％，ल7？ | 204，469 | 2c， 315 | 2，073，301 | 32，816，032 | ！ 9 | に！ | P， 227 | 2，60＋，540 | $2 \times 6.764$ | 1－， | －， | －，「运，－－ | ． |  |
| Holdirexanduther investment ixmpaile： except real estate investmert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| trusts， 1 tho Act．．． Hoblestate investment trustar $14 \omega 0$ Act |  | $\left.2, \beta^{2+7}\right)^{107}$ | (2) | $(25)^{+3 E}$ | $2,468,905$ | $\text { 31, } 409\{271$ | （2）${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text {（2）} \\ \text {（ }\end{array}\right.$ | （2， 289 | 2，07， 20 | $\cdots{ }^{-2}$ | （2．）${ }^{2} 23$ | 2， $2,3,4 \times 3$ |  | i） |  |
| Socurlty and compodty brokers． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dealers．excharges and serva＊s． | 4,183 | 1，042， 590 | 361， 4,6 | 11，482 | $x, 946$ | $0,160,24.3$ | （2） | （2） | 2， $6 \%$ |  | 246,42 | $\sim, a_{2}$ | 138， 312 | ， $4 \times 8$ |  |  |

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


AC TIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORA TIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

|  | Fernte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | fremene in the. in in pre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | fiventive |  |  |  |  |  | (Thousand dojlars |  | Inventory, ens- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (Thousond } \\ \text { doulters) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Anoun! } \\ \text { (Thousand } \\ \text { dollera) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Mantacturino-contured | $1)$ | - | \# | n |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13) | , 2.1 | (1- $\%$ ) | - hi |
| Transpertetion Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,459 | 29,176,0156 | 23, cu1 | 1,083,326 | 2,254, 8 | 22,-33, 365 | 20,201 | 5,34, 300 | 13,35, | 26,224,028 | LE, n S | 96.573 | 2,423,423 | 20,091,76 | 11,565 | 5,626,453 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 410,000 . 40.0 | 1,215 | cise |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 170,2727 \\ & 50,539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 696 \\ & 0640 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2803 \\ & 3921 \end{aligned}$ | 1,235 6,398 22,480 | 1,055 0,003 20.454 |  | (273 <br> 502 <br> 1.762 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { (2) } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | -2,556 | 19\%,36 | 188,533 |  | $\bigcirc 360$ | 122,557 |  | 22, 36 | 4,243 | 13, | 130, | $\cdots$ | 10,220 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,073 | 456,3,2 | $45 \mathrm{C}, 509$ | 26,44* |  | 272,560 | 2, $2, \ldots$ | 45,173 | 2, 2 c | 338, 23 | 33s, it | 12, 7 \% | 20,233 | 193,587 | 2,963 | 30, 53 |
| 1200,000 under \$ ${ }^{\text {P } 500,}$ | 4,012 | 1, 5ive 7 | ,484,097 | -4, 825 |  | 333,38? | $\cdots, 202$ | -4, 238 | 3,974 | .246,73 | ,23n, $22 ;$ | 35,243 | 90,496 | 663, 636 | 3,-23 | 126, 132 |
|  | 2,211 | 4, 556, 23. | 1, 533, 147 | $3 \mathrm{Pe}, 1 \mathrm{is}$ |  | 23,585 | 2, 123 | 2, 5.868 | 2, 102 | , 3:2, \% |  | 31, 5 55 | ${ }^{89} .263$ | 4,4,952 | 1,868 | 134, 139 |
| \$1,000,000 under 45,0 | -103 | -4,42, 385 | 4,347, 260 | 20,645 | 251, | $2.539,425$ |  | 210, 8 \% |  |  |  |  |  | 2,284,224 |  |  |
| P5,000,000 $\substack{10,000,000 ~}$ | 297 <br> 242 <br> 2 |  | 2,071,050 | - 131,248 |  | 4, 2700,350 | ${ }_{2}^{200}$ |  |  | \% | 2,707. 4 | - 37,838 |  | $\xrightarrow{1,226,361} 3$ | ${ }_{220}^{254}$ | 409,905 $.207,619$ |
| Eus iness receipts not rep | 24 <br> .02 <br> 02 | - $13,684,691$ | 13, 315,332 | 50,165 | 38, 3 m | 12.274, 21.768 | $0_{0}$ | $3.28)^{3}$ | a | 边, | 12, $3 \times 4.4$ | - | , , 30, 0,188 | ${ }^{11}$ | ${ }_{71}^{22}$ | -2,966,547 |
| Electricai Machiney, Equipuent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toral | 2,233 |  | 25,305, 3ix | 612,098 | -.,13\% | ${ }^{11.001,634}$ | $0,85{ }^{\circ}$ | -, 5ut, 620 | $\cdots$ | 25, mictor $31=$ | 23, , \&-u, | --, 9 | -22,337 | $\therefore 2.450 .348$ | 4,207 | 4.1*5, 006 |
|  | S 53.6 | ${ }_{\text {d, }}^{\text {1, }, 1008}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1,238}$ | -1,197 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,903 \\ & 15,895 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1+2}{3+1}$ |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  | 4,192 | 102 | 31 |
| \$ $\$ 25$, 000 under $\$ 50,00$ | 519 | ${ }_{19}^{19,23 i}$ | 12,839 | 1,742 | ${ }_{16}^{16,765}$ |  | 373 | 5,13 | 260 |  | , 527 |  | 403 |  | 12.1 | 1,395: |
| \$50,000 under $\$ 100,00$ | 806 | 56,550 | 53,69n | 1,962 | ${ }^{18,201}$ | 54,571 | 710 |  | $\ldots$ | 30,627 | 28,378 | 1,083 | 3,212 | 26,816 |  |  |
|  | 2,102 | 1762,859 <br> 484,944 | 158,394 473,345 | 4, $4 \times 9$ |  | 110,058 293,726 | , 1,372 |  |  | - 96,543 | 30\%, 22. | 2,124 | 20,492 | 55, 520 153,066 | ${ }_{883}^{574}$ | 13,558 42,617 |
| \$ 5000,000 under $\$ 1,000$, | 1.02z | 729,884 | 722,628 | 13,223 | ${ }_{3}^{7} \times$ | 376, 21: | Jno | 10, $1^{\sim}$ | 2 | 503,772 | 409,30r | 8, 8 ¢ 3 |  | 23n, 593 | -03 |  |
|  | 1,251 | 2,590,912 | 2,561,619 | 47.25 | 4.352 | - 400.549 | ,2x | -m, 335 | , 20 | 2.050, 531 | 2, $2 \mathrm{~F}, 3$ | 35, -26 | 145,400 | -,330, 20 |  | 336,25* |
| \$, 0000000 under $\$ 100$ | 206 | +,433,309 | -3,47, 412 | , 89 8 | $\square$ |  |  | 263,463 | 12.5 | 211,235 | -1, | ca, 2 | 29,036 |  |  | 214.371 |
| \$10, 300, 000 under ast, 000, | 192 | 4,042,188 | 3,953,602 |  | 254,392 | 2., 35,372 |  |  | 5 |  | 3, 51, | -5, 803 | 475,253 | 2,277, 10.0 |  | - 579.640 |
| Business receipts not | [538 | 26,260, 754 | 15,937,223 | $\begin{array}{r}128.374 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | - | $12,24,2,62$ | (2) ${ }^{52}$ |  | (2) |  | ,-70, 3.3 | +2, $3^{2}$ | 1,157,208 |  | 4 | 2,794,282 |
| $\frac{\text { Transportation Equipent, Except }}{\frac{\text { Notor Vericies }}{\text { Ma }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 2,357 | 18,077,003 | 17,841,920 | 302,052 | 699,2:1 | 7. 290,338 | , 218 | 3,836,831 | 1,208 | 2n, 974,913 | 16,832,542 | 270,237 | 750, 160 | 220,0 | 1,231 | 3.632,9018 |
| Under $\$ 10,000 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2) ${ }^{265}$ | (2) ${ }^{1,4}$ | (2) ${ }^{1,325}$ | (2) 325 |  | ${ }^{(2,2,281}$ | (2) ${ }^{101}$ | (2) |  |  | 4,2,044 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| \$25,000 under $\$ 50,000$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{13,032}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ $\$ 50,000$ under $\$ 1000000$. | 188 | 26,028 | 13,946 |  | ${ }^{17}{ }^{\circ} 5$ | 26,000 | (2) ${ }^{2}$ | $2)^{2}$ ' |  | 3,645 |  | 3193 | 1,04? |  |  |  |
| \$ $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 2000,0000$ | 365 4.6 | 53,239 145,962 | 121, 31.93 | 2,156 <br> 2,776 | 1746 299 | 4, 2,578 67,037 | 292 | 19, 9,732 | ${ }_{3}^{202}$ | 30,067 | 28,847 | ${ }_{1}^{1,327}$ | \% 4,6969 | 22,291 | ${ }_{3}^{272}$ |  |
| \$500,000 under \$2,000, 000. | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | (2) |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$11,000,000 under \$5,000,000. | 359 | 312,636 | 790, 0.5 | 16,896 | 18,880 | 4,53,947 | 354 | 123,551 | 251 | 609,536 | 590,998 | 12,226 | 36,134 |  |  |  |
| \$85,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$, | ¢ 6.4 | 450,142 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,45,546 } \\ \hline 1.15983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r.580 | [15, 384 | 205,188 |  | -65,735 |  | 387,037 | 3e\% |  |  | 179,380 $4.92,556$ | 5 | 59,053 |
| $\$ 5,000,063$ or more <br> Business Tecelpts not revorted |  | $15,232,511$ | 15,128,135 | 249,259 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,2,619 \\ & (2), 619 \end{aligned}$ | 8,45\%, ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | , | 3,417,422 | (2) 33 |  | 24, $035,02 t$ | 32 | $b^{3}{ }^{3}, 137$ | 8,132,223 | 33 | 3.328,367 |
| $\frac{\text { Motor Vehicles and Notor Vehicle }}{\text { Equilment }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 2,242 | 23,224,704 | 28,605,584 | 862,412 | 4,226,930 | 20,301,954 | 2,025 | 3,699,070 | 1,632 | 28,365,257 | 28,349,978 | 856,677 | 4,241,590 | 20,145,262 | 1,553 | 3,644,383 |
| Under $\$ 10,000$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 255,00$ | 333 | 7,923 | 7,65 | 120 | ${ }^{2}, 938$ | 6,002 | $\text { 13\} } 392$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 under | 171 |  | 12,129 | 873 | 12,619 |  |  |  | (c) 300 | 31.7 | 30,7 | 574 | 1,67 | 22,9 | 281 | 4,891 |
| \$100,000 under ${ }^{\text {s }}$ 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 under $\$ 500,000$ | 492 | 170,523 | 108,738 | 3,580 | 5,036 | 87,512 |  | 28,539 | -55 | 158,422 | 157,219 | 3,260 | 5,657 | 76,630 | 21 | 24, 84-4 |
| \$500, 000 inder \$1,000,000... |  |  |  | 4,843 | 12,708 | 135,178 | 396 | 38,328 |  | 268,769 |  | 4,291 | 13,730 | 113,257 | 360 | 31,957 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 5,000,000$. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 884,399 \\ & 428,757 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 885,807 \\ & 424,361 \end{aligned}$ | 15,746 <br> 8,251 <br> 8, |  | 419,819 244,875 |  | 23,663 77,523 |  | 820,750 363,603 | 813,125 <br> 360,168 | 14,422 <br> 6,887 | $4,8,971$ 27,081 | 382,255 210,892 |  | 129,533 65,189 |
| \$10,000,000 under $\$ 50,000,000$ |  | 1,421,479 | 1,201,122 |  |  | ${ }_{90} 920,054$ |  | 259,563 |  |  | 1,352,805 | 27, ${ }^{6,771}$ | 200,925 | 877,082 | 57 | 24, 268 |
| \$50,000,000 or more........ |  | 25,949,496 | 25,372,129 | 799,873 |  | 28,462,930 |  |  |  | 25,949,496 | 2!,371,129 |  |  |  |  | 3,250,701 |
| Business receipts not report | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{(2)}$ |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |

ACTIVE CORPORA FIONS
Table 30.-number of returns, total Compiled receipts, business receipts, depreciation, net income, total assets,

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORA IIONS

active corporations

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

active corpora fions

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

active corpora tions

|  |  |  |  |  | $\therefore \quad \operatorname{sig}^{2} \cos ^{\prime}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & \cdots \\ & \therefore \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4 and |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | and |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{\approx} \\ & \tilde{k}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{a} \\ & \dot{\omega} \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  |  <br>  |  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline & \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 是 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{y} y \\ & \text { 畐 } \\ & \text { 总 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

active corporations

ACTIVE CORPORA TIONS

Table 31 －NUMBER of returns，total compiled receipts，business receipts，depreciation，net income，and inventory，by selected industries and size of net income or deficit

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Returna without net in：ome |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Incrume end－rr－yeer |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uancer } \\ & \text { re re rnit } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Inverituri，endoor－iesr |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ，unturs |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ 1 muer | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { mount } \\ \text { (Trounend } \\ \text { dollaras } \end{array}$ |
|  | （2） | 3. | （） | $\square$ | － |  | － | ＊ | － | ， | 11. | －21 | I3 | 1.6 |
|  | リṡ，L＂ | 4． | 2－43． | 23， 265,806 | ＋1．aviz | 2， | 12，，．．． |  | ㅈ．． | $40.057,305$ | －，237，581 | $0,642,203$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 213，22，872 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 705，748 | 345 <br> 400 |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | ． |  | ． 6 | ， | ＊＊， | －2， | ， | －－ | 6．3＊ | －2，＋man | 5 |  |
|  | \％ |  | 边 |  |  | 2． $32 \pi$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddots \\ & \ddots 2 \\ & \therefore 203 \\ & \therefore 2 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ |  |  |
|  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （1） |  |
|  | m， | 4 | $\ldots$ | 29， 04. | ， $4 \times 0.22$ | －．njer | $\cdots$, |  | $2 \ldots$ | 2，\％ | － | －2， | ， | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 边 |  |  |  |  |  | 边 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{22}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | （10 |  |
|  | －3，016 | 3， 3 2， 2147 | －31，151，．．42 | 4， 4 ， 4 \％ | －，111， 0 ¢ 5 | 31， | ， | 35．4n | 4，32， 2.662. | 9，159．544， | 189.04 ． |  | ，30： | 潮， 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ | 边 |
| $\$ 50,000$ under $\$ 100,000$ <br> \＄100，000 12njur $\$ 250,000$ <br> $* 250,000$ $\$ 500,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ <br> \＄1，000． 200 under $\$ 10,000,000$ <br> $\$ 10,000,000$ of more <br> Breakeven， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （24，${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

aCtIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


U S. BUSINESS TAX RETURNS, 1962

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

|  |  |  | ［1］ | － | L－110． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1ヶ\％ |  |  | 1． | －－－mar |  |  |  |  |  |  | －1－1－3 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { fimbury of } \\ \text { ri+urnis } \end{gathered}$ |  | （Thoueand dollers） | f Thouesand dolfars） | （Thouesnd doller：） | ＇，attre： | （Thowennd dollara） | $\cdots$ | （Thousard dollare） | （Thousand dollere） | ＋Thoumend （follare） | （Thanemend doliara） |  | （Thouse and doflare） |
|  | 11 | 1．） | ， | 6 | $\because$ | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totu1．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 13， 75. | $22.224,128$ | ，15，1， $2,29:$ | ，11，，\％ 4 | 2，203， 23 | ．，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ，砛，＂ | 4， 113 | $\therefore 2,52,2<9$ |  | $\therefore$ 二，$\cdot$ ： | $\cdots \square,{ }^{1}$ | ．．，： | ，1， |
| Mndur \＄＂，in ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3，94，${ }^{2}$ | M1， 0 ， 54 | ita， | ，其 | 7， 3 3 | ，＇0， | ¢， | $\cdots$ | ， | $2 \cdot+10^{2}$ | ， | ，－ | ，，－ |  |
| P，Minler 81， | 1， 12 |  | bex， 35.278 | ：2，3，${ }^{3}$ |  | $\cdots$ | 最， | $\because$ | $\because 2$ | 16，${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | ，． |  | $\cdots$＇， |
| 11， | ${ }^{1,124}$ | und | 35x， | $\cdots$ | 12， $2,2,23$ | ＇， | －1， | $\cdots$ | ＇${ }^{\prime}$ ， | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ， | $\because$ | －＇， |
|  | $\therefore 85 i$ | 1，734，753 | 1，716， 517 | 4， $1,2 \times 2$ | B6， 4 42 | c， 58.2 | 226,011 | ＇， | 为， |  | ， 5 | $\cdots, 1$ | － | ＇， |
| \＄5， | 1，25th | 1，36， $2,43$. | 7，4i， | ＜＂， | 8e， 468 | ，12， |  | 2＇re | 2＂？${ }^{\text {a }}$ | a＇＂， 23 |  | 24， 15 | ＜－4 | ．．， |
| Qlut，（ve）inter 325. | 9.7 | 2， 110.455 |  | 4,429 | ［31， 25 | 4 | ch，is | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －－a | \％， |  |  |  |
|  | 358 | 1，20，005 | 1，4i， $1, \ldots 3$ | ［1， 6 r | 122， 2 20］ | 352 | 3 a ，， |  | ， | $\cdots, \cdots$ | ， | ， | ， | ＇， |
|  | ${ }_{231}^{216}$ |  | 1， 082,124 |  | 158，4＊ | 3 |  |  | 2， 1 | $\cdots$ | 二兄 | ： 2 |  | $\therefore$ |
|  | 237 |  | B，12， $2,+12$ | 212,1 | 7， $14.4,452$ | $\times 25$ | 1， $121, \ldots$ | － | － 3,4 | － | ， | ，－ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Fremervor | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | －•） | ， |  |  | － |  |  |
|  | 4,104 |  | 23，184，575 | 4n， 45 ？ | 1，＂2a，${ }^{\text {a }}$ 3： | －2＂ | 4，25F，14．4． | ， 3 | －，， | $\therefore$ | ，． | ，$;$ | 二＇ | ＂，${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| （ter B＇，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，307 | 272， 0 －${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | $4+5,5$ | $1, \cdots 2$ | $\cdots$ | ． 4 | －， | $\cdots$ | $\because{ }^{\prime}$ | $\therefore$－ | ．．${ }^{4}$ ， |  |  |  |
| 85，－ $414+\mathrm{F}$ | －3－1 | $25^{251537}$ | 1，\％2．0 | 3， | －1， | － | －1，${ }^{2}$ | $\because$ | Se， | －${ }^{-1}$ |  | ， |  |  |
|  | 20.6 | 7．x， $2 \times 3$ | 14， | － | 4.45 | － | 12， 34 |  | －－2，${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\therefore$－ |  |  |
|  | 225 | ，${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ， 255 | －＂1，＋ |  | $\sim^{4}$, | $\cdots 7$ | …， 4 | ， | 2．1．，12 | － 4 | $\cdots$ | ， |  |  |
|  | $\therefore$－ | －12， 338 | ，．2，es3 | ［2， 14.4 | 35，347 | 43 | 21－7 | $\cdots$ | ＇， |  | ， | ， |  |  |
| 3．．，．．Surrern ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\because$ | 1，1－3， 373 | 2，1， | 吅い | $5,8 t$ | \％ | $23, \cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |  | $\ldots, \ldots$ | ，＂： |  |  |
|  | 128 | 1，20， 1,24 | － 212,015 | ，，， | C， | L | 2．${ }^{2}$ | － | $\cdots$ | ．．， | ＇，＇， | ， |  |  |
| 12．，－unaer ¢i．， | 14. | ，255， 511 | 1，121， 120 | 22， | 34， 3 20 | 141 | 1，22，3 $\quad$ ， | － | －$\quad$ ，＂ | －＇， | ， | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| ＊．＂， | $2 \cdot$ | 1．， $2,12,44$ | －2，5，3n＋ | 10，＜，＇， | $\because 39,2$ | 24 | －3， 3 |  | ， | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | ，－ |  |  |
|  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  | － | ． |  |
|  | ． |  | 16，83 $2,36=$ | $2 m, z^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | ， 1 | 3， 22,47 | $\cdots$ | ，．$\cdot \cdot$ | －1＇， | ．，． | ． |  |  |
| 20ヶr \％， | － | 148， | 2 C | 2． $7 . \cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －${ }^{2}$ d |  | －， |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 128 | 7．9nt | $\uparrow$ ¢，¢9\％ | 1．．．31 | 1， st ． | 11. |  | ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％． | A1： | 22， 270 |  | $\therefore 2+5$ | $\therefore, \ldots$ |  | $\therefore$ | ， | －，．．．． | $\cdots$ ， |  | ， | ． |  |
|  | 12. | 216， 3 Lic | 20，12， | 2，m | ， 5 | － | （a） $0^{4}$ | － | －，－ |  |  | ， | － | $\therefore$ |
|  | 2 | S2， | 312，${ }^{\text {a }}$（L） | $\because 6$ | 24， 20 | 2 | － | ， | －${ }^{\text {，}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| O， | 46 | －4， 518 | 40， 4.203 | 0,4 | 17， 24.56 | $\cdots$ | \％， |  | 2， | $\therefore$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2， | 2，250， 4 ， 4 | － 31, | ${ }^{2} 20,4$ | $1 \%$ | 20， | － | －${ }^{\text {an }}$ | $\cdots$ | ＇ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  |
| \％ | － |  |  | － | － |  | － |  |  | $\cdot \stackrel{ }{ }$ | － | － |  |  |
| －1．．．．． | 1， 32 |  | 28， 242,28 | $\ldots, \cdots$ | －1， | －， | ，＂－m， |  | －－ |  |  | ． |  |  |
| ： | $5-$ | 12， 3 3t， | 16， | 1， $1^{\circ}$ | $\square_{6}$ | $\because$ | －${ }^{\text {a，}}$ | － | ＋，${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ＇， |  |  |  |  |
| \％． | ${ }^{196}$ | 3， | 5， 2,36 | ¢， | 12 |  |  | － |  | cetes |  |  | ， |  |
| \％． | 36 | 77,423 | 20， | －310 | i，t， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 151 | －0， | $4 \pi^{3},{ }^{2}$ | $\because$ | $\because, 7 \%$ | $\because$ |  | － |  |  | $\therefore$ | $\therefore$ |  |  |
| \＆，m， | $\because$ | 214， 751 | 212， 271 | ， $1 \times$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | ＇＇＇ |  | － |  | ， |
| \％－ | 4 | － 9,10 | ，20．0， | \％ | 2， | ． | －2， |  | ＋ |  |  | ， |  |  |
| Fi．．$=$ | $1-$ | －，－25，78 | $2,42 a, 38$ | ブローいて | 4， $21 .+48$ | i－ | $3,42, \ldots$ | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| －reah ．－1．．．．．．．．．． | － |  | － |  | － | － |  |  | － | － | － | － | － |  |






ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS





ACTIVE CORPORA FIONS


active cohpora ilons

active corporations

ACTIVE CORPORA IIONS


## U. S. BUSINESS TAX RETURNS, 1962

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


ACTIVE CORPORA TIONS


ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

active corporations

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME

active conporation returns with and without net income

active corporation returns with and without net income

aCtive corporation returns with and without net income

active corporation returns with and without net income
${ }^{3}$ Loss after tax
HoTE: See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Samples and Limitations of the Data,"

active corporation returns with net income

active corporation returns with net income
active corporation returns with net income

active corporation heturns with net income


ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPOKATIONS

Active corporations

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


active corporations



[^25]ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

active corporations

aCtIVI: CORPOHATIONS

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


active corporations

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


active corporations

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS

ACTIVE CORPORATIONS


active corporations


Table 38．－number of returns，business receipts，and net income，by ratio of net income to business receipts for selected industries

| Net invorne to buginess receipts | Number of returna | （Thousand dotlera） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Het income } \\ \text { (fir deficit) } \\ \text { (Thousend } \\ \text { dollers) } \end{gathered}$ | Numbere of returne | Buzinge <br> （Thousand dolhars） | $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text { N } 4, \\ (2 r \\ \text { deficicil } \end{array}\right)$ | Nurite：of <br> retarna | Húincse <br> receipts <br> （Thousand doflera） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not income } \\ \text { (or deficit } \\ \text { (Thousend } \\ \text { dolleri) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of return： | Busilless <br> receipta <br> （Thousand dollara） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Het invome } \\ \text { (ar deficit) } \\ \text { (Theowend } \\ \text { doliero) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All induetrie： |  |  |  |  |  | Minitur |  |  | construction 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| Total | 2，208， $0: 2$ | 15330． 84,48 | － 5 ，心以， |  |  |  | $\therefore 2,136$ | 5，707，517 | $2 \mathrm{cc}, 954$ | 13，539 | 11，055，257 | 793，001 | a 6,604 | $\therefore$－311， 016 | 617，156 |
| Retirns with ret inmone， | 783，195 | 7a，178，453 | － 2424.3 | 2，73 | $\cdots,-16.053$ | 280，028 | 0，45 | ，， 7 4e， 200 | 1，257，226 | 53，414 | 31，151，492 | 1，111， Cu |
| Greater than zero，under 1 | ，34．m | 130， $151,17{ }^{\circ}$ | ， 6 Ce， 51 | 1， 136 | 1， $492, \mathrm{ibc}$ | 5，619 | 387 | 1，16，784 | 7，312 | 8，382 | 7，558，594 | 37，867 |
| 1 jercent unier 2 percent． | 94， 720 | 16， 5 ． 32,895 | 1，585，450 | 1，1＋1 | 556，11， | － 18 | 496 | 1， 153,480 | 16，262 | 8， 169 | 6，542， 165 | 94， 180 |
| 2 tercert ader 3 percert． | 6，195 |  | 2，24，414 | 75 | 736， 21.8 | 21，364 | 423 | － 03,31219 | 11，bet | 6，205 | 5，207，396 | 136， 931 |
| 3 beroment undor a Eergert． | 4， 45.8 |  | 2， $366^{\prime \prime}, 435$ | 974 | 333．584 | 11，612 | 4 | L47， 447 | 22，316 | 4,769 | 3， 222,024 | 163，900 |
| $\triangle$－Ferocrt mumer 5 percert | 45.276 | ci， 105597 | ${ }^{2}, 681,-88$ | ¢ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 234，586 | 17，585 | 380 | 540，bue | 24，451 | 3，832 | 2，16t， 667 | 195， 827 |
| ${ }^{5}$ Fercort under en mara | 32，542 | B1．$-754,391$ | 3，33n，194 | 48 | 127，582 | 12，172 | 323 | 281，84， 2 | 15，403 | 2，725 | 1，493， 966 | 2c， 574 |
| 1．fercont mider 7 micrent |  | 33，34， 3133 | 2，15－1，215 |  | 218，434 | 14，233 | 319 | 757， 131 | 48，156 | 2，012 | 1，215， 125 | 72，050 |
| 7 prame unger | 21， 86 | 25 | 2. |  | $20 \pm 035$ | 15，703 | 30 | 24,302 | 18，Lin | 1，408 | bt2，ba3 | 49，431 |
| Q perrest under＂feren | 29，uric | 18，＂12， 2178 | 1，28， 47 | 9 | u， 377 | 7，722 | 250 | 166， 313 | 13，940 | 1，160 | 48,816 | 37，913 |
|  | 15.314 29.129 | $4{ }^{1}$, | 1， 182,412 | 278 | $\begin{array}{r}198,274 \\ 132,854 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | － 14,332 | 226 <br> 217 | 438，982 | 41,610 53,983 | $\begin{array}{r}796 \\ \hline 1,492\end{array}$ | 379，744 | 36,148 55,134 |
| 12 percent under is peruent | 3r， 07 r | 2，127，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | －， | 732 | 134，620 | 1R， $2 \times 7$ | 318 | 355，188 | 47，708 | 1，304 | 570， 181 | 17，64 |
| 15．percerit under＜3）\＃urnerit． | 59，076 |  | 15， 4 7， 1 | 1，200 | 219，8．1 | it， | 781 | 1，212， 380 | 223， 295 | 1，059 | 559， 6.25 | 100， 395 |
| 25 percent or mat．．．．．．．． | 122，76， | 29．${ }^{2}$ ， 188 | 11， 5 ， 3,18 | 2,88 | 185，tma | 45，463 | ${ }^{1} 51$ | 1，403，151 | 708，175 | 1，806 | 246,461 | 131，857 |
| No wercent campute |  |  | 71,912 2,934 | 3 3 |  | 5，347 | $\begin{array}{r}30.2 \\ 476 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15，762 | （ 5 ，481 | 6，201 | － 2 | 14， 321 |
|  | 4， $4,8.47$ | 121，（2， |  | 7，390 | 1，271，25： | ${ }^{4} 127,004$ | 7，094 | 2，815，151 | 4463，625 | 37，594 | $9,159,604$ | 4 $4.3,889$ |
|  | Construction－continured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sereral montracters？ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Special trade contractors |  |  |
|  | T－ta |  |  | Grreral thil 3ir！＂ontractars |  |  | Fighway and street contractors，and havy concruction contractors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | －3，24 | $\cdots, 25, \ldots+1$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | 15，111，962 | 154， 217 | 9，801 | 14， 041,514 | 233，784 | 40.132 | 14，927，223 | 220,535 |
| Ficturue with ins | ， 2 | ＇，17，21i | － | ［， | 2． 367,239 | 339，458 | 6，188 | ，815，247 | 361，826 | 28，732 | 11，030，505 | 405，220 |
| Greater than obru，rraer | $\cdots$ | －，319， 0 ， | 95 | 28： | ，Su． | 17，616 | totur | 1，211，439 | 5，933 | 4，351 | 2，803，746 | 14，698 |
|  |  | $\cdots, 112,14$ | ， | － 35 | $\therefore 381,282$ | 33，877 | $\frac{956}{7}$ | 1，724， 116 | 25，593 | 4，521 | 2，416，083 | 30,276 4,003 |
|  | 10 | 1， 30,06 | ， | ， 42 | 2，8， 775 | 36，893 | 535 | 1，710，239 | 23，001 | 2，297 | 1，807，141 | 43， 4,962 |
|  | 2．564 | 22， 775 |  | Itim | 721，352 | 31，631 | 534 | 569,910 | 25，383 | 2，296 | 868，1c4 | 38，546 |
| 5 5ercent oner－atam | － 2 tm |  | 4.972 | ＂r | $4{ }^{2}$ | 2＋，27 | 415 | 432， 5 ， 88 | 23，693 | 1，461 | 560， 122 | 36，002 |
| c nercunt ade： 7 tee es |  |  | －， 52 | 4. |  | 24，288 | 218 | 232，45\％， | 15，271 | 1，233 | 512，483 | 33，098 |
| 8 peremit inso | r．24 |  |  | 304 |  | 12， 392 | 34 | 27. | 16，189 | 860 | 279，351 | 26 |
|  | ， |  | 28 | 2．？ | 133，230 | 11，258 | 114 | 82，12，64 | 7，023 | 754 | 231，865 | 19，540 |
| ，Ferement mumer the |  |  | 21,16 | 225 | 127，332 | 12，249 | 124 | 144，547 | 13，855 | 410 | 106，465 | 10， 04 |
|  |  |  |  | － |  | 1，681 | 17 | 150,534 | 16，567 | 944 | 254，290 | 28，203 |
| 12．marent undre in int | It | ＜－ |  | 20 | 5 | 7，514 | 274 | 225 | 29，652 | 752 | 227，478 | 30， 400 |
| 125 morout or moz． |  |  |  |  | 8， | 23，487 | 3ets | 210， $26 \%$ | 39，097 | 921 | 214.821 | 35，852 |
| Anturne willowt thin |  |  | 14， | 5. |  | 8，om | 167 |  | － | （8） | 4，616 | （8）${ }^{\text {17，}}$ |
| Nu．Furmont mapmy |  | 75， 17 |  |  | 202, | t2 | 308 | 04．90］ | （ | 3，361 | 327，714 | 21 |
|  | ${ }^{12}$ ， | 2，117 | －515， 102 | ， | 3，844， | －185， 051 | 3，0．13 | 2，226，267 | ${ }^{4} 128,0,42$ | 17，400 | 2，906，718 | ${ }^{4} 175,685$ |
|  | Mantracturime |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ［5．1＋2］ |  |  | Enverace industries |  |  | Frid and kindred products |  |  | Lamber and wood products，except furniture |  |  |
| Intar． | 18：34 | 2 | $\therefore 230.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ， 24 | 1 | 538， 347 | $10^{1}, 1 / 40$ | 55，016， 41.5 | 1，721，071 | 9，178 | 8， 090,269 | 259，345 |
| Rut．ims．With | 2 Ca | 4t2，¢．．．． | －以 | － $2 \times$ |  | 5t8，mel | 12，1et | 42，181， 387 | 1，880，673 | 5，023 | 5，$+24,628$ | 34，5，877 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 5－2 | 7ins， 617 | 3，952 | 2，54 | 15，082，325 | 71，472 | 920 | ctr．7， 037 | 5，231 |
|  | 18， $7^{7 \%}$ | 71.1 in | 4.4 .14 | ze8 | 594， 118 | 7，967 | 2，674 | 0，036，005 | 97，576 | 746 | 851，679 | 12，545 |
|  | 22，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， |  | ， | $\underline{143}$ | 37－3t．9 | $\therefore, 678$ | 1，555 | 3，93， 276 | 48， 247 | 680 | 8L5，530 | 19，355 |
|  | 3，Ma |  |  | 8 | 94， 896 | 34， 274 | 1， 027 | 5，015，077 | 171，858 | 623 | 792，218 | 27，251 |
| $\because$ Futat mat Fara | ？ 3 |  |  | 163 | 1，25t，5c7 | 59，638 |  | 4，313， 390 | 186，459 | 34.7 | 345，918 | 13，616 |
|  | － |  |  | 1 159 | 1，35r，9t9 | 384 |  | 2，458，943 | 167,084 108,575 | 313 <br> 24.4 <br> 0 | 524，208 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,894 \\ & 38,691 \end{aligned}$ |
| Feran ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  | 1 － | 1，35， | ， |  | 1，475，212 | 168，575 | 24 | 605，195 | 38，631 |
|  | 5.11 | ${ }^{1}$ |  | ， | 2，Chi，SCl | 79，307 | 252 | 1，322，242 | 97，476 | 221 | 173，697 | 12，988 |
|  | 4，\％ |  | 48， 5 | 7 | $24,2,533$ | 22，257 |  | 717,355 <br> 573,542 | S0， 905 | 274 103 | 216，802 | 18， 54.5 |
| 11 erast |  |  | 12 | ．17 | 199， 5 止 5 | 21， 2 ct | 14.2 | 513,542 746,250 | 4， 323 86,74 | 103 180 | 824， 29.492 | 8,907 86,44 |
|  |  | 17， 21. | \％， | 12］ | 353，006 | 40， 3 －35 | 20.4 | 1，0．1，iul | 403，032 | 163 | 240，725 | 32， 143 |
| 1．\％rran hat | － | ， 3 ，＂16 | Q，小吅，19 | －41 | 771，2ut | 152，980 | $8^{273}$ | 1，333， 375 | 2488870 | 154 | 114，723 | 22， 142 |
| 24，rummun mar ．．．．．．．．．．． | － 3 | 2．．． |  | 54 | 137， 5,21 | －5，094 | （8）${ }_{(8)}^{8}$ | （8） |  | $(8)^{171}$ | 49，824 |  |
|  | 2，2n | ． |  | 128 |  | （5） | ${ }^{(8)}{ }_{587}$ | 211，891 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}8 \\ (5) \\ 5\end{array}\right)$ | ${ }^{(8)} 354$ | 51，683 | （ ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~s}$ ） |
| Kicluen with wi ket incumi ${ }^{3}$ ．．．．．． | 6 6，＋42 | 27，${ }^{\text {er }}$ ， |  | －T， | 1，119，317 | $4{ }^{49}, 499$ | 5，630 | ＋7，829， 518 | ${ }^{4} 159,602$ | 3，555 | 1，47， 581 | －86， 532 |
|  | 1211: |  |  | Chumicals and allied producte |  |  | Petroleum refising and related industries |  |  | Stone，clay，ard glass producte |  |  |
| Tital | 21，692 | 14,475 | ＂2， | 11，632 | 24，617，668 | 3，424，510 | 1，458 | 39，163，84， | 1，885，282 | 8，358 | 12，（624， 086 | 830,303 |
| Returr． | 24， 131 |  | －，＇4，，F1 | 4，＋12 | 28，390， 884 | 3，551，055 | 724 | 34，54．2，811 | 2，923，600 | 5，607 | 9，936， 889 | 921，43 |
|  | 2， 27 | 1t． 146 | － 77 ，11］ | ¢ |  |  | （8）${ }^{911}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，292 | －，312．45 | 17， 6 | 74. | 1，836，42 | 27，396 | ${ }^{(8)}{ }_{\text {er }}$ |  | 18, 28,491 | $\begin{aligned} & 504 \\ & 491 \end{aligned}$ | 761,836 562,285 | 14，849 |
|  | 1，146 | 1， 2 ， | 3， 40 | \％ | 1， 5 ，57， 5181 |  | 21 01 | 1，219，411 | 28，401 76,798 | 545 | 582， 88.906 |  |
|  | 1， 21.21 | 39 | n，ie |  | 2，35， 194 | 161， | 45 | 3，74t， 738 | 172，012 | 578 | 577，34－4 | 25，035 |
| ！reent max b bramt．．．．．． | 1，430 |  | $1^{+}$\％ | － | 1，582， 8 t， 2 | 92， 515 | 26 | 4，345，905 | 251，718 | 331 | 536,659 | 29，644 |
|  | 4， 3 |  |  | 375 | 871，654 | 56，439 | 88 |  | 181 | 284 | 390，4，48 | 25，235 |
|  | 121 |  | 4 | 274 | 1，714，378 | 131，678 |  |  |  | 285 | 883， 650 | 67， 280 |
|  | 45 | ？ | ＂， 21. | 325 | 1，42， 2 ， 25 | 120，925 |  |  |  | 191 | 430，480 | 36，926 |
| －1uranty inter－ 1 perue | 415 | T35，832 | x，＂21 | 2E6 | 773，746 | 73，292 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{8}$ ） | 224 | 523，802 | 49，294 |
| K that inder 18 Fertert． | 17 | ， | 1山いで1 | $3 \times 3$ | 1，6m9，1＋i | 176， 19 |  | 9，347，697 | 1，（4．2，150 | 359 | 1，418，821 | 159，827 |
|  | 45 | ，2t $\mathrm{t}^{2}, 42$ | 160．sin． | 3.8 | 3，705，323 | 439，790 | 34 | 73，923 | 9，663 | 218 | 4in，885 | 59，468 |
|  | 71 | －，－，28 | 4．20， | 455 | ¢，521，519 | 1，024，366 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 081 | ， | 边 | （8） 3 3－5 | $\therefore, 743,787$ | 1，10， 51.517 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | ${ }^{8}$ ） | ${ }^{8}$ ） | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{8}{ }^{8}$ | （8） |
|  | 10 |  |  | ${ }^{(8)}$ |  | （8）${ }^{(8)}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $(3)^{371}$ |
|  | 1，55．7 | 197 | $\cdots$ | 776 | 03， 679 | （5） | 2 | 1，454 | （5） | 352 | 46,460 |  |
| Retarto with il Jut inture ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． | 7，507 | $2,18 \cdots 33$ | 417．0．tis | $\cdots$ | 3，218，284 | －127，4．5 | 33.4 | 4，56c， 993 | 438，318 | 2，751 | 1，207，147 | －85，050 |







Table 39. - NUMBER OF RETURNS, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, AND INVENTORY, BY RATIO OF BUSINESS RECEIPTS TO INVENTORY, END-OF-YEAR, FOR SELECTED manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade industries

 MANUFACTURING, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE INDUSTRIES - Continued


[^26]active corporations


| Irdus tr， | Totial antiva reprstatureturne |  |  | Feturne with net incume |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number ; } \\ \text { returne } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number ui } \\ \text { retirns } \end{gathered}$ |  | Net incorae |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In ial } \\ & \text { amilitit } \\ & \text { (Thousend } \\ & \text { dolfers) } \end{aligned}$ |  antunt $\therefore 1 .=$ ； 1． 11 <br> （Thousand dollars） |  |  | Tutal ann unil <br> （Thousand dollara） | Average amut Col，ut eol． 41 <br> （Thowsend dollers） |
|  | 11 | に | （3） | （－） | （1） | b．） | （7） |
| AlI indurtrist．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $\cdots{ }^{\prime}, 4 t, 138$ | 3.1 | 793，195 | 61.8 | 5t，24，301 | 72 |
|  | 2a， 3 | 1＊，1，4tan | 7 | 12，731 | 57.5 | 20，ula | 23 |
| Minime． | 15， 5 | 7＊，＋6T | 33 | ＊，－5 | 4.4 | 1，257，220 | 105 |
| Construction． |  | 417． 254 |  | 53， 216 | 58．5 | 1，111，645 | 21 |
| Seneral contractur，total． | 4228 | 318t，\％ | ${ }^{-}$ | 2，Eut | 55.2 | 761，787 | 29 |
| General builuine contlactar <br>  <br> General contracturs in t all＂atit |  |  | 5 24 - | $\begin{aligned} & 17,59 \\ & 3^{189} \end{aligned}$ | $2)^{53.1} \begin{array}{r} 03.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 331,258 \\ 4,1,820 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | （2） $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Spani：l trave＂contre Contrature fut yllutable． |  | 22，$r^{235}$ | 1 | 20， 732 | 12.3 22.0 | $-5,2 x$ -1.038 | 14 |
|  | 195，1－7 | $1^{2}, 350.450$ | 1 38 | 121， 087 | $6 \% 11$ | 27，206，501 | 225 |
| Bevtrate industries． |  | 1，721， 71 | 102 102 | 2,229 11,104 | 1，9．5 | 1， $508 \mathrm{c}, 0.93$ | 255 168 |
| Food and kimpred prodmet． <br>  | 10， 4,170 | 1，21， 25.3 | 29 | $\stackrel{11,106}{\text {－，} 23}$ | 12.3 | $1,345.877$ | 168 62 |
|  | A，A A | 3，20， 2 $^{515}$ | －3 | 1－2， 131 | 15.1 | 1， 045,586 | 88 |
| Chemi：als and flliers pradicto．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 11，132 | 3， 02 En ． 11 | 314 | 6， 942 | 123．4 |  | 508 |
|  |  | ］，4x，起 | 1，782 | 724 | －8．－ | 1，923，048 | 2，657 |
|  | ，$\because$ | 㫛4，367 | 114. | 5,017 | $0^{2} \cdot 1$ | ， 21.4 .43 | 164 |
| Pramar：metat muthies．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots, \square$ |  | 205 | 3，12， 2 | c．a．z | 1，4れ，＂L | 472 |
|  | 12， | 1，12，, $11^{5}$ | 5 | 13，420 | 7 c ． | 1，x1，（25 | 101 |
|  | 14.05 | $\cdots,{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115， | 1， 3.35 | 62.4 | 2，－23，－23 | 181 |
|  | $\therefore \mathrm{Ca}$ | $1,0.4$ | 1＊， |  | 1－4 | 11， 237,538 | 264 |
|  | ＜，$x_{+}$ | －16，$=$ | 15 c | －2， 012 | E．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8，5，54， 1154 | 262 |
| Tramprtati｜．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 19，$\sim_{3}$ ， | ！，6e，． 2 | 27 | 24，474 | or．t | 1，429，112 | 59 |
|  | $\cdots$ | ，tow， | 515 | －， 310 | $5 \times 2$ | 3，245，033 | 789 |
|  | 1， 214 | ， | 1，749 | 1， 10 | $7{ }^{7}$ | －14． 4,430 | 2，551 |
|  | $-2{ }^{\prime}$ | 14． 27 | 17 | 2， 248 | 55.1 | B60，404 | 36 |
| Wh luatr sald retill trath，t tas | 328,5 |  | 13 | 24.4 | 14．2 | 1，522，＋51 | 26 |
|  | $1^{2} 2,{ }_{2}$ | 2，－－ 2 ， 574 | 19 | 41， | 0．4．3 | 2，257，311 | 32 |
|  | 比，！！＂， | 2tac， 1 感 | 14 | 11， 778 | 58．e | 335，273 | 30 |
|  | 14，585 | 234，242 | 16 | 14， 18.1 | 69.1 | 245，760 | 29 |
|  | 17，（22 | 312， 214 | 18 | 11，845 | C2， 6 | 378， 151 | 32 |
|  | ＜，34， | 114， 215 | 22 | 3， 51.15 | 73.2 | 131．0103 | 36 |
|  | 79，334 |  | 19 | 52，728 | 04.1 | 1，818，524 | 33 |
| Hetail 2 retde．$\dagger$ 14I | 245， 137 | 2，6＂，nnd | 11 | 156， 342 | 01.3 | 3，392，844 | 23 |
| Find． | 18， 25 | $5 p^{2}, \cdots, 3^{7} 7$ | 32 | 11，24．7 | 56.7 | － 060,923 | 65 |
| Wermal momburtis． | 15，024 | 413．204 | 50 | 20，0，27 | 53.4 | 1，119，800 | 102 |
|  | $\xrightarrow{-4,4 .}$ | 344， 325 | 12 | 23， | 68.5 | 497，539 | 21 |
|  | ，58 | 12，742 | 2 | $4,6 \rightarrow 9$ | 56.0 | 33，325 | 8 |
|  | 38,40 | 81，141 | z | 12，519 | －9．5 | 181，143 | 10 |
|  | 27：45 | 154．0，\％ | 3 | 17，517 | 03.8 | 237，010 | 14 |
|  | 12，-2 | 70，702 | E | a，5e3 | 08.0 | 123，421 | 14 |
| ther vetail tradt．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4， 3 ， 5 | $3 x, 11$ | $\dot{\sim}$ | $\cdots, 805$ | 63.1 | 033，738 | 11 |
|  | 12，293 | 112，19， | 11 | $\cdots, 392$ | 65.5 | 162，441 | 22 |
|  | 259， 224 | 2， 2 ex，gac | 24 | 227，118 | E3．2 | 4，862， 171 | 43 |
|  | 10,212 | 2， 3 3in， $38 \cdot$ | 171 | 13，765 | 42.5 | 2，592，4．5 | 180 |
| creart agemares the：thath bithat | 52， 4.5 | 8827， 184 | 17 | 31， 691 | 06.4 | 1，034，742 | 33 |
|  | 12，820 | 2，773，301 | 162 | 2，227 | Cu． 1 | 2，131，698 | 259 |
|  | －，183 | 4x， 7 | 22 | 2，075 | 40.5 | 138，812 | 07 |
|  | 4，31t | 1， 424,754 | $\cdots$ | 2，986 | 的． 7 | 2，（105，419 | 717 |
|  | 21，385 | 152，2tc | 0 | 1～， 789 | 09.2 | 156， 381 | 11 |
|  | 242， 314 | 丠， 000 | $\therefore$ | 149， 0.59 | 01.6 | 1，585，954 | 11 |
|  | 6，-37 | 73，197 | 11 | 4， 141 | 03.0 | 95，319 | 23 |
| Strvines，tatal | 150，022 | Q 3 3，141 | 5 | 79，822 | 53.2 | 1，497，840 | 19 |
|  | 15，（17 | 19， 142 | － | t， 754 | 45.1 | 124，119 | 18 |
| Persulal Envines．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 25，503 | Ca，365 | 4 | 13，495 | 52.8 | 140，203 | 11 |
| Furiness curvurs．．． | －3，28c | 451,436 | 11 | 25，302 | 58.5 | 509，524 | 24 |
| Ab，whative urrvares． | 21，909 | 15， 0 ， | 4 | 13，264 | 60.3 | 137，703 | 10 |
|  | T，－025 | 73， 2 Ca | 10 | 3，808 | 51.3 | 171，470 | 45 |
|  | 17，496 | －3，${ }^{\text {cta }}$ | 3 | 15，793 | 38.8 | 160,800 | 25 |
|  | 275 | 2，＋ 36 | $\square$ | 232 | 25． 5 | 2， 42 | 11 |
|  | 19，122 | 84，429 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 16，23m | 53.5 | 1－6， 263 | 14 |
|  | 7，75t | ${ }^{1} 13,768$ | － | 1，287 | 10.1 | 7，181 | 6 |

[^27]Historical Tables

## HISTORICAL TABLES

## Sole Proprietorships

Page
42. Number of businesses, business receipts, cost of goods sold, de- preciation, other deductions and net profit, by industrial division, for selected years ..... 330
43. Number of businesses, business receipts, cost of goods sold, de- preciation, other deductions and net profit, in Finance, insurance, and real estate industries for selected years ..... 333
44. Number of businesses, business receipts, cost of goods sold, de- preciation, other deductions and net profit, in Service industries for selected years ..... 334
Partnerships
45. Number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, cost of goods sold, depreciation, and net profit, by industrial division for selected years ..... 337
46. Number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, cost of goods sold, depreciation, and net profit, in Finance, insurance, and real estate industries for selected years ..... 340
47. Number of partnerships, total receipts, business receipts, cost of goods sold, depreciation, and net profit, in Service industries for selected years ..... 341
Corporations
48. Number of returns, total compiled receipts, business receipts, net income, and total assets by industrial division ..... 343
49. Number of returns, total compiled receipts, business receipts, net income, and total assets in Finance, insurance, and real estate industries for selected years ..... 345
50. Number of returns, total compiled receipts, business receipts, net income, and total assets in Service industries for selected years ..... 347

## HISTORICAL DATA

General
The historical data presented in this volume were derived from material prepared for the Statistics of Income series. For the period 1945 through 1962, data were selected from years for which information was available for both unincorporated businesses and corporations.

The user of these tables must not expect exact comparability of data over many years because:

1. The tables span a period of time during which two basic tax laws were in effect, i.e., the 1939 and the 1954 Internal Revenue Codes. In addition, there were frequent amendments to each Code: for example, the Technical Amendments Act of 1958.
2. The Standard Industrial Classification was revised for Manufacturing industries in 194\%, and for Nonmanufacturing industries in 1951. In 1957, a new version covering all industries was established which was first used in the preparation of Statistics of Income publications for 1958. Also, shifts in production techniques and materials, together with the introduction of new products, have caused individual firms to be shifted from one industry group to another. Generally, these shifts have been confined within particular industrial divisions-i.e., there have been few shifts from one industrial division to another. The Statistics of Income publications from which these historical data were obtained describe the changes in industrial classifications.
3. The statistical sample used for the three types of business organizations varied somewhat from year to year. The original source of the data describes in detail the statistical sample used and the limitations of the data.

## Sole proprietorships

Data appearing in the sole proprietorship tables were taken from the Statistics of Income series Individual Income Tax Returns reports for the period 1945 through 1955. The 1957 through 1962 data were from $U$. S. Business Tax Returns reports.

## Partnerships

The historical data for 1945 and 1947 were obtained from Treasury Department press releases containing income statement items, and selected items by size classification. The 1953 data were from the Statistics of Income 1953 series Partnership Returns, a report covering many heretofore unpublished financial details of partnerships. The 1957 through 1962 data were taken from U. S. Business Tax Returns reports.

## Corporations

Data shown in the historical tables for corporations are selections from material puhlished in the annual report, Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Retums or available from unpublished worksheets comprising the Source Book. The years covered were selected to complement the periods for which sole proprietorship and partnership data are available.


 SELECTED YEARS - Continued

|  | 14.14 $\quad \cdots 11+\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tharlive: -if tusinest | Bu: T Ti= <br> 18..17. <br> (Thousard doltars) | i. $\mathrm{H}^{\text {c }}$, |  |  | (Thoussand dollars) | Hwn. | (Thousand doliars) | 16 + |  |  | (Thousand dollars) |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { If it } \\ \text { (Thousand } \\ \text { dolfars) } \end{gathered}$ | i: $12-1 \times 10=$ <br> (Thous sand dollorg) | -1110t <br> (Thousand dollars) |  |  |  | (Thousand dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { It } H \text { Lill } \\ \text { (Thousand } \\ \text { dollars) } \end{gathered}$ | (Thousand doltars) |  |
|  | 111 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| 140¢. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ソ. 19 |  | \%- |  | +..' | - | " . |  | - '-..- |  |  |  |
| 191.1........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | ,.. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\sim_{1}{ }^{1 / 1}$ | '- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | , | - | - . | . | - | ' ' |
|  | - 17.30 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | - | *-' | - , - | , |  | , |  |
| $145 \cdot=\ldots . .$. | 13, | $\rightarrow$ - |  | . |  | $\therefore$. | , | - . . |  | : | : | , |
| 19.7. | cter.zl |  |  |  |  | - . | - | , |  |  | . |  |
| 1-1................................. | - |  |  |  |  |  | ', | -... .. |  |  | , | .. |
| 105............................... |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  | ; |  | - |  |
|  | -1. | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | , |
| 1*4* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\therefore 10.30$. | , $\cdot$. |  |  | - - , | * | - |  |  |  | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | , $1{ }^{\circ}$ |
| $14_{4} \ldots$ | $\therefore$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | , $\cdots$. |  |  |  |  | . | $\cdots$. | * , |  | , |  |

[^28]
## SOLE PROPRIE TORSHIPS

 *Fid Kinlaje InDUSTRIES ANL SELELTED Y'EAR


Table 44．－NUMBER OF BUSINESSES，BUSINESS RECEIPTS，COST OF GOODS SOLD，DEPRECIATION，OTHER DEDUCTIONS AND NET PROFIT，IN SERVICE INDUSTRIES FOR SELECTED YEARS

| Service industries and selected years | Businesses with and without net prolit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of husinesses | Business rmeipts <br> （Thousand dollers） | Deductions |  |  | Not prosit <br> lecs low <br> （Thousand dollars） | Numbir：ic | Business receipter <br> （Thousand dollers） | T．Juetarar |  |  | let propis <br> （Thousiend dollers） |
|  |  |  | Cost of goods sold （Thousand dollars） | Depreci－ ation （Thouanand dollors） | Other deductions （Thousand dollars） |  |  |  |  |  <br> a！ion <br> （Thousand dollars） |  |  |
| SERVICES | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （3） | $n 1$ | 17） | 2 | （1） | － 11 | in） | 12） |
| 1962. | 2，132，751 | 26，079，027 | $\because, 073,+28$ | 1，247，634 | 10，4，48，422 | 9，284．343 | 1.4040 | 24，30，25， | $\therefore 2,321$ | 00， | －22， 21.3 | 1，724，54， |
| 2961. | 2，075，689 | 24，355， 260 | $\therefore$ A， 313, | 1，105， 927 | 10，794．513 | 8，530， 176 | 1． 77 ，06） | ¿2， 2 ce，\％o？ | $\therefore 30,0$ | 42， | ， | 8， |
| 1960. | 1，966，068 | 23，250，055 | ti．a． | 1．150， 549 | 14， 04.4 ， 930 | 8，059，at7 | 1，＋4， | 2，85， $\mathrm{b}^{2}=$ | 7． 3. | $\pi \cdot 3$ | $\cdots 2.37 \%$ | 9， $220.2=1$ |
| 1959. | 1，979，695 | 23，480，682 | $4,860,130$ | 1，213，489 | 9，422，062 | 2，024，221 | $1.332,206$. | $22.140,82$ | 二，302，324 | 1， | $\because 3 n t .24$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1958. | 1，825，988 | 20，710，409 | ri．a． | 1，465，970 | 12，259， 27 | 7，189，731 | 1， $1210,2^{2} 2$ |  | n．a． | $\cdots 3$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| 1957. | 1，325，594 | 19，533，32 | «．．． | n．a． | 12，504，000 | 7，022．0420 | $1.035,3^{\prime}$ | 12，${ }^{2}, 0$ | 2．3． | n， |  | 7． $3020.0 \times 7$ |
| 1955. | 1，578，709 | 16，246，282 | 3．a． | ก．s | 10，370，597 | $5.87^{\circ}, 38$. | 1．．．lle，\％， | 1－．．a゙，209 | ก．3． | \％． |  | 5，\％98，827 |
| 1953. | 1，484，804 | 15，337， $85 \%$ | п．a． | ก．з． | 20，142， 5.54 | －199， 2787 | 1．330，209 | 16．34ritent | 11．3． | 51．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $7.20 .3 n 2$ | －，35．5．30．0 |
| 2951. | 1．355，389 | 13，347，05．4 | м．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． | ${ }_{\text {ri．a．}}$ ． | n．a． | －n．a． | 1，－1＇，017 | 12，＋1，［1． 3 | n．\％． | n．$\quad$. | 7． 40.0037 | －．6519， 588 |
| 1949. | 1，251，207 | 11，577，036 | 12．8． | п．a． | 7．781，039 | － 3.45 .347 | $1.13,2 \%$ | ：3， $2 \times 2,26$ | n，a． | R1． | $\cdots, 133.310$ | －，126． 039 |
| 1947. | 1，132，752 | 0877.25 | n．3． | n．a． | 6，573，551 | 3，342．704 | 1－13：$\square^{2}$ | －3n？$\square^{2}$ | ก．9． | $\mathrm{n}^{\text {n．}}$ ： | $\cdots$ | 3， 1293,030 |
|  | 24，2，262 | ，326， 910 |  | 191.776 | 3，032，300 | $\therefore$ 二小， | 4＊＂い | ， $\sin _{5}$ | ， $34.10 \pi$ | ${ }^{7} \cdot \cdots$ | $\therefore 23.0,2$ | $2,64,089$ |
| Iodging Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962. | 121，350 | 1，206， 24.4 | 23＇， 230 | 129， 29.8 | 763，280 | 19．90 | $\cdots$＂r，ill |  | 20，488 | 123．84．4 | 4，，${ }^{3}$ | 177.729 |
| 1961. | 120，289 |  | 288，09\％ | 142， 0 M 3 | 770．n78 | 14， 312 | $\therefore$ | 20，BCt | $1{ }^{2 \times 2} \times 123$ | 1．1．able | $4 \mathrm{ta}, \ldots$ | 172，708 |
| 1960. | 134，401 | 1，34，24， | 11．a． | 213，224 | 1，027， 381 | 102.014 | Pn，哏5 | $\begin{array}{r}156,039 \\ +135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ก．a． | （11．5． | －3， 316 | 182， 263 |
| 1959. | 134， 803 | 2，359，597 | 324， 71 | 197，802 | 710． 132 | 1419．24． |  | 1．135，25．8 |  | 123，312 | 4，＇，دn | 200， 8194 |
| 1958. | 142,820 144,600 | $1,230,5319$ $1,250,787$ | nı， n．a． n． | 190，060 | $4.29,590$ <br> $1,125,80$ | 1210， |  | $9.3,192$ 43,722 | n．a． n．a． n．a | 113．2\％ | 65， $4 \times 0$ | 1，44，548 |
| 1955. | 113，600 | 438， 390 | n．a． | п．s． | 4901， 302 | 59，008 | 41． 333 | 20，50 | т．．a． | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ a． | ＇．．， 702 | 14．2．813 |
| 1953. | 126，348 | ＋87．124 | п．a． | п．a． | 444，083 | $14.2,313$ | 112， $3+3,2$ |  | r．s． | ${ }^{1.0 .4}$ | ＋＂．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1゙ク，005 |
| 1951. | 115，187 | 1，022，938 | n．s． | п．a． | ก．я． | （1． 4. |  | －6， 23.3 | ก．\％． | tia． | ¢， 3504 | 156， 976 |
| 1949 | 87，0n3 | 4 4n2．753 | п．а． | п．a． | 74， 220 | 11， 4.3 3 |  | 13，员3 | n．a． | 1．A． | －7．913 | 139， 245 |
| 1947. | 69，059 | 682,670 022,920 | n．a． | п．a． | 604.325 |  | $\cdots$ | $=20.327$ | n．s． | \＃1． 4. | －，， | 28， 227 110.017 |
| Personal Servives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962. | 500，975 | ：，434．4．4nct | ，14m， $\mathrm{n}_{12}$ | 240，45： | $\therefore$ Ocl, | 1．1．．－\％ | $\cdots$ | ， 17 ， | ， | 203： | $\therefore, \cdots 30$ | 2，200，883 |
| 1961. | 432，201 | $\cdots$ | 413， 117 | 224， 2,23 | i，＋84，13－ |  | $\cdots$ | mratic | $\because$ ，net | $\cdots$ |  | 1，130，877 |
| 190 | 465， 035 | 2，913，04 | 11，3． | 214．133 | 2，670， 72 | ，ก2¢ | － $0 \cdot 13$ | ， 0 m， | n．s． | r， | 二，－2， | 1，1774，757 |
| 1979 | 4445，47\％ | 3，797，002 |  | 143，450 | 1，711，${ }^{2}$ | L，ure，＇＂ | －1， | $\because$ 为，＋4 | 15，ere | ， | $\because \square, 1$ | ，， 04.086 |
| 1957 | 433，488 | 3，537，02\％ | n．3． | 177，${ }_{\text {n，a }}$ | 2， | ，0，6\％ | ， | ¢， $3 \cdot 0$ | tic．a． | n．a． | －＇，${ }^{\text {ann＇，}}$ | ＋6，．143 |
| 1955. | 385.435 | 2，84i，397 | п．，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | n．a． |  | Fot， $2 \times$ | 33，，97 | Crabere 37 | 51.3 | r．a． | $\therefore$ ， 4 ¢， 608 | 780．629 |
| 1953. | 392，767 | 3，038，11m | n．${ }^{\text {c．}}$ | ı．а． | $\therefore, 260,1]$ | ，$\times$ ！ |  | $\therefore \therefore 20,20$ | т1． A ． | n．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ | 7．3，616 |
| 2957. | 381，670 | 2，67t，5，96 | n， 3 ． | n， 8 ． | n．a． | H．1． |  | $\cdots 3,200$ | ก．． | n．s． | ， | 714．096 |
| 1949. | 372，051 | 2，50，44 | 2．3． | wa． | 1，32＊，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ratar |  | $\therefore$ 二a， | т．\＆． | n．${ }^{\text {．}}$ | 4，m， 2 n | 257，94， |
| 1947 | 233，734 | 1，704，4\％ | r．i．f． | п．a． | 31.4 | 11．9． | 21， | 1．21．0．02 | น．1． ．$^{\text {．}}$ | \％．3． | 1．13，234 | 4t， 365 |
|  | 204，978 | 1．41， 47 | ก．a． | ก． 3. | ก．3． | н．a． | 4，为，级 | 1．30．．．01 | ก．ย． | 11．3． | ＋2．1\％ | 312.024 |
| Business Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2702． | 226，871 | 2，3，3， 00 | 7 ma ， 6.27 | 198．10 | Matas | 24，053 | 1.1 .211 | $\therefore 120$, | 424， 99 | 18．47 | 783.140 | 0.39 .263 |
| 1401. | 218， 303 | 2，088， 367 | 674，950 | 47，28 | 749.1037 | （2）， 223 | $\cdots+a_{2}$ | ．，3－1．c1u | ，2\％ | $\cdots \times 2$ | 7nt， | 4.250 |
| 1960. | 207，4，30 | 2，148，274 | п．${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 104， 265 | 1，42， 218 | 22：281 | －＂J． 122 | $1 .+1,44$ | ก．a． | ก．а． | 414 | 4昭， 782 |
| 1959. | 217，202 | 2，5an， 017 | $\therefore, 120$ | 112， 3 30 | 1， 044,762 | － 5.01013 |  | $\therefore$ 288\％，108 | 4，．． | 2n， 336 | Ptors | 1.17979 |
|  | 240，459 | 1，421，054 | п．а． | 62， 145 | 47， 2 b | $3+3.30$ | 122， 111 | $\cdots 37=33$ | 2．9． | $\cdots$ | ＋10， | 401206 |
| 1947. | 136， 8.81 | 1，394，479 | п1．a． | ก．a． | 1．005， 4 5 $5^{4}$ | 3 yror | ［2\％．$n$ |  | ก．9． | n． 1 | $\cdots \cdots$ | 41,283 |
| 1595. | 126，499 | 1， 3 \％ $\mathrm{m}, 80$ | н．a． | п．a． | 1，018， $\mathbf{x a l l}^{1 / 1}$ | は，$\square^{\text {a }}$ | ．1．0．0 | ． 332 ，प5 | 5．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7． 3. | －6，$\square^{\prime \prime}$ | 3773，290 |
| 1353. | －33，970 | 1， 01.284 | 11．． | п．9． | 732， 38. | ＜，352 | 23， $1=$ |  | т． 3 | ก． | 713.102 | $2+0.109$ |
| 1951. | 72，120 | －31，174 | п．s． | 1．3． | ก．3． | n．a． | －1．0，¢ 4.4 | ＇心＇ | n，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1．$=$ | ats $\mathrm{van}^{2 \mathrm{~m}}$ | 22：，321 |
| 14.9 | 52，277 | －3E， 100 | ก． 1. | r．4． | n． 3. | и．а． | $\cdots$, | 17， 2 | 2．．． 3. | い1． | …6． 22. | $\because 2,092$ |
| 1947 | 53， 537 | $520,3.3$ | n． 3. | n．a． | 288， 384 | 131， T | $\cdots,+1$ | $\therefore \cdots$ átur | n．s． | \％．3． | $3 \times 2$, | 136.380 $-2.2+348$ |
| 194 | 46，279 | 438，9．40 | 3．4． | 11.4. | 320，1m | L211， 232 | ， 116 | $4+11+42^{2}$ | ， | ，5－4 | ．．．+10 | $\cdots{ }^{-2}, 348$ |
| Autcmative Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 | 134，14． | $22^{532}, 1 \cdot 0$ | 1．3n1， 5 co 2 | 78. | 730．＂） | 381， $\mathrm{Ck}_{6}=$ | 121， L 2 | 2．623，928 | ．，23，－4．3 |  | 002，8：3 | 346，009 |
| $1 \rightarrow 2$. | 132， 137 | 2，412，833 | $1,2 n ¢ 0.612$ | 30，19 | 72.533 | 237， 4 ， | 11， 14.2 | $\therefore .221,463$ | －， 01,293 | 呎， $22^{2}$ | tum， $0^{\circ}$ | 3：9．476 |
| 1900. | 120，528 | 2，2010，704 | n．a． | 80，392 | 2，802，200 | 318， 272 | 111，392 | $\therefore 0846, \cdots 7$ | т．s． | ก．a． | $\cdots 1,=6$ | 333，624 |
| 1953. | 110，829 | 2，025，505 | 1，2．36， 974 | 58，001 | 551，848 | 278．782 | 4， $4^{2}, 43$ | 2，880， 40 | ，0m，211 | $44^{4}+2.4$ | 4－14，int | 27\％ 2255 |
| 1998． | 118，728 | 1，732，821 | n．a． | 63， 774 | 1，387， $3 \times 1$ | 271．859 | 105． 307 | 1．004，324 | n．a． | 7,240 | 1，24， 2124 | ＜ 42.740 |
| 1957. | 134，155 | 1，601， 014 | п．а． | ก．a． | 1，324， 565 | 271，529 | 101， 63 | 1，489，685 | п．a． | п．а． | 1．203，080 | 285，705 |
| 1955. | 102，984 | 1，312，139 | \％，3． | п．a． | 1，090，006 | 221，473 | 91，＇07 | 1，232，119 | п．a． | п．a． | 1744， 04.48 | 235，171 |
| 1953. | 111，373 | 1， 532.784 | ก．a． | п．a． | 1，301，386． | 231， 398 | 00， | 1，422， 1,14 | n．a． | ก．．． | 1，186， 039 | 240，775 |
| 1952. | 94，048 | 1，144， 376 | ก．\％． | n．a． | п．а． | п．a． | 43，87／4 | 1，068， 453 | n．a． | п．я． | 364， 185 | 203，768 |
| 1949 | 90，468 | 970， 763 | n． 4 ． | ก．a． | ก．3． | п．u． | 81，ion | 825，505 | n．a． | n．a． | 73：， 63.6 | 202，031 |
| 1947 | 93，010 | 873．476 | 11．a． | r．a． | 723， 124 | 14，, 707 | 12， 270 | 822， 850 | п．a． | п．а． | D70，833 | 1．52，027 |
| 19.5. | 73，636 | 869， 743 | 12．a． | ． | 724，770 | 145，023 | 4，2，458 | B＇b， 5171 | －74．110 | $3,22^{=}$ | 140．23t | 147， 214 |
| Fecreatiunal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1902．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110．6．25 | 1，205，843 | 201．74， | 105．771 | ［25， 983 | 111， $2^{13}$ | $\cdots \cdots, 380$ | 191，792 | 212，${ }^{\text {a }}$［4i | 7，2＂8 | 502， 20 | 210，724 |
| 19.1 | 106，408 | 1．121，659 | 250， 51 | 79.488 | －30， 227 | 135，0131 | 22， 191 | H2 $5^{2}$ ，bs | 20\％，i20 | ne， 0.58 | 443，410 | 207.777 |
| 1950. | 30，424 | 850，406 | 1．1． | 63，105 | 4， 34,459 |  | 01，1， 23 | 70，＂20 | 1．．a． | ก．a． | 537，238 | 16.7 .587 |
| 2953. | 103，091 | 2，29n，779 | $22^{\prime \prime}, 177^{\prime}$ | 99.484 | － 3 32，302 | 29.315 | －2，${ }^{2}$ | 916，474 | 30， 0.38 | E4， 8.21 | 45t， 306 | 148，700 |
| 1959. | 80，405 | 1，133．003 | ti．a． | 116，-24 | 430，35 | 86.75 | 3，317 | 834．970 | п．a． |  | ＋17， | 1：3，005 |
| 1057. | 79，984 | 1，019，273 | 17．a． | T．5． | 929， 334 | 34.43 | n，¢10 | 847，227 | п．a． | n．a． | b－3， | － 70,160 |
| $19 \leq$ ¢ | 72.829 | 1，006，011 | п．s． | n．a． | 093,347 | 102，1500 | 57，061 | 839， 172 | n．s． | ก．4． | －70， | 129，579 |
| 2053. | －3，265 | 833，877 | п．a． | nua， | 731， 516 | 10， 123 | 44， 781 | 721，027 | n．e． | $n .=$ | －20，27 | －1，354 |
| $105!$ | 71，463 | 80\％， 588 | n．a． | т．a． | n．a． | ก．а． | 54， | 5\％， 382 | n．a． | ¢．．at． | ＊ 31, ！ 33 | ＜4． 794 |
| 1an9 | 60，723 | 850，021 | п．a． | ＂1．a． | 730,004 | －0．0． | $\cdots 2$ | －2， 203 | n．s． | 2．］． | － | 130，62\％ |
| 1947. | －0，890 | 710，119 | ก．4． | ${ }^{1+5 .}$ | －13，046 | 47.0 |  | 20， 00 | ${ }^{11}$ ，a， | ก．a． | 2－2， | 130．713 |
| 1305 | 43.138 | 574，880 |  |  | 673，773 | 101， $100^{+}$ | 3n， $2^{2}$ | －2U， |  |  | $2{ }^{\text {－12 }}$ | 12：，040 |

Tathe t' - NOMBER OE BUSINESSES. BLSINESS RECEIVTS, COST OF GOODS SOID, DEPRCCIATION, OTHER DEDUCTIONS AND NE:T PROFIT, IN SFRVICE INDLSTRIES FOR SELECTED YEARS - CONCÍmed


## SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

Table 44. -NUMBER OF BUSINESSES, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, COST DF GOODS SOLD, DEPRECIATION, OTHER DEDUCTIONS AND NET PROFIT, IN SERVICE INDUSTRIES FOR SELECTED YEARS - Continued

| Service industries and selected years | Businesses with gut withut wet rroti |  |  |  |  |  | E.cine: - wioh lu! = P . |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of businesces | Business receipts <br> (Thousand dollars) | Le Jutat -ne |  |  |  <br> (Thousand dollars) |  | Fincines <br> \&-itur <br> (Thousand dollars) |  |  |  | (Thowsand dollers) |
|  |  |  | Cost of goode salz <br> (Thousand dollars) | wpresi- <br> (Thougand doHfars) | Oths lejuctions (Thousand doltars) |  |  |  | (Thousand do(lars) | (Thousend dollays) | †11."小ednloll <br> (Thousend dollars) |  |
| SERVICES-Continued <br> Other Services | (2) | (a) | (3) | (4) | $1: 1$ | (a) | $1 \cdots$ | $1 \geq 1$ | (1) | ' 11 | 111) | 12) |
|  |  |  |  | 1.1, 3. | $\begin{array}{cc}2 & 2 \\ 1 & , \\ 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $13,12$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1...20 | 20.373 |  |
| 1961. |  |  | $\because 32$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133.01. | 10.851 |  |
| 1960. |  |  | $11 .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1^{\prime} \mathrm{t}$ | 10n. 208 |  |
| 1959. |  |  | $\text { 1: } 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1*, 214 | 200. 319 |  |
| 1958. |  |  | $\because 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3. $\cdots^{\prime}$ | 171,394 |  |
| 1957. |  |  | ก.я. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110. ${ }^{150}$ | 162.220 |  |
| 1955. . |  |  | ก.9. |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 30.154 | 14.5 .258 |  |
| 1953. |  |  | 11.3 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103.421 | 108.187 |  |
| 1951. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.- | 9.421 |  |
| 1949. |  |  | H.t. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ". .2n | $\cdots$ - 410 |  |
| 19477. |  |  | $\because 1.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots 3140$ | 35t, 217 |  |
| 2945.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.130 | 200, 241 |  |

 NOTE: See "Historical Conment" fur explanatory statements.



[^29]active partnerships

Active partnerships

active partnerships


[^30]

TabIe 48. - NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL COMPILED RECEIPTS, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, NET INCOME, AND TOTAL ASSETS, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION FOR SELECTED YEARS - Continued


[^31]NOTE: See "Historinal Comment" for explanatme: taterm.


Table 49. - Number of returns, total compiled receipts, business recetpts, net income, and total assets in finance, insurance, and real estate industries for selected years-Continued


[^32]See "Historical compents" for explanatory statements.



Tabie 50, -NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL COMPILED RECEIPTS, BUSINESS RECEIPTS, NET INCOME, AND TOTAL ASSETS IN SERVICE INDUSTRIES FOR SELECTED YEARS-COntinued


[^33]Facsimiles of Forms Used, 1962

## FACSIMILES OF FORMS AND INS FRUC TIONS, 1962

Page
U. S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040 ..... 351
Schedule B, Supplemental Schedule of Income and Credits ..... 363
Schedule C, Profit (or Loss) from Business or Profession ..... 369
Schedule C-3, Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax. ..... 372
Schedule D, Gains and Losses from Sales or Exchanges of Property. ..... 374
Schedule F, Schedule of Farm Income and Expenses ..... 378
Schedule F-1, Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax on Farm Earnings ..... 381
U. S. Partnership Return of Income, Form 1065. ..... 383
U. S. Corporation Income Tax Return, Form 1120 ..... 391
Computation of Investment Credit, Form 3468 ..... 402


[^34]1. Exemptions for yoursell--and wife (only if all her income is included in thas return, or she had no income)

2. Exemptions for your children and other dependents (list below)

- If an exemption is based on o multiple-support agreement of a group of persons, oftoch the declaigions described an poge 6 of instructions


ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS-If you do not use tax table or standard deduction

If necessary wite more than one tiem on a line or attach additional sheet, Put nome addess and Social Secunty number on all attachments

## Contributions

(If othe: than money, submit description of property, including cost ol other bosis, date of acquistion and method of valuation)

Total paid (not to exceed $20^{\prime}$; of line 9 , paze 1, except as deximed on pase 7 of mitructions) $\longrightarrow \$$

Interest expense


Did you file a refurn lost year? — Yes _ No if nome or address on lost yeor's reiuns was different fiom this year, enter nome and oddress used last year.

I declore under penolties of periury that thove examined this return (including accompanying schedules ond statements) ond to the best ol my knowledge and belief it is tive, correct, ond complete If prepared by a person other than taxpayer, his declaotion is based on allinformatron of which he has any knowledge

Sign hete
(T3xpayer's signature and date, (It joint retuIn. both husband and wife must sign)
Wite's signature and date
Sign here

# How To Prepare Your 

## INCOME TAX RETURN

on Form 1040 for 1962


| 认 | 3 | 3 | 2s | $i$ | \% | $\ldots$ | $\omega$ |  |  |  | \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## A Personal Letter to Taxpayers:

Last year the American public paid in taxes some $\$ 99.4$ billion. Impressive is the fact that $97{ }^{\circ}$, of these receipts came through self-assessment on tax returns and through withholding.

No other nation in the world has ever equaled this record. It is a tribute to our people, their traditions of honesty, and their high sense of responsibility in supporting our democratic form of government.

The cost of raising this revenue is less than $1 / 2 ¢$ for each dollar collected. We hope this low cost will be reduced even further through the assistance of the new electronic computer system-ADP (automatic data proc-essing)-which the Internal Revenue Service is now installing.

You will simplify this program, and make it more efficient and economical, by doing these things:
is Be sure to give your Social Security number.
is Fill in your return as completely as possible.
ts. Write or print legibly.
斿 Be accurate.
in File early.
The new machines will help us spot errors and omissions, and will strengthen our enforcement programsaimed at making sure everyone pays his proper share of tax, and no more.

Therefore, I urge you to be careful and to make your returns as complete and accurate as possible. For the vast majority of taxpayers, this has always been the rule. For the others, now is the time to get aboard.
As a matter of routine, Internal Revenue auditors will. as before, check records and examine millions of selected returns. We will not only be looking for possible errors against the Government, but also for errors you may have made against yourself. Last year, for example, there was a saving to taxpayers of almost $\$ 70$ million, resulting from our discovery of mathematical errors in over 900,000 returns.

Of course, marhines cannot take the place of human judgment. Regardless of the miracles of automation, our type of tax system cannot operate effectively without the human element. Courtesy and a fair and reasonable attitude-on the part of both tax administrator and tax-payer-are other essential ingredients if this system is to continue to serve the Nation well.

If you do not understand or agree with any questioned item, you are entitled to have it futly explained and, in addition, you have the right to appeal decisions you believe are not correct. Also, if you have questions which are not answered in the enclosed instructions, you may telephone or visit the nearest Internal Revenue office. We will be glad to help you.


## HOW TO USE FORM 1040

(To be filed not later than April 15)

In order to make the preparation of tax returns easier for the great majority of taxpayers, there are now only two return forms to choose from, Form 1040 and card form, Form 1040A. Form 1040 is limited to a single sheet. Supporting schedules may be attached according to the individual needs of each taxpayer.
If your income was entirely from salary and wages, you will need only the 2 -page Form 1040. You can use it whether you take the standard deduction or itemize deductions.

If, in addition to salary and wagcs, you have only interest income, you may also file the 2 -page Form 1040 . In such case merely attach a list itemizing your interest income and enter the total amount on line 5 b , page 1 , of your return. You may use Schedule B (Form 1040) for this purpose if you wish.

If you have income from sources other than salary, wages, and interest, you may nced to complete and attach one or more of the following forms:

## WAGe earners with less than $\$ 10,000$ income

You can use a simpler return (Form 1040A), printed on a punchcard, if:

1. Your income was less than $\$ 10,000$, AND
2. It consisted of wages reported on withholding statements (Forms W-2) and not more than $\$ 200$ total of other wages, interest, and dividends, AND
3. You wish to take the standard deduction (about 10 percent of your income) instcad of itemizing deductions.
The special instruction sheet for the form provides further information about its use. One of the special features is that if your income is less than $\$ 5,000$, you can choose to have the Internal Revenue Service figure your tax for you. You can obtain these forms from most banks and some post offices.

Schedule B for income from dividends, interest, rents, royalties, pensions, annuities, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc.;
Schedule C for income from a personally owned business;
Schcdule D for income from the sale or exchange of property; and
Schedule F for income from farming.
These schedules may be obtained from any Internal Revenue Service office.

> DIVIDENDS? INTEREST? RENTS? Be sure to report all of your income from all sources. Some taxpayers, while reporting income from wages and other principal sources, tend to forget to report lesser amounts from sources such as interest on savings accounts and other interest, dividends, and rents, particularly when such amounts are credited to their accounts rather than reccived in cash.

> Beginning January 1, 1963, payers of $\$ 10$ or more of dividends or interest in a year are required to report the amount to both you and the Internal Revenue Service.

## IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS

The Internal Revenue Service is gradually installing modern high-speed electronic equipnent which will improve and strengthen tax administration.

Because many names are alike, it is necessary to use numbers, in addition to names, to identify taxpayers in our electronic and other records. Since 130 million Americans already have Social Security numbers, it was decided to use these numbers for tax purposes
to save them the inconvenience of obtaining other numbers. Most taxpayers have been puiting these numbers on their tax returns for many years, and will need only to continue this practice.
The law now requires that this number be placed on your tax return and supporting documents and statements. In addition, persons who pay you wages, interest, and other types of income will have to include your account number on information returns to be fued with
the Internal Revenue Service. Many payers, therefore, will soon ask for your number, if they have not already done so.

If you do not have a Social Sccurity number, ask the nearest Internal Revenue Office for application Form 3227.
If you have previously obtained a Social Sccurity number, but have no record of it, you should contact the nearest Social Security Administration office.

## LOCATIONS OF DISTRICT DIRECTORS'

Following is a list of the District Directors' affices. If there is more than one District Director's office in your State and you are not sure which one ta use, consult your local post office.

ALABAMA-Birmingham 3, Ala.
ALASKA-Anchorage, Alaska.
ARIZONA-Phoenix 25, Ariz.
ARKANSAS-Litle Rock, Ark. $\mathbf{C A L I F O R N I A - L O S \text { Angeles } 1 2 \text { Calif.; San Francisco }}$ 2, Calif.
COLORADO-Denver 2, Colo.
CONNECTICUT-Hortford 6, Conn.
DELAWARE-Wilmingion 1, Del.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-Balilimere 2, Md.
FLORIDA -Jacksonville 2, Fla.
GEORGIA-Atlanta 3, Ga.
HAWAll-Honolulu 13, Hawail
IDAHO-Boise, Idoho
ILLINOIS-Chicago 1, Ill.; Springfield, III.
INDIANA-Indianapolis 4, Ind.
INDIANA-Indianapolis 4, Ind
IOWA-Des Moines 9, lowa.
IOWA-Des Moines 9, lowa.
KENTUCKY-Lovisville 2, Ky.

## LOUISIANA-New Orleans 12, La.

MAINE-Augusta, Maine.
MARYLAND-Balfimore 2, Md.
MASSACHUSETTS-Boston 15, MOSS.
MICHIGAN-Detroit 31, Mich.
MINNESOTA-St. Poul 1, Minn.
MISSISSIPPI-Jackson, Miss.
MISSOUR1-St. Louis 1, Mo.; Kansas City 6, Mo.
MONTANA-Helena, Mont.
NEBRASKA-Omaha 2, Nebr.
NEVADA-Reno, Nev.
NEW HAMPSHIRE-Portsmouth, N.H.
NEW JERSEY-Nework 2, N.J.; Camden 2, N.J.
NEW MEXICO-Albuquerque, N. Mex.
NEW YORK—Brooklyn 1, N.Y.; 484 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.; Albany 10, N.Y.; Syracuse 2,' N.Y.; Buffalo 2, N.Y'.

NORTH CAROLINA-Greensboro, N.C.
NORTH DAKOTA-Forgo, N. Dak.
OHIO-Cleveland 13, Ohio; Cincinnall 2, Ohio.
OKLAHOMA-Oklahoma City 2, Ohla.
ORE GON-Portlond 12, Oreg
PANAMA CANAL ZONE-Director of International Operotions, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 2S, D.C.

## OFFICES

PENNSYIVANIA-Philadolphia 7, Pa.; Scranton 14, Pa.; Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
PUERTO RICO-Director of Internatlonal Operations, internal Revenve Service, 1105 Fernandez Juncos Avenun, Sonturce, P.R.
RHODE ISLAND-Providence 7, R.I.
SOUTH CAROLINA-Columbia, S.C.
SOUTH DAKOIA-Aberdeen, S. Dak.
TENNESSEE-Nashville 3, Tenn.
JEXAS-Austin 1, Tex.; Dallas 1, Tex.
UTAH-Salt Lake City I, Utah
VERMONT-Burlington, Vt.
VIRGINIA-Richmond 19, Vo.
VIRGIN ISLANDS-Permonent residents: Department of Finance, Tax Deportment, Chariotte Amalle, St. ations, Internal Revenue Service, 1105 Fernandez Juncos Avenue, Santurce, P.R. WASHINGTON-Tacoma 2, Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA-Parkersburg, W. Va.
WEST VIRGINIA-Parkersburg, $W$,
WISCONSIN-MIIwaukee 2, Wis.
WISCONSIN-Milwaukee 2, W
WYOMING-Chayenne, Wyo.
FOREIGN ADORESSES.-Taxpayers with legal residence in Eareign Countries-Director of Intarnotional Operations, Internal Revenve Service, Washington 25, D.C. c59-16-77173-1

## Who must file a tax return

Every citizen or resident of the United States-whether an adult or minorwho had $\$ 600$ or more income in 1962 must file; if 65 or over, $\$ 1,200$ or more.

A person with income of less than these amounts should file a return to get a refund if tax was withheld. A married person with income less than her (his) own personal exemptions should file a joint return with husband or wife to get the smaller tax or larger refund for the couple.

Earned Income From Sources Outside the United States.-To detcrmine whether an income tax return must be filed, income must be computed without regard to the exclusion provided for income earned from sources outside the United States. If you received such income and believe it is excludable for income tax purposes, complete Form 2555 and attach it to your Form 1040.

## MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES

Members of Armed Forces should give their name, social security number, permanent home address and service serial number.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

 WHEN AND WHERE TO FILEPleasc file as early as possible. You must file not later than April 15. Mail your return to the "District Director of Internal Revenue" for the district in which you live. U.S. citizens abroad who have no legal residence or place of business in the United States should file with Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25, D.C. See the address list on page 2 of these instructions.

## WHERE TO GET FORMS

As far as practical, the forms are mailed directly to taxpayers. Additional forms may be obtained from any Internal Revenue Service office, and also at most banks and some post offices.

## HOW TO PAY

The balance of tax shown to be due on line 16 , page 1 , of your return on Form 1040 must be paid in full with your return if it amounts to $\$ 1.00$ or more. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

ROUNDING OFF TO WHOLE-DOLLAR AMOUNTS
If you wish, the moncy items on your return and accompanying schedules required by such return may be shown as whole-dollar amounts. This means that you climinate any amount less than 50 cents, and increase any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar.

## ATTACHMENTS TO THE RETURN

Attachments may be used in the preparation of your return and supplemental scliedules, provided they contain all of the required information and that summarized totals of the items shown in the attachments are entered on the return and schedules. This does not apply to Schedules C-3 and F-1 (self-employment tax) which the Service separates from the returns and transmits to the Social Security Administration for the recording of information in benefit accounts, or to any tax computation portion of a form or schedule.

## MARRIED PERSONS-JOINT OR SEPARATE RETURNS

Advantages of a Joint Return.- Generally it is advantageous for a married couple to file a joint return. There are bencfits in figuring the tax on a joint return which often result in a lower tax than would result from separate returns.

How To Prepare a Joint Return. - You must include all income and deductions of both husband and wife. In the return heading, list both names including middle initials (for example: "John F. and Mary L. Doe"). Both must sign the return.

A husband and wife may file a joint return even though one of them had no income. A joint return may not be filed if either husband or wife was a nonresident alien at any time during the taxable year. A nonresident alien should file on Form 1040B, 1040NB or $1040 \mathrm{NB}-\mathrm{a}$, whichever is appropriate.

When a joint return is filed, the cou-

## Unmarried Head of Household.-The law

 provides a special tax rate for any individual who qualifies as a "Head of Houschold." Only the following persons may qualify: (a) one who is unmarried (or legally separated) at the end of the tavable year, or (b) one who is married at the end of the year to an individual who was a nonresident alien at any time during the taxable year. In addition, you must have furnished over half of the cost of maintaining asple assumes full legal responsibility for the entire tax, and if one fails to pay, the other must pay it.

How To Prepare a Separate Return.—If you file separate returns each must report his or her separate income and deductions. When filing separate returns, the husband and wife should each claim the allowable deductions paid with his or her own funds. (In community property States, deductions resulting from payments made out of funds belonging jointly to husband and wife may be divided half and half.) If one itemizes and claims actual deductions, then both must do so.

Changes in Marital Status.-If you are married at the end of your taxable year, you are considered married for the entire year. If you are divorced or legally separated on or before the end of your

## SPECIAL COMPUTATIONS

your home a houschold which during the entire year, except for temporary absence, was occupied as the principal place of abode and as a member of such household by (1). any related person other than your child or stepchild (see those listed under "Line 2," paragraph 5 on page 6 of these instructions) for whom you are entitled to a deduction for an exemption, unless the deduction arises from a multiple support agreement, (2) your unmarried child,
year, you are considered single for the entire year.

If your wife or husband died during the year, you are considered married for the entire year. Generally a joint return may be filed for the ycar provided you have not remarried before the end of the year. If an executor or administrator has been appointed, the return should be filed by both you and the executor or administrator. If no executor or administrator has been appointed, you may file the return. The fact that you are filing as a surviving husband or wife should be indicated on the return. If a refund is duc, Form 1310, Statement of Claimant to Refund Due on Behalf of Deceascd Taxpayer, must accompany the return. You may also be entitled to the benefits of a joint return for the two years following the death of your husband or wife. See page 4.
grandchild, or stepchild, even though such child is not a dependent or (3) your married child, grandchild, or stepchild for whom you are entitled to a deduction for an exemption, unless the deduction arises from a multiple support agrecment.

If you qualify under (a) or (b) above, you are entitled to the special tax rate if you pay more than half the cost of maintaining a houschold (not necessarily your home) which is the
principal place of abode of your father or mother who qualifies as your dependent.

## Head of household rates are on page 9.

Widows and Widowers.-Under certain conditions a taxpayer whose husband (or wife) has died during either of her two preceding taxable years may com-
pute her tax by including only her income, exemptions, and deductions, but otherwise computing the tax as if a joint return had been filed. However, the exemption for the decedent may be claimed only for the year of death.

The conditions are that the taxpayer
(a) must not have remarried, (b) must maintain as her home a household which is the principal place of abode of her child or stepchild for whom she is entitled to a deduction for an exemption, and (c) must have been entitled to file a joint return with her husband (or wife) for the year of death.

## HOW TO REPORT YOUR INCOME

All kinds of income in whatever form specifically exempt must be included in received are subject to tax with specific exemptions. All income which is not your return, even though it may be offset hy deductions.

Examples of income which must be reported on your income tax return and items that are exempt from tax follow:

## Examples of Income Which Must Be Reported

Wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, Industrial, civil service and other pensions, Employer supplemental unemployment annuities, endowments.
tips, and gratuities.
Dividends.
Interest on bank deposits, bonds, notes.
Interest on U.S. Savings bonds.
Profits from sales or exchanges of real estate, securities, or other property.
benefits.
Alimony, separate maintenance or support payments received from (and deductible by) your husband (or wife). For details see Miscellancous, page 8.

Rents and royalties from property, patents, copyrights.
Profits from business or profession.
Your share of partnership profits.

## Examples of Income Which Should Not Be Reported

Disability retirement payments and other
benefits paid by the Veterans Administration.
Dividends on veterans' insurance.

Workmen's compensation; insurance, damages, etc., for injury or sickness.
Interest on State and municipal bonds.
Life insurance proceeds upon death.

Federal and State Social Security benefits. Railroad Retirement Act benefits. Gifts, inheritances, bequests.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040

Line 1.-Wages, Salaries, Etc.-Report the full amount of your wages, salaries, fees, commissions, tips, bonuses, and other payments for your personal services even though taxes and other amounts have been withheld by your employer. All income regardless of where earned must be reported on one Federal tax return.

Payment in Merchandise, etc.-If you are paid in whole or in part in merchandise, services, stock, or other things of value, you must determine the fair market value of such items and include it in your wages.

Meals and Living Quarters.-Employees who, as a matter of choice, receive meals and lodging from their employers, whether or not designated wages, must include in income the fair market value of meals and lodging.
However, if, for the convenience of your employer, your neals are furnished at your place of employment or you are required to accept lodging at your place of employment as a condition of your employment, the value of the meals or lodging is not to be reported.

Two or More Employers.-If more than $\$ 150.00$ of Social Security (F.I.C.A.) employee tax was withheld during 1962 because either you or your wife reccived wages from more than one employer, the excess should be elaimed as a credit against income tax. Enter any excess of Social Security tax withheld over $\$ 150.00$ on line 1 , column (b), the "Federal Income Tax Withheld" colum, and write "F.I.C.A. tax" in the "Where Employed" column. If a joint return, do not add the Social Security
tax withheld from both husband and wife to figure the excess over $\$ 150.00$; compute the credit separately.

Credit for Taxes Paid by Regulated Investment Companies.-If you are entitled to a credit for taxes paid by a regulated investment company on undistributed eapital gains, enter the credit on line 1, column (b), and write "Credit from regulated investment company" in the "Where Employed" column. To substantiate the credit claimed attach Copy B of Form 2439 to page 1 of Form 1040 in the same manner as Withholding Statements, Form W-2.

## EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSES

Deductible Expenses.-You may deduct the following expenses from the amounts you are required to report on line 1, page 1, to the extent they are not paid by your employer.
(1) Travel and transportation.-You ean deduct the costs of bus, taxi, plane, train, etc., fares or the cost of operating an automobile in connection with your duties as an employee.
(2) Meals and lodging.-If you are temporarily away on business, at least overnight from the city, town, or other general area which constitutes your principal or regular business location, you can deduct meals and lodging in addition to the travel costs.
(3) Outside salesmon.-If you are an "outside salesman," you may also deduct other expenses which are ordinary and necessary in performing your duties, such as business entertainment, stationery, and postage. An "outside salesman" is one who is engaged in fulltime solicitation of business for his cm ployer away from the employer's place

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Revenue Act of 1962 provides stricter rules, starting January 1,1963, on deductions for travel, entertainment and similar expenses. All taxpayers having such expenses should maintain detailed records that will enable them to report accurately and substantiate these expenses.
of business. It does not inelude a person whose principal activities consist of service and delivery as, for cxample, a milk driver-salesman.

If you itemize deductions on page 2 of your return, you may also deduct (under the heading "Other Deductions") business expenses, other than those deseribed above. Examples of such expenses are professional and union dues, and the cost of tools, materials, etc., not paid for by your employer.

Reporting Expenses.- After answering the questions on page 2 of Form 1040, report the expenses and employer payments as follows:

If your employer's payments equaled your business expenses no further entry is required on the form. If the payments exceeded the expenses, the excess must be included in income on line 1 , page 1, and identified as "Excess Reimbursements." If the expenses exceeded the payments, the excess expenses may be deducted as explained above. You may use Form 2106 for this purpose.

Additional Information.-If (1) you were required to and did submit an expense voucher or other accounting for your
expenses to your employer, and (2) you are not claiming a deduction for business expenses, no additional information is required to be submitted with your return. You have made the equivalent of on accounting to your employer if you received an allowance not in excess

Line 3.-You may cxclude from income anounts received under a wage continuation plan for the period during which you were absent from work on account of personal injuries or sicliness. If both you and your employer contrib)ute to the plan, any bencfits attributable to your own contributions are excludable without limit, but there are certain limitations on the exclusion of the benefits attributable to you employer's contributions. In the case of such a contributory plan, it will be necessary for you to know the portion of any benefits attributable to your contributions and the portion attributable to your employer's contributions.

The employer-provided wage continuation payments can be excluded at a

INCOME OTHER
Income other than from salaries and wages with one exception is to be reportcd by means of separate schedules.

The exception is that if your only other income is from interest, the use of Schedule B is optional.
of $\$ 20$ per diem in lieu of subsistence, or a milcage allowance not in cxcess of 15 cents per mile.

If you do not meet the two conditions indicated above you must submit the following additional information with your return: (I) The total of all

## EXCLUSION FOR "SICK PAY"

rate not to exceed $\$ 100$ a week. In cases where these payments excecd a wcekly rate of $\$ 100$, the cxclusion is figured by multiplying the amount received by 100 and dividing the result by the weekly rate of payment.

If your absence is duc to sickness, you cannot exclude the payments reccived for the first 7 calendar days of each absente from work. However, if you werc (a) hospitalized on account of sickness for at least one day at any time during the absence from work, or (b) injured, the exclusion applies from the first day of absence.
If you received sick pay and it is included in your gross wages as shown on Form W-2, enter the gross wages on line 1 , and enter on line 3 the amount
amounts reccived from or charged to your employer for business experises,
(2) 'The amount of your business expenses broken down into broad categories, and
(3) The number of days away from home on business.
of stich wages to be excluded. In addition, attach Form 2440 or a statement showing your computation, and indicating the period or periods of absence, nature of sickness or injury, and whether hospitalized.

Amounts received by an employee for a period of absence from work on account of pregnancy are not exchuelable as sick pay unless a written statement is furnished by a physician that the employee should remain at home berause of substantial danger of miscarriage. However, a woman is considered to be "sick" for tax purposes from the beginning of labor and continues a long as she is absent from work on account of being physically incaparitated as a result of childbirth or a miscanriage

## THAN SALARIES AND WAGES, LINES 5, 6, 7, AND 8

The following separate schedules are to be used to report items of other income. Schedule B. - Dividends, Interest, Pensions, Annuitics, Rents, Royalties, and other income or losses not required to be reported elscwhere.

Schedule C.--Profit (or Loss) Fiom Busincss or Profession.
Schedule D.-Gains and Losses Fiom Sales or Exchanges of Property.
Schedule F.-Schcdule of Fam lncome and Expenses.

TAX-PAYMENTS AND CREDITS-BALANCE DUE

## Figuring Your Tax

Line 10. - The Tax Table is provided by law and saves you the troublc of itemizing deductions and computing your tax. The table allows for an exemption of $\$ 600$ for each person claimed as a dependent, and charitable contributions, interest. taxes, etc., approximating 10 percent of your income.

Line 11.-The tax rate schedules on page 9 are to be used to figure your tax. Be sure to use the right schedule. See pages 3 and 4 for special computations.

Line 15.-Payments and Credits.- There are credits and payments that you may use to reduce your tax. They are:
a. Income Tax Withheld which is reflected on the Forms $W$-2 which you receive from your employer.
b. Estimated tax credits and payments for 1962.
c. Dividends received credit.-Part VII of separate Schedule B.
d. Retirement income credit.-Part VIII separate Schedule B.
e. Investment credit from Form 3468.
f. Other credits.-If you itemize deductions on page 2 of the return you may receive credit for foreign income taxes (Form 1116), credit for partially tax-exempt interest, and tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bonds.

Tax Due or Refund Under $\$ 1$.-In order to facilitate the processing of collections and refunds, balances due of less than $\$ 1$ need not be paid, and overpayments of less than $\$ 1$ will be refunded only upon scparate application to your District Director.

Purchase of U.S. Savings Bonds.-If you are entitled to a refund, you may apply it to the purchase of Series E United States Savings Bonds. If you check the appropriate box on line 19 of page 1, you will be issucd as many bonds as your refund will buy in multiples of $\$ 18.75$ for cach $\$ 25$ face value bond, providing it does not leave a balance of less than $\$ 1$ to be paid by check. For example, if your refund is $\$ 40$ you will reccive a $\$ 50$ face value bond and a check for $\$ 2.50$. Bonds will be issucd in the name used in filing your return. If you file a joint return the bonds will be issued only to husband and wife as co-owners.

Declarations of Estimated Tax.-For many taxpayers the withholding tax on wages is not sufficient to keep them paid up on their income tax. In general, the law requires every citizen or resident of the United States to file a Declaration of Estimated Income Tax, Form 1040-ES, and to make quarterly payments in advance of filing the annual income tax return if his total expected tax exceeds his withholding (if anv) by $\$ 40$ or more.

Farmers and fishermen may postpone filing their 1963 decharations mintil January 15, 1964. A declaration must be filcd if you:
(a) can reasonably expect gross income exceeding-
(1) $\$ 10,000$ for a head of a household or a widow or widower entitled to the special tax rates;
(2) $\$ 5,000$ for other single individuals:
(3) $\$ 5,000$ for a marricd individual not entitled to file a joint declaration;
(4) $\$ 5,000$ for a married individual entitled to file a joint declaration, and the combined income of both husband and wife can reasonably be expected to excced $\$ 10,000$; OR
(b) can reasonably expect to receive more than $\$ 200$ from sources other than wages subject to withholding.

Additional Charge for Underpayment of Estimated Tax.-Estimate your tax carcfully. Avoid the difficulties of paying a largi balance with your return.
Furthermore, there is an additional charge imposed by law for underpayment of any installment of cstimated tax. Details of this additional charge. and cxceptions to it, are printed on Form 1040-ES and Form 2210 . If you had an underpayment and believe one of the exceptions applies, attach a statement or Form 2210 to your return.

# SCHEDULE A-Exemptions HOW TO CLAIM YOUR EXEMPTIONS 

You Are Allowed a Deduction of $\$ 600$ for Each Exemption for Which You Qualify as Explained Below

## LINE 1.-EXEMPTIONS FOR YOU AND WIFE

For You.-You, as the taxpayer, are always entitled to at least one exemption. If, at the end of your taxable year, you were either blind or 65 or over, you get two exemptions. If you were both blind and 65 or over, you get three exemptions. Be sure to check the appropriate boxes. Age and blindness are determined as of December 31, 1962. Your age is determined on the day before your actual birtnday and, thus, if your 65 th birthday was on January 1, 1963, you get the additional exemption for age on your return for 1962.

For Your Wife.-An exemption is allowed for your wife (or husband) if you and she are filing a joint return. If you file a separate return, you may claim her exemptions only if she had no income and did not receive more than half her support from another taxpayer. You are not entitled to an exemption for your wife on your return if she files a separate return for any reason (for example, to obtain a refund of tax withheld where her income is less than $\$ 600$ ). Otherwise, your wife's exemptions are like your own-one, if she was neither blind nor 65 or over; two, if she was cither blind or 65 or over; three, if slic was both blind and 65 or over.

In Case of Death.-If your wife or husband died during 1962, the number of her or his exemptions is determined as of the date of death.

Proof of Blindness.- If totally blind, a statement to that effect must be attached to the return. If partially blind, attach a statement from a qualified physician or a registered optometrist that (1) central visual acuity did not exceed $20 / 200$ in the better eye with correcting lenses, or (2) that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than $20^{\circ}$.

## LINE 2.-EXEMPTIONS FOR YOUR CHILDREN AND OTHER DEPENDENTS

Each child, stepchild and other dependent claimed must meet all of the following tests:

1. Income.-Received less than $\$ 600$ income (if the child was under 19 or was a student, this limitation does not apply), and
2. Support.-Received more than half of his or her support from you (or from husband or wife if a joint return is filed), (see definition below of support), and
3. Married Dependents.-Did not file a joint return with her husband (or his wife), and
4. Nationality.-Was either a citizen or resident of the United States or a resident of Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Panama or the Canal Zone; or was an alien child adopted by and living with a United States citizen abroad.
5. Relationship.-Eitifer (1) for your entire taxable year had your home as his principal place of abode and was a member of your household; or (2) was related to you (or to husband or wife if a joint return is filed) in one of the following ways:

| Child* | Stepbrother | Son-in-law |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stepchild | Stepsister | Daughter-in-law |
| Mother | Stepmother | The following if |
| Father | Stepfather | related by blood: |
| Grandparent | Mother-in-law | Uncle |
| Brother | Father-in-law | Aunt |
| Sister | Brother-in-law | Nephew |
| Grandchild | Sister-in-law | Niece |

* Includes a child who is a member of your household if placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption.

Definition of Support.-Support includes food, shelter, clothing, medical and dental care, education, and the like. Generally, the amount of an item of support will be the amount of expense incurred by the one furnishing such item. If the item of support furnished by an individual is in the form of property or lodging, it will be necessary to measure the amount of such item of support in terms of its fair market value. In computing the amount of support include amounts contributed by the dependent for his own support and also amounts ordinarily excludable from income (for example, social security benefits).

In figuring whether you provide more than half of the support of a student, you may disregard amounts received by him as scholarships.

Definition of Student.-The law defines a student as an individual who, during each of 5 calendar months dur-
ing the year, is (a) a full-time student at an educational institution or (b) pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a State, or a political subdivision of a Statc.

Returns for Children under 19 and Stu-dents.-If your dependent child is under 19 or is a student and has income of $\$ 600$ or over, he must file an income tax return, report the income, and claim his exemption. If you provide over half of your child's support and meet the other qualifications for claiming a dependent, you may also claim the exemption on your return.

Birth or Death of Dependent.-You can claim a full $\$ 600$ exemption for a dependent who was born or died during the year if the tests for claiming an exemption for such dependent are met for the part of the year during which he was alive.

Exemptions for Individuals Supported by More Than One Taxpayer.-If several persons contributed toward the support of an individual during the taxable year, but none contributed over half of the support, they may designate one of their number to claim the exemption if:
(a) They as a group have provided over half of the support of the individual; and
(b) Each of them, had he contributed over half of the support, would have been entitled to claim the individual as a dependent; and
(c) The person claiming the exemption for the individual contributed over 10 percent of the support; and
(d) Each other person in the group who contributed over 10 percent of the individual's support makes a declaration that he will not chaim the individual as a dependent for the year. The declarations must be filed with the return of the person claiming the exemption. Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, is available at any Internal Revenue Service office.

## ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS-If you do not use Tax Table or Síandard Deduction

## CONTRIBUTIONS

If you itemize deductions, you can deduct gifts to religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary organizations, and organizations for the prevention of cruclty to children and animals, unless the organization is operated for personal profit, or conducts propaganda or otherwise attempts to influence legislation. You can deduct gifts to fraternal organizations if they are to be used for charitable, religious, etc., purposes. You can also deduct gifts to veterans' organizations, or to a govermmental agency which will use the gifts for public purposes including civil defense. Civil defense volunteers may deduct unreimbursed expenses paid for gasoline and other expenses of participation in official civil defense activitics.
A contribution may be made in money or property (not services). If in property; you must submit a statement containing a description of the property, the cost or other basis, date of acquisition and method of valuation.
For the contribution to be deductible, the recipient of the contribution must have been organized or created in the United States or its possessions, or under our law. The law does not allow deductions for gifts to individuals, or to other types of organizations, however worthy.
In general, the deduction for contributions may not exceed 20 percent of your income, line 9, page 1. However, you may increase this limitation to 30 percent if the extra 10 percent consists of contributions made to churches, a convention or association of churches, tax-exempt cducational institutions, taxexempt hospitals, certain medical research organizations, or certain college or university endowment associations. Attach a schedule showing this computation.

While you can deduct gifts to the kind of organizations listed below, you cannot deduct other payments to them, for which you receive personal benefits.

If you support a student in your home under a written agreement with a charitable or educational institution, you may be entitled to deduct as a contribution a part or all of the amounts you expend to maintain such a student. Consult the nearest Internal Revenue Service office for details.
You CAN Deduct Gifts To:
Churches, including assessments
Salvation Army; Red Cross
United Funds and Community Chests
Nonprofit schools and hospitals
Veterans' organizations
Boy Scouts. Girl Scouts, and other similar organizations
Nonprofit organizations primarily cngaged
in conducting research or education for the alleviation and cure of diseases such as tuberculosis, cancer, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, poliomyelitis, diabctes, cystic fibrosis, diseases of the heart, etc.
You CANNOT Deduct Gifts To:
Relatives, friends, other individuals
Political organizations or candidates
Social clubs
Labor unions
Chambers of commerce
Propaganda organizations

## INTEREST

If you itemize deductions, you can deduct interest you paid on your personal debts, such as bank loans or home mortgages. Interest paid on business debts should be reported in the separate scheclule in which your business income is reported. Do not deduct interest paid on money borrowed to buy taxcxempt securities or single-premium life insurance. Interest paid on behalf of another person is not deductible unless you were legally liable to pay it. In figuring the interest paid on a mortgage on your home or on an installment contract for goods for your personal use, climinate such items as carrying charges and insurance, which are not deductible, and taxes which may be deductible but which should be itemized separately.

If interest charges are not stated separately on installment purchases of personal property (such as automobiles, televisions, etc.), you may dcduct an amount equal to 6 percent of the average unpaid monthly balance.
You CAN Deduct Interest On:
Your personal note to a bank or an individual A mortgage on your home
A life insurance loan, if you pay the interest in cash
Delinquent taxes
You C.ANNOT Deduct Interest On:
Indebtedness of another person, when you are not legally liable for payment of the interest A gambling debt or other nonenforceable obligation
A life insurance loan, if interest is added to the loan and you report on the cash basis TAXES

If you itemize deductions, you can deduct most non-Federal taxes paid by you. You can deduct state or local retail sales taxes if under the laws of the state they are imposed directly upon the consumer, or if they are imposed on the retailer (or wholesaler in case of gasolinc taxes) and the amount of the tax is separately stated by the retailer. In general, you cannot deduct taxes asscssed for pavements or other local improvements, including frontfoot benefits, which tend to increase the value of your property. Consult your Internal Revenue Service office for circumstances under which local improvement taxce may be deducted.

Do not deduct on page 2 any nonbusiness Federal taxes, or any taxes paid in connection with a business or profession which are deductible in Part IV of Schicdule B, or Schedule C or F.
Y'ou CAN Dcduct:
Personal property taxes
Real estate taxes
State income taxes
State or local retail sales taxes
Auto licens. fees
State capitation or poll taxes
State gasoline taxes
You C.ANNOT Deduct:
Any Federal excise taxes on your personal expenditures, such as taxes on theater admissions, furs, jewelry, cosmetics, transportation, telephone, gasoline, ete.
Ftederal social stcurity taxes
Hunting licenses, dog licenses
Auto inspection fees
Water taxes
「axes paid by you for another person

## MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES

If you itemize deductions, you can deduct, within the limits described below, the amount you paid during the year (not compensated by hospital, health or accident insurance) for medical or dental expenses for yourself, your wife, or any dependent who received over half of his support from you whether or not the dependent had $\$ 600$ or more income. List on the attachment the name and amount paid to each person or institution.

You can deduct amounts paid for the prevention, cure, correction, or treatment of a physical or mental defect or illness. If you pay someone for both nursing and domestic duties, you can deduct only the nursing cost.

You can deduct amounts paid for transportation primarily for and cssential to medical care, but not for any other travel expense even if it benefits your health. Meals and lodging while you are away from home recciving medical treatment may not be treated as medical expense unless they are part of a hospital bill or are included in the cost of care in a similar institution.

Subject to the Limitations Sct Forth Below, You CAN Deduct as Medical Expenses Payments To or For:
Physicians, dentists, nurses, and hospitals Drugs or medicines
Transportation necessary to get medical care Eyeglasses, artificial teeth, medical or surgical appliances, braces, etc.
X-ray examinations or treatment
Promiums on hospital or medical insurance
You CANNOT Deduct Payments For:
Funcral expenses and cemetery plot
lllegal operations or drugs
Travel ordered or suggested bs your doctor for rest or change
Premiums on life insurance
Cosmutics

FIGURING THE DEDUCTION
(A) General Rule:
(1) Medical and dental expenses.You can deduct that portion of your medical and dental expenses which exceed 3 percent of line 9, page 1 , of Form 1040 and which were paid for: (a) the taxpayer, wife, dependent parent (s), all of whom were under 65 years of age, and (b) all other dependents regardless of age.
(?) Medicine and drugs.-The total amount paid for medicine and drugs for the persons listed above must be reduced by 1 percent of line 9 , page 1 , Form 1040, regardless of age.
(B) Special Rule For Certain Persons 65 or over:
The 3 percent reduction does not apply to medical and dental expenses paid by a taxpayer or his wife for:
(a) Himself and his wife if EITHER is 65 years of age or over;
(b) A dependent who is 65 or over and who is the mother or father of the taxpayer or his wife.
If you wish, you may obtain Form 2948 from any Internal Revenue Service office to assist you.

Limitations. - The deduction for medical and dental expenses may not exceed $\$ 5,000$ multiplied by the number of exemptions claimed on the return (other than the exemptions for age and blindness). In addition, there is a maximum limitation as follows:
(a) $\$ 10,000$ if the taxpayer is single and not a head of household or a widow or widower entitled to the special tax computation;
(b) $\$ 10,000$ if the taxpayer is married but files a separate return; or
(c) $\$ 20,000$ if the taxpayer files a joint return, or is a head of household or a widow or widower entitled to the special tax computation.
(d) If either you or your wife are disabled and 65 or over, you may qualify for an increased maximum limitation. Consult the nearest Internal Revenue Service office for further information. OTHER DEDUCTIONS

Expenses for the Care of Children and Certain Other Dependents.-If deductions are itemized, a woman or a widower (including men who are divorced or legally separated under a decree and who have not remarried) may deduct expenses paid, not to exceed a total of $\$ 600$, for the care of:
(a) dependent children under 12 years of age; or
(b) dependent persons (excluding husband or wife) physically or mentally incapable of caring for themselves, if such care is to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed or to actively seek gainful employment.

Do not deduct any child care payments to a person for whom you claim an exemption.

In the case of a woman who is married, the deduction is allowed only (a) if she files a joint return with her husband; and ( $b$ ) the deduction is reduced by the amount (if any) by which their combined income, line 9 , page 1 , exceeds $\$ 4,500$. If the husband is incapable of self-support because he is mentally or physically defective, these two limitations do not apply.
If the person who receives the payment performs duties not related to dependent care, only that part of the payment which is for the dependent's care may be deducted.
If you claim this deduction, attach a detailed statement showing the amounts expended and the person or persons to whom they wcre paid. If you wish, you may obtain Form 2441 from any Internal Revenue Service office.
Casuatity Losses and Thefts.-If you itemize deductions, you can deduct a net loss resulting from the destruction of your property in a fire, storm, automobile accident, shipwreck, or other losses caused by natural forces. Damage to your car by collision or accident can be deducted if due merely to faulty driving hut cannot be deducted if due to your willful act or negligence. You can also deduct losses due to theft, but not losses due to mislaying or losing articles.

The amount of loss to be deducted is measured by the fair market value of the property just before the casualty less its fair market value immediately after the casualty (but not more than the cost or other adjusted basis of the property), reduced by any insurance or compensation received. Attach an explanation.
You CAN Deduct Losses $O_{n}$ :
Property such as your home, clothing. or automobile destroyed or damaged by fire Property, including cash, which is stolen from you
Loss or damage of property by flood, lightning. storm, explosion, or freezing
You CANNOT Deduct Losses On:
Personal injury to yourself or another person Accidental loss by you of cash or other personal property
Property lost in storage or in transit
Damage by rust or gradual erosion
Animats or plants damaged or destroyed by disease
Expenses for Education.-Expenses for education may be deducted if the education was undertaken primarily for the purpose of:
(a) Maintaining or improving skills required in your employment or other trade or business, or
(b) Meeting the express requirements of your employer, or the requirements of applicable law or regulations, imposed as a condition to the retention
of your salary, status, or employn.ent.
Expenses incurred for the purpose of obtaining a new position, a substantial advancement in position, or for personal purposes are not deductible. The expenses incurred in preparing for a trade or business or a specialty are personal expenses and are not deductible.
The rules for reporting deductible education expenses are the same as those shown on page 4 for the reporting of "Employee Business Expenses." If you are required therein to attach a statement to your return explaining the nature of the expenses, also include a description of the relationship of the education to your employment or trade or business. If the education was required by your employer, a statement from him would be helpful.
Miscellaneous.- If you itemize deductions, you can deduct several other types of expenses under "Other Deductions."
If you work for wages or a salary, you can deduct your ordinary and necessary employee business expenses which have not been claimed on page 1 .
You can deduct all ordinary and necessary expenses connected with the production or collection of income, or for the management or protection of property held for the production of income.
If you are divorced or legally separated and are making periodic payments of alimony or separate maintenance under a court decree, you can deduct these amounts. Periodic payments made under either (a) a written separation agreement entered into after August 16 , 1954, or (b) a decree for support entered after March 1, 1954, are also deductible. Such payments must be included in the wife's income. You cannot deduct any voluntary payments not under a court order or a written separation agreement, lump-sum settlements, or specific maintenance payments for support of minor children.
You may deduct gambling losses only to the extent of gambling winnings.

If you are a tenant-stockholder in a cooperative housing corporation, you can deduct your share of its payments for interest and real estate taxes. In addition, if this property is used in a trade or business or for the production of income, you may depreciate a portion of the basis of your stock in such corporation. For details contact any Internal Revenue Service office.
You CAN Deduct Cost Of:
Safety equipment
Dues to unions or professional societies
Entertaining customers
Tools and supplies
Fecs to employment agencies
You CANNOT Deduct Cost Of:
Travel to and from work
Entertaining friends
Bribes and illegal payments

## TAX RATE SCHEDULE

If you do not use the Tax Table on page 10, then figure your tax on the amount on line 11d, page 1 of your return, by using the appropriate tax rate schedule on this page.

| Schedule I. (A) SIN <br> If the amount on |  |  |  | If the amount on |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| line 11 | page l, is: | Enter on line | page 1 : | line lld | page 1, is: | Enter on line | 2, page 1: |
| Not over | \$2,000. | 20\% of the amo | on line 11d. | Ofirr- | nt not |  |  |
| r- | Sut not or |  | of excess oser- | \$26,000 | - \$32,000 | \$10,740, plus 62\% | - \$26,000 |
| \$2,000 | - \$4,000. | \$400, plus 22\% | - \$2,000 | \$32,000 | - \$38,000 | \$14,460, plus $65{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - \$32,000 |
| \$ 1,000 | - \$6,000. | \$840, plus $26 \%$ | - \$4,000 | \$38,000 | - \$44,000. | \$18,360, plus 69\% | - \$38,000 |
| \$6,000 | - \$8,000. | \$1,360, plus 30\% | - \$6,000 | \$4,000 | - \$50,000. | \$22,500, plus $72 \%$ | - \$11,000 |
| \$8,000 | -- \$10,000. | \$1,960, plus 3+\% | - \$8,000 | \$50,000 | - \$60,000. | \$26,820, plus 75\% | - \$50,000 |
| \$10,000 | - \$12,000. | \$2,640, plus 38\% | - \$10,000 | \$60,000 | - \$70,000 | \$34,320, plus 78\% | - \$60,000 |
| \$12,000 | - \$14,000. | \$3,400, plus 43\% | - \$12,000 | \$70,000 | - \$80,000. | \$42,120, plus $81 \%$ | - \$70,000 |
| \$14,000 | - \$16,000. | \$4,260, plus $47 \%$ | - \$14,000 | \$80,000 | - \$90,000. | \$50,220, plus $84 \%$ | - \$80,000 |
| \$16,000 | - \$18,000. | \$5,200, plus 50\% | - \$16,000 | \$90,000 | - \$100,000 | \$58,620, plus $87 \%$ | - \$90,000 |
| \$18,000 | - \$20,000. | \$6,200, plus 53\% | - \$18,000 | \$100,000 | - \$150,000 | \$67,320, plus 89\% | - \$100,000 |
| \$20,000 | - \$22,000. | \$7,260, plus $56 \%$ | - \$20,000 | \$150,000 | - \$200,000 | \$111,820, plus 90\% | - \$150,000 |
| \$22,000 | - \$26,000. | \$8,380, plus 59\% | - \$22,000 | \$200,000 | . . . . . . . . . . | \$156,820, plus $91 \%$ | -- \$200,000 |

Schedule II. (A) MARRIED TAXPAYERS filing joint returns, and (B) certain widows and widowers (See page 4 of these instructions).

If the amount on
line 11d, page 1, is:

| Not over $\$ 4,000 \ldots . . . .20 \%$ of the amount on line 11 d . |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O:cr- | But not orer- |  | of excess over- |
| \$4,000 | - \$8, | \$800, plus 22\% | - \$4,000 |
| \$8,000 | - \$12,000 | \$1,680, plus $26 \%^{\circ}$ | - \$8,000 |
| \$12,000 | - \$16,000 | \$2,720, plus 30\% | - \$12,000 |
| \$16,000 | - \$20,000 | \$3,920, plus 34\% | - \$16,000 |
| \$20,000 | - \$2 4,000 | \$5,280, plus 38\% | - \$20,000 |
| \$24,000 | - \$28,000 | \$6,800, plus $43 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{c}$ | - \$24,000 |
| \$28,000 | \$32,000 | \$8,520, plus $47 \%$ | - \$28,000 |
| \$32,000 | - \$36,000 | \$10,400, plus 50\% | - \$32,000 |
| \$36.000 | - \$40,000 | \$12,400, plus 53\% | - \$36,000 |
| \$ 10,000 | - \$4+1,000 | \$14,520, plus 56\% | - \$ 10,000 |
| \$44,000 | - \$52,000 | \$16,760, plus 59\% | - \$44,000 |

## If the amount on

line 11d, page 1, is: Enter on line 12, page 1:

| Orer- | But $n$ |  | of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$52,000 | -- \$64,000 | \$21,480, plus $62 \%$ | - \$52,000 |
| \$64,000 | - \$76,000 | \$28,920, plus 65\% | - \$64,000 |
| \$76,000 | - \$88,000 | \$36,720, plus 69\% | - \$76,000 |
| \$88,000 | - \$100,000 | \$45,000, plus $72 \%$ | - \$88,000 |
| \$100,000 | - \$120,000. | \$53,640, plus 75\% | - \$100,000 |
| \$120,000 | - \$140,000. | \$68,640, plus 78\% | - \$120,000 |
| \$140,000 | - \$160,000. | \$84,240, plus $81 \%$ | - \$140,000 |
| \$160,000 | - \$180,000. | \$100,440, plus $84 \%$ | - \$160,000 |
| \$180,000 | \$200,000 | \$117,240, plus $87 \%$ | - \$180,000 |
| \$200,000 | - \$300,000. | \$134,640, plus 89\% | - \$200,000 |
| \$300,000 | - \$400,000. | \$223,640, plus 90\% | - \$300,000 |
| \$400,000 |  | \$313,640, plus $91 \%$ | - \$400,000 |

Schedule III. Unmarried (or legally separated) taxpayers who quality as HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (See page 3 of these instructions).

If the amount on
line 11 d, page 1, is:
Not over $\$ 2,000 \ldots$
Enter on line 12, page 1:
Not over $\$ 2,000 \ldots . .$.
Oret-
But not orer-
$\$ 2,000$
... \$400, plus 21\% - $\$ 2,000$
$\$ 6,000$ - $\$ 6,000 \ldots .$.
$\$ 6,000-\$ 8,000 \ldots$.... $\$ 1,300$, plus $26 \%-\$ 6,000$
$\$ 8,000$ - $\$ 10,000 \ldots$. $\$ 1,820$, plus $30 \%$ - $\$ 8,000$
$\$ 10,000$ - $\$ 12,000 \ldots \$ 2,420$, plus $32 \%$ - $\$ 10,000$
$\$ 12,000-\$ 14,000 \ldots \$ 3,060$, plus $36 \%$ - $\$ 12,000$
$\$ 14,000-\$ 16,000 \ldots . \$ 3,780$, plus $39 \%$ - $\$ 14,000$
$\$ 16,000-\$ 18,000 \ldots \$ 4,560$, plus $42 \%$ - $\$ 16,000$
$\$ 18,000$ - $\$ 20,000 \ldots$. $\$ 5,400$, plus $43 \%$ - $\$ 18,000$
$\$ 20,000-\$ 22,000 \ldots \$ 2,260$, plus $47 \%$
$\$ 22,000-\$ 24,000 \ldots \$ 7,200$, plus $49 \%$
$\$ 24,000-\$ 28,000 \ldots \$ 8,180$, plus $52 \%$ - $\$ 24,000$

If the amount on

| line 11d, page 1, is: |  | Enter on line 12, page 1: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ver- | But |  |  |
| \$28,000 | \$32 | \$10,260, plus 54\% | - \$28,000 |
| \$32,000 | - \$38,000 | \$12,420, plus 58\% | - \$32,000 |
| \$38,000 | - \$47,000. | \$15,900, plus 62\% | - \$38,000 |
| \$44,000 | - \$50,000. | \$19,620, plus 66\% | - \$14,000 |
| \$50,000 | - \$60,000. | \$23,580, plus 68\% | - \$50,000 |
| \$60,000 | - \$70,000 | \$30,380, plus 71\% | - \$60,000 |
| \$70,000 | - \$80,000. | \$37,480, plus 74\% | - \$70,000 |
| \$80,000 | - \$90,000. | \$44,880, plus $76 \%$ | - \$80,000 |
| \$90,000 | - \$100,000 | \$52,480, plus 80\% | - \$90,000 |
| \$100,000 | \$150,000. | \$60,480, plus 83\% | - \$100,000 |
| \$150,000 | \$200,000. | \$101,980, plus 87 | - \$150,000 |
| \$200,000 | - \$300,000. | \$145,480, plus 90\% | - \$200,000 |
| \$300,000 |  | \$235,480, plus $91 \%$ | \$300,000 |

FOR PERSONS WITH INCOMES UNDER $\$ 5,000$ WHO DO NOT ITEMIZE ON PAGE 2 OF FORM 1040
Read down the Income columns below until you find the line covering the total income you entered on line 9, page 1, Form 1040. Then read across to the appropriate column

| It total income on line 9, page $I$, is- |  | And the number of exemptions claimed on line 3, Sch. A, p. 2, is |  |  | If fotal income on line 9 , page 1 , is |  | And the number of exemptions clamed on line 3, Sch. A, page 2, is- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At least | But less than | 1 | 2 | 3 | At least | But less than | And you | u are | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { And you are- } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | And you are- |  |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 <br> If 8 or <br> more <br> there <br> is no <br> tax |
|  |  |  |  | If 4 or more there tax |  |  | Single or mer mersed person filing sepa. refely | An unmarried head of a house hold | Single <br> or <br> martied <br> person <br> filing <br> sepa <br> rately | An unmartied head of a house hold | A arried $^{(*)}$ couple filing jointly | Single or a martied person flifing sepa- rately | An unt married head of hold | A*) arried couple filing iointly |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Your tax is- |  |  |  |  | Your tax is- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 | \$675 | \$0 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | \$2,325 | \$2, 350 | \$301 | \$301 | \$181 | \$181 | \$181 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | $\$ 0$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 675 | 700 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2,350 | 2,375 | 305 | 305 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 700 | 725 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2,375 | 2,400 | 310 | 310 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 725 | 750 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 2,425 | 314 | 314 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 750 | 775 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2,425 | 2,450 | 319 | 319 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 775 | 800 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 2,450 | 2,475 | 323 | 323 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 800 | 825 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2,475 | 2,500 | 328 | 328 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 825 | 850 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 | 2,525 | 332 | 332 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 850 | 875 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 2,525 | 2,550 | 337 | 337 | 217 | 217 | 217 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 875 | 900 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 2,550 | 2,575 | 341 | 341 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 900 | 925 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 2,575 | 2,600 | 346 | 346 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 925 | 950 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2,600 | 2,625 | 350 | 350 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 950 | 975 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,650 | 355 | 355 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 975 | 1,000 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 2,650 | 2,675 | 359 | 359 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1, 000 | 1,025 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 2,675 | 2,700 | 364 | 364 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,025 | 1,050 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2,700 | 2,725 | 368 | 368 | 248 | 248 | 248 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,050 | 1,075 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 2,725 | 2,750 | 373 | 373 | 253 | 253 | 253 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,075 | 1,100 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 2,750 | 2,775 | 377 | 377 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 17 | 0 | 0 | $1)$ |
| 1,100 | 1,125 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 2,775 | 2,800 | 382 | 382 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,125 | 1,150 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 | 2,825 | 386 | 386 | 266 | 206 | 266 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,150 | 1,175 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 2,825 | 2,850 | 391 | 391 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,175 | 1,200 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 2,850 | 2,875 | 395 | 395 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,200 | 1,225 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 2,875 | 2,900 | 400 | 400 | 2S0 | 2 S 0 | 280 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,225 | 1,250 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 2,900 | 2,925 | 405 | 404 | 284 | 284 | $2 \times 1$ | 164 | 164 | 164 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,250 | 1,275 | 107 | 0 | 0 ) | 2,925 | 2,950 | 410 | 409 | 289 | 289 | 259 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,275 | 1,300 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 2,950 | 2,975 | 415 | 414 | 293 | 293 | 2!13 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,300 | 1,325 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 2,975 | 3,000 | 420 | 419 | 298 | 298 | 295 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 58 | 0 | , | 0 |
| 1,325 | 1,350 | 121 | 1 | 0 | 3,000 | 3, 050 | 427 | 426 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,350 | 1,375 | 125 | 5 | 0 | 3,050 | 3, 100 | 437 | 435 | 314 | 314 | 314 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,375 | 1,400 | 130 | 10 | 0 | 3, 100 | 3,150 | 447 | 445 | 323 | 323 | 323 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,400 | 1,425 | 134 | 14 | 0 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 457 | 454 | 332 | 332 | 332 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,425 | 1,450 | 139 | 19 | 0 | 3,200 | 3, 250 | 467 | 464 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,450 | 1,475 | 143 | 23 | 0 | 3,250 | 3, 300 | 476 | 473 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,475 | 1,500 | 148 | 28 | 0 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 486 | 482 | 359 | 359 | 359 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,500 | 1,525 | 152 | 32 | 0 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 496 | 492 | 368 | 36.5 | 368 | 2.18 | 248 | 248 | 128 | 8 | - | 0 |
| 1,525 | 1,550 | 157 | 37 | 0 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 506 | 501 | 377 | 377 | 378 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 137 | 17 | 0 | 0 0 |
| 1,550 | 1,575 | 161 | 41 | 0 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 516 | 511 | 386 | $3 \times 6$ | 35 | 266 275 | 266 | 266 | 146 155 | 26 35 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 1,575 | 1,600 | 166 | 46 | 0 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 526 | 520 | 395 | 39.5 | 395 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 155 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,600 | 1,625 | 170 | 50 | 0 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 5.36 | 530 | 404 | 404 | 404 | 284 | 284 | 284 | 164 | 44 | 0 | 0 0 |
| 1,625 | 1,650 | 175 | 55 | 0 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 546 | 539 549 | 414 424 | 413 | 4183 | 293 302 | 293 | 293 | 173 | 53 62 | 0 | 0 0 |
| 1,650 1,675 | 1,675 | 179 184 | 59 | 0 0 | 3,650 3,700 | 3,700 3,750 | 556 566 | 549 558 | 424 43 | 423 | 422 | 302 311 | 302 311 | 302 311 | 182 | 62 71 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 1,675 | 1,700 | 188 | 68 | 0 | 3,700 3,750 | 3,800 | 575 | 567 | 443 | 441 | 440 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,725 | 1,750 | 193 | 73 | 0 | 3,800 | 3, 850 | 585 | 57 | 45.3 | 451 | 449 | 329 | 329 | 329 | 209 | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,750 | 1,775 | 187 | 77 | 0 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 595 | 586 | 463 | 460 | 45 S | 338 | 335 | 338 | 218 | 98 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,775 | 1,800 | 202 | 82 | 0 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 605 | 596 | 473 | 470 | 467 | 347 | 347 | 347 | 227 | 107 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,800 | 1,825 | 206 | 86 | 0 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 615 | 605 | 483 | 479 | 476 | 356 | 356 | 356 | 236 | 116 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,825 | 1,850 | 211 | 91 | 0 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 625 | 615 | 493 | 489 | $4 \times 5$ | 365 | 365 | 365 | 245 | 125 | 5 | 0 |
| 1,850 | 1,875 | 215 | 95 | 0 \% | 4,050 | 4, 100 | 635 | 624 | 503 | 498 | 494 | 374 | 374 | 374 | 254 | 134 | 14 | 0 |
| 1,875 | 1,900 | 220 | 100 | 0 | 4,100 | 4,150 | 645 | 634 | 513 | 508 | 503 | 38.3 | 383 | 383 | 263 | 143 | 23 | 0 |
| 1,900 | 1,925 | 224 | 104 | 0 \% | 4,150 | 4,200 | 655 | 643 | 523 | 517 | 512 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 272 | 152 | 32 | 0 |
| 1,925 | 1,950 | 229 | 109 | 0 \% | 4,200 | 4,250 | 665 | 653 | 533 | 527 | 521 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 281 | 161 | 41 | 0 |
| 1,950 | 1,975 | 233 | 113 | 0 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 674 | 662 | 542 | 536 | 530 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 290 | 170 | 50 | 0 |
| 1.975 | 2,000 | 23 S | 118 | 0 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 684 | 671 | 552 | 545 | 539 | 420 | 419 | 419 | 299 | 179 | 59 | 0 |
| 2, 000 | 2,025 | 242 | 122 | 2 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 694 | 681 | 562 | 555 | 548 | 430 | 429 | 428 | 308 | 159 | 68 | 0 |
| 2, 025 | 2,050 | 247 | 127 | 7 | 4,400 | 4,450 | 704 | 690 | 572 | 564 | 557 | 440 | 438 | 437 | 317 | 197 | 77 | 0 |
| 2,050 | 2,075 | 251 | 131 | 11 | 4,450 | 4,500 | 714 | 700 | 552 | 57.4 | 566 | 450 | 448 | 446 | 326 | 206 | 86 | 0 0 |
| 2,075 | 2, 100 | 256 | 136 | 16 | 4,500 | 4,550 | 724 | 709 | 592 | $5 \times 3$ | 575 | 460 | 457 | 455 | 335 | 215 | 95 | 0 |
| 2,100 | 2,125 | 260 | 140 | 20 | 4,550 | 4,600 | 734 | 719 | 602 | 503 | 58.1 | 470 | 467 | 464 | 344 | 224 | 104 | 0 0 |
| 2, 125 | 2, 150 | 265 | 145 | 25 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 744 | 728 | 612 | 602 | 593 602 | 480 490 | 476 486 | 473 482 | 3513 362 371 | 233 242 | 113 | 0 2 |
| 2,150 3,175 | 2, 175 | 269 274 | 149 154 | 29 | 4,650 4,700 | 4, 700 4,750 | 754 764 | 738 | 622 632 | 612 | 602 611 | 490 500 | 486 495 | 482 | 362 371 | 242 | 122 | 11 |
| 2,175 | 2, 200 | 274 278 | 154 159 | 34 38 | 4,700 4,750 | 4,750 4,800 | 764 773 | 747 756 | 632 6.11 | 621 $1: 30$ | 611 620 | 500 509 | 495 504 | 491 500 | 371 350 | 251 260 | 131 140 | 11 20 |
| 2, 200 | 2, 225 2,250 | 278 <br> 283 <br> 28 | 158 163 | 38 43 | 4,750 4,800 | 4,800 4,850 | 773 | 756 766 | 6.11 6.51 | 133 110 10 | 620 629 | 509 519 | 504 | 500 | 350 389 | 260 264 | 140 119 | $2!9$ |
| 2, 250 | 2,275 | 287 | 167 | 47 | 4,850 | 4,900 | 793 | 775 | 661 | (i4! | 635 | 529 | 523 | 518 | 398 | 275 | 15. | 35 |
| 2, 275 | 2,300 | 292 | 172 | 52 | 4,900 | 4,950 | 803 | $7 \times 5$ | 15.1 | 0.59 | 134 | 539 | 533 | 527 | 407 | 2心. | 11.7 | 17 |
| 2,300 | 2,325 | 296 | 176 | 56 i , | 4,950 | 5, 000 | 813 | 794 | 681 | (ivis | 12.50 | 549 | 542 | 536 | 416 | 296 | 170 | . 6 |

[^35]| Name and address as shown on page 1 ol Form 1040 | Your Sociat Security Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



| 1. Name of qualifying corporation declaring dividend: (Indicate oy (H) (W). (1) whether stock is held by husband, wife, or ionily) | Amount |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 3. Exclusion of $\$ 50$ (If bath husband and wife received dividends, each is entitled to exclude not mare than $\$ 50$ of his (her) own dividends) |  |
| 4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter here and on line 1, Part VIII. |  |
| 5. Name of nonqualifying corporation declaring dividend: |  |
|  |  |
| 6. Total (add lines 4 and 5). Enter here and on line 50, page 1, Form 1040 .. | $\checkmark$ |
| Part II.-INTEREST INCOME (This includes interest crediled to your account) <br> Note: A separate attachment may be used if interest is the only income to be reported on this schedule | Amount |

1. Name of payer (more than one entry may be made on a line).
2. Total-Enter here and on line 5b, page 1, Form 1040

## Part III.-PENSION AND ANNUITY INCOME


A.-General Ruse (If you dis not contribute to the cost of the pension or annuity, enter the total amount received on line 6 and omit thes 1 throuzh 5 .

1. Investment in contract.
2. Expected return
3. Percentage of income to be excluded (line 1 divided by line 2)

4. Amount received this year
5. Amount excludable (line 4 multiplied by line 3 )
6. Taxable portion (excess of line 4 over line 5)
B.-Special Rude-Where your employer has contributed part of the cost and your own contribution will be recovered tax-free within 3 years.

If your cost was fully recovered in prior years, enter the tctal amount received in line 5 and omit lines 1 through 4.

1. Cost of annuity (amounts you paid).
2. Cost received tax-free in past years.
3. Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2)
4. Amount received this year
5. Taxable portion (excess, if any, of line 4 over line 3)

Part IV.-RENT AND ROYALTY INCOME

2. Net income (or loss) from rents and royalties (column 2 less sum of columns 3, 4, and 5)

Part V.—OTHER INCOME OR LOSSES

1. Partnerships (name, address, and nature of income)
2. Estates or trusts (nome and address)
3. Other sources (state nature)

TOTAL INCOME (or loss) from Parts III, IV, and V (Enter here and on line 5c, page 1 , of Form 1040)

Part VI.--EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN PART IV-This schedule is designed for taxpayers using the new guideline lives ond administrative procedure described in Revenue Procedure 62-21 as well as for those taxpoyers who wish to continue using previously authorized procedures. Where double headings appear use the firsi heading for the new procedure and the second heading for the older procedure.


## Part VII.—DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CREDIT

1. Amount of dividends on line 4, Port I
2. Tentative credit ( $4 \%$ of line 1 )
3. Tax shown on line 12 , page 1 of Form 1040 , less omount, if any, of credit for foreign toxes
4. $4 \%$ of foxable income (see below)

Toxoble (o) If tax is computed, the amount shown on line 11d, poge 1 of form 1040.
Income (b) If Tox Table is used, the amount shown an line 9, page 1 of Form 1040, less $10 \%$ thereof,

5. Credit. Enter here and on line 15 (c), Form 1040 , the smollest of the amounts on line 2, 3, or 4 , obove

## Part VIII.-RETIREMENT INCOME CREDIT



# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE B (Form 1040) <br> DIVIDENDS <br> INTEREST <br> RENTS <br> ROYALTIES <br> PENSIONS <br> PaRTNERSHIPS <br> ESTATES <br> TRUSTS <br> MISCELLANEOUS 

## Part I-DIVIDENDS

If you own stock, the payments yon receive out of the company's earnings and profits are dividends and must be reported in your tax return. Usually dividends are paid in eash, but if paid in merchandise or other property, they are taxable at their fair market value.

In some cases payers, especially mutual funds and investment club partnerships, distribute both an ordinary dividend and a capital gain at the same time; the check or notice will usually show them separately. You must report the dividend income portion in Part I of this Schedule, and the capital gain portion on line 7, Part I of Schedule D (Form 1040).

There are special rules applicable to stock dividends, partial liquidations, stock rights, and redemptions; call your Internal Revenuc Service office for more completc information.

You may exclude from your income $\$ 00$ of dividends received from qualifying domestic corporations.

If a joint return is filed and both husband and wife have dividend income, each one may exclude $\$ 50$ of dividends received from qualifying corporations, but one may not use any portion of the $\$ 50$ exclusion not used by the other. For example, if the husband had $\$ 300$ in dividends, and the wife had $\$ 20$, only $\$ 70$ may be excluded on a joint return.

Use Part I to list your dividends including dividends you receive as a member of a partnership or as a bencficiary of an estate or trust, and to show the amount of the exclusion to which you are entitled. Dividends from mutual insurance companies which are a reduction of premiums are not to be included. So-called "dividends" paid on deposits or withdrawable accounts by the following corporations are considered interest and should be reported as interest in Part II:

Mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.

Taxable dividends from the followung corporations, which do not qualify for the dividends received exclusion and the dividends reccived credit, should be reported on line 5 of Part I:
(a) forcign corporations.
(b) so-called exempt organizations (charitable, fraternal, etc.) and exempt farmers' cooperative organizations.
(c) regulated investment companics except to the extent designated by the company to be taken into account as a dividend for these purposes.
(d) real estate investment trusts.
(e) China Trade Act corporations.
(f) corporations deriving 80 percent or more of their income from U.S. pessessions and 50 percent or more of their income from the active conduct of a business therein.

Sce page B-4 for an explanation of the dividends received credit.

## Part II-Interest

You must include in your return any interest you received or which was ercdited to your aecount (whether entered in your passbook or not) and can be withdrawn by you. All intercst on bonds, debentures, notes, savings accounts, or loans is taxable, except for certain governmental issucs. Interest which is fully exempt from tax is (a) interest from State and municipal bonds and securities and (b) interest on any $\$ 5,000$ principal value of Treasury bonds issued before March 1, 1941.

If you own United States Savings or War bonds, the gradual increase in value of each hond is considered intcrest, but you need not report it in your tax return until you cash the bond or until the year of final maturity, whichever is earlier. However, you may at any time elect to report each year the annual increase in value, but if you do so you must report in the first year the entire increase to
date on all such bonds and must contimue to report the annual increase each year.
Although a separate attachment may be used to report interest, if you liave retirement income Part V'III of Schedule B should be completed.

## Part III-PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES

Noncontributory Annuities.-If the employce did not contribute to the cost and was not subject to tax on his employer's contributions, the full amount of an amnuity or a pension of a retired employce must be included in his income.
However, if there is a death-benefit exclusion, this rule does not apply; consult the Internal Revenuc Scrvicc.

Other Annuities.-Amounts received from other annuities, pensions, endowments, or life insurance contracts, whether paid for a fixed number of years or for life, may have a portion of the payment excluded from income. The following types come under this rule: (a) pensions where the employee has either contributed to its cost or has been taxed on his employer's contributions, and (b) amounts paid for a reason other than the death of the insured under an annuity, endowment, or life insurance contract.
Part III is provided for reporting the tavable portion of the annuity. If you are receiving payments on more than one pension or annuity, fill out a separate Part III for each one.

General Rule for Annuities.-Gencrally, anounts reccived from annuitics and pensions are included in income in an amount which is figured upon your life expectancy. This computation and your life expectancy multiple can be found in the regulations covering annuitics and pensions. Once you have obtained the multiple it remains unchanged and it will not be necessary to recompute your taxable portion each ycar unless the payments you receive change in amount. In making 250-16-77173-1
this computation you can get help from the Internal Revenue Service as well as from some employers and insurance companies.

Special Rule for Certain Types of Employees' Annuities. - There is a special rule provided for amounts received as employees' annuities where part of the cost is contributed by the employer and the amount contributed by the employee will be returned within 3 years from the date of the first payment received under the contract. If both of these conditions are met, then all the payments received under the contract during the first 3 years are to be excluded from income until the employee recovers his cost (the amount contributed by him plus the contributions made by the employer on which the employee was previously taxed) ; thereafter all amounts received are fully taxable. This method of computing taxable income also applies to the employee's beneficiary if the employee died before receiving any amuity or pension payments

Example: An employee received $\$ 200$ a month from an annuity. While he worked, he contributed $\$ 4,925$ toward the cost of the annuity. His employer also made contributions toward the cost of the annuity for which the employee was not taxed. The retired employee would be paid $\$ 7,200$ during the first 3 years, which amount exceeds his contribution of $\$ 4,925$. He would exclude from income all the payments received from the annuity until he has received $\$ 4,925$. All payments received thereafter are fully taxable.

Amounts Received Under Life-Insurance Policies by Reason of Death.-Generally, a lump sum payable at the death of the insured under a life insurance policy is excludable from the income of the recipient. For more detailed information, call or visit your Internal Revenue Service office.

## Part IV-RENTS AND ROYALTIES

If you are not engaged in selling real estate to customers, but receive rent from property owned or controlled by you, or royalties from copyrights, patents, mineral leases, and similar rights, report the total amount received in Part IV. If property other than money was received as rent, 059-16-77173-1
its fair market value should be reported.

In the case of buildings you can deduct depreciation, as explained on page B-3. You can also deduct all ordinary and necessary expenditures on the property such as taxes, interest, repairs, insurance, agent's commissions, maintenance, and similar items. However, you cannot deduct capital investments or improvements but must add them to the basis of the property for the purpose of depreciation. For example, a landlord can deduct the cost of minor repairs but not the cost of major improvements such as a new roof or remodeling.

If You Rent Part of Your House.-If you rent out only part of your property: you can deduct only that portion of your expenses which relates to the rented portion. If you cannot determine thesc expenses exactly, you may figure them on a proportionate basis. For example, if you rent out half of your home, and live in the other half, you can deduct only half of the depreciation and other expenses.

Room rent and other space rentals should be reported as business income in separate Schedule C (Form 1040) if services are rendered to the occupant; otherwise, report such income in Part IV. If you are engaged in the business of selling real estate, you should report rentals received in separate Schedule C.

## Part V—OTHER INCOME OR LOSSES

Partnerships.-A partnership does not pay income tax unless it elects to be taxed on the same basis as a domestic corporation. It does, however, file an information return on Form 1065. Only one Form 1065 need be filed for each partnership. Each partner inust report his share of the partnership's income.

Include in Part $V$ your share of the ordinary income (whether actually reccived by you or not) or the net loss of a partnership, joint venture, or the like, whose taxable year ends within or with the year covered by your return. Other items of income, deductions, etc., to be carried to the appropriate schedule of your individual return are shown in Schedule K of the partnership return. Your share of income of the following classes
should be entered on the appropriate lines and schedules of your return:

Dividends.
Interest on tax-free covenant bonds.
Partially tax-exempt interest.
Gains from the sale or exchange of capital assets and other property.
If the partnership is engaged in a trade or business, the individual partner may be subject to the self-employment tax on his share of the sclfemployment income from the partnership. In this case the partner's share of partnership self-employment net earnings (or loss) should be entered on line $5(\mathrm{~b})$, separate Schedule C-3. Members of farm partnerships should use Schedule F-1 to figure selfemployment tax.

Estales and Trusts.-If you are a benefficiary of an estate or trust, report your taxable portion of its income whether you receive it on not Your share of income of the following classes should be entered on the appropriate lines and schedules of your return:

Dividends.
lnterest on tax-free entmant bonds.
Partially tax-exempt interest.
Gains from the sale or exchange of capital assets and other property.
All other taxable income fiom estates and trusts should be included in Part V. Any depreciation (on estate or trust property) which is allocable to you may be subtracted from estate or trust income so that only the net income received will be included in your return. Information regarding these items may be obtained from the fiduciary.

Small Business Corporations.-If you are a shareholder in a small business corporation which elects to have its current taxable income taxed to its stockholders, you should report your share of both the distributed and undistributed current taxable income as ordinary income in Part $V$ except that portion which is reportable as a longterm capital gain in separate Schedule D. Neither type of income is eligible for the dividends received credit or the exclusion. Your share of any net operating loss should be treated just as if the loss were from a proprictorship.

Other Income.-If you camnot find any specific place on your return to list certain types of income, you should report sucli income in Part V. Income reported in this part must be identified as to its source. This is the proper place to report amounts received as alimony, support and prizes. Recoveries of bad debts and other items which reduced your tax in a prior year should also be reported in Part V. A refund of state income tax should be entered here. The general rule is that a refund of state income tases is income to the taxpayer if a deduction was taken in a prior year which resulted in a Federal tas benefit. Taxpayers using the cash basis report the refund in the year received; taxpayers using the accrual basis report when the claim is allowed (if no claim is filed, report when the taxisg authority notifies you of the overpayment).

Net Operating Loss.— If, in 1962, your business or profession lost money instead of making a profit, if you had a casualty loss, or a loss from the sale or other disposition of depreciable property (or real property) used in your trade or business, you can apply the losses against your 1962 income. If the losses exceed your income, the excess is a "net operating loss" which may be used to offset your income for the 3 years prior to and the 5 years following this year. The loss must be first carried back to the third prior year and any remaining balance brought forward to each succeeding year. If a "carryback" entitles you to a refund of prior year taxes, ask the District Director for Form 1045 to claim a quick refund.

If you had a loss in a prior year which may be carried over to 1962 , it should be reported on line 3 , Part $V$, and you should attach a statement showing the computation.

## Part VI-DEPRECIATION

A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence of property used in the trade or business or of property held by the taxpayer for the production of income chall be allowed as a depreciation deduction. The allowance does not apply to inventories or stock-in-trade nor to land apart from the improvements or physical development added it it.

The cost (or other basis) to be recovered should be charged off over the expected useful life of the property. Similar assets may be grouped together as one item for reporting purposes.

For purposes of computing depreciation the cost or other basis of property which qualifies for the investment credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to 7 percent ( 3 percent for public utilities) of the qualified investment.

In computing the basis on which depreciation may be taken for personal property, other than livestock, salvage value need not be taken into account, if it does not exceed 10 $\beta^{\circ}$ of the cost or other basis of the property. If the salvage value excceds $10 \%$, only the cx cess need be taken into account. These provisions apply to property with a useful life of 3 years or more which was acquired after October 16, 1962.

New Depreciation Guidelines and Rules.Revenue Procedure 62-21, dated July 12, 1962, sets forth new standards and procedures for determining depreciation. The new guideline lives for guideline classes (broad categorics not item-by-item) are in most cases substantially shorter than those previously used. These new guideline lives and rules are applicable to all depreciable property including existing assets as well as new acquisitions; however, they do not supersede existing rules and procedures for any taxpayer who wishes to continue to use them.

Taxpayers who wish to use the new provisions must use them for all assets in a particular guideline class. Taxpayers may use class lives equal to or longer than the guideline lives for 3 years and may continue to use them thereafter if certain standards are met and replacement practices are consistent with the lives used.

The depreciation schedule provided on the return is to be used for reporting depreciation under both Revenue Procedure 62-21 and previously prescribed rules and standards. Although depreciation reported under the revenue procedure should be shown on the basis of group and guideline class, it is not necessary to disturb your present depreciation accounts.

Revenue Procedure 62-21 is contained in IRS Publication No. 456 (9-62), which may be purchased for 25 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

Following is a brief description of the various methods of depreciation which may be used under either

Revenue Procedure 62-21 or previously prescribed rules and standards.

Straight-Line Method.-To compute, add the cost of improvements to the cost (or other basis) of the property and deduct both the estimated salvage value and the total depreciation allowed or allowable. The depreciation deduction is this amount divided by the number of years of useful life remaining to the asset.

Declining Balance Method.-A uniform rate is applicd each year to the remaining cost or other basis of property (without adjustment for salvage value) determined at the beginning of such year, but depreciation must stop when the unrecovered cost is reduced to salvage value. For property acquired before January 1, 1954, or used property whenever acquired, the rate of depreciation under this method may not exceed one and one-half times the applicable straight-line rate.

Special Rules for New Assets Acquired After December 31, 1953.-The cost or other basis of an asset acquired after December 31, 1953, may be depreciated under methods proper before that date; or, it may be depreciated under any of the following methods provided (1) that the asset is tangible, (2) that it has an estimated useful life of 3 years or more, and (3) that the original use of the asset commenced with the taxpayer and commenced after December 31, 1953.
(a) Declining balance method.This method may be used with a rate not in excess of twice the applicable straight-line rate.
(b) Sum of the jears-digits meth-od.-The deduction for each year is computed by multiplying the cost or other basis of the property (reduced by estimated salvage value) by the number of years of useful life remaining (including the year for which the deduction is computed) and dividing the product by the sum of all the digits corresponding to the years of the estimated useful life of the asset. In the case of a 5 -year life this sum would be $15(5+4+3+2+1)$. For the first year five-fifteenths of the cost reduced by estimated salvage value would be allowable, for the second year four-fifteenths, ctc.
(c) Other methods.-A taxpayer may use any consistent method which
does not rcsult at the end of any year in accumulated allowances greater than the total of the accumulated allowances which would have resulted from the use of the declining balance method. This limitation applies only during the first two-thirds of the property's useful life.

Additional First-Year Depreciation.--You may elect to write off, in the year assets are first subject to depreciation, 20 percent of the cost of the assets if they are tangible personal property (e.g., equipment, machinery, etc.) acquired by purchase for use in a trade or business or to be held for the production of income. If the aggregate cost of these assets exceeds $\$ 10,000$ ( $\$ 20,000$ for joint return) the additional depreciation is limited to $\$ 2,000$ ( $\$ 4,000$ for joint return).

The additional depreciation is limited to property with a remaining uscful life of 6 years or more and which is not acquired from a person (other than a brother or sister) whose relationship to the taxpayer would result in the disallowance of losses. Normal depreciation may also be taken on the cost of the asset reduced by the firstyear depreciation.

The additional first-year depreciation should be shown on a scparate line of the depreciation schedule rather than included on the line used to show the regular depreciation of the assct.

Enter the total depreciation claimed, both additional first-year and other, on the "Total" line of the depreciation schedulc. In addition, enter the total additional first-year depreciation in the box provided below the "Total" or "Balance" line.

## Part VII-DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CREDIT

The law provides a credit against tax for dividends received from qualifying domestic corporations. This credit is equal to 4 percent of these dividends in excess of those which you may exclude from your income. The credit may not exceed:
(a) the total income tax reduced by the foreign tax credit; or
(b) $4 \%$ of the taxable income.

## Part Vill-retirement income CREDIT

You may qualify for this credit which is generally 20 percent of retirement income if you received carned income in excess of $\$ 600$ in each of any 10 calendar yearsnot necessarily consccutive - before the beginning of your taxable year.

The term "carned income" means wages, salaries, or professional fecs, etc., received as compensation for personal services actually rendered. It does not include any amount received as an annuity or pension. If you werc engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital were material incomeproducing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services rendered by you, not in excess of 30 percent of your share of the net profits of such business, shall be considered as earned income.

If you are a surviving widow (widower) and have not remaricd. you may use the eamed income of your deceased hushand (wife), or you may combine such income with your carned income, for the purpose of determining whether you qualify. If a hus-
band and wife both qualify and each has retirement income, each is entitled to the credit.

Retirement income for the purpose of the credit means-
(a) In the case of an individual who is not 65 before the end of his taxable year, only that income received from pensions and annuities under a public retirement system (one established by the Federal Government, a State, county, city, etc.) which is included in income in his return.
(b) In the case of an individual who is 65 or over before the and of his taxable year, income from pensions, annuities, intercst, rents, and dividends, which are included in gross income in his return. (Gross income from rents for this purpose means gross reccipts from rents without reduction for depreciation or any other expenses. Royaltics are not considered rents for this purpose.)

The amount of the retirement income used for the credit computation may not exceed $\$ 1,524$ reduced by:
(a) any amount reccived and cxcluded from income as a pension or annuity under the Social Security Act and Railroad Retirement Acts and by other tax-cxempt pensions or annuitics. This reduction does not include (1) that part of a pension or annuity which is cxclucled from income because it represents, in effect, a return of capital or tax-frec proceeds of a like nature, or (2) amounts cxcluded from income received as compensation for injuries or sickness or under accident or health plans: and
(b) by certain adjustments for earned income.

## Other Internal Revenue publications containing helpful tax informotion . . .

They moy be obtaincd from your District Director or by mailing this order blank to the Superintendent of Documents, Woshington 25, D.C.

$\square$ YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX, 1963 Edition. Issued eac!! year to
help taxpayers in preparing their income t.xx returns, this useful booklet contains more detailed information than the instructions whidh accompany Form 1040. 1963. 144 pages with illustrations.
Catalog No. T $22.44: 96240$ cents per copy
ORDER FORM

Enclosed find \$
Please send me the publications 1 bave
cbecked abot'e.

## Name

Screet address
City, Zone, aod State

TAX GUIDE FOR SMALL BUSINESS, 1963 Edition. Pubiished annually, thes tax guide answers, in plain layman's language, the Fed. eral tax questrons of Corporations, Partnerships, and Sule Proprictorships. 106. 1 4. fages wath illustrations.
Catalog No. T 22.19/2:Sm 1/962
40 cents fer cory

## SCHEDULE C

 (Form 1040)U. S. Treasury Department Internal Kevenue Service

## PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION

(Compute social security self-employment tax on Schedule C-3 (Form 1040))

Attach this schedule to your income tax return, Form 1040 - Partnerships, joint ventures, etc., must file an Form 1065


SCHEOULE C-1. EXPLANATION OF LINES 6, 12, 14, ANO 24
Line No. $\mid$ Enplanation

## SCHEDULE C-2. EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED ON LINE 11

This schedule is designed for taxpayers using the new guideline lives and administrative procedures described in Revenue Procedure 62-21 as wel! as for those taxpayers who wish to continue using previously authorized procedures. Where double headings appear use the first heading for the new procedure and the second heading for the older procedure.


## INVENTORY QUESTIONS

1. Was inventory valued at-Cost $\square$; lower of cost or market $\square$; other $\square$. If other, attach explanation.
$\checkmark$ 2. Have write-downs been made to inventory? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. If "Yes," were the write-downs computed on the basis of:
(a) $\square$ Percentage reductions from parts of the inventory
(b) Percentage reductions from the total inventory
(c) $\square$ Valuation of individual items.

If " $a$ " or " $b$ " is checked, enter the percentage of write-downs ...............\%. For " c ," " $b$," or "c" enter the dollar amount of write-downs \$
(If not a vailable, estimate and indicate that the figure is an estimate.)
3. Was the inventory verified by physical count during the year?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$. If "No," attach explanation of how the closing inventory was determined.
4. Was there any substantial change in the manner of determining quantities, costs or valuations between the opening and closing inventories? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. If "Yes," attach explanation.
NOTE: If a direct answer cannot be given to a question, attach explanation.

## EXPENSE ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Enter information with regard to yourself and your five highest paid employees. In determining the five highest paid employees, expense account allowances must be added to their sal. aries and wages. However, the information need not be submitted lor any employee for whom the combined amount is less than $\$ 10,000$, or for yourself if your expense account allowance plus line 26 , page 1 , is less than $\$ 10,000$.

| Name | Expense account | Saiaries and Wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Owner |  | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 1. |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |
| 5. |  |  | See separate instructions for Schedule C, for definition of "expense account."

Did you claim a deduction for expenses connected with: (If answer to any question is "YES," check applicable boxes within that question.)
F. A hunting lodge $\square$, working ranch or farm $\square$, fish ing camp $\square$, resort property $\square$, pleasure boat or yacht $\square$, or other similar facility $\square$ ? (Other than where the operation of the facility was your principal business.) $\square$ YES $\square \mathrm{NO}$
G. Vacations for you or members of your family, or employees or members of their tamilies? (Other than vacation pay reported on Form W-2.) $\square \mathrm{YES} \square \mathrm{NO}$
H. The leasing, renting, or ownership of a hotel room or suite $\square$, apartment $\square$, or other dwelling $\square$, which was used by you, your customers, employees, or members of their families? (Other than use by yourself or employees while in business travel status.) $\square$ YES $\square$ NO
I. The attendance of members of your family or your employees' families at conventions or business meetings? $\square$ YES $\square$ NO 10-77170:

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE C (FORM 1040)-1962

It you owned a bummess or macticen a protesson hill in Sotheduhe


 s-hentata
It somes:


Accounting Methods and Records. Tis, the than meth


Item A Principal business octivity. Give the olf business -rituge ot gices mecme it ate the broand held of art or servace, such as

Itern D Business location. Do nct use tiome address as bush Line 1 Gross receipts or gross sales. -liclu: In all mome de. wed tran zour irse or blomess Fnter surh atrms as returned ales tetates and allo: antot tram the sulo prow or ervice charge Installment sales. It $\because \mathrm{u} u$ usm the met allment method of report ane yat mat atta to to your raturn a schedule
 " fracertage at pratis th arose sales; (o) mumts collecied and

## COST OF GOODS SOLD

Lines 2-9.

 as and at the begurma at end ot the taxarbeyear un order rotes: toz grass proht= correctly. The method propurly adopted
 Eermisar-ris change is sucured trom the Commissoner at Interma. ever - $\because$ astiagton 25, D.C. Apphcatur for permesson to change
 taxarle year in iomeh it la desued to effect a change

## OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS

Line 11 Depreciotion and obsolescence. You miv deduct a easonc: de aliowirce :-r exhaustion wear and tear ar. 1 obsoles.
 mitamation rean haq teqtecwnon. see page B 3 of the instruc then: hat Fum loht The depredition matruetions discuss the new


 flove to to the the tixp hyer's advantage

It a dowation as chamm ion account of deprecration thll m Sched
 parately ammunt chamed and lasis upon which it is computed
Line 14 Repairs. Y'oumuy de-inct the cost of anduentol rmpars
 value of ift w mathy folong the lite of the praperty. Expenditures

 reapre depmethat on how (fepreciation is charged on your books

Line 19 Amortization. If you platet to amortize an emprgency whity and have a contifent of necessity, a statement of the perth nent tuct thouls be thed with your return. (See section 1 u8 of the Thtermal Fonemwe Conde.)
 He :entron 17.4 ot the Cudw.
For the elarturn tham the trademark or tra be name expardinures
Line 21 -Bad debts arising from sales or services.-lnclud derts, or forthis therwot arismg from sales or probeswomal services that have bewn maludad in incone. which have been defirntely ascertamed to the worthless, or such reasonable amount as has kren aded withan the taxable year to a reserve for bad debts. A debt which is deducted a: bad and whoh reduces your tax must, if sub sequently collented be returned as income for the year in which ccllected.

Line 22 -Losses of business property. -You may deduct losses of busmess property by fre storm, or other casualty, or theit to the extent not compensated by msurance or otherwise and not made good by repairs clamed as a deduction. Attach a statement show ing a description of the property, date acquared, cost, subseguent mproverients, depreciation allowed or allowable since acguisition, insurance, saivage value, and deductible ioss

Line 23--Depletion of mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc. If a deduction is clamed on account of depletion, procure trom your District Director Form M (rmues and other natural deposits), Form O (oll and gas), or Form T (timber), fill in and file with return. If complete valuation data have been tiled with questionnaire in previous years, then the with rour return intormation necessary to bring depletion schedule up to date

Line 24 - Other business expenses. -Include all ordinary and necessary humbes: expurnses tor which no space is frovidei in the schedule. Do not inchide cost of kusiness equipment or furmiture. expenditures t it replazanents, or tor vermanent improvements to property, or personal hivig and farmly expenses

Net operating loss deduction. - Any ret operating loss deduc wor: should be entere on hne 3. Fart V, o: Schedule B (Form 1040)

Expense account information. - Expense azccunt allowance means (a) amounts, other than compensation, recelved as advances or remburcemients, add (b) omounts fald by or tor you tor expenses
 amounts chargel throusth uny type of credit card tor which a duduc tor is chammed in thas acherdule.

However thas term does not ardinde amounts pad tor (a) the purchase of qood. $k$ tor resale or use in your busmess, ( $k$ ) mondental expenses, such as the furcrase at athos sufphas or tor locis transportation in connecticn with an errand, and (c) in the crise of persons suppling legal accounting engiruening or other froteszional sermces, the expunste whin will ke halled directly to the chant (how ever, these persons shouhd mantan. reaorde redsonakly sulticent to establien the bushness purpose tur the experditure

| SCHEDULE C-3 <br> (Form 1040) | U. S. Treasury Department-Internal Revenue Service <br> cOMPUTATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX <br> (See instructions on page 2) | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\rightarrow$ If you had wages of $\$ 4,800$ or more which were subject to social security taxes, do not fill in this page.

- Complete only one Schedule C-3; if you had more than one business, combine profits (or losses) from all of your businesses on this Schedule.
- Each self-employed person must file a separate schedule. See instructions, page 2, for joint returns and partnerships.

NAME AND ADDRESS (as shown on page 1 of Form 1040)


## Do not detach

Important.--The amounts reported on the form below are for your social security account. This account is used in figuring any benefits, based on your earnings, payable to you, your dependents, and your survivors. Fill in each item accurately and completely.

SCHEDULE SE (Form 1040)
U.S. Treasury Department

Internal Revenue Service

## U. S. REPORT OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME

For crediting to your social security account

Indicate year covered by the return (even though income was recesved only in part of year):
\#. Calendar year $1962 \square$ : or other taxable year beginning .-. If less than 12 months, was short year due to (a) $\square$ Death, or (b) $\square$ Change in accountmg period or (c) $\square$ Other.
B. BUSINESS ACTIVITIES SUBIECT TO SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX (Grocery store, restourant, etc.)
c.
D. SOCIAL SECURITY acCOUNT Number

OF PERSON NAMED IN ITEM E BELOW
PRINT OR TYPE NAME OF SELFEMPLOYED PERSON AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD
E.

PRINT OR TYFE HOME ADDRESS (number and street or rural route)
(City or post office, postal zone number. State)


In general, every tndividual deriving self-employment income during the taxable year from a trade or business carried on by him or from a partnership of which he is a member is subject to the selfemployment tax. This computation is made on lines 1 through 11. This tax must be paid regardless ol age and even though the individual is receiving social security benehts.

Ministers, members of religious orders, and Christian Science practitioners.-Duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed ministers of churches, members of religious orders (who have not taken a vow of poverty), and Christian Science practitioners are not automatically covered by the Social Security Act, but may elect to be covered by filing Form 2031. Copies are available in the office of any district director of Internal Revenue. The instructions on the form set out the provisions of the law which permit these forms under certain conditions to be filed to cover ministers, and others mentioned above. Do not delay filing your income tax return beyond the due date even though you have not obtained a Form 2031. In such case, complete this Schedule, tife it with Form 1040, and then thle Form 2031 as promptly as possible to make your election.

Ministers and members of religious orders who desire coverage shall in addition to their other atems of income include for the purpase of determining net earnings from self employment (but not for income tax purposes) the rental value ol a parsonage or allowance for the rental value of the parsonage, and the value of meals and lodging furnished them for the convenience of their employers.
U. S. citizens employed by foreign governments or international organizations.-A U. S. citizen employed in the United States. Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands by a foreign government, an instrumentality whrolly owned by a toreign government, or an international organization which is organized under the International Organizations Immunities Act is subject to the social security self-employment tax. These em ployees should report their income from such employment on In 5(e), of this Schedule, compute their self-employment tax, and file the schedule with their Form 1040. In item B of Schedule SE, enter "Employee of toreign government, etc.
Farm incorne.-Farmers report farm income and net earnings from farm selfemployment on separate Schedules $F$ and $F-1$ (Form 1040).

## EXCLUSIONS

Income (or loss) from the following sources and deductions attributable thereto are not taken into account in figuring net earnings from self-employment. Use line 4 to exclude any such amounts reported on separate Schedule C (Form 1040) that should not be taken into account in figuring your self-employment income.
Doctors of medicine. - Income from the performance of service as a doctor of medicine or income from the performance of such service by a portnership.
Christian Science practitioners.- Income from the performance of service as a Christian Science practitioner, unless such Christion Science practitioner elects by filing Form 2031 to be covered by the Social Security Act, as explained above.

Religious services.-Income from the performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order, unless such minister or member of a religious order elects by filing Form 2031 to be covered by the Social Security Act, as explained above.
Employees and public officials.-Income (fees, salaries, etc.) from the pertormance of service as:
(a) a public official, including a notary public;
(b) an employee or employee representative under the railroad retirement system; or
(c) an employee (except as indicated above).

Note. The income of an employee over the age of 18 from the sale of newspapers or magaznes to an ultimate consumer is subject to the self-employment tax if the income consists of retained profits from such sales.
Real estate rentals. - Rentals from real estate, except rentals received in the course of a trade or business as a real estate dealer. This includes cash and crop shares received from a tenant or sharefarmer. These amounts should be reported in Part IV. Sched ule B (Form 1040). However, rental income from a farm is not excluded if the rental arrangement provides for material participation by the landlord and he does participate materially in the production or in the management of the production of one or more farm products on his land. Such income represents farm earnings and should be reported on separate Schedules F and F-1.

Payments for the use or occupancy of rooms or other space where services are also rendered to the zupant, such as rooms in hotels, boarding houses, apartment horses furnishing hotel services, tourist comps, or homes, or space in puikirg iots warehouses, or storage garages do not constitute rentals S.jem real estate and are included in determining net earnings from self-employmen' on this Schedule.

Intersst and dividends.- Dividends on shares of stock and interest on bonds, debentures, nc ${ }^{6}$ es, certicat $\&$, or other evidences
of indebtedness, issued with interest coupons or in registered form by a corporation, or by a government or political subdivision thereof unfess received in the course of a trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities. These amounts should be reported in Parts I and If of Schedule B.

Property gains and losses.-Gain or loss (a) from the sale or exchange of a capital asset; (b) to which sections 631 and 1231 are applicable; or (c) from the sale, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of property if such property is neither (1) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be inctudable in inventory it on hand at the close of the taxable year nor (2) property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or busmess. These amounts should be reported on separate Schedule D (Form 1040).

Net operating losses. - No deduction for net operating losses of other years shall be allowed in determining the net earnings from self employment. Such deduction should be entered on line 3 , Part V of Schedule B.

No deductions for personal exemptions.- The deductions for personal exemptions are not allowable in determining net earnings from self-employment.

## MORE THAN ONE TRADE OR BUSINESS

li an individual is engaged in more than one trade or business, his net earmings from self-employment are the combined net earnings from self-employment of all his trades or businesses. Thus, the loss sustained in one trade or business will operate to reduce the mome derived from another trade or business. An individual shall fill in and file only one Schedute $\mathrm{C}-3$, including Schedute SE, for any one year.

## JOINT RETURNS

Where husband and wite file a joint income tax return, Schedule C-3 (Form 1040) should show the name of the one with selfemployment income. Where husband and wife each have self employment income, separate Schedules C and $\mathrm{C}-3$ must be attached tor each. In such cases the total of amounts shown on line 26 of each separate Schedule $C$ should be entered on line 6, page 1, Form 1040, and the aggregate selt-employment tax (line 11) Schedule C-3 should be entered on line 13, page 1, Form 1040.

## COMMUNITY INCOME

For the purpose of computing net earnings from self-employment, if any of the income from a trade or business is communty income, alf the income from such trade or business is considered the income of the husband unless the wife exercises substantially all the management and control of the trade or business, in which case all of such income is considered the income of the wile. (Also see instruc. tions on partnerships below.)

It separate income tax returns are filed by husband and wife, Schedules C and C-3 should be attached to the return of the one with self-employment income. Community income included on Schedule C must be allocated between the two returns (on line 6, page 1, Form 1040) on the basis of the community property laws.

## PARTNERSHIPS

In computing his combined net earnings from self-employment, a partner should include his entire share of such earnings from a partnership including any guaranteed payments. No part of that share may be allocated to the partner's wite (or husband) even though the income may, under State law, be community income. In the case of a husband and wile partnership, like other partnerships, the distributive share of each should be entered in Purt $V$ of Schedule B (Form 1040), for income tax purposes. For self-employment tax purposes the distributive share of each partner should be entered on line 5(b), of this Schedule (except that farm partnership earnings are to be reported on line l(b), Schedule F-1 (Form 1040) rather than on line 5 (b) of this schedule).

Note.- If a member of a continuing partnership dies, a portion of the deceased partner's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income (or loss) for the taxable year of the partnership in which he died must be included in the partner's net earnings from self-employment. In such cases consult your nearest Internal Revenue Service office as to how to repart.

## SCHEDULE SE (Form 1040)

Schedule SE which is the lower portion of this Schedule, provides the Social Security Administration with the information on self-employment income necessary for computing benefits.
To assure proper credit to your account, be sure to enter your name and social security account number on Schedule SE (Form 1040) exactly as they are shown on your socsal security card. If you do not have a social security account number, yau must get one. These account numbers are obtanable from any social security district office. Your local post office will give you the address. Do not delay filing your return beyond the due date.

Regardless of whether joint or separate returns are filed by husband and wife, Schedule SE (Form 1040) must show only the name of the one with the self-employment income. However, if both had eelf-employment income, a separate Schedule SE must be filed by each.



Long-term capital gains and losses-assets held more than 6 months


6. Enter the full amount of your share of net long term gain (or loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries
7. Capital gain dividends
8. Net longterm gain (ur hiss) from hines 56 and 7

9. Comb ine the amounts shown on hnes 4 and 8 , and enter the net gain (or loss) hare

10a. If line 9 shows a GAIN - Enter $50{ }_{c}$ c of hne 8 rir $50 \%$ of line 9 , whichever is smaller. Enter zerc if there is a loss or mentry on line 8.1 (See zeverse side for computation of alternative tax)
b. Sutfract line ina from lin=
11. If line 9 shows a LOSS Eriter here the smallest $f$ the filing (a) the amount on line 3 , (b) taxable income


It will usually be to your advantage to use the alternative tox if the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or if there is a net long-term capital gain onl $\%$ and you are liling (a) a separate return with taxable income exceeding $\$ 18,000$, or (b) a joint return, or as a surviving husband or wife, with taxable income exceeding $\$ 36,000$, or ( $c$ ) as a head ol household with taxable income exceeding $\$ 24,000$.

1. Enter the amount from line 11d, page 1 of Form 1040
2. Enter amount from line 10 a on reverse side
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1 .
4. Enter tax on amount on line 3 (use apphicable tax rate schedule on page 9 of Form 1040 instructions)
5. Enter $50 \%$ of line 2
6. Alternative tax (add lines 4 and 5). It smaller than the tax figured on the amount on line 11 d , page 1 of Form 1040, enter this alternative tax on line 12, page 1 of Form 1040

## INSTRLCTIONS-(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)

GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY. - Report detalls in schedule on other side.
"Capital assets" defined.-The term "capital assets" means property held by the toxpayer (whether or not connected with his trade or business) but does NOT include-
(a) stock in trade or other property ol a kind properly includible in his inventory il on hand at the close of the taxable year;
(b) property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business;
(c) property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance lor depreciation provided in section 167:
(d) real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer;
(e) certain government obligations issued on or after March 1. 1941, at a discount, payable without interest and maturing at a fixed date not exceeding one year from date of issue;
(f) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, etc.; or
(g) accounts and notes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of trade or business for services rendered or from the sale of property referred to in (a) or (b) above.
Special rules apply to dealers in securithes lor determining capital gain or ordinary loss on the sale or exchange ol securities. Certain real property subdivided for sale may be treated as capital assets. Sections 1236 and 1237.

If the total distributions to which an employee is entitled under on employees' pension, bonus, or prolet-sharang trust plan, which is exempt from tax under section 501 (a), are pard 'o the employee in one taxable year, on account of the employee's separation Irom service, the aggregate omount of such distribution, to the extent it exceeds the amounts contributed by the employee, shall be treated as a long-term capital gain. (See section 402(a)).

Gain on sale of depreciable property between husband and wife or between a shareholder and a "controlled corporation" shall be treated as ordinary gain.

Gains and losses from transactions described in section 1231 (see below) shall be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than 6 months il the total of these gains exceeds the total of these losses. It the total of these gains does not exceed the total of these losses, such gains and losses shall nót be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets. Thus. in the event of a net gain, all these transactions should be entered in Part I of Schedule D. In the event of a net loss, all these transactions should be entered in Part Il of Schedule D, or in other applicable schedules on Form 1040.

Section 1231 deals with gains and losses arising from-
(a) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion, of land (including in certain cases unharvested crops sold with the land)
and depreciable property if they are used in the trade or business and held lor more than 6 months,
(b) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of livestock held lor dralt, breeding, or dairy purposes (but not incluting poultry) and held lor 1 year or more,
(c) the cutting of tumber or the disposal of timber or coal to which section 631 applies, and
(d) the involuntary conversion of capital assets held more than 6 months.

See sections 1231 and 631 for specific conditions applicable.
Basis.-In determinang gain or loss in case of property acquired alter February 28, 1913, use cost, except as specially provided. The basis of property acquired by gift after December 31, 1920, is the cost or other basis to the donor in the event of gain, but, in the event of loss, it is the lower of etther such donor's basis or the fair market value on date of gift. If a gift tax was pard with respec. to property received by gift, see section 1015 (d). Generally, the basis of property acquired by inheritance is the fair market value at the date of death. For special cases involving property acquired from a decedent, see section 1014. In the case ol sales and exchanges of automobiles and other property not used in your trade or business, or not used lor the production of income, the basis lor determining gain is the original cost plus the cost of permanent improvements thereto. No losses are recognized for income tax purposes on the sale and exchange of such properties.

Sale of a personal residence General mule. - You must report any gains from the sale or exchange of your residence or other nonbusiness property, but you may not claim any loss Irom the sale of a home or other asset which was not held for the purpose ol producing ancome. Your gan is the difference between (1) the sales price and (2) your original cost plus the cost of permanent mprovements. If depreciation was allowed or allowable durng any period kecause you rented the house or used part of it for business purposes, the original cost must be reduced by the amount of depreciation which was allowed or allowable.

Special Rule-Deferring gain when buying new residence.You may deler being taxed on the gan from the sale of your principal residence until the final disposition of the property if all of the following conditions apply.
(a) You sell or exchange your principal residence at a gain,
(b) Within 1 year after (or before) the sale, you purchase another residence and use it as your principal residence,
(c) The cost of the new residence equals or exceeds the adjusted sales price of the old residence.
II, instead of purchasing another residence, you begin construction of a new residence (enther l year before or within 1 year after the sale ol your old residence) and use it as your principal residence not later than 18 months alter the sale, the gain on the sale may be deferred uritil the final disposition of the property if your costs

4. Net short-term gain (or loss) irom lines 1,2 , and 3 .

Long-term capital gains and losses-assets held more than 6 months



## COMPUTATJON OF ALTERNATIVE TAX

It will usually be to your advantage to use the alternative tax if the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or if there is a net long-term copital gain only, and you are filing (a) a separote return with toxable income exceeding $\$ 18,000$, or (b) a jaint return, or as a surviving husband or wife, with toxable income exceeding $\$ 36,000$, or ( $c$ ) as a head ol household with taxable income exceeding $\$ 24,000$.

1. Enter the amount from line 11d, page 1 of Form 1040
2. Enter amount from lime l0a on reverse sule
3. Subtruet line 2 from !ine 1
4. Enter tax on amount on hine 3 (use applicable tax rate schedule on page of Form 10.40 mstructions)
5. Enter $50^{\circ}$; of line 2
6. Altemative tax (add lmes 4 and 51 . Il smmer thma the $t a x$ fagred on the amount on hin $11 d$ page 1 of Form 1040. enter thas altermative tux on lime 1 $\therefore$ paqe 1 of Form 1040

## INSTRUCTIONS (Continued from reverse side of original)

attributakle to construction during phus the cost and acquired withm the period beamming I year belore the sale and ending 18 months atter the sale equals or exceeds the adjusted sales price of the ald residence. If the adusted sales price of your old residence exreeds the cost of your new residence, the gain on the sale is taxatle to the extent ct such excess.

The adusted sale prace is the gross selling price less commissions, selling expenses and the expences for work performed on the resudence in order to assist in its sale such as redecorating ex. penses. Redeccratiry expenses must ke for work performed durina the aoday period ending on the day on which a contract to sell is entered into, and must be pard no later than 30 days after dote of sale.

If you have acquired your new residence and used it as your principal residence, enter in column ( g ) only the amount of taxable qain, it any and attach statement showing the purchase price, date of purchase, and date of occupancy
lf you have decided to replace, but have not done so, or if you are undecided. you should enter "None" in column (g). When you do replace withm the requred period, you must advise the District Director giving full details. When you decide not to replace, or the perrod has passed, you must $f_{1} l e$ an amended return, if you previously tuled a return. Since any additional tax due will bear interest from the due date of the original return untal paid, it is advisable to flle the amended return for the year of sale as promptly as possible. Form 2119 is available at any Internal Revenue Service office for reporting the sale or exchange of your residence or for figuring your new basis.

Losses on securities becoming worthless.-If (a) shares of stock kecome worthless during the year or (b) corporate securities with interest coupons or m registered form become worthless during the year and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as of the last day of such taxable year.

Losses on small business stack. - It you had a loss on section 1244 stock which would (but for that section) be treated as a loss fram the sale or exchonge of a capital asset, it shall be treated as a loss from the sale or exchange of an asset which is not a capital asset to the extent provided in that section.

Nonbusiness debts.-If a debt, such as a personal loan, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Enter swch loss in column ( g ) and describe in column ( a ) in the schedule of short-term copital gains and losses on other side. This
does not apply to: (a) a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and (b) a debt acquired in your trade or business.

Limitation on allowable capital losses. - If line 9 shows a net loss, the loss shall be allowed as a deduction, only to the extent of the smaller of (1) toxable income of the current year (or adjusted gross income if tha table is used) or (2) $\$ 1,000$. For this purpose taxable inccme 13 comfuted without regard to capital gains or losses or the deduction for exempitions. The excess of such allow. able lass over the lezser of ifem, (1) and (2) above is called "capital loss carryover." The camtal loss carryover of each year should be hant separate, since the law limits the use of such carryover to the hive succeeding years. In offetting your capital gain and income of 1962 by prior year loss carryovers, use any capital loss carryover from 1957 before uing any such carryover from 1958 or subsequent years. Any 1957 carryover which cannot be used in 1962 must be excluded in determming total loss carryover to 1963 and subsequent years.
"Wash sales" losses.-Losses from the sale or other disposition of stocks or securities are not deductible (unless sustained in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business) if. Within 30 days before or after the date of sale or other disposition, the taxpayer has acquared (by purchase or by an exchange upon which the entire amount ol gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

Losses in transactions between certain persons. - No deducthon is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property directly or indirectly between (a) members of a family, (b) a corporation and an individual (or a fiduciary) owning more than 50 percent of the corporation's stock (hquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, (d) a fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust, (e) a fiduciary and a fiduciary or beneficiary of another trust created by the same grantor, or (f) an individual and a tax-exempt organization controlled by the individual or his family. Partners and partnershıps see Section 707(b).

Long-term capital gains from regulated investrnent com. panies.-Include in income as a long-term capital gain the amount you are notified on Form 2439 which consthtutes your share of the undistributed capital gains of a regulated investment compony. You are entitled to a credit of 25 percent of this amount which should be clamed on line 1, page 1, Form 1040. Enter such amount in column (b) and write "Credit from regulated investment company" in the "Where employed" column. The remaining 75 percent should be added to the basis of your stock.

| SCHEDULE F <br> (Form 1040) <br> U.S. Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service | SCHEDULE OF FARM INCOME AND EXPENSES <br> (Compute social security sell-employment tar on Schedule F-1 (Form 1040)) Attach this schedule to your income tax return, Form 1040 | 9 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name and address as shown on Form 1040. |  | Your Social Security Number |

Business name and address
Location of farm(s) and number of acres in each Iarm
Employer dentificotion number

## FARM INCOME FOR TAXABLE YEAR-CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS METHOD

PART 1. Report receipts trom sale of livestock held primarily for sale in the applicable column below (D0 not
purposes: report such sales on Schedule 0 (Form 1040))
purposes: report such sales on schedule

PART II. SALES DF PURCHASED LIVESTOCK AND OTHER PURCHASED ITEMS



## PART IV.

1. Sale of livestock and produce raised
2. Prolit (or loss) on sale of purchased live. stock and other purchased items.
3. $\qquad$

4. Farm expenses (from Part III)
5. Depreciation (from Part V)
6. Other form deductions (specily)
. Net larm profit (or loss) (subtract line 7 from line 3). Enter here and on line 8, page I. Form 1040. Make ycur computation of self-employment income and the self-employment tax on Schedule F-1

- Use this amount for optional method of computing net earnings trom self-employment. (See hine 3. Schedule F-1 (F Frm 1040))


PART U. DEPRECLATION (see fantructions) (Do not include propenty you and your family occupy as a dwelling, its furnishings, and other tems used tor personat purposes) This schedule is designed for taxpayers using the new gudelne lives and administrative procedures described in Revenue Procedure 62-21 as well as for those taxpayers who wish to continue using previously authorized procedures. Where double headings appear use the first heading for the new procedure and the second heading for the older procedure


PART VI.
FARM INCOME FOR TAXABLE YEAR-KCCRUAL METHOD
(Do not include sales of tivestock held far dratt. breeding. or dary purposes, report such sates on Schedule D (Form 1040 , and amit them from "On hand at beginning of year" column:


## PART VII.

1(a). Inventory of livestock, crops, and products at end of year.
b). Sales of livestock, crops, and products durting year
(c). Other farm income fsceatud.



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE F (FORM 1040)-1962

The term "farm" does not include the cultivating or aperating of a larm for recreation or pleasure the result of which is a continual loss from year to year.

## CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS METHOD

A farmer using the cash receıpts and disbursements method shall include in his income for the taxable year (1) the arnount of cash and the value of merchandise or other property recelved trom the sale of livestock and produce which were rassed during the taxable year or prior years, (2) the profits received from the sale of any livestock and other items which were purchased, and (3) ancome received from all other sources. Farm expenses will be the actual amounts pand out during the taxable year plus deductions such as depreciation, deple. ion, amortization, etc

## ACCRUAL METHOD

For a farmer using an accrual method the gross prohts are obtamed as indicated in summary of income and deductions on page 2 of Schedule F. Farm experises will be the actual expenses incurred during the year, whether paid or not
Farmers who compute income on an accrual methad and use inven. laries may value their inventories according to the "farm price mothod " in addinon to other methads, which provides dor the valua. tion of inventories at market price less direct cost of disbosition. Farmers raising livestock may value their inventories of ammals according to enther the "farm-price method" or the unt-livestock. price method.

## INCOME

All farm income from whatever source must be reported in Schedule F or in Schedule D (Form 1040). Anything of value recelved metead of cash, such as groceries received in exchange for produce, must be treated as income to the extent of its market value
The value of farm pratuce consumed by the tarmer and his tamily need not be reported as income, but expenses incurred in raising such produce must not he claimed as deductions

Recoveries from insurance on growing crops should be included.
A farmer, who rents all or a part af his crop land on a crop share basis, under a bona fide rental agreement, and who receives crop shares as rent, shall report the crop shares as rental income cnly for the year in which they are reduced to money, or the equivalent of money.
If a farmer pledyes commodities as security for a lon tron the Commodity Credit Corporation, income is not consudered rerouved untll the pledged commodities are sold. However a farmer muy elezt o include in income amounts recelved during the year is to m shom the Carporation. If he does so elect he should file with hus return a statement showing detalls of such loans, and he must continue to report simular loans as income unth) he receives permscion from the Commissioner to change his method af accountina

Patronage dividends recenved from cooperatives in cash ar its equivalent are to be included in farm income to the extent of there far market value in the year received. Documents such as negctiable instruments and capital stock are considered to have a farr market value at the time of recerpt unless it is clearly established $t$
contrary. However, any revolving tund certificate, retan certificate letter of advice, or similar document which is payable only discretion of the cooperative association, or which is otherwise sub ject to conditions beyond your control, are to be included in income only in the yeas cash or other property becomes subyect to payment celved on purchases of capital assets or deprecuble property used in larming are not included in income but the purchase price at such items must be reduced accordingly. Dividends you recesve on nonbusmess purchases are not included in income.

Report gams and losses from sales, exchanges, or mvelunt ny oon. versions of capital assets and other property in separate Schedule D (Form 1040).

## EXPENSES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS

In general, a farmer is entitled to deduct from gross income necessary expenses all amounts aetually expended in rarryma on the business of farming, except those which represent cupital invest. ment. Some of these expenses are

Labor hired. - Amounts paid for reqular 1 amm labor, Fleaework. ontract labor, and other forms of hared labor. Do mot deduct the value of your own labor or that ot your wite or tomsly Only that part of the board which is purchased tor hared labor snouls be deducted. The value of products furnished by the farm and used in the bound of hared labor is not deductible. However, the cost of rations purchased tor laborers or sharecroppers is deductible. Do not deduct amounts paid to persons engaged in householiwork except to the extent that the services of such persons are uset in boarding and otherwise caring for farm laborers.
Repairs and maintenance.-Amounts expended for repars and maintenance of tarm buidings (except your dwelling), of fences,
drans, and other tarm mprovements, and for repars and man tenance of farm machanery and equament, cost of ordinary toals a short life or small cost such as shovels, rakes, etc. Announts pand for replacements of, or additıns to, tarm machmery, farm bundinas, or other tirm equipment of a permanent mature are not deductihle

Utilities. - The farm share of the expenditures for water rent electricity, telephone, etc. Do not deduct personal expenses.

Fertilizers and lime. - The cost of terthlizer, lime, or other materials used to enmch, neutralize, or condition land used in farming may be either capitaliced or deducted as an expense.

Supplies purchased.-Cost of twane sproy moterials porsons dismbeatants, cans, hurrels, baskets, egg cases, bags, arud other similarturm supplies purchased.
Taxes.-State and local taxes. Do not deduat Feitral meane taxes, estate mhermanre legary, suacession and gitt taxes nor
taxes assessed hor any marovement or hotterment. [hat dadact takes on your dwelling or household froperty and other taxes not Insurance.-Cost d all msurance on torm buldir: f: (ex eqt your Rent of farm, part of farm, or pasture. Rent fold wh cash A tenamt tarmer puyang rent tum landl. rd im the lorm arof raised the value of the crob ajem to the landlord, but the tenlant may deduct all amounts pond by hm in rasing the rof made hy you (meluding anv amount poud on any a*stesment levied by a sod or water comsprvation or dramade ditract to dutray expend
 by you in 'qour' busmess: of fimmurua


Other farm expenses. -Fiens puid i" wivertismin farm produnte







 advantuate
 property not mclude $\frac{1}{}$ in your mventory to the uxtert mot compenmated mventary ale t iken aure dey the reduced amount of the anvantory at the end at the yrar The hou! loss of a promertuve crof hy lrost. storm, llood, or the 13 not devisetible. When wand the a hamethod.
 What an the cuse ol ammats fuchased and lost ky fortit the cos loss is mot compensated by maurance or otherwae. Do mot driduct

Net operating loss deduction. - Any net operatang loss deductuc should be entered on line 3. Firt V il Schedule E (Furm 1010). Se

Additional information available, - Viore mbormasion and whas trative examples are contmed in I R.S Publicution No. 225 . Fammer Tox Gunde. Ths bocibe: mate btamed tree of charge tran yout county agricultural agent or any Internal Revenue Servae Oitice.

- If you had wages of $\$ 4.800$ or mare which were subject to social security taxes, do not fill in this page.
- Each self-employed person must file a separate schedule. See instructions, page 2, lor foint returns and partnerships.
- If you had net carmings from self-employment from both farm and nonfarm sources, fill in only lines 1 and 2 (line 3, if applicable), and use separate Schedule C-3 to compute your selfemployment tax. Net farm earnings Irom sell employment should be entered on line S(d) of seprate Schedule C-3 (Form 1040).
NAME AND ADDRESS (as shown on page 1, Form 1040)

| NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON (as shown on social securliy Card) | Your Social Socurity Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ |  |

CHOICE OF METHODS.-A farmer must report his net farm earnings for self-employment tax purposes. Net earnings may be computed under the optional method (line 3, below) by a farmer (1) whose GROSS profits are $\$ 1,800$ or less, or (2) whose GROSS profits are more than $\$ 1,800$ and NET profits are less than $\$ 1,200$. If your GROSS prohts from farming are not more than $\$ 1.800$ and you elect to use the optional method, you need not complete lines 1 and 2.

## Computation Under Regular Method

1. Net farm proft (or loss) from:
(a) Line 8, page 1. Schedule F (cash method), or line 10 , page 2 (accrual method)
(b) Farm partnerships
2. Net earnings from self.employmert from farming. Add lines I (a) and (b).

Computation Under Optional Method
3. If gross profits from farming are:* (a) Not more than $\$ 1,800$, enter two-thirds of the gross prolits.
(b) More than $\$ 1,800$ and the net farm proft is less than $\$ 1,200$, enter $\$ 1,200$.
*NOTE.-Gross prohts from farming are the total of the gross profits an line 3, Farl IV (a ash method), or line 5. Part Vil of Schedule F (accrual method), plus the distributave share of gross profit frem farm partnerships as explaned on page 2 .
If line 2 (or line 3, if you choose the optional method) is under $\$ 400$, do not fill in rest of page.

## Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax

4. The largest amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security tax is.
5. Total wages, covered by social security, paid to you during the taxable year. (For "Covered" wages see "F.I.C.A. Wages" box on Form W-2.) Enter here and in item $G$ of Schedule SE below
6. Balance (line 4 less line 5).

| $\$$ | 4,800 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

7. Self employment income. Enter here and in item $H$ of Schedule $S E$ below your choice of EITHER:
(a) REGULAR METHOD.-The smaller of line 2 or 6
(b) OPTIONAL METHOD. - The smaller of line 3 or 6
8. Seltemployment tax-it hne 7 is $\$ 4800$, enter $\$ 225.60$; less, multiply the amount on line 7 by $4.7 \%$. Enter this amount here and on line 13, page 1, Form 1040.


Important. - The amounts reported on the form below are for your sccial security account. This account is used in figuring any benefits, based on your earmings, payable to you, your dependents, and your survivors. Fill in each item accurately and completely.

## U.S. REPORT OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME

 Internal Revenne Service
## For crediting to your social security account

1962

Indacale year covered hy this return (even thaugh mome was received only in part of year)

(c) $\square$ Other.
B. FARM ACTIVITIES SUBIECT TO SELF.EMPLOYMENT TAX (Rasing livestock. custom harvesting, etc.)
c.

FARM ADDRESS (rural route post oftice. State)

SOCIAL SECUFITY ACCOUNT
D. NUMBEP OF PERSON NAMED

PRINT OR TYPE NAME OF SELF EMPLOYED PERSON AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CAFD

ع.
PRINT OR TYPE HOME ADDRESS (number and street, or rural route)
(City or town. postal zone number. State)

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

## SOCIAL SECURITY SELE-EMPLOYMENT TAX INSTRUCTIONS

Individuals deriving income from farming operations are subject to self-employment tax. See page 1 of this form for computation of earnings from self-employment and self-employment tax. This tax must be paid regardless of age and even though the individual is receiving social security benefits.

Optional method for computing net earnings from selfemployment from farming.- if a farmer's gross profits for the year from farming are not more than $\$ 1,800$, he may report two-thirds of his gross farm income instead of his actual net earnings from farming. If his gross profits from farm self-employ. ment are more than $\$ 1,800$ and his actual net earnings from farming are less than $\$ 1,200$, he may report $\$ 1,200$. For the purpose of the optional method, a partner should compute his share of gross profits from a farm partnership in accordance with the partnership agreement. In the case of quaranteed payments, his share of the partnership's gross profits is his guar. anteed payments plus his share of the gross prohts after such gross profits are reduced by all guaranteed payments of the partnership.

## SHARE-FARMING ARRANGEMENTS

An individual who undertakes to produce a crop or livestock on land belonging to another for a proportionate shore of the crop or livestock produced, or the proceeds thereof, is considered to be an independent contractor and a self-employed person rather than an employee. His net earnings should be reported on Schedules F and F-1 (Form 1040) for income to $x$ and sell-employment tax purposes.

Farm rentals.-Rental income from a farm counts for social security purposes if the arrangement provides for material participation by the landlord and he does porticipate materially in the production of the crop or livestock or in the management of the production of one or more farm products. Such rental income is farm earnings and should be reported on page 1 or 2 of Schedule F. "Material participation" means the taking of an important part in the actual production or in the making of management decisions. If there was no material participation, report such rental income in Part IV of Schedule B (Form 1040).

## MORE THAN ONE TRADE OF BUSINESS

If an individual is engaged in farming and in one or more other trades or businesses, his net earnings from self employment are the combined net earnings from sell-employment of all his trades or businesses. Thus, the loss sustaned in one trade or business will operate to reduce the income derived Irom another trade or business. In such cases, use both Schedule F (Form 1040) and Schedule C (Form 1040) to determine net profst from the form and nonfarm activities, respectively. Make the combined computation of self-employment tox on page 1 of Sched. ule C-3 (Form 1040). Fill in Schedule F-I (Form 1040) through line 3.

## JOINT RETURNS

Where husband and wife file a joint income tax return, page l of this Schedule should show the name of the one with self employment income Irom farming. Where husband and wite each had self-employment income, a separate Schedule F-1, or a separate Schedule C-3, whichever is appropriate, must be filed by each. However, the total of the amounts shown as proht (or loss) from all businesses should, for income tax purposes, be reported on line 6 or 8 , on page 1, Form 1040 , and the combined self employment tax should be entered on line 13, page ], of Form 1040.

## COMMUNITY INCOME

For the purpose of computing net earnings from self-employ. ment (but not for income tax), il any ol the income from a trade or business is community income, all the income from such trade or business is considered the income of the husbond unless the wile exercises substantially all the management and control of the trade or business, in which case all of such income is considered the income of the wife. (Also see instructions on partnerships which follow.)

If separate income tax returns are filed by husband and wife, Schedules F and $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{I}$ or Schedules C and $\mathrm{C}-3$, whichever are appropriate, must be attached to the return of the one with self-employment income. Community income included on such a schedule must, however, be allocated, for income tax purposes between the two returns (on line 6 or line 8 , page ], Form 1040) on the basis of the community property laws.

## PARTNERSHIPS

In computing his combined net earnings from self-employment, a partner should include his entire share of such earnings from a partnership including any guaranteed payments. No part of that share may be allocated to the partner's wife (or husband) even though the income may, under State law, be community income. However, in the case of a husband and wife farm partnership, like other partnerships, the distributive share of each must be entered as partnership income in Part V of Schedule $B$ for income tax purposes, and on line $1(b)$, page 1 , of separate Schedule $F-1$ for self-employment tax purposes. (Use separate Schedule $C-3$, to report nonfarm income for social security purposes.)

Note: If a member of a continuing partnership dies, a portion of the deceased partner's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income (or loss) for the taxable year of the partnership in which he died must be included in the partner's net earnings from self-employment. In such cases consult your nearest Internal Revenue Service office as to how to report.

## EXCLUSIONS FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT

In determining the amount of net farm earnings from selfemployment the following items should be excluded:

Real estate rentals. - Rentals from real estate, including any personal property that is leased with the land. This includes rentols received in cash or crop shares. These amounts should be reported in Part IV of Schedule B. See, however, "Farm Rentals" under "Share-Farming Arrangements" on this page.
Property gains and losses.-Gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of capital assets and other property which is not held primarily for sale to customers. These amounts should be reported on separate Schedule D (Form 1040).
Net operating losses.-In determining the net earnings from self-employment, no deduction for net operating losses of other years shall be allowed. Such deduction should be entered on line 3, Part V of Schedule B.

Other items.-Any other item of income or expense which was included in line 2 and which does not enter into the computation of net farm earnings from self-employment should be eliminated from line 2 and an explanation aftached.

## SCHEDULE SE (FORM 1040)

Schedule SE, which is the lower portion of page 1 of Sched. ule F-I, provides the Social Security Administration with the information on self employment income necessary for computing benefits under the social security program.

To assure proper credit to your account, enter your name and social security account number on Schedule SE (Form 1040) exactly as they are shown on your social security card. If you do not have a social security account number, you must get one. These account numbers are obtainable from any Social Security district olfice. Your local post office will give you the address. Do not delay filing your return beyond its due date.

Regardless of whether joint or separate returns are filed by husband and wife, Schedule SE (Form IO40) must show only the name of the one with self-employment income. However, if both had self-employment income, a separate Schedule SE must be filed by each.

[^36]| FORM |
| :---: |
| 0.S. Trearury Department Intersal Reveaue Service |
| A. Dato business commencod |
| B. County in which located |
| C. Francupal business activity (See General Inst. K) |
| D. Principal product or service |

U.S. PARTNERSHIP RETURN OF INCOME
(To be filled also by syndicates, pools, jolnt ventures, etc.)
1962 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1962
or other taxable year beginning
................. 1962, and ending (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT PLAINLY)

Name

Number and stree:
Giv, lown postal zone numter, $\longrightarrow-$
.................................. 19
$\qquad$

E. Employer identitca.
tion number

IMPORTANT-All applioable lines and schedules must be ifled in. If the lines on the schedules are not suffic:ent. see Instruotion $R$.
Line and instruction No. INCOME

1. Gross recerpts or gross sales

INCOME
2. Less: Cost of goods sold (Schedule A) and/or operations (attach schedule)
3. G:oss profit (line 1 less line 2)
4. Income (or loss) from other partnerships, syndicates, etc. (attach statement).
5. Nonqualifying dividends (attach itemized list-see Instruction 5).
6. Interest (fully taxable)
7. Rents (Schedule B)
8. Royalties (attach schedule)
9. Net farm profit (or loss) (Schedule F, Form 1040)
10. Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets (from line 13, Separate Sohedule D. Form 1065)
11. Other income (attach schedule)
12. Total income (lines 3 through II)

## DEDUCTIONS

13. Salaries and wages (other than to partners)
14. Payments to partners-salaries and interest
15. Rent.
16. Interest (explain in Schedule C)
17. Taxes (explain in Sohedule C).
18. Losses by fire, storm, shipwreok, or other casualty or theft (attach staternent).
19. Bad debts (from Schedule $H$ if reserve method is used)
20. Repairs

2I. Depreciation (Sch.edule I).
22. Amortization (attach schedule).
23. Depletion of mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc. (attach schedule)
24. Other deductions authorized by law (explain in Sched !e J)
25. Total deductions (lines 13 through 24)
26. Ordinary income (or losi) (line 12 lass lino 25)

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

F. Is any member of the partnership related by blood or marriage to any cther member?

G. Is any member of the partne: shop a trust for the benmit of any person ralateit by blood or morriage fo any other menber?
H. Did tne partnership, during the taxable year, havo ari contracts cr suboantracts subject to the Pernegatiation Act of 1951? $\qquad$ es $\square$ No If "Yes," sce General Instruction P and enter apprepriate amount here S
I. Did you claim a deduction lor expsin:es ronnected with: II arswer to any question is "YES," oheck apolicoble boxes within that question.)

 other similar lacility $\square^{\square}$ ? (Other thon where the operation of the faoility was the parinership's principal business.)
2. Vacations for patners or members of their lamilies or emYES wsed by burtners, cutomore. ernployees, or members of their familias? (Othar than was by partners or employees while in busin=as tryyal atatua.)
ployees or members of their tamilies? (Other than vacs. NO
4. The detendance of remberz cf partners' famhes or your YES tion pay reported on form W-2.) emplcyees bannles ct conventicas or business meet-tion pay reported on form $W-2$.) 129ま?
 of my knowledge and beliel it is true, correct, and completw. If prepared by a pertrn other thry toxpayet, hes declaration is based on all information of which he has any knowledge.
Sign here
Sign here

## Schedule A.-COST OX GOODS SOMD

| 1. Opening inveniory ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Furchases. |  |
| Less: Cost of items withdrawn for personal use | $\checkmark$ |
| 3. Cost of labor, supplits, etc. | $V$ |
| 4. Total of lines 1, 2, and 3. |  |
| 5. Less: Closing inventory. | 上 |
| 6. Cost of goods sold. Enter here and on line 2 , page 1 | $\checkmark$ |

. Was inventory valucd at--cost $\square$; lower of cest or market $\square$; LIFO $\square$; other [] ? if other, attach explanation. Have write-downs beer made to inventory? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. If "Yes," were the write-dicuns computed on the basis cf:
(a) Percentage reductions from parts of the inventory
(b) Percentage reduciions irom the total inventory
(c) Valuation of individual items.

If " $a$ " or " $b$ " is checked, enter the percentage of write-downs -....... ${ }^{c}$. For " $a$," " $b$ " or " " $c$ " enter the dollar amount of writedowns \$............... (If not available, estimate and indicate that the figure is an estimate.)
3. Was the inventory verified by phystcal count during the year? Yes $\square$

No $\square$. If "No," attach explaration of how the closing inventory was determined.
4. Was there any substantial change in the manner of determining quantities, costs or valuations between the opening and closing mventories?
Yes $\square$. No $\square$. If "Yes," attach explanation.
NOTE: If a dreat answer cannot be quven to c question, attack erritanction.

Note: Any items specially alioccied to the purtners should be included in the appropriate columin of Schedule K, instead of the lines indicated by Schedules B through J. (See General Instruction Q)

Schedule B.-INCOME FROM RENTS

| 1. Kind did location of properity | $\therefore$ Anount of rert | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. Deprecistion } \\ & \text { (explanion } \\ & \text { sichedule 1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4. Reparais } \\ \text { Cherfarion } \\ \text { Schedule B-1) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. Other expenses } \\ & \text { (explyin in } \\ & \text { Schedule B-1) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...-.....................-...- ... - . . . . |  |  |  |  |
| - - - - - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Totals . . . |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Net income (or loss) (column 2 ! oss sum of colum | line 7 nace |  | - | V' |

Schedule B-i.-EXPLANATION OF COLUNLNS 4 AND 5 OF SCHEDULE B




Schedule D.-ATTACH SCXEDULE D (Form 1065) TO REPORT SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY
Schedule H.-EAD DEETS. (See Instruction 19)

| $\therefore$ Taxable yeat | 2. Ninte and accounts rerelables outstandar at erd of yez | 3. Sates on account | A. G:oss ameunl added to reselve | 3. Amount charged ajuinst reserve | 6. Reserve for bad debts at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1959.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962... |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE.-Securities which are canto! a:ats and which beccme worthless within the taxable year should be reported in separate Schedule D, Form 1065.

Form 100 - 100


 investment credt by ? percfat of the qualfied investinent. (3 percent for public uhithes.)


Schedule 1.-OTYER DEDUCTIONS. (See Instruction 24)


Scheảuie IK.-PARTEERS' SHARES OF INCOME, CREDITS, AND DEDUCTIONS




Schedule M.-RECONCILIATION OF PARTNERS' CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

|  | 1. Capital account at beginning of year | 2. Capital contributed | 3. Income not included in column 4 plus non. axable income | 4. Ordinary income (or loss) from line 26, page 1 | 5. Losses not included in column 4. plus unallowable deductions | 6. Withdrawals and distributions | 7. Capital account at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (d) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (e) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Schedule N.-COMPUTATION OF NET EARNINGS FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT. (See instruction for Schedule N)

1. Ordinary income increarad by casualty losses (line 26 plus line 18, page 1). Do not include income received for the performance of scrvices as a doctor of medicine
2. Add: Payments to partners-salaries and interest (hne 14, page 1).
3. Net loss from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets (line 10, page 1)
4. Total.
5. Less: Portion of line 4, page 1 , which does not constitute net earnings frcm self-employment
6. Nonqualifying dividends (from line 5, page 1)
7. Interest (see instructions)
8. Net rentals froin red estat.
9. Net gain from sale or exchange of property other than caphal asse to (lu.. 10, page 1)
10. Net earnings from self-emplayment. (Enter in column 11. Schedule K).

# U.S. Partnership Return Form 1065 

The term "partnership" includes a limited partnership, syndicate, group, pool, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization, through or by means of which any business, financial operation, or venture is carried on, and which is not within the meaning of the lnternal Revenue Code, a corporation, trust, estate, or a sole proprietorship. The term "partner" means a member of a partnership.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. Who must file Form 1065.-Every partncershap (see general instruction L for exceptions) shall, for its taxable year, make a return of income on Form 1065. If the return is filed on behalf of a syndicate, pool, joint venture, or similar group, a copy of the agreement, together with all amendments thereto. should be attached to the return, unless a copy has been previously fild.

Only one return is required for each partnership. If copies of the form are furnished to individual partners, they should be clearly identified as "duplicate copy'.
B. Period to be covered by return.-The return shall be filed for the calendar year 1962 or other taxable year beginning in 1962. A partnership taxable year shall be determined as though the partnership were a taxpayer.
C. Change in, or adoption of, occounting period.-A change by any partnership from one taxable year to another, or the adoption by a new partnership of an initial taxable year, must meet the provisions of section $706(\mathrm{~b})$ of the Code. A change by a principal partner from one taxable year to another must meet the provisions of sections $706(b)$ and 442 of the Code. A principal partner is one who has an interest of $s$ percent or more in the partnership profits or capital.

For the taxable years of partnerships resulting from a merger or division of other partnerships, see sections $706(\mathrm{~b})$ and 708 (b) (2).
D. Time ond ploce for filing.-The return of a resident partnership must be filed on or before the 1 sth day of the 4 th month following the close of the taxable year of the partnership, with the District Director of Internal Revenue for the district in which the partnership has its principal office or principal place of business. The return of a foreign partnership in which all the partners are nonresident aliens shall be filed on or before the 15 th day of the 6th month following the close of the taxable year of the partnership with the District Director for the district in which such partnership has a principal office or place of business.

Where the partnership does not have a principal otfice or place of business in the United States, the return shall be filed with the Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25 , D.C., U.S.A.
E. Signoture.-The return must be signed by one partner or member. If receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are in control of the property or business of the organization, such receivers, trustees, or assignees must sign the return.

Any person(s), firm, or corporation who prepares a partnership return for compensation also must sign. If the return is prepared by a firm or corporation, the return should be signed in the name of the firm or corporation. The statement is not requirad if the return is prepared by a regular, full-time employee of the partnership such as a clerk, secretary, bowkeeper, ctc.
c5n-16-77182-1
F. Penalties.--Severe penalties are provided by law for willful failure to make and file a return on time and for willful attempt to evade or defeat payment of tax.
G. Accounting methods.-Ordinary income shall be computed in accordance with the method of accounting regularly used by the taxpajer in maintaining its books and record. In all cases the method adopted should clearly reflect income. (See Section 446.) Except in those carn where the law specifically permats it, a taxpayer may not change the method of accounting upon the basis of which it has reported its income in prior years (for its income as a whole or with respect to any geparate trade or business) without first securing consent on Form 3115, Application for Change in Accounting Mcthod.
Rounding off to whole-dollur amounts.-If you wish, the moncy items on your return and accompanying schedules required by such return may be shown as whole-dollar amounts. This means that you eliminate any amount less than 50 cents, and increase any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar.
H. Items exempt from tox.-Items exempt from tax are listed in scc. tions 101 through 121, for example:
(1) Interest on governmental obligations. -The interest on oblig. tions of a State or a possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing or of the District of Columbia is exempt.
(2) Proceeds of insurance policies.-In general, the proceeds of lite insurance policies, paid to the partnership by reason of the death of a partner, are exempt. If any part of the proceeds is held by the insurer under an agreement to pay interest, the interest is taxable.
(3) Income from improtements by lessee.-Income, other than rent, derived by a lessor of real property upon the termination of a lease, representing the value of such property attributable to buildings erected or other improvements made by the lessee, is exempt.
I. Informotion of source.-Every partnership making payments in the course of its trade or business during the calendar year of (1) interest, rents, commissions, or other fixed or determinable income of $\$ 600$ or more, or (2) salaries and wages of $\$ 600$ or more shall make returns on Forms 1096 and 1099 . If the partnership makes payments of interest on or after January 1, 1963, aggregating $\$ 10$ or more it shall make returns on Forms 1096 and 1099. A copy of Form 1099 shall also be furnished the recipient of the interest. Exceptions-No report is reguired of the following: (a) Wages reported on Form W-2, (b) payments of any type to a corporation, (c) distributions or salaries to the partners, (d) rent paid as a tonant to a real estate agent, and (e) payments made as a broker to your customers.
J. Bolance sheets.-The balance sheets, Schedule L, should agree with the books of account, otherwise any differences should be explained in
instructions-Form 1065 (1962)

## PAGE 2

an attached statement. Partnerships reporting to the Interstate Commerce Commission or to any national, State, municipal, or other public officer, may submit, in lieu of Schedule $L$, copies of their balance sheets prescribed by said Commission or State or municipal authorities, as at the beginning and end of the taxable year.
K. Principal business activity and principal praduct of service.-On page 1 of the return, give the one business activity that accounts for the largest percentage of 'total receipts." "Total receipts" means gross receipts (line 1, page 1) plus all other income (lines 4 through 11, page 1). State the broad field of bwsiness activity such as "retail," etc., and the principal product or service, such as "food," etc.
L. Elections.- (1) A partnership may elect to be taxed as a domestic corporation if it qualifies under section 1361. In such cases, Form 1120 rather than Form 1065 should be filed.
(2) An unincorporated organization qualifying under section 761 (a) as an iavesting partnership or as participating in the joint production, extraction, or use of property under an operating agreement may elect to be excluded from treatment as a partnership in accordance with section 1.761-1 (a) (2) of the Regulations. Such unincorporated organization must make the election in a statement attached to Form 1065 for the first year for which an election to be excluded is desired. For subsequent years such unincorporated organization must file Forms 1096 and 1099 instead of Form 1065. See section 1.761-1 (a) (2) of the Regulations.
(3) With one exception, elections affecting the computation of taxable income derived from partnership operations shall be made by the partnership. Such elections might be as to the method of accounting employed, methods of depreciation, etc. The one exception is with regard to the foreign tax credit provided for in section 901 , in which case each partner may make a separate election on his individual income tax return.
(4) Information with regard to elections affecting the basis of partnership property, the basis of partners' interests, and the distribution of property and other elections, may be found under the applicable sections of chapter 1 , subchapter $K$ of the Code and the Regulations.
M. Section $702(\mathrm{a})$ items.- Each partner is required by the Code to take into account separately his distributive share of certain specific items enumerated in the Code as follows: (1) Gains and losses from sales and exchanges of capital assets held for not more than 6 months; (2) gains and losses from sales and exchanges of capital assets held for more than 6 months; (3) gains and losses from sales and exchanges of property described in section 1231; (4) charitable contributions; (5) qualifying dividends; (6) taxes described in section 901 ; (7) partially tax-exempt interest; (8) other items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit, to the extent provided by Regulations (see instructions
for Schedule K); and (9) taxable income or loss (ordinary income) exclusive of items 1 through 8 above.
N. Distribution of unrealized receivables and inventory items.-Where a partner receives a distribution of unrealized receivables or substantially appreciated inventory items in exchange for all, or a part, of his interest in other partnership property (including money), the transaction is treated as a sale or exchange of such property between the distributee partner and the partnershup. The gain realized by the partnership is treated as ordinary iacome and reported on line 11 of page 1. See section 751 and the Regulations issued thereunder.
O. Net operoting lass deduction.- The benefit of the deduction for net operating losses provided by section 172 shall not be allowed to a partnership. In computing his own net operating loss or his own taxable income for any taxable year for the purposes of the computation required by section 172, however, each partner shall take into account his share of the income and losses of the partnership. The net operating loss deduction shall not be allowed in computing the net earnings from self-employment. (For limitation, see instr. for Sch. K, page 4.)
P. Information regarding renegotiable contracts.-Every partnership which held, during the taxable year, contracts or subbontracts which were subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951, shall, in answer to question H, page 1, state the actual or if not accurately determinable, its best estimate of the aggregate gross dollar amount billed during the current taxable year under all contracts and/or subcontracts.
Q. Specially allocoted items.-Distributive shares of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit are to be allocated among the partners in accordance with the partnership agreement for sharing income or loss generally. However, where the partners agree, specified items may be allocated among them in a different ratio than that for sharing income or loss generally, and such allocations may be recognized in accordance with the provisions of section 704. For instance, if the net income exclusive of specially allocated items is divided evenly between three partners but some special items are allocated 50 perceat to one, 30 percent to another, and 20 percent to the third partner, the special items should be reported in Schedule $K$, instead of in the other numbered lines on page 1.
R. Attochments.-Attachments may be used in the preparation of your return if the lines on the form schedules are not sufficient for your oeeds. The attachments must contain all required information, follow the format of the official schedules and must be attached to the return in the same sequeace as the schedules appear on the official forms. If an attachment is used in place of a schedule having a summary line on page 1 of the form the total need not be entered on the schedule, but must be entered on page 1.

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions correspond with line numbers on the first page of the return, ond with schedules oppearing on other pages of the return.

1. Gross receipts or gross soles.-Include all income derived from your trade or business. Enter in the space provided such items as refurned sales, rebates, and allowances from the sale price or service charge.
2. Cast of goods sold (Schedule A). -If the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor in the trade or business, inventories of merchandise on hand should be taken at the beginning and end of the taxable year and may be valued at (a) cost, (b) cost or market, whichever is lower, or (c) any other method approved by the Commissioner. The method of valuing inventory adopted for the first year is controlling, and a change can be made only after permission is secured from the Commissioner. Application for permission to change the method of valuing inventories, must be made on Form 3115 and filed with the Commissioner within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year in which it is desired to effect a change.

If the partnership desires to adopt the LIFO inventory method provided in section 472, it must file application to do so on Form 970.

Items withdrawn from inventory or purchases for the personal use of individual partners should not be included as part of the cost of goods sold, but should be accounted for in Schedule M.

Installment sales.-If, pursuant to section 453, the installment method is used, attach a schedule showing separately for the years 1959, 1960, 1961, and 1962 the following (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; ( $c$ ) gross profits; (d) percentage of gross profits to gross sales; (e) amount collected; and ( $f$ ) gross profit on amount collected.

Farmer's income schedule.-For farm income attach separate Schedule F (Form 1040). (See instrúction 9.)
4. Income (or lass) from other partnerships, syndicates, ete.—Enter the partnership's share of the profits (whether received or not) or losses of another partnership, except the partnership's distributive share of another partnership's capital gains or losses, which should be reported in separate Schedule $D$ (Form 1065). If the distributive share is a loss, such loss must be limited to the amount of the adjusted basis of the interest in the other partnership as of the end of the other partnership's jear in which the loss occurred. If the taxable year does not coincide with the annual accounting period of the other partnership, include in
the return the distributive share of the net profits (or losses) for the accounting period of such other partnership eading within the period for which the return is filed.
5. Nonqualifying dividends.-Nonqualifying dividends are taxable dividends which are included in ordinary income and for which the individual partner is NOT entitled to an eyclusion or credit. Such dividends are derived from the following sources:
(a) Corporations organized under the China Trade Act (section 941);
(b) Corporations which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution is made, or for the next preceding taxable year of the corporation, are-
(1) Exempt from tax under section 501 (charitable, etc., organizations) or section 521 (farmers ${ }^{\wedge}$ cooperatives); or
(2) Corporations to which section 931 (income from sources within possessions of the United States) applies;
(c) Mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, domestic building and loan associations, domestic savings and loan associations, Federal savings and loan associations, on deposits or withdrawable accounts. Dividends from these organizations must be reported as interest.
(d) Regulated investment companies except to the extent designated by the company to be taken into account as a dividead for these gurposes. (e) Certain real estate investment trusts under sections 856 to 858.
(f) Foreign corporations.

Qualifying dividends are taxable dividends received from domestic corporations and not listed above. See instructions for Schedule K.
6. Interest.-Enter total interest from all sources except: (a) Interest wholly exempt from tax. (b) Interest on tax-free covenant boads. See instr. for Sch. K. (c) Partially tax-exempt interest. See instr. for Sch. K.
8. Royalties.-Enter net income (or loss) as shown on the detailed schedule to be attached to the retura.
9. Net farm profit (or lass).-Enter the net profit (or loss) from Schedule F (Form 1040). Do NOT include in such line any amounts reported in Schedule K, Form 1065.
11. Other income.-Enter any other taxable income and explain its nature in an attached schedule except items requiring separate computation which are required to be reported in Schedule $K$. (See instr. for Sch. K.) Include taxable income from annuitics and insurance proceeds. DEDUCTIONS
13. Salaries and wages.-Enter all salaries and wages not included as a deduction in line 3 of Schedule A, except salaries to partners.
14. Poyments to partners-salaries and interest (guaranteed pay-ments).-In computing ordinary income, a deduction may be taken for payments to a partner for services or the use of capital where such pay* ments are determined without regard to the income of the parnership. Do not include distributive shares of partnership profits. Allocate to the appropriate partners in column 6, Schedule K.
15. Rent.-Enter rent on business property but do not deduct rent for a dwelling occupied by any partner for residential purposes.
16. Interest.- Enter interest on business indebicdness. Amounts paid by a partaership to a partner for the use of capital should be entered on line 14. However, amounts paid as interest by a partnership to a partner as a result of a transaction wherein the partner acts in a capacity other than as a partner should be entered on this line. (The limitations on deductions for unpaid interest are set forth in section 267 of the Code.)
17. Taxes.-Enter taxes paid on business property or incursed for carrying on business if not reflected in cost of goods sold. Federal import duties and Federal excise and stamp taxes are deductible only if paid or incurred in carrying on a trade or business, or in the production or collection of income, or for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of income. Do not deduct taxes assessed against local benefits tending to increase the value of the property assessed, as for paving, etc., Federal income taxes, estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, and gift tuxes, or taxes reported in Schedule K .
18. Lasses by fire, starm, shipwreck, or other casualty, ar theft.- Enter losses sustained and not compensated for by insurance in any amount, nor reflected in cost of goods sold. Theft losses can be deducted in the year in which the partnership discovers the loss. and only in that year. Attach a statement setting forth a description of the property, date acquired, cost, subsequent improvements, depreciation allowed or allowable since acquisition, insurance, salvage value, and deductible loss claimed.
19. Bod debts.-Bad debts may be deducted in either of two ways(1) when they become wholly or partially worthless, or (2) by a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts. A partnership filing a first return of income may select either of the two methods, and that method must be followed for subsequent years, unless permission is granted by the Commissioner to change to the other method. Application for permission to change the method must be made on Form 3115 within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year for which it is desired to effect the change. (See instructions on separate Schedule D (Form 1065) regarding nonbusiness debts.)
20. Repairs.- Enter the cost of incidental repairs, etc., which do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property repaired. Expenditures for new buildings, machinery, or for permanent improvements or betterments which increase the value of the property are chargeable to capital accounts.
21. Depreciation.-A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence of property used in the trade or business or of property held by the taxpayer for the production of income shall be allowed as a depreciation deduction. (Section 167.) The allowance does not apply to inventories or stock-in-trade nor to land apart from the improvements or physical developments added to it. Depreciation on leasehold improvements, patents and copyrights shall be included in Schedule I.

Adjustments to basis of property: (0) Investment eredit.-The cost or other basis of property which qualifies for the investment credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to 7 percent ( 3 percent for public utilities) of the qualified investment. (For additional information on the investment credit see instructions for Schedule K.)
(b) Additional first-year depreciatian.-If a taxpayer elects to claim the additional first-year allowance under section 179, the basis of the property must be adjusted for the amount of the deduction so claimed.
(c) Salvage value.-In computing the basis on which depreciation may be taken for personal property, other than livestock, salvage value need not be taken into account, if it does not exceed 10 percent of the cost or other basis of the property. If salvage value exceeds 10 percent, only the excess need be taken into account. These provisions apply to property with a useful life of 3 years or more which was acquired after October 16, 1962.

## NEW DEPRECIATION GUIDELINES AND RULES

Revenue Procedure 62-21 dated July 12, 1962 sets forth new standards and procedures for determining depreciation. The new guideline lives for guideline classes (broad categories not item-by-item) are in most cases substantially shorter than those previously used. These new guideline lives and rules are applicable to all depreciable property including existing assets as well as oew acguisitions; however, they do not supersede existing rules and procedures for any taxpayer who wishes to contioue to use them.

Taxpayers who wish to use the new provisions must use them for all assets in a particular guideline class. Taxpayers may use class lives equal to or longer than the guideline lives for 3 years and may continue to use them thereafter if certain stundards are met and replacement practices are consistent with the lives used.

The depreciation schedule provided on the return is to be used for reporting depretation under both Revenue Procedure 62-21 and previously prescribed rules and standards. Although depreciation reported under the revenue procedure should be shown on the basis of group and guideline class, it is not necessary to disturb your present depreciation accounts.

Revenue Procedure 62-21 is contained in IRS Publication No. 456 (9-62), which may be purchased for 25 cents from the Superintondent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

## Depreciotian Methods

Following is a brief description of the various methods of depreciation which may be used under either Revenue Procedure 62-21 or previously prescribed rules and standards:
(1) Struightime.-To compute the deduction, add the cost of improvernents to the cost (or other basis) of the property and deduct the total depreciation allowed or allowable. Divide the result by the number of years of useful life remaining to the asset-the quotient is the depreciation deduction.
(2) Declining balance-A uniform rate is applied each year to the remaining cost or other basis of property determioed at the beginning of such year. For property acquired before January 1, 1954, or used property whenever acquired, the rate of depreciation under this method may not exceed one and one-half times the applicable straight-line rate.
(3) Special rules for new assets acquired after December 31, 1953.The cost or other basis of an asset acquired after December 31, 1953, may be depreciated under methods proper in the past, or it may be depreciated under any of the following methods provided: (1) That the asset is tangible, (2) that it has an estimated useful life of 3 years or more, and (3) that the original use of the asset commenced with the partnership and commenced after December 31, 1953.
(a) Declining bulance. - This method may be used with a rate not in excess of twice the applicable straight-line rate.
(b) Sum of the jears-digits.- The deduction for each year is computed by multiplying the cost or other basis of the asset by the number of years of useful life remaining (including the year for which the deduction is computed) and dividing the product by the sum of all the digits corresponding to the years of the estimated useful life of the asset. In the case of a 5 -year life this sum would be $15(5+4+3+2+1)$. For the first year five-fifteenths of the cost would be allowable, for the second year four-fifteenths, etc.
(c) Other methods.-A partnership may use any reasonable consistent method which does not result in accumulated allowances at the end of any year greater than the total of the accumulated allowances which would have resulted from the use of the declining balance method. This limitation applies only during the first two-thirds of the useful life of the property.
(4) Additional first-year depreciation.-A partnership may elect to Write off part of the cost of its tangible depreciable personal property, which has a useful life of at least 6 years from the date of acquisition. The allowance is in addition to regular depreciation allowable on the balance of the basis of the asset and is deductible in the first year in which the regular depreciation deduction is allowable with respect to the property.

The amount that may be written off is up to 20 percent of the cost of the property but the deduction for each partner may not exceed $\$ 2,000$ ( $\$ 4,000$ if married and filing a joint return). For example-The A \& B Company, a partnership consisting of $A$ and $B$, purchased an asset which cost $\$ 100,000$. Each partner is married and each is filing a joint return. The profit and loss sharing ratio is 50 percent to each. The total that may be written off is $\$ 8,000$ ( 20 percent of $\$ 100,000$ limited to $\$ 4,000$ for each partner). If the asset had been purchased for $\$ 30,000$ and the profit and loss ratio had been 90 percent to $A$ and 10 percent to $B$, the total that could be written off would be $\$ 4,600$ ( 20 percent of $\$ 30,000$, limited to $\$ 4,600$ ) - $\$ 4,000$ for A ( 90 percent of $\$ 30,000 \times 20$ percent, limited to $\$ 4,000$ ) and $\$ 600$ for $B(10$ percent of $\$ 30,000 \times 20$ percent).

The additional first-year depreciation of an asset should be shown on a separate line of the depreciation schedule rather than included on the line used to show the regular depreciation of the asset.

Enter the total depreciation, both additional first-year and regular, on the "Total" line of the depreciation schedule.

The amount of additional first-year depreciation is deducted from the total depreciation and allocated to each partner in col. S, Schedule K.

Do not deduct additional first-year depreciation on page 1 of the form.
22. Amortization.-If the partaership elects the deduction with respect to the amortization of (2) the adjusted basis of any emergency facility (seation 168) with respect to which the Government has issued a certificate of necessity, or (b) certain expenditures relating to research and experiment (section 174), trademark and trade name expenditures

## PAGE 4

(section 177), exploration (section 615), and development (section 6 t6), a statement of the pertinent facts should be filed with the return. Do not enter the deductions for amortization of bond premium on this line but include it in Schedule J.

For details which must be furnished in the statements of election required by these sections, consult your District Director.
23. Depletion of mines, oil and gos wells, timber, etc.-If a deduction is claimed on account of depletion, procure from the District Director Form M (mines and other natural deposits), Form O (oil and gas), or Form $T$ (timber), and file with return. If complete valuation data have been filed in previous years, then file with the return information necessary to bring the depletion schedule up to date, setting forth in full, a statement of all the transactions bearing on the deductions from or additions to the value of physical assets during the taxable year, with an explanation of how the depletion deduction for the taxable year has been determined. (See sections 611 and 612.)
24. Other deductions authorized by law.-Enter any other authorized deductions for which no space is provided elsewhere on page 1 of the return, exclusive of items requiring separate computation and required to be reported in Schedule K. Do not deduct losses incurred in transactions which were neither connected with the trade or business not entered into for profit. No deduction is allowable for the amount of any item or part thereof allocable to a class of exempt income, other than the allowable portion attributable to wholly exempt interest income. Items directly attributable to such exempt income shall be allocated thereto, and items directly attributable to any class of taxable income shall be allocated to such taxable income. If an item is attributable both to taxable income and exempt income, a reasonable proportion thereof, shall be allocated to each.

A partnership receiving any exempt income, other than interest, or holding any property or engaging in any activity the income from which is exempt shall submit with its return as a part thereof an itemized statement, in detail, showing (1) the amount of each class of exempt income, and (2) the amount of expense items allocated to each such class (the amount allocated by apportionment being shown separately).

Sehedule D-Gains and losses from sales or exchanges of copital assets and other property.-The computation of gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and property other than capital assets should be made on the separate Schedule D (Form 1065) Every sale or exchange of property, even though no gain or loss is indicated, must be reported in detail.

Schedule K-Partners' shares of income, credits, and deduc-fions.-This schedule should show complete information with respect to all the persons who were members of the partnership, syndicate, group, etc., during any portion of the taxable year. Although the partnership is not subject to income tax, the members thereof are liable for income tax in their separate capacitics and are taxable upon their distributive shares of the income of the partnership, whether distributed or not, and each is required to include his share in lais return. How ever, a partner may not claim on his separate return a distributive share of loss from a partnership to the extent any such loss exceeds the basis of his interest in the partnership. The excess of such loss may be claimed for later years to the extent that the basis for the partner's interest is increased above zero. Each partner should be advised by the partnership of his share of the income, deductions, and credits as shown in Schedule $K$ (columns 4 to 11 inclusive) and of any other itcms required to be shown separately by a schedule attachment.

Column 5.-Enter each partner's distributive share of additional firstyear depreciation.

Column 7. - Enter the distributive share of dividends received from domestic corporations, with respect to which the partner is cntitled to an exclusion (section 116) and, if applicable, a credit (section 34) on his individual income tax return. See also Instruction 5 .

Column 12.-EXPENSE ACCOUNT ALLOWANCE.--Expense ac count allowance means: (1) amounts, other than compensation, received as advances or reimbursements, and (2) amounts paid by or for the partnership, for expenses incurred by or on behalf of a partner, including all amounts charged through any type of credit card.

However, this term does not include amounts paid for: ( $a$ ) the purchase of goods for resale or use in the business; ( $b$ ) incidental expenses, such as the purchase of office supplies for the partnership or local transportation in connection with an errand; and (c) in the case of a partnership supplying legal, accounting, engineering or other professional services, the expenses which will be billed directly to the client. However, the partnership should maintain records reasonably sufficient to establish the business purpose for the expenditure.

Complete this column for the 25 highest paid partners including limited partners. To determine the partners for whom the information is required, all allowances including such expense account allowances and the partner's share of ordinary income must be added to each partner's compensation. This column need not be completed for any partner for whom the combined amount is less than $\$ 10,000$.

A separate schedule must be oftached to the return showing each portner's distributive share of the following:
(a) Contributions paid by the partnership within the partnership's taxable year. (An itemized list of the partnership's charitable contributions must also be submitted.)
(b) Partially tax-exempt interest received on obligations of the United States or on obligations of instrumentalities of the United States. However, if the partnership elects to amortize premiums on bonds, the amount received on such obligations by the partnership shall be reduced by the amortizable bond premium.
(c) The total of the income or gain and the total of the deduction or credit of the following items: Recoveries of bad debts, prior taxes and delinquency amounts (section 111); gains and losses from wagering transactions (section $\mathrm{t} 65(\mathrm{~d})$ ); soil and water conservation expenditures (section 175); intangible drilling and development costs (section $263(c)$ ); exploration expenditures (section 615); and any items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit subject to a special allocation under the partnership agreement which differs from the allocation of partnership income or loss generally.
(d) Interest on tax-free covenant bonds upon which a Federal tax was paid at source.
(e) Taxes described in section 901 which have been paid or accrued by the partnership to foreign countries or to possessions of the U.S.

If you are a shareholder of a regulated investment company and receive notice on Form 2439 that the company paid tax on undistributed capital gains, enter your share of the tax paid by the regulated investment company. Partncrs should be instructed to claim their part of the credit on their income tax return by following the tax return instructions except that the credit should be identified as a "Regulated Investment Company credit received from a partnership" in lieu of attaching Form 2439. Attach copy B to the partnership return.
( $f$ ) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1961, a partner is allowed a tax credit based on his pro rata share of the partnership invest. ment in certain depreciable property, acquired after December 3t, 1961, having an estimated useful life of 4 years or more. For property which qualifies for the investment credit attach a schedule showing: (d) name and address of each partner who receives an allocation; ( $b$ ) basis of new property and "life years" assigned to the property; and ( $c$ ) cost of used property (LIMITED TO AGGREGATE COST OF $\$ 50.000$ ) and "life years" assigned to the used property. (FOR INFORMATION AS TO WHETHER THE INVESTMENT IN PROPERTY QUALIFIES FOR THE CREDIT AND FOR OTHER INFORMATION SEE THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE RI:VERSE SIDE OF FORM 3468, COMPUTATION OF INVESTMENT CREDIT.)

Schedule $N$-Computation of net earnings (or loss1 fram self-employment.-Payments to partners-salaries and interest.-The total of amounts paid to partners which were included on line 14, on page $t$ of the return, must be entered on line 2 and added back to the ordinary income in arriving at the net earnings (or loss) from self-employment

Sale or exchange of property other than capital assets from line 10 page 1.-Net loss from the sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of business property held for 6 months or less if such property is neithce stock in trade nor other property of a kind which would properly be: includible in inventory at the close of the taxable year, nor property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business must be entered on line 3. Net gains should be entered on line 9 as an exclusion.

In determining the amount of net earnings from self-employment, there should be excluded income from the following sources and deductions ateributable thereto:

Nonqualifying dividends from line 5, page 1;
interest.-Interest on bonds, debentures, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness, issued with interest coupons or in registered form by a corporation or by a government or political subdivision thereof, unless received in the course of a trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities.

Real estate rentals.-Rentals from real estate, except rentals received in the course of a trade or business as a real-estate dealer. Receipts for the use or occupancy of rooms or other space where services are also rendered to the occupant, such as rooms in hotels, boardinghouses, apartment houses furnishing hotel services, tourist camps, tourist homes, or space in parking lots, warehouses, or storage garages do not constitute rentals from real estate and therefore are included in determining net earnings from self employment.

Partnersbips with income from farming.-A partner may use the optional method of computing net earnings from self-employment from farming on his individual income tax return. See pages 1 and 2 of Schedule F-1 (Form 1040) for instructions and the computation of net earnings from self-employment from farming. In figuring the gross profits from farming to be included on line 3, page 1 of Schedule $F-1$ (Form 1040) enter your share of the gross profits shown on either line 3 of page 1 or line 5 of page 2 of the Schedule F (Form 1040) filed with the partnership return.


I declare under the peralties of perjury that I have examined this return (including accompanying schedules and statements) and to the best of my knawledge and belief it is true, carrect, and complete. If prepared by a person other than taxpayer, his declaration is based on all infarmation of which he has any knawledge.

SEAL
(Date)
(Signature of officer)
(Title)

Schedule A.-COST OF GOODS SOLD. (See Instruction 2) (Where inventories are an income-determining factor)

1. Inventory at beginning of year
2. Merchandise bought for manulacture or sale.
3. Salaries and wages
4. Other costs per books (attach sitestule)
5. Total
6. Less: Inventory at end of year.
7. Cost of goods sold (enter here and on line 2. page 1).

| $\frac{\operatorname{mining} \text { factor) }}{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| e. |  |
|  |  |
| . |  |
|  |  |
| . $\cdot$ |  |
| 2. | 1 |

1. Was inventory valued at-Cost $\square$; lower of cost or market $\square$; $\mathrm{LIFO} \square$; other $\square$ ? If other, attach explanation.
2. Have write-downs been made to inventory? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. If "Yes," were the write-downs computed on the basis of: (a) $\square$ Percentage reductions from parts of the inventory
(b) $\square$ Percentage reductions from the total inventory
(c) Valuation of individual items.

If " $a$ " or " $b$ " is checked, enter the percentage of writedowns ............ Fo. For " $a$," " $b$," or " $c$ " enter the dollar amount of wittedowns \$ .-.........-...... (lf not available, estimote and indicate that the figure is an estimate.)
3. Was the inventory verified by physical count during the year?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$. If "No," attach explanation of how the closing inventory was determined.
4. Was there any substantial change in the manner of determining quantities, costs or valuations between the opening and closing inventories? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. If "Yes," attach explonation.
NOTE if a dire-t answer rannot bequiven to a question. altarh explanation.

## Schedule C.-INCOME FROM DIVIDENDS



Schedule D.-Separate Schedule D (Form 1120) should be used in reporting sales or exchanges of property. (See Instruction 9)
Schedule E.-COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS. (See page 5 of Instructions)

1. Name and address of officer


Schedule G.-DEPRECIATION. (See Instruction 22, page 3)
This scheciule is designed $f$ tor taxizers uing the new guidelines and administrative procedures described in Revenue Procedure S2-21 as well as for thoce taxpayer3 who will to contmue using previously authorized procedures. Where double headings appear use the f.rst heading for the new procedure and the second heading for the older procedure.

1. Group and gudeline class
Descriphon of property

Schedule H.-SUMMARY OF DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULES


## Schedule I.-SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS

1. Partially taxexempt interest (see Instruction 5)
2. Dividends-received:
(a) 85 percent of column 2 , Ssinedule C .
(b) 62.115 percent of column 3 , Schedule C.
(c) 85 percent of dividends recetwed from certain foreign corporations

3. Total dividends-received deductions (aum of hases 2 (a), (b), and (c) but not to exceed 85 percent of the excess of line 28, page 1 over the sum of lines 1 and 5). (See instructions in case of net operating loss or if the corporation is a small business investment company.).
4. Dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities (see instructions in case of net operating loss)
5. Western Hemisphere trade corparations (see instructions in cose of net operating loss)
6. Total special deductions (enter here and on line 29 (b), paae 1).

TAX COMPUTATION SCHEDULE

1. (a) Line 30 , pace I
(b) plus line 1, Schedule I $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\ldots$ Enter total here $\rightarrow$
2. If amount of line 1 is:
(a) Not over $\$ 25,000$-Enter 30 percent of line I (32 percent if a consolidated return).
(b) Over $\$ 25,000$-Enter 52 percent of line 1 ( 54 percent if a consolidated return). Subtract $\$ 5,500$, and enter difference. 5.500 .00
3. Adjustment for partially tax-exempt interest. Enter 30 percent of line 1 (b), but not in excess of 30 percent of line $1 . .$.
4. Normal tax and surtax (line 2 less line 3)
5. Income tax (line 4, or line 22 af ssparate Schedule D)
6. Credit allowed a damestic carporation for income taxes paid to a foreign country or United States possession (attach Form 1118)
7. Balonce af income tax (line 5 less line 6)
8. Tax under section 541 af the Internal Revenue Code (from Schedule 1120 PH )
9. Tctal income tax (line 7 phus line 8). Enter here and on line 31, page I.
H. Date incorporated.
10. (1) Did the corporation at the and of the tavable year ow.... rectly or indirectly 50 percent or more ol the voting stock of a domestic corporation?............. Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(2) Did any corporation, individual, partnership, trust, or association at the end of the taxable year own directly or indirectly 50 percent or more af the corporation's voling stock? .................................... Yes $\square$ Ilo $\square$ (For rules of attribution, see section 267 (c).)
If the answer to (1) or (2) is "Yes," altach separate schedule shawing:
(a) name and address;
(b) percentage owned;
(c) date acquired; and
(d) the District Director's office in wihich the income tax return of such organization for the last taxable year was filed.
If the answer to (1) above is "Yes," include the income (or loss) from line 30, page 1, Form 1120 of such corporation for the taxabte year ending with or within your taxable year.
If the answer to (2) above is "Yes," include (a) the amount of cash or stock dividends paid to such individual or organization and (b) identify form of organization.
J. Were Forms 1096 and 1099 filed for the calendar year 1962 in connection with:

Taxable dividends. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$
Other payments. .........................Yes $\square$ No $\square$
K. Did you have any contracts or subcontracts subject to the Renegotiotion Act of $1951 \ldots . . . . .$. ....... Yes $\square$ No $\square$
II "Yes," see Irst K. Etiter omount here.
L. Did you at any time durng the year own ditectly or indirectly any stock of a foreign corporation?.......Yes $\square$ No $\square$ If "Yes," attach statement as required by instruction N.
M. Amount al income (or deficit) lor: 1959.

N. If a cooperative association, check type:
(1) $\square$ larmers' purchasing or marketing; (2) $\square$ consumers'. or (3) $\square$ other.
0. Did yau claim a deduction for expenses connected with: (If answer to any question is "Yes," check applicable boxes within that question.)
(1) A hunting lodge $\square$, working ranch or larm $\square$, lishing camp $\square$, resort property $\square$, pleasure boat ar yocht $\square$, or ather similar facility $\square$ ? (Other than where the operation of the facility was the principal business.) Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(2) The leasing, renting, or ownership of a hotel room or suite $\square$, apartment $\square$, ar ather dwelling $\square$, which was used by customers or employees or members of their families? (Other than use by emplayees while in business travel status.) Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(3) The attendance of your employees families at conventions or business meetings? Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(4) Vocations for employees or members of their families? (Other than vacation pay reported on Form W-2.)

$$
\text { Yes } \square \quad \text { No } \square
$$

P. Refer to instructions and state the:

Principal business activity $\qquad$

Principal product or service

Schedule L.-BALANCE SHEETS. (See Instructions)

24. Total labilnies and capital.

Schedule M.-RECONCILIATION OF TAXABLE INCOME AND ANALYSIS OF EARNED SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS
I. Earned surplus and undivided profts at end of preceding taxable year (Schedule L)
2. Taxable income befcre net cperating loss deduction and special deductions (line 28, page 1)
3. Nontaxable interest




6. Adjustnents for tax purposes not re. corded on books

1. Sundry credits to earned surpius
2. Total of lines 1 to 7
-....... ..............................- .................
,
3. Total distributnons ta stockholders charged to earned surplus during the taxable year: (a) Cash. .
(b) Stock of the corporation
(c) Other property (attach schedule).
4. Contributions in excess of $5^{\circ}$. limitation.
5. Federal income and excess profits taxes.
6. Income taxes of foreign countries or United States possessions if clamed as a credit in whole or in past on line 6, pate 3 Tax Computation.
7. Insurance premiums paid an the life of any officer or employee where the corporation is directly or indirectly a beneficiary
8. Unallowable interest incurred to purchase or carry tax-exempt interest obligations
9. Excess of capital losses over captal ahins
10. Additions to surplus reserves (attach schedule).
11. Other unallowable deduchons (attach schedule)
12. Adjustments for tax purposes not recorded on books (attach schedule)
13. Sundry debits to earned surplus (attach schedule).
14. Total of lines 9 to 19
15. Earned surplus and uncivided profits at end of the taxable year (Schedule L) (line 8 less line 20)

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
--...........................
$\square$
$\square$

## Instructions for Form 1120-1962

# U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return 

## (References are to the Internal Revenue Code.)

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## A. Taxpayers required to file Form 1120.-

1. Domestic corporations, whether or not baving any taxable income, unless exempt under section 501.
2. Real estate investment trusts defined under section 856.
3. Regulated investment companies defined under section 851.
4. Partnerships and proprietorships electing to be taxed as domestic corporations. (See section 1361.)
B. Returns required of certain organizations.-
5. Foreign corporations-file Form 1120F.
6. Life insurance companies subject to tax imposed by section 802-file Form 1120L.
7. Mutual insurance companies subject to tax imposed by section 821 -file Form 1120 M .
8. Exempt farmers cooperatives subject to tax under section 522-file Form 990-C.
9. Exempt organizations subject to tax imposed by section 511 on income derived from an unrelated trade or business-file Form 990-T.
10. Small business corporations which qualify and elect under section 1372 (a) to have their taxable income taxed directly to shareholders-file Form 1120-S.
C. Information returns and other forms which may be required in addition to Form 1120 (other than certain specialized forms described below).-
11. Forms 1096 and 1099.-Information returns to be filed concerning certain salaries, fees, compensation, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, pensions, dividends, and foreign items.
12. Forms 966 and $1099 L$.-Information returns regarding dissolution or liquidation, and distributions in liquidation.
13. Form 2952.-Information return to be filed by a domestic corporation with respect to certain controlled foreign corporations.
14. Form 1118.-Statement in support of credit claimed by a domestic corporation for taxes paid or accrued to foreign countries or possessions of the United States.
15. Form 2950.-Statement in support of deductions for payments to an employees' pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus trust or annuity plan and compensation under a deferred payment plan.
16. Form 3468.-Computation of investment credit.
17. Schedule PH (Form 1120).-Computation of U.S. personal holding company tax.
D. Period to be covered by return.-Returns shall be filed for the calendar year 1962 or fiscal year beginning in 1962 and ending in 1963. For the procedure to follow in changing an established accounting period, see Section 1.442-1, Income Tax Regulations. In cases where prior approval must be obtaired, file Form 1128, Application for Change in Accounting Period.
E. Accounting methods.-Taxable income shall be computed in accordance with the method of accounting regularly used by the taxpayer in maintaining its books and records. In all cases the method adopted should clearly reflect taxable income. (See Section 446.) Except in those cases where the law specifically permits it, a taxpayer may not change the method of accounting upon the basis of which it has reported its income in puior years (for its income as a whole or with respect to any separate trade or business) without first securing consent on Form 3115, Application for Change in Accounting Method.

Rounding off to whole-dollar amounts.-The money items on your return and accompanying schedules may be shown as wholedollar amounts. Eliminate any amount less than 50 cents, and increase any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next highest dollar.
F. Filing of return and payment of tax.-Returns of corporations must be filed on or before the 15 th day of the third month following the close of the taxable vear with the District Director of Internal Revenuc for the district in which the corporation's principal place of business or principal office or agency is located. (Section 6072.)

Request for automatic extension of 3 months for filing of return must be made on Form 7004. (Section 6081 (b).)

The balance of tax due must be pasd in full when the return is filed or in two installments, 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the third month and 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the sixth month following the close of the taxable year.

The tax may be paid in cash or by check or money order drawn to the order of "Internal Revenue Service." Cash payment should be made only in person at the District Director's office.
G. Declaration of estimated tax (Form 1120-ES).-A declaration of estimated tax must be filed by every corporation if its income tax for the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed $\$ 100,000$ plus the amount of any estimated credits against the tax. In the case of affiliated corporations filing a consolidated return, see section 1502. Underpayment of installments of estimated tax will result in additional charges to the tax. If you have an underpayment of estimated tax and believe the additional charge should not be asserted due to the applicability of any of the "relief provisions" of section $6655(\mathrm{~d})$, attach Form 2220 to your return.
H. Failure to file, etc.-Substantial additions to the tax are imposed for failure to file a return, for late filing, and for filing a false or fraudulent return.
I. Signature and verification.-The return must be signed either by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer or chief accounting officer, or by any other corporate officer (such as tax officer) who is authorized to sign. A receiver, trustee, or assignee must sign any return which he is required to file on behalf of a corporation.
J. Domestic corporations entitled to benefits of section 931.Domestic corporations within the possessions of the United States (except the Virgin Islands) may repcrt as gross income only gross income from sources within the United States, provided (a) 80 percent or more of the gross income for the 3 -year period imme. diately preceding the close of the taxable year (or such part thereof as inay be applicable) was derived from sources within a possession of the United States, and (b) 50 percent or more of the gross income for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States.
K. Information regarding renegotiable contracts.-Every corporation which held, during the tavable year, contracts or subcontracts which were subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951 shall, in answer to question K, page 3, state the actual or, if not accurately determinable, its best estimate of the aggregate gross dollar amount billed during the current tavable year under all contracts and/or subcontracts.
L. Consolidated returns.-Subject to the provisions of sections 1501 through 1552 and the regulations, an affiliated group of corporations may make a consolidated income tax return in lien of separate returns. The making of a consolidated return shall be upon the condition that all corporations which at any time during the taxable year have been members of the affiliated group consent to all the consolidated return regulations prescribed under section 1502 prior to the last day prescribed by law for the filing of surh return. The common parent corporation, when filing a consolidated return, shall attach thereto a schedule showing the names and addresses of all the corporations included in the return. Form 851, Affiliations Schedule, should he obtained from the District Director of Internal Revenue and filed as a part of the return. Each subsidiary must prepare two signed copies of Form 1122 authorizing the making of the return on its behalf. One such form shall he attached to the consolidated return as a part thereof, and the other shall be filed, at or before the time the consolidated return is flled, in the office of the District Director for the subsidiary's district.

Supporting schedules shall be filed with the consolidated return. These schedules shall be prepared in columnar form, one column heing provided for each corporation included in the consolidation, showing in detail the items of gross income and deductions and the computation of taxable income; one coiumn for a total of like items hefore adjustments are made; one column for intercormpany eliminations and adjustments; and one column for a stal of like items after giving effect to the eliminations and adjustments. The

Instructions-Form 1120 (1962)

## PAGE 2

an attached statement. Partnerships reporting to the Interstate Commerce Commission or to any national, State, municipal, or other public officer, may submit, in Jieu of Schedule L, copies of their balance sheets prescribed by said Commission or State or municipal authorities, as at the beginning and end of the taxable year.
K. Principal business octivity and principal product or service.-On page 1 of the return, give the one business activity that accounts for the largest percentage of "total receipts." "Total receipts" means gross receipts (line 1, page 1) plus all other iocome (lines 4 through 11, page 1). State the broad field of business activity such as "retail," etc., and the principal product or service, such as "food," etc.
L. Elections.- (1) A partnership may elect to be taxed as a domestic corporation if it qualifies under section 1361. In such cases, Form 1120 rather than Form 1065 should be filed.
(2) An unincorporated organization qualifyiog under section 761 (a) as an investing partnership or as participating in the joint production, extraction, or use of property under an operating agreement may elect to be excluded from treatment as a partnership in accordance with section 1.761-1(a)(2) of the Regulations. Such unincorporated organization must make the election in a statement attached to Form 1065 for the first year for which an election to be excluded is desired. For subsequent years such unincorporated organization must file Forms 1096 and 1099 instead of Form 1065. See section 1.761-1 (a) (2) of the Regulations.
(3) With one exception, elections affecting the computation of taxable income derived from partnership operations shall be made by the partnership. Such elections might be as to the method of accounting employed, methods of depreciation, etc. The one exception is with regard to the foreign tax credit provided for in section 901 , in which case each partner may make a separate election on his individual income tax return.
(4) Information with regard to elections affecting the basis of partnership property, the basis of partners' interests, and the distribution of property and other elections, may be found under the applicable sections of chapter 1 , subchapter $K$ of the Code and the Regulations.
M. Section 702(a) items.-Each partner is required by the Code to take into account separately his distributive share of certain specific items enumerated in the Code as follows: (1) Gains and losses from sales and exchanges of capital assets held for not more than 6 months; (2) gains and losses from sales and exchanges of capital assets held for more than 6 months; (3) gains and losses from sales and exchanges of property described in section 1231; (4) charitable contributions; (5) qualifying dividends; (6) taxes described in section 901 ; (7) partially tax-exempt interest; (8) other items of income, gaio, loss, deduction, or credit, to the extent provided by Regulations (see instructions
for Schedule K) ; and (9) taxable income or loss (ordinary income) exclusive of items 1 through 8 above.
N. Distribution of unrealized receivobles and inventory items.-Where a partner receives a distribution of unrealized receivables or substantially appreciated inventory items in exchange for all, or a part, of his interest in other partnership property (including money), the transaction is treated as a sale or exchange of such property between the distributee partner and the partnership. The gain realized by the partnership is treated as ordinary income and reported on line 11 of page 1 . See section 751 and the Regulations issued thereunder.
O. Net operoting loss deductian.-The benefit of the deduction for net operating losses provided by section 172 shall not be allowed to a partnership. In computing his own net operating loss or his own taxable income for any taxable year for the purposes of the computation required by section 172, however, each partnet shall take into account his share of the income and losses of the partnership. The net operating loss deduction shall not be allowed in computing the net earnings from self-employment. (For limitation, see instr. for Sch. K, page 4.)
P. Infarmatian regarding renegatiable contracts.-Every partnership which held, during the taxable year, contracts or subcontracts which were subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951 , shall, in answer to question H , page 1, state the actual or if not accurately determinable, its best estimate of the aggregate gross dollar amount billed during the current taxable year under all contracts and/or subcontracts.
Q. Specially allacated items.-Distributive shares of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit are to be allocated among the partners in accordance wrth the partnership agreement for sharing income or loss generally. However, where the partners agree, specified items may be allocated among them in a different ratio than that for sharing income or loss generally, and such allocations may be recognized in accordance with the provisions of section 704. For instance, if the net income exclusive of specially allocated items is divided evenly between three partners but some special items are allocated 50 percent to one, 30 percent to another, and 20 percent to the third partner, the special items should be reported in Schedule $K$, instead of in the other numbered lines on page 1.
R. Attochments.-Attachments may be used in the preparation of your return if the lines on the form schedules are not sufficient for your oeeds. The attachments must contain all required information, follow the format of the official schedules and must be attached to the return in the same sequence as the schedules appear on the official forms. If an attachment is used in place of a schedule having a summary line on page 1 of the form the total need not be entered on the schedule, but must be entered on page 1 .

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

## The following instructions correspand with line numbers on the first page of the return, ond with schedules appearing on other pages of the return.

1. Gross receipts or gross sales.-Include all income derived from your trade or business. Enter in the space provided such items as returned sales, rebates, and allowances from the sale price or service charge.
2. Cast of gaods sold (Schedule A).-If the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor in the trade or business, inventories of merchandise on hand should be taken at the beginning and end of the taxable year and may be valued at (a) cost, (b) cost or market, whichever is lower, or ( $c$ ) any other method approved by the Commissionet. The method of valuing inventory adopted for the first year is controlling, and a change can be made only after permission is secured from the Commissioner. Application for permission to change the method of valuing inventories, must be made on Form 3115 and filed with the Commissioner within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year in which it is desired to effect a change.

If the partnership desires to adopt the LIFO inventory method provided in section 472, it must file application to do so on Form 970.

Items withdrawo from inventory or purchases for the personal use nf individual partriers should not be included as part of the cost of goods sold, but should be accounted for in Schedule M.

Installment sales.-If, pursuant to section 453, the installment method is used, attach a schedule showing separately for the years 1959. 1960, 1961, and 1962 the following (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; (c) gross profits; (d) percentage of gross profits to gross sales; (e) amount collected; and (f) gross profit on amount collected.

Farmer's income schedule.-For farm income attach separate Scuedule F (Fornt 1040). (See instruction 9.)
4. Iricame \ar loss) fram ather partnerships, syndicates, cte.-Ented the partnership's share of the profits (whether received or aot) or losses of another partnership, except the partnership's distributive share of another partnership's capital gains or losses, which should be reported in separate Schedule $D$ (Form 1065). If the distrihutive share is a loss, such loss must be limited to the amount of the adjusted basis of the interest in the other partnership as of the end of the other partnership's year in which the loss occurred. If the taxable year does not coincide with the annual accounting period of the other partnerstip, include in
the return the distributive share of the net profits (or losses) for the accountung period of such other partnership ending within the period for which the return is flled.
5. Nonquolifying dividends.-Nonqualifying dividends are taxable dividends which are included in ordinary income and for which the induridual partnet is NOT entitled to an exclusion or credit. Such dividends are derived from the following sources:
(a) Corporations organized under the China Trade Act (section 941),
(b) Corporations which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution is made, or for the next preceding taxable year of the corporation, are-
(1) Exempt from tax under section 501 (charitable, etc., organizations) or section 521 (farmers cooperatives); or
(2) Corporations to which section 931 (income from sources within possessions of the United States) applies;
(c) Mutual savings banks, cooperatuve banks, domestic building and loan associations, domestic savings and loan associations, Federal savings and loan associations, on deposits or withdrawable accounts. Dividends from these organizations must be reported as ioterest.
(d) Regulated investment companies except to the extent designated by the company to be taken into account as a dividend for these purposes.
(e) Certain real estate investment trusts under sections 856 to 858 .
( $f$ ) Foreign corporations.
Qualifying dividends are taxable dividends received from domestac corporations and not listed above. See instructions for Schedule K.
b. Interest.-Enter total interest from all sources except: (a) Interest wholly exempt from tax. (b) Interest on tax-free covenaat bonds. See instr. for Sch. K. (c) Partially tax-exempt interest. See instr. for Sch. K.
8. Royalties.-Enter net income (or loss) as shown on the detailed scledule to be attached to the return.
9. Net farm prafit (or lass). - Enter the net profit (or loss) from Schedule F (Form 1040). Do NOT include in such line any amounts reported in Schedule K, Form 1065.
beginning of the taxable year for which it is desired to effect the change.

Worthless debts arising from unpaid rents, and similar items of taxable income, will not be allowed as a deduction unless the income such items represents has been included in the return of income for the year for which the bad debt deduction is claimed, or for a previous year.

Fo1 treatment of bad debts of a mutual savings bank not having capital stock represented by shares, a domestic building and loan association, and a cooperative bank without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit, see section 593 and the regulations thercunder.
16. Rents. - Enter rent paid or accrued for business property in which the corporation has no equity. With respect to leases entered into prior to January 1, 195 4 , see instruction No. 7.
17. Taxcs.-Enter taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year and attach a schedule showing the type and amount of tax. Do not include Federal income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes; estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, and gift taxes; foreign or United States possession income taxes if any credit is claimed in line 6 (tax computation); Federal taxes paid on honds containing a tax-free covenant, nor taxes not imposed npon the taxpayer. See section 164 (d) regarding apportionment of taxes on real property between seller and purchaser.
18. Interest.-Enter interest paid or accrucd on business indebtedness. Do not include interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is wholly exempt from income tax. (Section 265.)

See section 267 for limitation on deductions for unpaid expenses and interest in the case of transactions between related taxpayers.
19. Contribucions or gifts paid.-Enter contributions or gifts actually paid within the taxable year to or for the use of (1) a State, a possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the United States or the District of Columbia for exclusively public purposes; (2) a corporation, trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, created or organized in the United States or in any possession thereof or under the law of the United States, or of any State, or of the District of Columbia, or of any possession of the United States, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes or the prevention of cruclty to children or animals (but in the case of contributions or gifts to a trust, chest, fund, or foundation only if such contributions or gifts are to be used within the United States or any of its possessions exclusively for such purposes), no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private sharcholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; (3) posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units of, or trusts or foundations for, any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, trusts, or foundations are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any' private sharcholder or individual; or (4) nonprofit cemetery or burial companies. The amount claimed shall not exceed 5 percent of the corporation's taxable incorne computed without regard to (1) this deduction, (2) the "special deductions" in line 29 (b), and (3) any net operating loss carryback to the taxable year under section 172 .

In the case of a corporation on the accrual basis, any contribution or gift will, at the election of the taxpayer made at the time the return is filed, be considered as paid during the taxable year if payment is actually made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the taxable year, and if the contribution or gift has during the taxable year been authorized by the board of directors of the corporation. A copy of such authorization must be attached to the return.

Do not deduct as a business expense charitable contributions which come within the above description, but which are unallowable in whole or in part because of the limitation contained in section 170 . (Section 162 (b).)

Any contributions paid during the taxable year in excess of the amount deductible may be carried over and deducted in the two succeeding taxable years subject to the 5 percent limitation provided in section 170 (b) (2). In a taxable year to which there is a net operating loss carryover and charitablc contributions in excess of the amount deductible (or a charitable contribution carrover from a preceding taxable year), see section 170 (b) (3).

Attach a schedule showing the name and address of each organization and the amount paid. If there is included a contribution carryover, show the amount and how the carryover was determined.
20. Losses by fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or thef.-Enter losses sustained during the year, arising from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other easualty. For determination of the amount deductible, see section 165 (b). Theft losses are deductible only in the year in which discovered.
21. Amortization.-If a deduction is claimed on account of amortization, attach a schedule showing: (1) A description of the facilities or expenditures being amortized; (2) date acquired, completed, or expended; (3) amount being amortized; (4) amortization deducted in prior ycars; (5) amortization period (number of months) ; (6) amortization for this year; and (7) the total amount of amortization less the amount claimed in Schedule A and elsewhere on the return. A summary of the total amortization for each facility or expenditure must be shown in Schedule $\mathbf{H}$.

The law makes special provisions for amortization of the following kinds of assets and expenditures:
(a) Emergency facilities.-Section 168 ;
(b) Research and experimental expenditures.-Section 174;
(c) Exploration expenditures.-Section 615;
(d) Development expenditures.-Section 616;
(e) Organizational expenses.-Section 248; and
(f) Trade-mark and trade-name expenditures.-Section 177.

For details concerning the information which must he furnished in the statements of election required by these sections, consult your District Director.
22. Depreciation.-If a deduction is claimed on account of depreciation, fill in Schedule G. A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsoleseence of property used in the trade or business or of property held by the taxpayer for the production of income shall be allowed as a depreciation deduction. (Section 167.) The allowance does not apply to inventories or stock-in-trade nor to land apart from the improvements or physical developments added to it. Depreciation on leasehold improve ments, patents and copyrights shall be included in Schedule G.

Adjustments to basis of property: (a) Investment credit.The cost or other basis of property which qualifies for the investment credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to 7 percent ( 3 percent for public utilities) of the qualified investment.
(b) Additional first-year depreciation.-If a taxpayer elects to claim the additional first-year allowance under section 179, the basis of the property must be adjusted for the amount of the deduction so claimed.
(c) Salvage value.-Salvage value must be taken into account in determining the depreciation deduction (except under declining balance method) either by a reduction of the amount subject to depreciation, or by a reduction in the rate of depreciation, but in no event shall an asset (or an account) be depreciated below a reasonable salvage value. In computing the basis on which depreciation may be taken for personal property, other than livestock, salvage value need not be taken into account, if it does not exceed 10 percent of the cost or other basis of the property. If salvage value exceeds 10 percent, only the excess need be taken into account. These provisions apply to property with a useful life of 3 years or more which was acquired after October 16, 1962.

## New Depreciation Guidelines and Rules

Revenue Procedure 62-21 dated July 12, 1962, sets forth new standards and procedures for determining depreciation. The new guideline lives for guideline classes (broad categories not item-byitem) are in most cases substantially shorter than those previously used. These new guideline lives and rules are applicable to all depreciable property including existing assets as well as new acquisitions; however, they do not supersede existing rules and procedures for any taxpaycr who wishes to continue to use them.

Taxpayers who wish to use the new provisions must use them for all assets in a particular guideline class. Taxpayers may use class lives equal to or longer than the guideline lives for 3 years and may continue to use them thereafter if certain standards are met and replacement practices are consistent with the lives used.

The depreciation schedule provided on the return is to be used for reporting depreciation under both Revenue Procedure 62-21 and previously prescribed rules and standards. Although depreciation reported under the revenuc procedure should be shown

## PAGE 4

on the basis of group and guideline class, it is not necessary to disturb your present depreciation accounts.

Revenue Procedure 62-21 is contained in IRS Publication No. 456 (9-62), which may be purchased for 25 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

## DEPRECIATION METHODS

Following is a brief description of the various methods of depreciation which may be used under either Revenue Procedure 62-21 or previously prescribed rules and standards:
(a) Straight line method.-To compute the deduction, add the cost of improvements to the cost (or other basis) of the property and deduct the total depreciation allowed or allowable. Divide the result by the number of years of useful life remaining to the asset-the quotient is the depreciation deduction.
(b) Declining balance method.-A uniform rate is applied each year to the remaining cost or other basis of property determined at the beginning of such year. For property acquired before January 1, 1954, or used property whenever acquired, the rate of depreciation under this method may not exceed one and one-half times the applicable straight-line rate.
(c) Special rules for new assets acquired after December 31, 1953.-The cost or other basis of an asset acquired after December 31, 1953, may be depreciated under methods proper in the past; or, it may be depreciated under any of the following methods provided (1) that the asset is tangible, (2) that it has an estimated useful life of three years or more to the taxpayer, and (3) that the original use of the asset commenced witb the taxpayer and commenced after December 31, 1953.
(1) Declining balance method.-This method may be used with a rate not in excess of twice the applicable straight-line rate.
(2). Sum of the years-digits method.-The deduction for each year is computed by multiplying the cost or other basis of the asset by the number of years of useful life remaining (including the year for which the deduction is computed) and dividing the product by the sum of all the digits corresponding to the years of the estimated useful life of the asset. In the case of a 5 -year life this sum would be 15 or $(5+4+3+2+1)$. For the first year five-fifteenths of the cost would be allowable, for the second year four-fifteenths, etc.
(3) Other methods.-A taxpayer may use any consistent method which does not result in accumulated allowances at the end of any year greater than the total of the accumulated allowances which would have resulted from the use of the declining balance method. This limitation applies only during the first twothirds of the useful life of the property.
(d) Section 179-Additional first-year depreciation allow-ance.-Corporations may elect to write off 20 percent of the cost of tangible personal property, but only to the extent of an aggregate cost of $\$ 10,000$, for the first taxable year for which a deduction is allowable under section 167. The cost of property does not include so much of the basis of such property as is determined by reference to the basis of other property held at any time by the person acquiring such property. This additional depreciation is limited to property with a remaining useful life of 6 years or more and which is not acquired from an affiliated corporation (as defined in section 1504, except that "more than 50 percent" stock ownership is substituted for "at least 80 percent" wherever it appears in section 1054 (a)). All members of the affiliated group will be treated as one taxpayer, and the $\$ 10,000$ limitation will be apportioned among the members in the manner prescribed by regulations. Further, for this allowance to apply in any case, the basis of the property must not be determined in whole or in part by reference to the transferor's basis. Depreciation on the remaining cost of the property may be taken under any of the methods indicated above. The additional first-year depreciation of an asset should be shown on a separate line of the depreciation schedule rather than included on the line used to show the regular depreciation of the asset.

A summary of the total depreciation for each method must be shown in Schedule H.
23. Depletion.-If a deduction is claimed on account of depletion, procure from the District Director: Form $\mathbf{M}$ (mines and other natural deposits), Form O (oil and gas), or Form T (tim-
ber), fill in and file with return. If complete valuation data have been filed with questionnaire in previous years, then file with your return information necessary to bring your depletion schedule up to date, setting forth in full a statement of all transactions bearing on deductions from or additions to value of physical assets during the taxable year with explanation of how depletion deduction for the taxable year has been determined. (Sections 611, 612, and 613.) Expenditures to be deferred and deducted ratably under the election provided in sections 616 (b), relating to certain expenditures in the development of mines, and 615 (b), relating to deductions for mine exploration, are not to be taken into account in determining the adjusted basis for property for the purpose of computing a deduction for depletion under section 611.

For details concerning the information which must be furnished in the election to aggregate separate operating mineral interests under section 614 (b), consult your District Director.
24. Advertising.-Enter the total amount paid or incurred during the year for advertising. Expenditures for advertising, to be deductible, must be ordinary and necessary and bear a reasonable relation to the business activities in which the corporation is engaged.

25 (a). File Form 2950 to substantiate the deduction claimed for amounts contributed to pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans under section 404 . Form 2950 must be filed for years other than the first year a deduction is claimed and may be used for the first year instead of submitting the information required by Section 1.404 (a)-2 (a), Income Tax Regulations.

25 (b). Other employee benefit plans.- Enter deductions for contributions to employee benefit plans other than those claimed on line 25 (a), such as insurance, health, or welfare plans. Submit with the return a schedule for each plan showing (1) the nature of benefits, i.e., group term life insurance, group permanent life insurance, noninsured death bencfit, hospitalization, surgical, medical, sickness, accident, major medical expense, unemployment benefit, or other welfare benefits; (2) method of financing, i.e., insured, industry or areawide fund, self-insured fund, or direct benefit payments; (3) the amount of deduction; (4) the amount of employee contributions; (5) the number of employees covered; and (6) if a self-insured plan, the amount of benefits paid during the taxable year. Also show the number of employees employed by the corporation.
26. Other deductions authorized by law.-Enter any other authorized deductions for which no space is provided on the return. Any deduction claimed should be explained in an attached schedule.

No deduction is allowable for the amount of any item or part thereof allocable to a class of exempt income other than interest. For nonallowance of interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry tax-exempt securities, see instruction 18. Items directly attributable to wholly exempt income shall be allocated thereto, and items directly attributable to any class of taxable income shall be allocated to such taxable income. If an item is indirectly attributable both to taxable income and exempt income, a reasonable proportion thereof, determined in the light of all the facts and circumstances in each case, shall be allocated to each. A taxpayer receiving any such exempt income, or holding any property or engaging in any activity the income from which is exempt shall submit with its return as a part there of an itemized statement, in detail, showing (1) the amount of each class of exempt income, and (2) the amount of expense items allocated to each such class (the amount allocated by apportionment being shown separately).

In the case of mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, and domestic building and loan associations, any amounts paid or credited to the accounts of depositors or holders of accounts as dividends on their deposits or withdrawable accounts, if such amounts may be withdrawn on demand subject only to customary notice of intention to withdraw, are allowable deductions in computing taxable income. (Section 591.)

Under section 592 a special deduction in computing taxable income is allowed a mutual savings bank not having capital stock represented by shares, a domestic building and loan association, or a cooperative bank without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit, for repayment during the taxable year of loans made before September 1, 1951, by the United States or its wholly owned agencies, or by a mutual fund established under the authority of State law.

059-18-77178-1
29. (a) Net operating loss deduction.-The "net operating loss deduction" is the sum of the net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to the taxable year. (Section 172 (a).) A net operating loss may be carried back 3 years and carried over 5 years. The net operating loss must first be carried to the earliest of the 8 taxable years to which it may be carried, then to the next earliest year, etc. The portion of such loss which shall be carried to each of the otber 7 taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such loss over the sum of the taxable income for each of the prior taxable years to which such loss may be carried. (Section 172 (b).)

The term "net operating loss" means the excess of allowable deductions over gross income, computed with the following modifications:
(a) No net operating loss deduction is allowed.
(b) The special deductions provided in section 242 (partially tax-exempt interest) and section 922 (Western Hemisphere trade corporations) are not allowed.
(c) The special deductions allowed by section 243 (dividends received by corporations), section 244 (dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities), and section 245 (dividends received from certain foreign corporations) are computed without regard to the 85 -percent limitation provided in section 246 (b). See section 1.172-2 of the regulations.
(d) The special deduction allowed by section 247 (dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities) is computed without regard to the provisions of subsection (a) (1) (B) of such section. (Section 172 (d).)

As stated, the net operating loss deduction is the sum of the carryovers and carrybacks. However, the following modifications must be taken into account in determining the taxable income
for any year which must be subtracted from a net operating loss to determine the portion of such loss which will still be available to carry to a subsequent year:
(a) The special deductions provided in sections 242 (partially tax-exempt interest) and 922 (Western Hemisphere trade corporations) are not allowed.
(b) The amount of the net operating loss deduction is determined without regard to the net operating loss for the loss year or any taxable year thereafter.

If the corporation desires prompt adjustment for an overpayment attributable to a net operating loss carryback, an application for a tentative adjustment should be filed on Form 1139 within 12 months after the close of the taxable year in which the net operating loss is sustained. (Section 6411.)

For treatment of net operating loss carryovers in certain corporate acquisitions, see section 381.

For special limitation on net operating loss carryovers in case of a corporate change of ownership, see section 382.

Sections 852 (b) (2) and 857 (b) (2) provide that no net operating loss deduction shall be allowed in the case of a regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust.

Attach a schedule showing your computation.
29. (b) Special deductions.-See the instructions for Schedule I.
32. Credits.-Enter all payments and credits except the credit allowed for income taxes paid to a foreign country or U.S. possession (line 6, Tax Computation Schedule).
35. If you elect to have all or part of the overpayment applied to your estimated tax, no interest shall be allowed on such portion of the overpayment credited.

## EXPENSE ACCOUNT ALLOWANCES-SCHEDULE E, COLUMN 7

Expense account allowance means: (1) amounts, other than compensation, received as advances or reimbursements, and (2) amounts paid by or for the corporation, for expenses incurred by or on behalf of an officer including all amounts charged through any type of credit card.

However, this term does not include amounts paid for: (a) the purchase of goods for resale or use in your business; ( $b$ ) incidental expenses, such as the purchase of office supplies for the corporation or local transportation in connection with an errand; and (c) such fringe benefits as hospitalization insurance, approved pension trust funds and unemployment insurance.

Column 7 of Schedule E is to be completed for your 25 highest paid officers. To determine the highest paid officers for this purpose all allowances including expense account allowances as described above must be added to each officer's compensation. Column 7 need not be completed for any officer for which the combined amount is less than $\$ 10,000$.

The information is to be submitted by each member of an affiliated group which files a consolidated return.

For this purpose an officer is a person who is elected or appointed to office or who is designated as such in the corporation's charter or bylaws such as regular officers, chairman of the board, etc.

## SCHEDULE I-SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS

1. Partially tax-exempt interest.-Enter the amount received as interest on obligations of the United States or on obligations of corporations organized under Act of Congress which are instrumentalities of the United States, but only if (1) such interest is included in gross income; and (2) such interest is exempt irom normal tax unger the sict autinoizing the issuance of such obligations. This deduction must be reduced by any amortizable bond premium as provided in section 171.
2. Dividends-received deductions.-(a) Dividends received from a domestic corporation.- Enter an amount equal to 85 percent of the amount received as dividends (except dividends on certain preferred stock of public utilities) from a domestic corporation subject to income tax. Amounts received as dividends from mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, and domestic building and loan associations and allowed as a deduction to such banks or building and loan associations shall not be treated as dividends. In the case of dividends received from a regulated investment company, see section 854 regarding limitations on amount deductible. Any dividend received from a real estate investrment trust which, for the taxable year of the trust in which the dividend is paid, qualifies under sections 856-858 shall not be treated as a dividend: For taxable years beginning after September 2, 1958, a small business investment company operating under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 can take as a deduction an amount equal to 100 percent of the dividends received.
(b) Dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities.-Enter 62.115 percent of the amount received as dividends on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to income tax and is allowed a deduction, as provided in section 247, for dividends paid.
(c) Dividends received from certain foraign corporations.Enter 85 percent of dividends received from certain foreign corporations. See sections 243 (d) and 245 for qualifications and limitations on the amount of this deduction.

In general, no dividend-received deduction will be allowed on any share of stock (A) which is sold or otnerwise disposed of in any case in which the corporation has held such share for 15 days or less, or (B) to the extent the corporation is under an obligation to make corresponding payments with respect to substantially identical stock or securities. Where the stock has preference in dividends, the holding period is 90 days instead of 15 if the corporation receives dividends with respect to such stock which are attributable to a period or periods aggregating in excess of 366 days.
3. Total dividends-received deductions.-In a year in which a net operating loss occurs, sections 172 (d) and 246 (b) provide that the 85 -percent limitation on the amount of these special deductions shall not apply. In the case of a small business investment company, the dividends-received deduction of 100 percent reported on line 3 is not subject to the overall 85 -percent limitation.
4. Deduction for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities.-In the case of a public utility there is allowed in accordance with section 247, an amount equal to 26.923 percent of the lesser of (1) the amount of dividends paid on its preferred stock during the taxable year, or (2) the taxable income for the taxable year computed without regard to the deduction provided in section 247. In a year in which a net operating loss occurs, section 172 (d) provides that this special deduction shall be computed without regard to section 247 (a) (1) (B).

## PAGE 6

5. Deductions for Western Hemisphere trade corporations.-In the case of a Western Hemisphere trade corporation, as defined in section 921, there is allowed under section 922, a deduction equal to 26.923 percent of the taxable income of such corporation com-
puted without regard to the deduction provided in section 922. Under the provisions of section 172 (d), this special deduction is not allowed in a year in which a net operating loss occurs.

## TAX COMPUTATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Normal tax.-Section 11 provides a normal tax for taxable years beginning before July 1, 1963, equal to 30 percent of taxable income. In the case of a taxable year beginning after June 30, 1963, the normal tax is equal to 25 percent of taxable income.
2. Surtax.-Section 11 provides a surtax equal to 22 percent of the amount by which the taxable income (computed without regard to the deduction, if any, provided in section 242 for partially tax-exempt interest) exceeds $\$ 25,000$.
3. Exceptions.-The tax imposed by section 11 shall not apply to a corporation subject to a tax imposed by-(1) section 594 (relating to mutual savings banks conducting life insurance business), (2) subchapter L (section 801 and following, relating to insurance companies), (3) subchapter $M$ (section 851 and following, relating to regulated investment companics), or (4) section 881 (a) (relating to foreign corporations not engaged in business in United States).
4. Change in accounting period.-Under the provisions of section 443 (b) (1) if a corporation changes its accounting period, the taxable income for the short period beginning on the day after the close of the former taxable year and ending at the close of the day before the day designated as the first day of the new taxable year shall be placed on an annual basis hy multiplying the amount thereof by 12 and dividing by the number of nonths in the short period. The tax shall be that same part of the tax computed on the annual basis which the number of months in the short period is of 12 months.

However, taxpayers may elect to compute the tax for the short period according to the method described below if an application to do so is filed not later than the date when (giving effect to any extensions granted) the return for the first full taxable year after the beginning of the short period must be filed. (Section 443 (b) (2).) For details concerning the form and content of such an application, consult your District Director.

If a proper application is filed, the taxpayer may elect to pay whichever tax under the following two methods is greater, in place of the short period tax under section 443 (b) (1): (1) Establish the actual taxable income for the 12 months beginning with the first day of the short period; then compute the tax on that income. Then determine as a short period tax that part of the tax so computed which bears the same proportion to the total tax so computed as the taxable income of the short period bears to the taxable income of the 12 months. However, a taxpayer which distributes substantially all its assets before the end of the 12-month period described above, shall employ in the above computation the 12 month period ending with the last day of the short period. (2) Compute a tax on the taxable income of the short period as if the short period were a full taxable year.

In annualizing income of a short period consisting of 7 days or more, but less than 359 days, by reason of a change to a 52-53week fiscal year, the annualization is made on a daily basis as provided in section 441 (f) (2) (B) (iii).
5. Consolidated returns.-Section 1503 provides that the tax imposed under section 11 (c) or section 831 shall be increased for any taxable year for which an affiliated group of includible corporations makes or is required to make a consolidated return by 2 percent of the consolidated taxable income (computed without regard to the deduction, if any, provided in section 242 for partially tax-exempt interest). If the affiliated group includes one or more Western Hemisphere trade corporations or one or more regulated public utilities, the increase of 2 percent shall be applied only on the amount by which the consolidated taxable income of the affiliated group exceeds the portion (if any) of the consolidated taxable income attributable to the Western Hemisphere trade corporations and regulated public utilities included in such group.
6. Insurance companies other than life or mutual.-All insurance companics (other than life or mutual insurance companies), including mutual marine insurance companies and mutual fire insurance companies exclusively issuing either perpetual policies or policies for which the sole premium charged is a single deposit, are subject to the taxes imposed by section 11. The taxable income of such insurance companies is defined in section 832 and differs from the taxable income of other corporations. This paragraph does not apply to foreign insurance companies not carrying on an insurance business within the United States. (Section 831.)
7. Life insurance departments of mutual savings banks.-A mutual savings bank not having capital stock represented by shares, authorized under State law to conduct a life insurance business and which conducts such business in a separate department the accounts of which are maintained separately from the accounts of other departments of the bank is taxable under section 594 provided the life insurance department would, if it were treated as a separate corporation, qualify as a life insurance company under section 801.

The tax consists of the sum of-(1) a partial tax computed under section 11 upon the taxable income of the bank determined without regard to any items of gross income or deductions properly allocable to the business of the life insurance department; and (2) a partial tax upon the taxable income (computed as provided in section 802) of the life insurance department determined without regard to any items of gross income or deductions not properly allocable to such department, at the rates and in the manner provided in subchapter $L$ with respect to life insurance companies.

Tax computation.-For the purpose of computing the first partial tax, a mutual savings bank should use Form 1120, filling in all applicable items (except lines 5 and 7) and schedules. The first partial tax should be computed by using lines 1 to 5 . For the purpose of computing the second partial tax Form 1120 L should be used. The first partial tax should be added to the second partial tax and the sum thereof entered on line 5 as the total income tax. Subtract from line 5 the surn of any credits on line 6 and enter on line 7 the balance of income tax. Form 1120L properly filled in should be attached to and made a part of Form 1120 and properly identified as an accompanying schedule. Howcver, any Form 1120 L so used need not be separately executed under the penalty of perjury.
8. Credit for taxes.-If, in accordance with section 901, a credit is claimed by a domestic corporation on line 6 (Tax Computation), page 3, on account of income, war profits and excess profits taxes paid or accrued to a foreign country or a possession of the United States, Form 1118 should be submitted with the return. In case credit is souglat for taxes accrued but not paid, the District Director may require a bond on Form 1117 as a condition precedent to the allowance of the credit. For carryback and carryover of a foreign tax credit, see sections 904 (d) and 904 (e).
9. Regulated investment companies.-For provisions relating to the method of taxation of regulated investment companies, see sections 851 through 855 .
10. Real estate investment trusts.-For provisions relating to the method of taxation of real estate investment trusts, see sections 856 through 858.
11. Personal holding companies.-Section 541 imposes a tax upon the undistributed personal holding company income (as defined in section 545) of corporations classified as personal holding companies. Every personal holding company must file a schedule 1120 PH with its return on Form 1120.

Under the provisions of section 542, a corporation is a "personal holding company" if at least 80 percent of its gross income for the taxable year is personal holding company income as defined in section 543, and if at any time during the last half of the taxable year more than 50 percent in value of its outstanding stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for not more than five individuals. (Sections 541-547.)

In reporting the business code number on page 1, under E, use the list below. Enter the code for the specific industry group from which the largest percentage of "total recejpts" is derived. "Total receipts" means gross receipts (line 1, page 1) plus alt other income (lines 4 through 10, page 1). Where receipts are derived from two or more of the detailed industry groups listed, code only the one which is the major source of reccipts. Use the appropriate code under the heading "FINANCE" if over 50 percent of "total receipts" normally consists of investment income.

On page 3, under $P$, state the principal business aclivity and principal product or service which account for the largest percentage of total receipts. For example, if the principal business activity is "construction, special trade contractors," the principal product or service may be "structural steel erectors."

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, and FISHERIES
Code
011 Agric ulture, Iorestry, and fisheries. AINING
Metal mining:
loz Copper iead, zlnc, gold, sllver ores.
109 Other metal mining.
121 Bituminous casland lignite mining.
Crude petroleum and natural gas:
131 Crude petroleam, natural gos, and natural gas liquins.
13s on and gis feld serfices.
Nonmetallic mineral ond anthracite mining:
141 Stone, sand, rasare.
149 Other nonmetallie minerals, includ. ing authracite mining.

## construction

131 General huilding contractors.
152 lighway and street constraction and heary construction.
135 special trade contractors.

## manufacturing

## Beverage industries:

101 Soft drinks, carbonated waters, and flavoring extracts and sirups.
192 Ilalt hqnors and malt.
144 ines, hrandy, and brandy spirits.
. Distiled, rectitied, hlended liqnors.
Food and kindred products:
200 Meat products.
202 Canningand preserving traits, rege.
tables, and seafoods.
203 Grain mill prodncts.
204 Bakers products.
ons Sugar.
206 Confectionery and related products.
Vegetable oll mills and animal, marine, and edible fats and oils.
205 Other foud preparations and kindred prodncts.
211 Tobacco manulectures.
Testile mill products:
220 larn and thread mills.
z-1 Broad woren iabrie mills, cotton.
2 Broad woven fahric mills, man-
mulle fiber and silk.
223 Broad woren fahrle mills, wool: including dycing and finishing.
221 Narrow fabrics and other small man-made fiber.
225 Knittine milas. wool fabrics and knit goods.
227 Floor corering mills.
Apparel and other finished products made
from fabrics and similar materials:
231 Men's, gonths', end boys' suits, crothing, and allied garments.
233 Woun- ${ }^{2}$ 's, mises, chicisea's, and infants' outerwear and undergarmints.
23- Hats, caps, and millinery, fur goods, and other apparel and accessories.
-
Lumber and wood producis escept furniture:
241 Lopoing camps, logging contractors, ant Suwnilis and planing mills.
2i3 \$1illwork, reneer, plywood, and Hifithricuted stractural wood prodbets.
219 Woolen containers and other rood products.
Furniture and firtures:
251 Household furniture.
Ofince, public building, and other inmiture and firtures.
Paper and allied products:
261 lulp Dulls.
Faper, paperboard, building paper, and building board mills.
205 Faprboard containers and boxes.
269 Conserted paper and paperhoard products, except containers and boses.
Printing, publishing, and alliad industries:
271 Newspapers: pablishing, publishing
$2 \pi 2$ and printing.
2 Periodicals: publisbing, publishing
and printing.

## Code

273 13ooks.
275 Commerclal printing, manifold buslaess forms, and greeting cards.
78 Other pablishing, book binding and
rilated industrles, and service inrwated industrles, and service in-
Chemicals sond allied products:
250 lnelastral inorganic and organle chemicals.
231 I'sistics materlals and syntbetic risins, syithetle rubber, synthetle and other man-mado fibers, except $2 \times 2$ elass.
2 23 soap, detergents, and cleaning preparations.
284 Pahits, varnishes, laequers, enamels, and aliied products.
285 Perfumes, cosmeties, and otber tollet preparations.
286 Agricultnral ehemicals.
Gum and wood ehemicals and other ebtemical products.
Petroleum refining and related industries:
291 Petrolenm refining.
Paving and roofing materlals and other prodnets of petroleum and coal.
Rubber and miscellaneoua plastics products:
301 'rirt's and inner tubus.
306 Rubber foot wear, reclaimed rubber, and other fabricated rubber products.
307 Mlser llaneous plasties produets
Leather and leather products:
314 Footwear, escept rubber.
313 Leather and other leather products.
Stone clay and glass products:
321 Flat plass, glass and glassware, pressed or blown, and glass products
made of purchased glass.
324 Cennent, hydraulie.
325 Structural clay products.
326 lottery and related products.
327 Conerete, gypsum, and plaster prod. Cut stotee and stone products and metallie mineral produets.
Primary metal iodustries:
331 Blast firnuees, steelworks, and rolling and finishing mills.
332 Iron and steel foundries.
333 Prinary and secondary smelting, frfining, rolling, drawiog, and es, trading of nonferrous metals and alloys.
335 Nonferrous toundrles.
$33 x$ Other primary metal Industries.
Fabricated metal products (inel. ordnance), except machinery and transportation equip.: 340 Metal cans
321 Cutlery, haod tools, general bard342 Ware. and plut 343 Fabricated strutural metal prod. 344 serew machine prodnets. bolts, 345 Huts, serews, rivets and bushers.
345 Mr.tal stampiogs.
316 Coating, engravilig, and allied sers-
347 ires.
347 Ordnance and secessorics
Metsand other fabricated wetal prod-
Machinery, except electrical and transpota-
tion equipment:
350 Engines and turhines.
3.51 Farm machnery and cqnipmeot.

352 Construction, mining, and materials lianding maehimery and equip.
3.4 Special industry machinery, except 3at special industry machinery, except 55 General industrial machinery and equipment.
356 Offiet, computing, and accounting machines.
357 Serriee industry machlnes.
8 Other machinery, escept electrical and transportation equipment.
Electrisal machinery, equipment, and sup-
361 Electric transmission and distribnt ton equipment.
362 Electrical industrial apparatus.
363 Houschold appliances.
Electric lighting and wiring equip-
ment.

Codo
365 Radio and television recelving sets, escept communleation types.
366 Communfeation equipment.
367 Electronle components and aeces. sorles.
oner alectrieal machunery, equiprintint, and supplies.
Transportation equip., except motor vehicles:
371 Alrcraft.
372 A ireraft parts.
373 Shipaod boatbulding and repairing. 374 Railroad equipnuent.

Notoreycles, birycles, and parts and other transportation equipment.
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment:
381 Motor velucles, passeuger car bodles,
truek and hus, hodies, truek trallers.
84 Notor vehiele parts, accessories.
Professional, scientific, and controlling instru-
ments; photographic and optical goods;
ments; photographic and optical goods;
watches and clocks:
391 Engineciong, laboratory, sclentifle and research, and measuring and
cootrolling instraments and equip
3 Optical instruments and leases, sur-
Optical instruments and leases, sur-
gieal, medical, and dental instrngean, medical, and atental instrigoods.
396 Photographicequip. and supplles. ated devices, and parts.
Other manufacturing industries:
401 Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.
402 Costame jewelry and costume nov-
404 Toys, amnsement, sportiog and
408 athletic goods.
408 Manufacturing not elsewbere classi-
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC, GAS, and SANITARY
Transportation
411 Railioad transportation.
412 Local add suburban transit
13 Notor freight transportation and
warehousing.
4 Taxicals, intercity passenger translocal aod intertrban passenger traosportation.
415 Fipe line traosportation.
416 Water transportation.
417 Transportation hy air.
418 Transportation services.
Communication:
421 Telephone communication (whe or radio).
22 Telegraph commnnication (wire and radio).
423 Radio broadeasting and televlsion.
Communieation services, not elsewhere classified.
Electric and gas companies and sy stems:
431 Electric companies and systems ard combination companits and systems.


## 41 Waler supply and other sanit

## Graceries and related products:

477 Neats and meat products.
79 Poultry and poultry produets, fish and reluted prodncts eroceries
and relised prodncts.
Electrical goods, hardware, plumbing, heating
quipment and supplies:
487 Hardrare, and plamhing and heat. ing equipmeot and supplies.
Other wholesalers:
491 Beer, wint, and distilled alcoholie 92 beveragas.
493 1)rues, chemicels, allied products.
494 Lambu'rand censtrution materials.
495 Mlachiners, "quip., and supplies.
496 hotor velhichs and equipment.
497 Farla prodacts-rar materials.
493 Wholesalers, not elstwhereclassified.

## 521 Food.

General merchandise
531 De partment stores
633 Limited price vari*ty stores.

Code
533 Merchandlse vending onachine oper ators, direct selling organizations,
541 Apparel and accessories.
551 Furniture, home furnishings, equipment.
Automotive dealers and gasoline service stas.: 561 Motor rehtele dealers.
563 Tires, batterles, accessorles; aireraft, marlne, and other automotive dealers.
564 Gasolino servlee stations.
581 Eating and drinking places.
Building materials, hardware, larm equip.: 591 lunding materials.
595 llardware and farm equlpment.
Other retail atores:
601 Drng stores and proprletary stores. 607 Jewelr stores.
608 Secondhand, hook, sporting goods, furm supply, fuel and lee dealers, and other retail stores.

## FINANCE, INSURANCE

Banking:
Banking:
621 Commercial and stoek savings
banks, trust corapanies, aod estab-
lishments related to hanking.
622 Mlutual sarings banks.
Credit agencies other than banks:
632 Sarings and loan associations
634 Personal credit institutions
635 Business credit institutions.
638 Other credit ageacies.
Holding and other investment companies:
641 Operating holding companies (eom-
pauies which derived less than 90
percent but more than 50 pereent of
42 Retar receipts from in restrments)

panies, 1958 Act.
644 Real estate investment trosts.
649 Other in rostmeat and holding com. panics (other companies which de-
rifed 90 percent or wore of "tutal
51 receipts" from in vestments). eschanges, and services.

## Insurance carriers: G61 Life insurance

661 Life insurance.
662 Mntual insurance, except life or marine, and resept untual fire insurance companies Issuing per petual policies.
669 Other insurance carrlers.
671 Insurance agents, brokers, and service.
Real estate:
681 Real estate operators (except de.
683 Subdividers and decelopers and
63 subdividers and
684 Agents, brokers, and oranagers.
685 Title abstract eompanies.
689 Combinatioas of real estate, insur ance, loans, law offices.
Lessors of real property, except buildings:
652 Mining, oil, and similar proptrti"s 693 Railroad property. 699 Other real property, exeept Lldgs.

## SERVICES

701 Hotels, carmps, other lodging places.
701 Hotels, catrips
Personal services:
721 Laundries, cleaning aod dye.ing
723 Photorraphic studios, including
cummercial photography.
729 Beanty, barber, shoe repair, and pressing shops, funeral and 'otlur personal services.
Business serviees:
731 Advertising.
739 Credit reporting and employment agencies, ntws syndicates, dapliest ng, mailing, stenoeraphic, bulding, and other business services.
Automobile and other repair services:
751 Auto repair serviees and garages.
759 Other repair services.
Motion pietures:
781 Motion pietare prodaction. distrl.

- 83 bution, and service indistries.

783 Motion picture theaters
791 Amusement and recreation services,
8 except motion pietures.
800 Physicizns and surgeons.
801 Other services.
801 Other services.

2. Total qualified investment-add lines 1 (a) through (1)
3. Tentative investment credit-7' of line 2 (far public utility property, enter $3^{\prime}$; af line 2)


## COMPUTATION OF TAX FOR PURPOSES OF LIMITATION

4 (a) Individuals (enter amount from line 12, page 1, Farm 1040)
(b) Estates and trusts (enter amount from line 25 ar 26, page 1, Form 1041)
(c) Carparatians (enter amount from line 7, Tax Camputation Schedule, Form 1120 )

5 Individuals, estates and trusts
Less (a) Foreign tax credit
(b) Dividend recerved credif
(c) Partially tax exempt interest credit
(d) Retrement incame credit
(e) Tatal (add lines (a), (b), (c) and (d))
6. Balance (line 4 less line 5(e))

## LIMITATION BASED ON AMOUNT OF TAX

(Mamed persans filing separately, affiliated graups, estates and trusts-see instructions)
7 (a) Enter amount on line 6 ar $\$ 25,000$, whichever is lesser
(b) If line 6 is in excess af $\$ 25,000$, enter $25^{\prime}$; of the excess
(c) Total (add lines (a) and (b))
8. Investment credit (enter amount an line 3 ar $7(\mathrm{c})$, whichever is lesser)

CORPORATIONS


## SCHEDULE A

If any pait of the investment in 1 abave was made by a partnership, estate, trust, small business carparatian, ar lessar complete the fallawing
Name
(Partnership, estate, trust, etc.)

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. Who Must File.- Any individual, estate, liust, or corporation claiming an investment credit against its tax must attach this form to its income tax return. Partnerships and small business corporations are not reavired to hile this form because the credit is claimed by the partner or shoreholder However, partnerships and small business corporations should attach a statement to their returns shewing the allocation of investment to the portners or sharcholders by amount, type and life of property as shown in item 1 of this form. Estates and trusts which apportion the investment between the estate or trust and the beneliciaries should in addition ta filing this form attach a statement showing the allocation of the investment among the benclicianies
B. Effective Date.-For taxable years ending after December 31 1961, a credit is allowed agornst your tax lor investment in cettain depreciable property, acquired after December 31, 1961, having an estimated uscful life of 4 years or more. The credit is allowed for the lirst year property is placed in service, even though under the depreciation convention used you may not be able to clarm a deduction for depreciation on the propetty until the lollowing year.
C. Property Defined.-The investment credit is applicable to (a) tangible personal property and (b) real property (except for buildings and thert structural components) if used as an integrol port of manulocturing, production or extraction, or used as a research or storage lacility in connection whth these activities.

The investment credit is not applicablo to (1) certain property which is used predominantly outside the United States, (2) property used for lodging or in connection with furnishing lodging, except (a) property used in certan commercial facilities located therein (such as a restau. rant) or (b) property used by a hotel or motel (3) property used by a tax-exempt organization (other than in a business to which the unrelated business income tax applies). (4) property used by governmental units; (5) livestock (including rocehorses)
D. Election for Leased Property.- A lessor may elect to treat an investment in new property as il made by the lessee instead of the lessor. If the lessor makes this election, then the lessee is reated as if he had acquired the property for the lessor's cost or other basis or the far market value of the property if it was constructed by the lessor. Where the lessee is allowed the investment credit there is no adjustment of the lessor's basis for depreciation (see K below) but a reduction of the lessee's deduction for rent must be made.
E. Replacement Propenty.- Where insured property is lost on destroyed as a result of a cosualty or is stolen, reinvestment of the insurance proceeds in replacement property may not be eligible for investment cicdit.
F. Dispasition of Property.-Where property is disposed of prior to the life used in computing the investment credit, the tax for the year in which the property is so disposed of must be increased by the difference between the credit taken on such property and the credit which would have been allowed had the actual life been used.
G. Limitations With Respect to Certain Persons.-In the case of (1) mulual savings banks, building and loan associations and cooperative bonks, (2) a regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under Subchapter $M$, and (3) a cooperative organization described in section 1381(a), the qualified investment and the $\$ 25,000$ limitation shall equal such per. son's ratable share of such items.
H. Carryback and Carryover of Unused Credits.-If the amount of the investment credit for any taxable year exceeds the limitation, the excess shall be an investment credit carryback to each of the 3 preceding taxable years and an investment credit carryover to each of the 5 succeeding taxable years and shall be added to the amount allowable as a credit for such years. However, such excess may be a carryback only to a toxable year ending ofter December 31, 1961

The amount which may be carried to this year and added to line 8 is limited to the excess of line $7(\mathrm{c})$ over line 3.
I. Deduction for Certain Unused Investment Credit.-If after applying the carryback and carryover provisions the unused credit has not been completely absorbed, the balance may be allowed as a deduction in the first taxable year lollowing the last taxable year in which it could have been used as a credit except for the limitations.
J. Basis and Cost.-The credit for new property applies to the basis of the property. The credit for used property applies to the cost of the property. The cost (of used property) does not include the basis of any property traded in
K. Adjustments to Basis of Property.-For purposes of computing depreciation the basis of any property which qualifies for the investment credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to 7 percent ( 3 percent in the case of a public utility) of the qualified investment.

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Line 1. New Property.-Enter the basis of property as de. scribed in General Instructions $C$ and $J$ placed in service during the taxable year. In the case of property constructed, reconstructed or erected by you, enter only that portion of the basis which is properly altributable to construction, reconstruction or erection after December 31, 1961

Used Property.-Enter the cost (subject to dollar limitation below) of used property placed in service during the taxable year.

Dollar Limitation on Used Property.-In general, the amount of used property taken into occount may not exceed $\$ 50,000$. In the case of a husband and wile filing separate returns, and each has used property taken into account on their returns, the amount may not exceed $\$ 25,000$. In the case of a portnership, the $\$ 50,000$ limitation shall apply with respect to the partnership and with respect to each partner. In the case of affiliated groups, the $\$ 50,000$ limitation shall be reduced for each member of the group by apportioning $\$ 50,000$ among the members af such group in accordance with
their respective amounts of used property which may be taken into account.

Estates and Trusts. - In the case of an estate or trust the amount of the investment is apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estote or trust allocable to each

Line 7. Limitation Based on Amount of Tax.-In the cose of a husband and wife filing separate returns and both have qualified investments, the amount specified on lines $7(a)$ and ( $b$ ) shall be $\$ 12,500$ instead of $\$ 25,000$. In the case of affiliated groups, the $\$ 25,000$ specified on lines $7(a)$ and (b) shall be reduced for each mermber of the group by apportioning the $\$ 25,000$ among the members of such group. In the cose of an estate or trust the $\$ 25,000$ limitation specified on lines 7(o) and (b) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to $\$ 25,000$ as the amount of qualified investment allocated to the estate or trust bears to the entire quolified investment

## INDEX

## A

Adjusted gross meome, 6, 104-115
Advertising, 6, 270-317
Amortization, 6, 7, 26-30, 58-80, 162199, 270-317

## B

Bad debts, 7, 26-30, 58-80, 162-149, 276-319
Business deductions - Sole proprietorships. (See Total deductions.)
Business receipts, 1-6, 7
Corporations, $1,5,7,26-30,230-324$
Partnerships, 1, 4, 7, 26-30, 118-205, 207-224
Sole proprietorships, $1,7,26-30$, $32-$ 87, 89-103

## C

Casualty losses, 7, 58-80, 162-199
Charitable contributions or gifts, 7, 276317
Compensation of officers, 7, 276-317
Compiled net profit or loss, 7, 276-317
Cost of goods sold, 7, 26-30, 58-80, 89103, 162-199, 207-224, 276-317
Cost of sales and operations. (See Cost of goods sold.)
Cost of eligible property, 5

## D

Deficit. (See Net income.)
Deductions. (See Total deductions.)
Depletion, 8; 26-30, 58-80, 162-199, 276-317
Depreciable assets, 8, 276-285
Depreciation, 1, 8
Corporations, 26-30, 230-317
Partnerships, 26-30, 118-199, 207-224
Sole proprietorships, 26-30, 32-80, 89-103
Distribution to stockholders, 8, 276-317
Dividends received, 276-317
Dividend income, 9, 104-115, 276-317

E
Explanation of terms, 6-12

## F

Facsimiles of forms and instructions:
Corporations, 391-401
Individuals, 351-368, 374-377
Partnerships, 383-390
Sole proprietorships, 369-373, 378-382
Form 1120-S, 9

## G

Geographic data. (See State data.)
Gifts deduction paid. (See Contributions of gifts.)
Gross loss. (See Gross profit)
Gross profit, 9
Partnerships, 162-199
Sole proprietorships, 58-80
Gross receipts. (See Business receipts.)
Gross sales and gross receipts. (See Business receipts, corporations.)
Guide to basic tables, vi

## H

Historical data, 329
Corporations, 343-348
Partnerships, 337-342
Sole proprietorships, 330-336

## I

Income. (See Net income for corporations, and net profit for partnerships and Sole proprietorships.)
Income (or loss) from other partnerships, etc., 9, 162-199
Income statements:
Corporations, 276-317
Partnerships, 162-199
Sole proprietorships, 58-80
Income subject to tax, 9, 276-317
Income tax, 9, 276-317
Income tax after credits, 104-115
Industrial classification, 9
Interest income, 9,104-115, 162-199, 276-317
Interest on government obligations, 9 , 276-317
Interest paid, 9, 26-30, 58-80, 162-199, 276-317

Inventory:
Corporations, $1,10,230-285,322-324$
Partnerships, 10, 118-199, 204-205
Sole proprictorships, 10, 32-80, 86-87
Internal revenue Districts, 104-113
Inventory valuation methods, 88, 206, 325
Investment credit (for partnerships tentative investment credit, $4,5,6$, 10

## L

Liabilities. (See Total assets and liabilities.)
Limitations of the data, 14-22
Loss from other partnerships, syndicates, etc. (See Income (or loss) from other partnerships, syndicates, etc.)
Labor, 58-80, 162-199

## M

Material and supplies, 58-80
Merchandise purchases. (SeePurchases.)
Method of estimation, 14

## N

Net farm loss. (See Net farm profit (or loss).)
Net farm profit (or loss), 10, 104-115
Net gain (or loss), sales other than capital assets, 10, 162-199, 276-317
Net income (or deficit)-Corporations, 1, 5, 10, 230-321
Net loss. (See Net profit.)
Net loss, sales other than capital assets. (See Net gain (or loss), sales other than capital assets.)
Net operating loss deduction, 276-317
Net profit (or loss), 1, 4, 10
Corporations. (See Net income or deficit.)
Partnerships, 118-203, 207-224, 226
Sole proprietorships, 32-85, 89-103
Nonqualifying dividends, 10, 162-199
Number of business organizations, 1, 4, 5, 11
Corporations, 230-326
Partnerships, 118-224
Sole proprictorships, 32-103

## 0

Other deductions, 11
Corporations, 276-317
Partnerships, 162-199
Sole proprietorships, 58-80
Other income, Partnerships. (See Other receipts.)
Ordinary income or loss, partnership. (See Net profit (or loss), partnerships.)
Other costs, 58-80, 162-199
Other employee benefit plans, 11, 276-317
Other interest--Corporations. (See Interest income (fully taxable).)
Other receipts, 11
Corporations, 276-317
Partnerships, 162-199

## P

Profit. (See Gross profit; net profit.)
Purchases (for sole proprietorships merchandise purchased), 58-80, 162-199
Profitahility data, 326

## R

Ratio of business receipts, to inventory, beginning-of-year, $86,87,204,205$, 322-324
Ratio of net profit (income) to business receipts, $81-85,200-203,318-321$
Receipts. (See Business receipts; total compiled receipts; and total receipts.)
Rental income, 11, 162-199, 276-317
Rent paid, 11, 26-30, 58-80, 162-199, 276-317
Repairs, 11, 26-30, 58-80, 162-199, 276317
Response and other nonsampling errors, 14,16
Returns and schedules used, 13-14
Royalties, 11, 276-317

## S

Salaries and wages, 58-80, 162-199, 276317
Sales and receipts. (See Business receipts.)
Sample, description of, and limitations of data, 12-22

Sampling variability, 15-18, 19-22
Small business corporations, (Form $1120-\mathrm{S})$
State data, 12, 89-113, 207-225
Statutory special deductions, 12, 276-317

## T

Taxes paid (or accrued), 12, 26-30, 5880, 89-103, 162-199, 207-224, 276317
Total assets and liabilities:
Corporations, 12, 266-285, 312-317
Partnerships, 12, 152-161, 187-199
Total compiled receipts - Corporations, 12, 230-317
Total deductions, 12
Corporations - (Total compiled deductions), 276-317
Partnerships, 162-199
Sole proprietorships, 58-80
Total receipts - Partnerships, 12, 118199, 207-224
Tax after investment credit, 276-317

# STATISTICS OF MNCOME <br> Prohlu: (1, ms in Preparatuon 

Corporation


[^0]:    

[^1]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes 4,2601 partnership relurns wi th breakevens

[^2]:    ${ }^{i}$ Estimate is not biown separately kecause of high sampling variatility. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals,
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes corporation hreakeven returne.

[^3]:    2Less than $\$ 500$. for explanatory statemert and "Lescription of the Eangles and Limitations of the Data.
    NOTF: See text

[^4]:    Fuctricter it und i tatle

[^5]:    Footnotes at end rable．

[^6]:    Fotnctes at endof tatie

[^7]:    Foctnotes at end or tatle,

[^8]:    Foctrotas at ern or table.

[^9]:    Eoviones at exd of tatle.

[^10]:    Fuotnote at end tatic.

[^11]:    footic*: at ent of tatie.

[^12]:    Footrote at ent $=5$ :arle.

[^13]:    

[^14]:    
    

[^15]:    1 ss exceede net prerit.
    1-s.
    

[^16]:    

[^17]:    Net loss exceeds net profit.
    2 Estimatt is not shown separstely because of high sampling variability, Hovever, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
    ${ }^{\text {NNet }}$ loss. NOTE: See text for emplanatory statements and "Description of the Samples and Limitations of the Data."

[^18]:    

[^19]:    Foctrotes at ead or table.

[^20]:    ${ }^{2}$ Les lof：Eetimate not shown eeparatcl．trecause at mag Eampling variability Hower the data are included in the appropriate total

[^21]:    cotroves at end or table.

[^22]:    IEstimare fo: shom separately because of figh satgile rariavility. Hovever, the davare ireludgir the appropriaie turais

[^23]:    

[^24]:    

[^25]:    
    

[^26]:    
    
     and enid-uf-: ear il.ventorites

[^27]:    
    

[^28]:    

[^29]:    

[^30]:    

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ Deficit exceeds net income.

[^32]:    receipts wes designated as Eusines Fieceipts.

[^33]:    

[^34]:    List your exemptions and sign on other side

[^35]:    This column may also be ured by a widow or widuwer with doperdent child whomecte crituin urabilication

[^36]:    us government printing office $19630-675933$

