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This report was prepared in the Income, Finance, and Wealth Branch by the Corporation Statistics Staff under the direction of Mrs. Barbara R. Thompson. The procedures for sampling, processing and reviewing the data were developed by other branches of the Statistics Division. The returns were sampled at the Service Centers at Andover, Massachusetts; Austin, Texas; Chamblee, Georgia; Covington, Kentucky; Kansas City, Missouri; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Ogden, Utah.
The Data Center at Detroit, Michigan performed the statistical abstracting of the data and designed and conducted the computer processing.


## Letter of Transmittal

Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D.C , December 26, 1972.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

As required by section 6108 of the Internal Revenue Code, we have prepared and are now sending to you the most recent in the series of Statistics of Income reports: Statistics of Income-1969, Corporation Income Tax Returns.

This report presents the regular benchmark statistics that provide information about corporate assets and liabilities, receipts, deductions, income tax liability, tax credits, and distributions to stockholders. Principal classifications of the data are industry, size of total assets, size of business receipts, and size of tax after credits.


Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[^0]Guide to Tables, v
Section
1
Corporation Income Tax Returns, ..... 1969, 1
Introduction:
Number of Returns vs. Number of Corporations, 1
Businesses Covered, 1
Time Period Covered, 2
Summary of Corporate Activity, 3
Changes in Law:
Repeal of Investment Credit, 3
Income Tax Surcharge Extension, 4
Increase in Alternative Capital Gains Tax Rate, 4
Additional Tax for Tax Preferences, 4
Depreciation Allowed Public Utility Industries, 4
Amortization of Pollution Control Facilities, 5
Amortization of Certain Railroad Rolling Stock, 5
Real Estate Depreciation and Recapture, 5
2
Tables for 1969, 7
3
Explanation of Terms, 167
4
Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data, 189
5
Historical Summary, 1960-1969, 199
Historical Comparability of Terms, 199
Historical Tables, 203
6
Forms and Instructions, 1969, 215
7
Index, 285

## Industry Measurement

Minor industry (Table l), 8
Major industry, balance sheets and income statements (Tables 2, 3) , 14, 20
Major industry, selected balance sheet and income statement items, by size of total assets (Table 4), 26
Major industry, selected balance sheet and income statement items, by size of business receipts (Table 5) ,59
Major industry, tax and book net income (Table 8), 96
Major industry, tax items (Table 9), 98
Major industry, investment credit and related items (Table 14), 116

## Returns with Net Income

Major industry, balance sheets and income statements (Table 3), 20
Balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets (Table 7) , 94
Consolidated returns by industrial division (Table 21), 158

## Size Distributions

Total assets (Tables 4, 6, 7, 20) , 26, 92, 94, 140
Business receipts (Table 5), 59
Income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates (Tables 11, 12) , 110, 112

Income tax before surcharge and credits (Table 13), 115
Investment credit (Table 15), 120
Income tax after credits (Tables 17, 18), 122, 124

## Accounting Periods

Net income, income tax and tax payment items (Table 10), 106

Estimated tax payments (Table 16), 121

## Book Net Income

By major industry (Table 8),96

## Tax Computation Items

By major industry (Table 9), 98
By accounting period (Table 10), 106

Statutory special deductions (Tables 9, 10, 17) ,98, 106, 122 Alternative and regular tax (Table 11), 110
By size of income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates (Table 11), 110
By size of tax before credits (Table 13), 115
By size of tax after credits (Table 18), 124

## Investment Credit Items

By size of income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates (Table 12) ,112
By size of income tax before surcharge and credits (Table 13) ,115

By major industry (Table 14), 116
By size of investment credit (Table 15) , 120

## Payments of Tax

Estimated tax payments (Tables 9-11, 16-18) , 98-110, 121-124
Tax paid with applications for extension of filing time (Tables 10, 16-18) , 106, 121-124
Tax due or overpaid (Tables 10, 16-18) ,106, 121-124

## Controlled Group Members

By type of surtax exemption, and by type of controlled group relationship, by major industry (Table 19), 126

## Consolidated Returns

By size of total assets and industrial division (Table 20), 140
Returns with net income by industrial division (Table 21), 158

## Small Business Corporation Returns, Form 1120S

By size of total assets and industrial division (Table 22), 159
Region and District of Filing
Net income, income tax (Table 23), 165

## Historical Statistics

1960 through 1969 (Tables 24-28), 203-210

# Corporation Income Tax Returns, 1969 

## Introduction

The statistics presented in this report were derived from a stratified sample ${ }^{1}$ of the 1.7 million corporation income tax returns filed for accounting periods ended July 1969 through June 1970. Almost 1,659,000 returns were filed by active corporations, including nearly 234,000 returns filed by Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through their shareholders. These active corporation returns were the basis of all financial statistics presented in this report. Excluded from the statistics, however, were the following types of data:
(1) Financial data from the returns of inactive corporations, defined as those showing no income or deductions.
(2) Financial data reported by foreign corporations on income not effectively connected with a trade or business within the United States.
(3) Data from returns filed by farmers' cooperatives exempt from tax under Code section 521, although taxable on their undistributed earnings.
(4) Data from returns filed by non-profit organizations (educational, charitable and similar organizations) exempt from income tax under Code section 501, except for certain business income unrelated to their tax-exempt status.

All corporations in existence at any time during the year were required to file a return regardless of the size of their income. This included all domestic corporations unless expressly exempt and all foreign corporations with income subject to U. S. tax unless the tax liability was fully satisfied by the withholding of tax at the source. The Internal Revenue Code recognized as corporations subject to tax many types of organizations such as joint-stock companies, insurance companies, and unincorporated associations including business trusts, savings and loan associations, certain partnerships, mutual savings banks, and cooperative banks. Though not all were legally organized as corporations, they possessed characteristics typical of the corporate form such as continuity of life, centralization of management apart from ownership, limited liability of owners, and transferability of the shares of capital ownership; and consequently, they were required to file corporation income tax returns.

[^1]
## Number of Returns vs. Number of Corporations

Since returns, rather than individual corporations, are the basic units used in this report, frequencies of returns may not be the same as the number of legal corporate entities. There are two primary factors accounting for this disparity.

First, the Internal Revenue Code permitted a parent corporation to file a single consolidated return for an affiliated group of corporations, showing the combined financial data for the group. An affiliated group of corporations was comprised of one or more chains of includable corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent. For 1969, approximately 17,000 parent corporations, about 1 percent of the total number of active corporation returns, filed consolidated returns which included data from 83,000 subsidiary corporations. For most corporations the tax reporting unit was the legal entity, without regard to ownership.

The second factor involved the possibility of the filing of two return forms for the same corporation. This situation existed because, in addition to their normal tax year return, corporations electing a change in accounting period were required to file a return for the short period between the close of the former tax year and the beginning of the new one. Also, reorganized corporations and corporations changing to or from taxation at the shareholder level were required to file separate part-year returns for both the period preceding and the period following the date of reorganization or change. It was therefore possible for either a full year and a part-year return or two part-year returns to be filed for the same corporation. There was not a duplication of financial data, however, since the returns covered different periods of time.

## Businesses Covered

In general, this report covers corporate business activities in the United States as reported on returns of domestic and certain foreign corporations. However, it includes some data on income from foreign sources, such as dividends remitted from foreign subsidiaries, because domestic corporations (corporations organized within the United States) were required to include such income on their returns. It also includes data on income which a domestic corporation operating abroad through a branch might earn from that brancl. For foreign corporations or-
ganized abroad but engaged in trade or business in the United States however, only the income that was considered "effectively comnected" with the conduct of the trade or business in the United States was included in these statistics. Other foreign corporations, organized abroad and not engaged in trade or business in the United States, were liable for tax, however, on investment income from United States sources; but tax and related information for these corporations were not included in this report.

## Time Period Covered

Corporation statistics are based not only on returns with accounting periods coinciding with the calendar year, but also on returns with the eleven noncalendar year accounting periods ended July of one year through June of the following year. By defining the income year in this way, noncalendar year accomnting periods are considered to be centered at the calendar year.

Chart 1 shows the 12 accounting periods covered by the 1969 statistics. As shown in that chart, a span of 23 months existed between the first-included accounting period beginning in August 1968, and the last-included period ending in June 1970. Income may have been received or expenses incurred in any or all of the months, August 1968 through June 1970. End-of-year balance
sheet amounts such as for total assets and inventories, on the other hand, represented not only the position of many corporations in December 1969, but of some companies as early as July 1969, and of other companies as much as 11 months later, in June 1970. (Table A shows net income and total assets reported on returns for each accounting period ended July 1969 through June 1970.)

As required by law, corporations filed returns for the accounting period customarily used by the corporation in keeping its books. Although less than half of the returns were filed for calendar year periods, the fact that 80 percent of total assets and nearly 72 percent of net income (less deficit) was reported on these returns indicated that the larger corporations generally filed on a calendar year basis. See table A.
About 6 percent of the $1,658,820$ returns filed for active corporations were for accounting periods of less than 12 months. In addition to returns filed for part years by continuing corporations, part-year returns included those filed for new corporations in existence less than 12 months, for merging corporations and for liquidating corporations.

Changes in law occurring during the accounting periods covered by this report are reflected in the statistics to a varying degree. For some corporations the change may have been fully applicable, for others only partially applicable, and for still others not applicable at all, de-

## Chart 1

Number of returns and net income, by accounting periods ${ }^{1 /}$

pending on the accounting periods used and the effective date of the change in law.

More current financial information, on a different basis and for manufacturing corporations only, is estimated quarterly by the Federal Trade Commission and published in the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations.

## Summary of Corporate Activity

Summary statistics by accounting periods for the 1969 tax year are shown in table A and chart 1 . Table A presents number of returns, net income (less deficit) and total assets, while chart l shows a percentage distribution of some of the table A items.

Tables B and C present a comparison of 1968 and 1969 statistics; table $B$ shows the percent change for selected frequencies, and income, deduction and tax items; table C compares selected items by size of total assets.

## Changes in law

## Repeal of Investment Credit

The 7 percent investment credit against income tax allowed corporations for investment in certain depreciable property with a useful life of 4 years or more was repealed by the Tax Reform Act of 1969. The repeal applied to all property that was acquired or whose construction, reconstruction, or erection began after April 18, 1969.
"Pre-termination" property which continued to be eligible for the credit allowance was defined as:
I. Property which was constructed, reconstructed, erected, or acquired under a binding contract which was entered into prior to the repeal date;
2. Equipped buildings including the machinery and equipment necessary to their planned use, which were constructed, reconstructed, erected, or acquired under an essentially unmodified plan in existence on the repeal date, if more than 50 percent of their aggregate adjusted

Table A. -ACTIVE CORPORATLON RETURNS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET INCOME, AND TOTAL ASSETS, BY ACCOUNTING PERIOD, 1969
[Money amounts in millions of dollars]

| Accounting period ended ${ }^{1}$ | Number or returns | Net income (less deficit) | Total assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Total. | 1,658,820 | 80,219 | 2,445,628 |
| December 1969. | 722,472 | 57,639 | 1,944,395 |
| Noncalendar year, total. | 936,273 | 22,580 | 501,233 |
| July 1969.. | 63,778 | 1,449 | 29,307 |
| August 1969.... | 65,810 | 1,500 | 32,121 |
| September 1969. | 122,088 | 3,342 | 69,160 |
| October 1969.. | 72,925 | 2,702 | 63,173 |
| November 1969 | 48,177 | 1,716 | 36,598 |
| January 1970... | 58,964 | 2,860 | 52,349 |
| February 1970 | 58,408 | 1,175 | 22,505 |
| March 1970... | 122,866 | 2,065 | 49,425 |
| April 1970. | 73,633 | 1,369 | 31,182 |
| May 1970.. | 67,810 | 869 | 26,405 |
| June 1970. | 181,815 | 3,533 | 89,007 |

[^2]NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B. -CORPORATION RETURNS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, RECEIPTS, DEDUCTIONS, net income or deficit, income subject to tax, income tax, and tax CREDITS, 1968 AND 1969

| Item | 1968 | 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase or } \\ & \text { decrease (-) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number or amount | Percent |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Number of returns, total................. | 1,614,678 | 1,737,877 | 123,199 | 7.6 |
| Active corporations, total. | 1,541,670 | 1,658,820 | 117,150 | 7.6 |
| With net income...... | 999,328 | 1,045,520 | 46,192 | 4.6 |
| Without net income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 542,342 | 613,300 | 70,958 | 13.1 |
| Inactive corporations.................. | 73,008 | 79,057 | 6,049 | 8.3 |
| Number of returns with income tax, total | 751,774 | 788,460 | 36,686 | 4.9 |
| With surcharge. ......................... | 737,544 | 777,679 681 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,135 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | (1) 5.4 |
|  | ( $\mathrm{M}_{1} / \mathrm{l}$ ion dollars) |  |  |  |
| Total receipts............................ | 1,507,786 | 1,680,483 | 172,697 | 11.5 |
| Business receipts...................... | 1,403,500 | 1,560,830 | 157,330 | 11.2 |
| Other receipts.......................... | 104,286 | 119,653 | 15,367 | 14.7 |
| Total deductions.......................... | 1,420,309 | 1,598,348 | 178,039 | 12.5 |
| Cost or sales and operations.......... | 989,550 | 1,104,572 | 115,022 | 11.6 |
| 0ther deductions......................... | 430,759 | 493,776 | 63,017 | 14.6 |
| Net income (less dericit)................ | 85,96? | 80,219 | -5,743 | -6.7 |
| Net income. | 95,102 | 93,433 | -1,669 | -1.8 |
| Deficit. | 9,140 | 13,214 | 4,074 | 44.6 |
| Income subject to tax..................... | 81,410 | 81,223 | -187 | -0.2 |
| Income tax, total......................... | 39,694 | 39,374 | -320 | -0.8 |
| Surcharge............................................ <br> Additional tax for tak preferences ${ }^{1}$... | 3,429 | 3,445 3 | $(1)^{16}$ | $(1)^{1} 0.5$ |
| Foreign tax credit....................... | 3,664 | 3,988 | 324 | 8.8 |
| Investment credit. | 2,384 | 1,909 | -475 | -19.9 |
| Tax after investment credit.............. | 37,310 | 37,465 | 155 | 0.4 |
| Tax after foreign tax and investment credits............................................ | 33,546 | 33,477 | -169 | -0.5 |
| Net income (less dericit) less tax after investment credit............................. | 48,652 | 42,754 | -5,898 | -12.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Since the additional tax for tax preferences was only applicable to corporations with accounting periods ended after December 31, 1969, amount and percent of increase were not computed.

| [Money amounts in millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and size of total assets | Number or returns | Total assets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { receipts } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net income } \\ & \text { (less } \\ & \text { deficit) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1968 | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Total. | 1,541,670 | 2,215,625 | 1,507,786 | 85,962 |
| Zero assets | 44,265 | - | 19,587 | 686 |
| \$1 under \$50,000...... | 591,394 | 11,693 | 35,628 | 74 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000. | 254,51? | 18,339 | 39,448 | 862 |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000. | 310,238 | 49,570 | 94,623 | 2,616 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000. | 155,647 | 54,528 | 102,100 | 2,923 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. | 87,050 | 60,245 | 109,065 | 3,336 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000.. | 71,904 | 146,176 | 202,510 | 7,349 |
| \$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000. | 9,898 | 69,427 | 59,153 | 2,719 |
| \$ $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 ~ u n d e r ~ \$ 2 5 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 . ~}$ | 9,125 | 141,238 | 81,692 | 4,319 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000......... | 3,472 | 120,613 | 60,698 | 3,606 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000........ | 1,839 | 127,956 | 62,739 | 3,809 |
| \$ $100,000,000$ under $\$ 250,000,000 . . . . .$. | 1,280 | 197,467 | 108,283 | 7,317 |
| \$250,000,000 or more................... | 1,041 | 1,218,373 | 533,262 | 46,345 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,658,820 | 2,445,628 | 1,680,483 | 80,219 |
| Zero assets. | 4,108 | - | 10,331 | 270 |
| \$1 under \$50,000........................ . | 629,065 | 12,296 | 38,716 | -125 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 273,193 | 19,686 | 43,065 | 828 |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000. | 333,802 | 53,497 | 103,980 | 2,681 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000................ | 172,995 | 60,345 | 112,730 | 2,825 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. ............. | 96,206 | 66,565 | 119,916 | 2,915 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000.. | 78,657 | 158,074 | 226,259 | 6,992 |
| \$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000.......... | 13,211 | 92,535 | 80,572 | 2,949 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000. | 9,501 | 147,102 | 86,744 | 3,869 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000. | 3,734 | 129,921 | 67,372 | 3,098 |
| \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,000 . . . . .$. | 1,875 | 130,753 | 68,451 | 3,423 |
| \$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000....... | 2,361 | 210,933 | 171,193 | 6,666 |
| \$250,000,000 or more................... | 1,112 | 1,363,920 | 612,155 | 43,827 |

[^3]cost basis was attributable to work or acquisition completed prior to that date;
3. Plant facilities, which (a) did not include buildings, or of which buildings constituted an insignificant portion, (b) were self contained, single-operating units or processing operations located on single sites and recognized as single projects, and (c) were 50 percent or more completed prior to the repeal date:
4. Any piece of machinery or equipment, if more than 50 percent of the cost of parts and components were held by the taxpayer on the repeal date, or were acquired under a binding contract which was in effect on that date;
5. Certain lease-back transactions and lease and contract obligations.

## Income Tax Surcharge Extension

## General Effect

The Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968, approved June 28, 1968, imposed a surcharge on the income tax of all taxpayers. The surcharge applicable to corporations was imposed at an annual rate of 10 percent, effective January 1, 1968, and continuing through December 31, 1969. The Tax Reform Act of 1969 continued the surcharge at an annual rate of 5 percent from January 1, 1970 through June 30, 1970. For corporations with accounting periocts beginning before the date of the rate change (for this report, accounting periods ended January through June 1970), the surcharge was computed on a pro rata basis according to the number of days in the accounting period after December 31, 1969.

The income tax surcharge was based on tax before foreign tax and investment credits and before the addition of tax from recomputing prior year investment credit. Although the surcharge was imposed on income tax computed at the alternative tax rates, it was not used in the determination of whether alternative tax (when the tax computed at the alternative rate was less than the tax computed at the regular rates), or the regular tax was more advantageous. In the case of controlled groups of corporations electing to take multiple $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemptions, where each member corporation had to pay an additional tax equal to 6 percent of its exemption, the additional tax was part of the tax upon which the surcharge was computed.

## Effect on Income Subject to Tax and Other Data

Three of the four statutory special deductions from net income allowed in the determination of income subject to tax were computed using percentages based on the normal tax and surtax rates. The required consideration of the surcharge in the computation of the percentages to be used affected the following special deductions:
(1) The part of the dividends received deduction based on amounts received on certain preferred stock of public utilities;
(2) The deduction for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities;
(3) The deduction allowed Western Hemisphere Trade Corporations.

The 5 percent decrease in the surcharge rate had the effect of decreasing the first deduction but of increasing the second two since the three deductions were computed using percentages based on the combined normal tax and surtax rates, and in addition, on the surcharge rate.

In a similar manner, the decrease in the combined U.S. tax rates resulting from the decrease in the surcharge rate also affected the amount of dividend income from elective minimum distributions made by Controlled Foreign Corporations, the computation of which was tied to the relationship between United States and foreign tax rates. The decrease in the domestic tax rates caused a corresponding decrease in the required minimum distribution.

## Increase in Alternative Capital Gains Tax Rate

The Tax Reform Act of 1969 increased the alternative tax rate (see Income tax in the Explanation of Terms section) applied to net long-term capital gains from 25 to 30 percent. Under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code section 1201 (a), the increase was accomplished in two steps. For taxable years beginning in 1970, the rate was 28 percent, and beginning in 1971 and thereafter, the rate was 30 percent. For accounting periods beginning in 1969 and ending in 1970, the tax was determined by prorating the tax computed at the two rates on a daily basis.

The 25 percent rate, however, remained applicable through 1974 for gains realized on certain transactions occurring before October 10, 1969. Within certain limitations (Code section 1201 (c)), the 25 percent rate was applied to the lesser of:

1. "net section 1201 gain" (the excess of net longterm capital gain over net short-term capital loss), or
2. "subsection (d) gain" (long-term capital gains realized prior to 1975 from sales or other dispositions in consequence of binding contracts entered into prior to October 10, 1969 and from corporate liquidation distributions made in accordance with a complete liquidation plan adopted before Obtober 10, 1969).

## Additional Tax for Tax Preferences

The 1969 Act imposed a special tax on certain items considered as tax preferences. Generally, under the provisions of Code section 56, the additional tax for tax preferences ("minimum tax") was 10 percent of the excess of a corporation's "tax preferences" over both a $\$ 30,000$ exclusion and the regular income tax (reduced by any foreign tax or investment credits). If a taxpayer had a net operating loss that resulted in a carryover to future years, the additional tax or 10 percent of the net operating loss, whichever was smaller, was deferred until the year the carryover was used.

The additional tax for tax preferences was effective for accounting periods ended after December 31, 1969.

## Depreciation Allowed Public Utility Industries

Under prior law, corporations in public utility industries were allowed to compute depreciation in the same way as any other corporation. Over the years the trend in these regulated industries was toward greater reductions
in tax liability through increased use of accelerated depreciation which sometimes was associated with rate reductions that reinforced the revenue loss.

To arrest this trend, the Revenue Act of 1969 (Code section 167 (1)) provided specific conditions governing the use of accelerated depreciation.

In the case of existing property the following rules applied:
(1) If straight line depreciation was being taken as of August 1, 1969, then no faster depreciation was permitted.
(2) If the corporation was taking accelerated depreciation and was "normalizing" its deferred taxes on its regulated books of account and for ratemaking purposes, as of August 1, 1969, then it had to shift to the straight line method unless it continued to normalize.
(3) If the corporation was taking accelerated depreciation and flowing through to its customers the benefits of the deferred taxes as of August 1, 1969, then it would continue to do so unless the appropriate regulatory agency permitted a change.

In the case of new property, the Act provided that a corporation using accelerated depreciation methods and flowing through to its customers the benefits of the deferred taxes prior to August 1, 1969, would continue those practices unless the regulatory agency permitted a change. If a corporation had not used the flow-through treatment as of that date, accelerated depreciation was allowed only if the corporation "normalized" the deferred income taxes. In these situations the corporation could elect straight line depreciation for new property. If the regulatory agency permitted "normalization" the corporation could use accelerated depreciation; if the regulatory agency did not, the taxpayer had to use straight line depreciation.
These provisions applied to the property of corporations in the regulated industries providing:
(1) Electrical energy;
(2) Water;
(3) Sewage disposal services;
(4) Gas or steam through a local distribution system;
(5) Telephone services, or other communication services furnished or sold by the Communications Satellite Corporation for purposes authorized by the Communications Satellite Act of 1962; or
(6) Transportation of gas or steam by pipeline.

## Amortization of Pollution Control Facilities

Corporations whose accounting periods ended after December 31, 1968, could elect to amortize over a period of 60 months the cost of certified pollution control facilities used in a plant or other property which had been in operation before January 1, 1969. The facilities were defined as new identifiable treatment facilities used to abate or control water or atmospheric pollution or contamination and which had been certified by the appropriate State or Federal certifying authority. The facilities, which include only tangible property exclusive of buildings or their structural components (unless exclusively a treat-
ment facility) which otherwise would be subject to depreciation, must have been completed or acquired, and put into use after December 31, 1968, and before January 1, 1975.

The amortization deduction was allowed in place of depreciation. However, the depreciation deduction could still be taken on the non-amortizable portion of the facility and spread over the entire normal useful life.
The earliest possible date in which amortization could have begun was February 1969. Upon the election of the taxpayer, amortization could begin either in the month following the month of acquisition or completion, or with the succeeding taxable year. These amounts are included in "Amortization" in the statistics.

## Amortization of Certain Railroad Rolling Stock

Before the termination of the investment credit, a corporation could generally claim a credit for investment in railroad rolling stock. The depreciation guidelines provided a useful life of 14 years for such property. Although the Tax Reform Act of 1969 terminated the investment credit, it also provided for the amortization of certain railroad rolling stock in order to assure an incentive for railroads to continue their programs of investment in more modern and efficient equipment. Generally, under the law, a domestic common carrier railroad company which was subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission could elect to amortize and deduct the adjusted basis of any rolling stock, including locomotives, over a 60 -month period if placed in service after 1969 and before January 1, 1975. Rolling stock which was placed in service during 1969 was eligible for 4 -year amortization of costs which were unrecovered before January 1, 1970.

The amounts deducted for the amortization of railroad rolling stock are included in "Amortization" in the statistics.

## Real Estate Depreciation and Recapture

Under prior law, original owners were permitted to use accelerated depreciation methods for new real property, using either the double declining balance method or the sum of the years-digits method. A subsequent owner was permitted to use only the 150 -percent declining balance method of accelerated depreciation.

The Tax Reform Act of 1969 provided that the only accelerated depreciation method for new construction, other than residential housing, be the 150 -percent declining balance method. The new rules curtailing accelerated depreciation on new real estate construction applied unless the construction of the building began before July 25,1969 , or a written contract with respect to any part of the construction or for a substantial portion of the permanent financing was entered into before that date.

To minimize the tax advantages of the repeated sale and resale of property, the Tax Reform Act of 1969 limited depreciation to that computed under the straight line method for used realty acquired after July 24, 1969.

Accelerated depreciation was, however, allowed on used residential property with a useful life of 20 years or more that was acquired after July 24,1969 , but was limited to the 125 -percent declining balance method. Used property acquired after that date, but under a contract binding on that date, was still eligible for depreciation under the 150 -percent declining balance method.

To encourage rehabilitation of buildings for low- and moderate-income rental housing, the Act allowed corpora-
tions to elect to compute depreciation on rehabilitation expenditures which were made after July 24, 1969, under the straight line method over a period of 60 months if additions or inprovements had a useful life of 5 years or more. This provision was available only for low-income rental housing where the dwelling units were held for occupancy for families or indivicluals of low or moderate income. This 60 -month rule did not apply to hotels, motels, inns, or similar establishments.

## General Income and Financial Statistics

1
Number of returns, receipts, cost of sales and operations, net income, tax and credit items, distributions to stockholders, total assets, net worth, depreciable assets, and depreciation deduction, by minor industry, 8
2
Balance sheets and income statements, by major industry, 14

## 3

Returns with net income: Balance sheets and income statements, by major industry, 20
4
Selected balance shect, income statement, and tax items, cost of property used for investment credit, and distributions to stockholders, by size of total assets, by major industry, 26

5
Selected balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, and distributions to stockholders, by size of business receipts, by major industry, 59
6
Balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets, 92
7
Returns with net income: Balance shects and income statements, by size of total assets, 94

## Book Net Income

8
Tax and book net income, by major industry, 96

## Income Tax, Investment Credit, and Related Statistics

9
Tax items: Number of returns, net income or deficit, statutory special deductions, income subject to tax, selected income tax, credit, and payment items, constructive forcign income, Small Business Corporation (Form 1120S) income and tax, and number of returns by type of tax, by major industry, 98
10
Returns other than Form 1120S: Income, special deductions, tax and tax payment items, by tax status, by accounting period, 106

11
Returns other than Form 1120S: Income subject to tax: Number of returns, net long-term capital gain, net income, income subject to tax, income tax, investment and foreign tax credits, and estimated tax payments, by size of income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, 110

12
Returns other than Form 1120S: Selected tax related frequencies, and investment credit computation items, by size of income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, or by size of deficit, 112

13
Returns other than Form 1120S: Number of returns, selected receipts, net income, statutory special deductions, income subject to tax,
income tax, foreign tax and investment credits, payments, and investment credit items, by size of normal tax and surtax before credits, 115

14
Investment credit items: Number of returns, cost of property, investment qualified for credit, tentative credit, carryover, income tax, investment credit, unused credit, depreciable assets, depreciation deduction, returns with carryover, and returns with carryover used, by major industry, 116

## 15

Returns other than Form 1120S: Investment credit and related items, for total returns, returns with carryover, and returns with carryover used, by size of investment credit, 120
16
Returns with estimated tax payments: Number of returns, net income, income subject to tax, tax, credits, payments, tax due, and overpayment, by accounting period, 121

## 17

Taxpayments: Number of returns, income, special deductions, income tax, credits, payments, tax due or overpayment, and requests for credit or refund of overpayments, by taxpayment status, by size of normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after foreign tax and investment credits, 122

## 18

Returns other than Form 1120S: Number of returns, net income, income subject to tax, income tax, credits, payments, tax due or overpayment, and unused investment credit, by returns with and without estimated tax payments, by size of normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after foreign tax and investment credits, 124

## Controlled Groups and Consolidated Returns

19
Members of controlled groups: Number of returns, total assets, receipts, net income, income subject to tax, surtax exemption, income tax, and distributions to stockholders, by type of surtax exemption, by major industry, 126

20
Consolidated returns: Balance sheets and income statements, hy size of total assets, by industrial division, 140

21
Consolidated returns with net income: Balance sheets and income statements, by industrial division, 158

## Active Small Business Corporation Returns, Form 1120S

22
Selected balance sheet and income statement items, income subject to tax, tax, and distributions to stockholders, by size of total assets, by industrial division, 159

## Internal Revenue Regions and Districts

23
Number of returns, net income, and tax, by Internal Revenue region and district, 165

ACTNE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 1. -NIMBER OF RETVRQS, RECEIPIS, COST OF SALES AND OPERATIONS, NET INCOME, TAX AND CREDIT ITEMS, DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, TOTAL ASSETS, SET HORTH, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, AND DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION, BY MINOR INDUSTRY


[^4]Table 1. - NUMBER OF RETURNS, RECEIPTS, COST OF SALES AND OPERATIONS, NET INCOME, TAX AND CREDIT ITEMS, DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, TOTAL ASSETS, NET WORTH, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, AND DEPRECLATION DEDUCTION, BY MINOR INDUSTRY -Continued
[Honey amounts in thousands of doliars]

|  | Minor industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Income } \\ \text { tax } \end{gathered}$ | Foreigntar credit | Investment credit | Diotrioutions to stock-holders except in own stock |  | Total assets | Net worth | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depreciable } \\ \text { assets } \end{gathered}$ | Depreciation deduction for year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Returns With ret incote |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| 1 | All industries. | 39,374,125 | 3,987,894 | 1,908,788 | 32,950,977 | 31,826,587 | 2,445,627,954 | 727,558,827 | 810,222,786 | 49,139,399 |
| 2 | Agriculture, forestry, and | 137,945 | 11,575 | 6,744 | 87,933 | 82,761 | 10,406,640 | 3,989,833 | 5,547,355 | 433,834 |
| 3 | Farms. <br> Agricultural services, forestry, and flahery | $\begin{array}{r} 105,827 \\ 32,118 \end{array}$ | 11,486 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,562 \\ & 2,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,099 \\ & 21,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,199 \\ & 20,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,623,389 \\ & 1,783,251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,326,359 \\ 663,474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,362,429 \\ & 1,284,926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324,193 \\ & 109,641 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Wining. | 930,758 | 656,676 | 32,924 | 1,231,858 | 1,201,026 | 22,773,166 | 12,378,963 | 15,524,057 | 977,471 |
| 6 | Hetal mining | 184,217 | 87, 238 | 10,317 | 259,351 | 255,560 | 6,452,277 | 4,278,591 | 3,704,204 | 209,874 |
| 7 | Iron ores | 26,571 | 9,852 | 553 | 48,533 | 48,533 | $1,587,028$ $4,203,916$ | 888,261 $3,74,425$ | $1,302,265$ $2,210,202$ 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 78,063 \\ 16,793 \end{array}$ |
| 8 | Copper, lead and zinc, goid and silver ores Misceliareous metal mining............... | 156,002 1,644 | 76,919 46 | 9,696 62 | 209,534 1,284 | 206, 301 | 4,203,916 461,333 | $3,174,425$ 215,905 | 2, 210, 2192 | $\begin{gathered} 116,793 \\ 15,018 \end{gathered}$ |
| 10 | coal minir | 21,284 | 17 | 3,929 | 43,787 | 39,555 | 2,197,573 | 1,076,152 | 1,898,125 | 125,910 |
| 11 | Crude petroleum and natural gas. | 546,624 | 562,291 | 9,265 | 865,306 | 823,46 | 10,894,244 | 5,057,731 | 7,141,337 | 416,219 |
| 12 | Grude petroleum, natural gas, and oatural gas <br> 1iquids.............................................. | 578,981 67,643 | 550,204 12,087 | 2,483 | 809,505 35,801 | 759,215 34,231 | $7,716,604$ $3,277,640$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,767,21218 \\ & 1,220,518 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,016,203 \\ & 2,225.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204,926 \\ & 211,293 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | Ofl and gas field services. | 67,643 | 12, ${ }^{\text {a }} 7$ | 6,762 | 35,301 | 34,231 | 3,177,640 | $1,290,518$ | 2,225,13 | 211,293 |
| 141516 | Normetallic minersis (except fuels) mining. | 78,633 | 7,130 | 9,439 | 83,414 | 82,435 | 3,229,072 | 1,966,489 | 2,780,391 | 225,468 |
|  | Crushed, broken, and dimension stone; sand and gravel............................................................. Other ronmetalific minerals, except fuels. | 52,511 | 7,119 | 5,567 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,229 \\ & 48,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,526 \\ & 47,99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,991,964 \\ & 1,237,108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,184,433 \\ 782,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,926,585 \\ 853,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,475 \\ 68,993 \end{array}$ |
| 17 | Contract constructi | 813,508 | 24,169 | 33,010 | 330,577 | 311,122 | 39, 622,745 | 10,936,288 | 14,749,219 | 1,529,739 |
| 18 | Building construction. | 227,093 | 4,589 | 4,093 | 130,791 | 121,562 | 16, 617,566 | 3,176,013 | 3,449,579 | 315,880 |
| 19 | General contractors, except building co | 317,347 | 18,620 | 21,549 | 93,933 | 91,090 | 10,520,284 | 3,735,911 | 6,998,03i | 724,093 |
| 20 | Special trade contractors. | 269,068 | 960 | 7,368 | 105,853 | 98,661 | 12,495,896 | 4,024,364 | 4,301,606 | 489,826 |
| 21 | Mamuracturing. | 21,620,587 | 2,876,011 | 980,779 | 14,761,04? | 14,389,225 | 572,127,290 | 299,548,387 | 332,232,946 | 21,533,661 |
| 222226 | Food and kindred | 1,874,772 | 161,804 | 77,256 | 1,011,654 | 988,274 | 49,458,685 | 24,969,415 | 27,947,405 | 1,833,199 |
|  | Meat products. | 160,224 | 2,322 | 8,665 | 50,651 | 4,666 | 7,672,662 | 3,420,776 | 4,398,675 | 235,491 |
|  | Dairy products. | 210,385 | 14,778 | 9,874 | 143,357 | 161,001 | 5,995,832 | 3,211,703 | 3,595,399 | 267,255 |
|  | canned and frozer | 180,021 | 15,458 | 7,099 | 95,486 | 94,627 | 5,571,776 | 2,636,694 | 3,040,390 | 194,79? |
|  | Grain mill products | 349,322 | 39,691 | 9,220 | 216,459 | 226,380 | 5,887,365 | 3,265,310 | 3,365,921 | 180,058 |
| 27 | Bakery produ | 110,008 | 2,671 | 5,048 | 56,062 | 54,149 | 2,801,828 | 1,390,640 | 2,013,572 | 150,186 |
| 28 | Sugar. | 43,558 | 428 | 2,744 | 39,150 | 28,777 | 1,947,102 | 982,931 | 1,212,322 | 59,510 |
| 29 | Mait liquors and malt | 173,220 | 965 | 11,006 | 62,120 | 61,534 | 2,868,032 | 1,649,504 | 2,425,044 | 138,023 |
| 30 | Alcoholic beverages, except malt liguors | 122,611 | 4,012 | 3,748 | 54,970 | 54, 016 | 5,495,659 | 2,250,533 | 1,507,838 | 78,386 |
| 31 | Bottled soft drinks and flavorings | 253,554 | 61,548 | 8,467 | 141,373 | 141,345 | 3,855,203 | 2,026,893 | 2,823,599 | 299,180 |
| 32 | Other food and xindred products. | 271,869 | 19,931 | 11,391 | 152,036 | 151,779 | 7,363,026 | 4,154,426 | 3,524,645 | 230,313 |
| 33 | Tobacco maruractures | 407,786 | 4,938 | 9,640 | 246,328 | 24,485 | 6,305,246 | 3,233,909 | 1,493,693 | 108,056 |
| 34 | Tertile | 533,377 | 7,711 | 31,593 | 231,356 | 221,342 | 15,506,157 | 8,127,785 | 9,126,857 | 601,314 |
| 35 | Weaving mills and textil | 302,652 | 5,317 | 18,142 | 151,418 | 143,887 | 8,536,158 | 4,870,45 | 5,533,188 | 350,521 |
| 36 | Knitting mills. | 79,100 | 232 | 4,228 | 24,987 | 23,975 | 2,228,098 | 1,043,189 | 1,069,059 | 78,585 |
| 37 | Other textile mill | 151,625 | 2,162 | 9,223 | 54,951 | 53,980 | 4,761,901 | 2,214,151 | 2,524,610 | 172,208 |
| 38 | Apparel and other fabricated tertlle prat | 381,716 | 4,139 | 5,468 | 126,462 | 116,066 | 11,095,606 | 4,920,523 | 2,320,199 | 195,703 |
| 39 | Men's and boys' clothing. | 156,027 | 2,341 | 2,259 | 59,589 | 59,187 | 4,274,197 | 2,033,321 | 787,201 | 67,588 |
| 20 | Woman's, children's, and infants' cloth | 158,109 | 1,232 | 1,761 | 47,774 | 40,584 | 4,616,295 | 1,933,538 | 980,388 | 82,780 |
| 41 | Miscelleneous apparel and accessories | 21,090 | 14 | 428 | 5,059 | 4,377 | 762,228 | 334,569 | 160,532 | 13,256 |
| 42 | Miscelleneous fabricated tertile pro | 46,488 | 552 | 1,020 | 12,040 | 11,918 | 1,42,886 | 619,095 | 392,078 | 32,079 |
| 43 | Lumber and wood products, except furnitur | 327,750 | 6,606 | 35,192 | 189,534 | 188,300 | 10,814,653 | 5,516,433 | 6,550,475 | 41,863 |
| 4 | Logging, lumber, and wood basic products. | 173,978 | 4,417 | 17,588 | 96,752 | 95,820 | 5,166,315 | 2,939,362 | 3,449,900 | 229,935 |
|  | Milivork, plywood, and prefabricested structural products. | 112,505 | 2,148 | 15,740 | 85,633 | 85,421 | 4,673,370 | 2,060,093 | 2,599,523 | 172,43 |
|  | Other wood products, except furnitur | 41,267 | 4 | 1,864 | 7,149 | 7,059 | 974,968 | 516,978 | 501,052 | 39,485 |
| 47 | Furniture and firtur | 242,972 | 2,117 | 4,280 | 56,629 | 54,984 | 4,535,633 | 2,437,074 | 1,923,133 | 141,223 |
| 48 | Household rurniture.. | 163,342 | 1,427 | 2,457 | 38,868 | 38,590 | 2,885,471 | 1,583,799 | 1,285,690 | 92,270 |
| 49 | Furniture and firtures, except household | 79,629 | 690 | 1,723 | 17,761 | 16,394 | 1,650,162 | 853,275 | 637,43 | 48,953 |
| 50 | Paper and allied products | 668,735 | 62,703 | 57,291 | 479,434 | 479,252 | 19,736,463 | 10,476,065 | 15,600,521 | 916,733 |
| 51 | Pulp, paper, and boar | 321,767 | 20,669 | 42,724 | 325,046 | 324,963 | 14,374,158 | 7,413,188 | 11,854,132 | 645,044 |
| 52 | Other paper and allied | 346,968 | 42,036 | 14,567 | 154,388 | 154,259 | 5,362,305 | 3,062,877 | 3,746,389 | 271,689 |
| 53 | Printing and publishing. | 967,725 | 14,620 | 33,014 | 405,492 | 394,108 | 19,428,863 | 10,310,133 | 9,930,565 | 714,484 |
| 54 | Newspapers | 427,192 | 5,173 | 12,390 | 171,201 | 171,122 | 6,397,038 | 3,933,659 | 3,694,406 | 240,648 |
| 55 | Periodicals.. | 111,292 | 5,285 | 2,924 | 54,883 | 52,868 | 2,404,018 | 1,031,645 | 871,972 | 62,762 |
| 56 | Books, greeting cards, and mil | 140,495 | 2,553 | 3,235 | 74,620 | 69,073 | 4,235,470 | 1,930,272 | 1,094,199 | 90,328 |
| 57 | Other printing and publishing. | 288,746 | 1,609 | 14,465 | 102,788 | 101,045 | 6,302,337 | 3,44,557 | 4,269,988 | 320,746 |
| 58 | Chemicals and allied products | 2,720,358 | 320,429 | 133,703 | 1,920,704 | 1,907,671 | 50,044,193 | 28,994,673 | 36,031,220 | 2,389,979 |
| 59 | Basic chemicals, plasties, and | 1,133,617 | 102,777 | 200,409 | 961,400 | 956,881 | 25,859,495 | 16,408,738 | 26,037,628 | 1,764,920 |
| 60 | Drugs.. | 863,74 | 120,708 | 13,124 | 515,538 | 514,950 | 8,959,728 | 5,732,573 | 3,780,185 | 241,882 |
| 61 | Soap, clearers, end toilet good. | 422,174 | 66,056 | 4,485 | 262,072 | 261,046 | 4,514,344 | 3,010,551 | 1,690,229 | 98,953 |
| 62 | Paints and allied products. | 97,672 | 5,8,6 | 4,362 | 76,213 | 76,030 | 2,500,673 | 1,296,065 | 1,137,280 | 52,243 |
| 63 | Chemical products not elsewhere classiried. | 181,546 | 23,480 | 10,549 | 96,692 | *) 89,975 | $4,742,420$ | 2,395,167 | 3,084,316 | $211,301$ |
| 64 | Chemicals and allied products rot allocable | (*) | (*) | (*) | *) |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 65 | Petroleum refining and related | 1,724,863 | 1,276,963 | 84,548 | 3, $43,3,359$ | 3,024,364 | 85,647,617 | 53,656,801 | 60,862,931 | 2,851,369 |
| 66 | Petroleum refining............. | 1,691,410 | 1,216,457 | 82,650 | 3,025,889 | 3,007,032 | 34,637,191 | $53,057,657$ 599,114 | 60,053,390 | 2,801,591 |
| 67 | Miscellaneous petroleum and coal producta | 33,453 | 506 | 1,898 | 17,471 | 17,332 | 1, 110,420 | 599,114 | 809,541 | 49,78 |
| 68 | Fubber and miscellazeous plastics products. | 467,931 | 52,276 | 40,185 | 221,162 | 219,456 | 11,495,345 | 5,601,262 | 7,265,439 | 513,66C |
| 69 | Rubber products. | 367,525 | 51,483 | 34,172 | 209,537 | 20, 259 | 9,098,908 | 4,510,537 | 5,791,974 | 386,700 |
| 70 | Miscellaneous plastics product | 100,406 | 793 | 6,013 | 11,625 | 17,197 | 2,406,347 | 1,090,725 | 1,473,465 | 126,861 |
| 71 | Leather and leather protucts. | 121,106 | 1,324 | 3,105 | 79,926 | 76,542 | 3,608,075 | 1,904,481 | 977,632 | 7, 338 |
| 72 | Footwear, except rubber. | 88,311 | 1,217 | 2,335 | 68,230 | 67,243 | 2,578,463 | 1,377,304 | 628,775 | 50,956 |
|  | Leather, and leather products not elsewhere classified. | 32,795 | 107 | 770 | 11,596 | 9,204 | 1,029,612 | 527,177 | 348,357 | 26,384 |
| 74 | Stone, clay, and glass products. | 539,043 | 23,953 | 32,558 | 343,069 | 337,657 | 15,251,331 | 8,719,552 | 13,204,910 | 837,096 |
| 75 | Glass products.. | 248,501 | 7,658 | 12,337 | 133,246 | 133,246 | 4,421,145 | 2,576,368 | 3,710,006 | 236,324 |
| 76 | Cement, hydraulic. | 28,496 | 1,020 | 2,304 | 61,705 | 58,022 | 2,552,749 | 1,426,177 | 2,759,242 | 133,72 |
| 77 | Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products. | 206,726 | 1,508 | 8,494 | 69,335 | 69,147 | 3,909,203 | 2,086,605 | 3,478,295 | 268,125 |
| 78 | Other normetallic mineral products.... | 155,320 | 13,767 | 10,423 | 73,783 | 77,242 | 4,278,034 | 2,630,408 | 3,257,357 | 198,927 |
|  | Primary metal industries............................. | 1,015,838 | 241,346 | 82,534 | 958,753 | 860,342 | 51,502,943 | 25,560,943 | 42,303,589 | 2,269,875 |
|  | Ferrous metal processing and basic profucts, and primary metal products not elsewhere classified... | 501,063 | 61,550 | 49,570 | 559,421 | 461,312 | 25,708,731 | 14,959,068 | 30,216,2¢1 | 1,581,929 |
| 81 | Nonferrous metal processing and basic products.. | 514,775 | 179,796 | 32,962 | 399,332 | 398,530 | 24,734, 212 | 10,901,975 | 12, 487,328 | 687,946 |

[^5]ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 1. - NUMBER OF RETURNS, RECEIPTS, COST OF SALES AND OPERATIONS, NET INCOME, TAX AND CREOIT ITEMS, DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, TOTAL ASSETS, NET WORTH, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, AND DEPRECTATION OEDUCTION, BY MINOR INDUSTRY--COntinued
[Money anounts in thousands or doilars]


Foctnutes at end of table. See text for explanatury statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

Table 1. - NuMber of returns, receipts, COSt of sales and operations, net income, tax and credit ttems, distributions to siockholders, total ASSETS, NET WORTH, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, AND DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION, BY MINOR INDUSTRY-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of do11ars]


[^6]ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 1. - Number of returns, receipts, COST of Sales and operations, net income, tax and credit items, distributions to stockholders, total ASSETS, NET WORTH, OEPRECTABLE ASSETS, AND DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION, BY MINOR INDUSTRY-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | minor industry | Number of returnis |  | Total receipts |  | Business receipts | Cost of <br> sales and <br> operations | Net income deficit) | Net incame | Income subject to tar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | With net income | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { returns } \end{gathered}$ | Returns <br> with net incatne |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  | Wholesale and retall trade--Continued Retall trade--Contimued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & 160 \\ & 161 \end{aligned}$ | Apparel and accessory stores......................... Furniture, bome furnishings, and equipment stores... Eating and drinking places. . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......... | 35,484 <br> 32,222 <br> 65,854 | 27,231 20,830 35,097 | $14,753,251$ <br> $13,031,220$ <br> $14,760,4,4$ <br> 18 | $13,069,886$ $10,479,549$ $10,478,546$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,397,742 \\ & 12,555,934 \\ & 14,353,542 \end{aligned}$ | $9,049,666$ $8,124,663$ $6,43,736$ | $\begin{aligned} & 572,193 \\ & 260,053 \\ & 273,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 649,236 \\ & 374,678 \\ & 552,737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 552,932 \\ & 296,570 \\ & 425,852 \end{aligned}$ |
| 162 | Miscelianeous retail stor | 82,020 | 56,365 | 28,975,430 | 24,399,940 | 28,375,581 | 19,847,017 | 755,534 | 969,285 | 611 |
| 163 | Drug stores and propriet | 18,034 | 13,979 | 9,506,295 | 8,389,126 | 9,365,730 | 6,552,902 | 270,625 | 317,397 | 261,458 |
| 164 | Iiquor stores.... | 9,658 54,328 | 6,022 | 3,403,150 | 2,698,645 | $3,391,137$ $15,618,714$ | $2,774,795$ $10,519,320$ | 62,299 422,610 | 75,017 576,871 | 55,297 44,856 |
| 165 | Other retall store | 54,328 | 36,364 | 16,065,985 | 13,312,169 | 15,618,714 | 10,519,320 | 422,610 | 576,871 | 444,856 |
| 166 | Wholesale and retafl trade not allocab | 618 | 563 | 639,209 | 627,140 | 619,505 | 451,647 | 27,180 | 18,381 | 15,400 |
| 167 | Finance, insurance, and real | 428,972 | 266,554 | 164,290,937 | 139,677,860 | 85,124,705 | 43,634,213 | 13,014,453 | 15,772,302 | 9,759,793 |
| 168 | Banking. | 15,130 | 13,706 | 35,617,733 | 31,382,262 | 3,933,433 | 34, 138 | 2,500,245 | 2,787,111 | 638,439 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | Mutual sevings banks. <br> Banks and trust companies, except mutual aavings <br> banks.... | 467 | 370 | 4, 206,281 | 3,194,013 | 125,351 | 22 | 92,034 | 136,897 | 48,112 |
|  |  | 14,663 | 13,336 | 31,411,452 | 28,188,249 | 3,808,082 | 34,176 | 2,508,211 | 2,650,214 | 2,590,327 |
| 171 | Credit agencies other than banks.............................. <br> Savings and loan associations. <br> Personal credit agencies. <br> Business credit agenctes. <br> Other credit agencies, and rinance not aliocable.... | 58,957 | 36,195 | 18,506,035 | 15,784,748 | 4,804,380 | 965,029 | 790,694 | 1,326,526 | 1,154,919 |
| 172 |  | 5,887 | 4,843 | 9,478,368 | 8,308,470 | 40,622 | 37,516 | 235,982 249,423 | 367,623 341,740 | 355,960 <br> 310,750 |
| 173 |  | 15,556 | 11,701 | 3,073,989 | 2,256,337 | 1,271,254 | 157,461 702,759 | 249,423 285,037 | 341,740 316,508 30,50 | 310,750 293,030 |
| 174 175 |  | 3,073 34,441 | 2,084 17,567 | $3,545,231$ <br> $2,408,44$ | $3,394,972$ $1,824,969$ | $2,427,435$ 665,069 | 702,759 67,293 | 285,037 20,252 | 316,508 300,655 | 293,030 195,179 |
| 176 | Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services. <br> Security brokers, dealers, and flotation companjes... Cormodity brokers and deslers; security and commodity exchanges; and allied services. | 4,015 | 2,128 | 3,644,831 | 2,541,654 | 854,94, | 107,863 | 180,400 | 381,419 | 326,666 |
| 177 |  | 3,312 | 1,615 | 3,214,489 | 2,138,706 | 664,620 | 41,732 | 120,392 | 317,578 | 293,641 |
| 178 |  | 703 | 513 | 430,342 | 402,948 | 190,319 | 66, 131 | 60,008 | 69,841 | 33,025 |
| 179 | Holding and other investment conpanies. Regulated investwent companies. Real estate investrent trusts. <br> Suall business Investment companles. <br> Other holding and investment companies............................ | 30,401 | 19,165 | 7,004,112 | 6,562,938 | 639,772 | 155,864 | 4,677,585 | 4,853, 138 | 616,640 |
| 180 |  | 598 | 490 | 3,874, 115 | 3,832,030 |  |  | 3,487,954 | 3,506,966 |  |
| 181 |  | 113 | 86 | 189, 836 | 133,813 | 5,193 | 2,109 | 43,771 | 51,010 | 111 |
| 182 |  | 285 | 190 | 38,600 | 32,458 |  |  | 15,334 | 16,632 | 11,210 |
| 183 |  | 29,405 | 18,399 | 2,901,561 | 2,564,637 | 634,147 | 153,731 | 1,130,526 | 1,278,530 | 605,279 |
| 184 | Insurance carriers. <br> Life insurance. <br> Mutual insurance, except life or marine and certain fire or Mood insurance companies ${ }^{2}$ <br> Other insurance companjes. | 5,883 | 3,896 | 77, 250,474 | 67,031,389 | 63,486,368 | 39,246,097 | 3,081,707 | 3,602,561 | 2,795,791 |
| 185 |  | 1,962 | 978 | 46,617,560 | $4,4,400,870$ | 35,807,040 | 22,318,951 | 2,501,139 | 2,658,543 | 2,409,292 |
| 186 |  | 40 | 703 | 9,120,818 | 3,404,629 | 8,485,722 | 5,643,359 | -153,161 | 95,746 | 43,816 |
| 187 |  | 2,981 | 2,215 | 21,512,096 | 19,225,890 | 19,193,606 | 11,283,787 | 733,729 | 848,272 | 342,683 |
| 188 | Insurance agents, brokers, and servi | 30,343 | 21,277 | 3,752,152 | 3,106,043 | 3,553,763 | 977,274 | 240,729 | 307,626 | 223,189 |
| 189190 | Real estate............................................ | 284, 243 | 170,187 | 18,515,600 | 13,268,826 | 7,852,044 | 2,147,948 | 1,443,093 | 2,513,921 | 2,004,149 |
|  | Real estate operators (except developers) and lessors of buildinge. | 195,793 | 122,787 | 11,004,774 | 7,771,609 | 4,506,150 | 1,189,778 | 1,014,544 | 1,574,643 | 1,343,812 |
| 191 <br> 192 | Lessors of mining, oil, and similar property......... | 1,985 | 1,337 | 518,236 | 413,368 | 57,516 | 22,935 | 84,280 | 97,210 | 92,741 |
|  | lessors of railroad property, and of real property not elsewhere classified........................................ | 5,972 | 3,437 | 237,300 | 184,007 | 81,689 | 22,610 | 23,368 | 39,875 | 32,429 |
| 193 | Subdividers, developers, and operative builders...... | 46,192 | 24,046 | 3,351,125 | 2,291,224 | 365,061 | 259,519 | 131,820 | 527,273 | 346,537 |
|  | Other real estate and combinations of real estate, ingurance, loan, and law offices........................... | 34,301 | 18,580 | 3,404,165 | 2,608,618 | 2,841,628 | 653,106 | 189,081 | 274,920 | 190,630 |
| 195 | Services........................... | 261,640 | 143,701 | 60,036,636 | 45,923,810 | 57,217,736 | 32,861,148 | 1,653,105 | 3,334,553 | 2,635,724 |
| 196 | Hotels and other lodging places........................... Persoral services............................................... | 17,524 | 9,546 | 5,806,293 | 4,265,452 | 5,457,407 | 2,667,379 | 257,678 | $\begin{aligned} & 422,639 \\ & 283,272 \end{aligned}$ | 300,505 211,338 |
| 197 |  | 36,584 | 21,589 | 6,118,846 | 4,749,604 | 6,016,723 | 3,285,224 | 213,418 | 283,272 | 211,338 |
| 198 | Business services......................................................... <br> Advertising <br> Business services, except advertising. | 86,067 | 4,4,881 | 21,819,528 | 17,621,507 | 20,838,664 | 13,337,450 | 495,444 | 1,199,348 | 1,020,839 |
| 199 |  | 9,315 | 6,015 | 6,854,171 | 6,089,920 | 6,764,623 | 5, 202, 294 | 220,967 | 262,036 | 236,037 |
| 200 |  | 76,752 | 38,866 | 14,965,357 | 11,531,587 | 14,074,041 | 8,135,156 | 274,477 | 937,312 | 784,802 |
| 201 | Automotile services and miscellaneous repair services.. <br> Autanobile parking, repair, and services.............. <br> Repair services, except autonobile........................ | 37,811 | 23,180 | 6,315,890 |  |  | 2,986,680 | 225,709 | 315,444 | 232,885 |
| 202 |  | 26,780 | 16,462 | 4,770,481 | 3,658,836 | $4,508,979$ | 1,999,552 | 161,553 | 236,779 | 183,612 |
| 203 |  | 11,031 | 6,718 | 1,545,409 | 1,169,906 | 1,524,943 | 987,128 | 64,156 | 78,665 | 49,273 |
| 204205 | Amusement and recrestion services. <br> Motion picture production, distribution, and related servicea. <br> Motion picture theaters........................................ <br> Other amaement and recreation services. | 35,535 | 17,386 | 8,306,940 | 5,557,097 | 7,589,729 | 4,122,535 | 197,033 | 560,623 | 45,902 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,660,901 | 1,628,325 | 2,471,306 | 1,470,055 | -36,467 | 118,942 | 93,202 |
| 206 |  | 4,295 | 2,902 | 1,205,006 | 822,819 | 1,081,370 | 591,915 | 64,627 | 87,675 | 74,450 |
| 207 |  | 26,203 | 11,689 | 4,441,033 | 3,105,953 | 4,037,053 | 2,060,565 | 168,873 | 354,006 | 278,250 |
| 208 | Other services. <br> Medical services. <br> Educetional services. <br> Services not elsewhere <br> classiffed........................... | 48,119 | 27,119 | 11,669,139 | 8,901,408 | 11,281,291 | 6,461,880 | 263,823 | 553,227 | 424,255 |
| 209 |  | 17,526 | 12,096 | 4,940,761 | 3,856,692 | 4,817,656 | 2,638,431 | 133,056 | 230,806 | 179,773 |
| 220 |  | 6,204 | 2,974 | 1,014,020 | 702,587 | 979,753 | 504,792 | -9,508 | 49,688 | 31,611 |
| 217 |  | 24,389 | 12,049 | 5,714,358 | 4,342,129 | 5,483,882 | 3,318,657 | 140,275 | 272,733 | 212,871 |
| 212 | Nature of business not allocable......................... | 898 | 20 | 271,576 | 246,046 | 269,950 | 225,124 | 2,767 | 4,934 | 3,781 |

fotnotes at end of table. See text for explanat.ry statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

## ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

Table 1. -NUMBER OF RETURNS, RECEIPTS, COST OF SALES AND OPERATIONS, NET inCOME, TAX AND CREDIT itEMS, OISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, TOTAL assets, net worth, depreciable assets, and deprec iation deouction, by minor industry -Continued [Money amounts in tbousands of dollars]

|  |  | Total income $\operatorname{tax}$ | Foreign tax credit | Investment credit | Distríbutions to stockholders except in own stock |  | Total assets | Net worth | Depreciable assets | Depreciationdeductionfor year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minor industry |  |  |  | Total | Returns with net income |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wholesale and retail trade--Contimed <br> Retail trade--Continued | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 159 | Apparel and accessory store | 223,789 | 43 | 3,864 | 95,147 | 93,354 | 6,554,058 | 3,287,121 | 1,416,433 | 121,702 |
| 160 | Furniture, bome furnishings, and equifment stores.... | 109,130 | 387 | 620 | 45,175 | 43,897 | 6,497,605 | 2,797.089 | 1,160,271 | 108,742 |
| 161 | Eating and drinking places.............................. | 163,232 | 241 | 8,583 | 87,195 | 81,111 | 6,804,753 | 2,480,517 | 4,827,262 | 395,930 |
| 162 | Miscellaneous retail stores | 295,090 | 1,628 | 7,686 | 147,758 | 139,901 | 12,595,314 | 5,514,013 | 4,024,399 | 346,939 |
| 163 | Drug stores and proprietary stores.................... | 110,930 20,530 | 351 | 3,026 | 52,320 | 50,806 | $3,396,085$ 876,446 | 1,493,742 | 1,005,380 | 85,728 |
| 164 | Liquor stores..... | 20,530 163,630 | 1,277 | 145 4,515 | 10,007 85,431 | 9,668 79,427 | 876,446 $8,322,783$ | 351,715 $3,668,556$ | 242,930 $2,776,089$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,226 \\ 239,985 \end{array}$ |
| 166 | Wholesale and retail trade not allocable | 6,400 | 18 | 355 | 5,906 | 5,906 | 591,840 | 309,830 | 220,605 | 12,390 |
| 167 | Finance, insurance, and real estat | 4,292,383 | 175,664 | 91,862 | 8, 179,033 | 7,768,038 | 1,298,161,458 | 194,362,116 | 78,035,348 | 4, 065,452 |
| 168 | Banking. | 1,255,175 | 77,762 | 51,242 | 1,492,369 | 1,350,193 | 619,465,699 | 45,494,830 | 9,680,503 | 803,050 |
| 169 | Matual savings banks.................................. | 18,218 | 31 | 514 | - | - | 72, 177,700 | 4,517,012 | 606,333 | 32,020 |
| 170 | Banks and trust companies, except matual savings banks. | 1,236,957 | 77,731 | 50,728 | 1,492,369 | 1,350,193 | 547,287,999 | 40,977,818 | 9,074,170 | 771,030 |
| 171 | Credit agencies otber than banks | 506,952 | 7,409 | 14,784 | 445,730 | 398,831 | 223,075,715 | 16,894,862 | 5,211,576 | 367,736 |
| 172 | Savings and loan associations | 156,641 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,153 | 74,309 | 72,544 | 148,324,883 | 5,048,117 | 2,443,764 | 108,031 |
| 173 | Personal credit agencies. | 128,662 | 3,831 | 592 | 151,301 | 132,190 | 21,791,885 | 4,394,349 | 409,599 | 33,602 |
| 174 | Business credit agencies. | 143,328 | 3,046 | 12,815 | 65,111 | 63,325 | 24,452,473 | 3,398,117 | 1,344,965 | 186,593 |
| 175 | Other credit agencies, and finance not | 78,321 | 532 | 194 | 155,009 | 130,772 | 28,506,474 | 4,054,279 | 1,013,248 | 39,510 |
| 176 | Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services. | 160,0\%3 | 994 | 1,851 | 50,508 | 44,403 | 13,980,046 | 2,113,704 | 331, 165 | 38,228 |
| 277 | Security brokers, dealers, and flotation companies... | 143,710 | 837 | 1,608 | 39,022 | 32,917 | 12,509,348 | 1,653,427 | 231,404 | 30,837 |
| 178 | Comodity brokers and dealers; security and commodity exchanges; and allied services............. | 16,363 | 157 | 243 | 11,486 | 11,486 | 1,470,698 | 460,277 | 99,761 | 7,391 |
| 179 | Holding and other investment companies | 207,970 | 20,922 | 825 | 4,528,605 | 4,429,276 | 83,807,049 | 68,237,522 | 1,863,532 | 82,012 |
| 180 | Regulated investment companies. | 95 | - | - | 3,751,031 | 3,678,070 | 54, 997,077 | 51,765,976 | 9,800 | 450 |
| 181 | Resl estate investment trusts. | 1,447 | - | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 50,182 | 40,687 | 2,148,981 | 864,592 | 689,827 | 22,215 |
| 182 | Small business investment companies. | 3,387 | - $0^{-}$ | (1) | 4,247 | 3,654 | 366,688 | 179,369 | 1,930 | 133 |
| 183 | Other holding and investment companies | 203,041 | 20,922 | 825 | 723,145 | 706,865 | 26,294,303 | 15,427,585 | 1,161,975 | 59,214 |
| 184 | Insurance carriers. | 1,402,339 | 67,478 | 13,823 | 1,013,191 | 982, 144 | 264,926,740 | 38,013,115 | 3,981,890 | 456,519 |
| 185 | Life insurance........................................ | 1,250,870 | 56,859 | 6,162 | 491,726 | 481,981 | 199,721,514 | 16, 131,766 | 1,833,297 | 247, 102 |
| 186 | Mutual insurance, except life or marine and certain fire or flood insurance companies ${ }^{2}$. | 20,100 | 8 | 239 | - | - | 13,749,500 | 3,491,859 | 312,090 | 36,568 |
| 187 | Other insurance companies............................... | 131,369 | 10,611 | 7,422 | 521,465 | 500,163 | 51,455,726 | 18,389,490 | 1,836,503 | 172,849 |
| 188 | Insurance agents, brokers, and s | 85, 190 | 412 | 726 | 56,003 | 52,332 | 4,447,112 | 1,429,898 | 525,633 | 60,630 |
| 189 | Real estate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 674,684 | 687 | 8,611 | 592,567 | 510,859 | 88,459,097 | 22,178,185 | 56,441,049 | 2,257,277 |
| 190 | Real estate operators (except developers) and lessors of buildings. | 427,628 | 560 | 4,932 | 372,161 | 318,237 | 61,120,918 | 16,209,742 | 50,945,056 | 1,973,675 |
| 191 | Lessors of mining, oil, and similar property........ | 42, 108 | 95 | 960 | 66,658 | 64,567 | 2,005,162 | 621,542 | 228,511 | 12,574 |
| 192 | Lessors of railroad property, and of real property not elsewhere classífied. | 11,363 | 16 | 725 | 16,875 | 15,437 | 1,545,530 | 599,402 | 891,286 | 38,294 |
| 193 | Subdividers, developers, and operative builders...... | 128,278 | 6 | 1,569 | 85,921 | 65,687 | 18,303,353 | 3,156,404 | 3,279,557 | 163,856 |
| 194. | Other real estate and combinations of real estate, insurance, loan, and law offices.......................... | 65,307 | 10 | 425 | 50,952 | 46,931 | 5,484,134 | 1,591,095 | 1,096,639 | 68,878 |
| 195 | Services. | 1,135,242 | 29,802 | 55,245 | 595,268 | 556,931 | 55,397,762 | 17,854,073 | 36,844,938 | 3,761,680 |
| 196 | Hotels and other lodging place | 133,417 | 8,056 | 7,645 | 89,839 | 87,734 | 9,346,181 | 2,681,798 | 8,127,691 | 439,497 |
| 197 | Personal serv | 82,952 | 241 | 4,032 | 58,790 | 57,384 | 3,470,973 | 1,627,265 | 2,931,115 | 265,896 |
| 198 | Business services. | 450,046 | 14,796 | 20,942 | 209,070 | 194,329 | 28,857,056 | 6,266,795 | 9,848,916 | 1,203,006 |
| 199 | Advertising........................... | 112,486 | 6,380 8,416 | 1,640 19,302 | 64,812 | 54,564 139,765 | $2,496,779$ $16,360,277$ | $\begin{array}{r} 943,425 \\ 5,323,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 550,163 \\ 9,298,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,288 \\ 1,150,718 \end{array}$ |
| 201. | Automobile services and miscellaneous repair services. | 85,308 | 112 | 12,078 | 4,495 | 43,283 | 6,374,016 | 1,600,700 | 5,873, 155 | 997,643 |
| 202 | Automobile parking, repair, and services. | 68,670 | 112 | 11,741 | 33,520 | 32,955 | 5,712,126 | 1,319,426 | 5,540,223 | 963,880 |
| 203 | Repair services, except automobile. | 16,638 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 337 | 10,975 | 10,328 | 661,890 | 281,274 | 332,932 | 33,763 |
| 204 | Amusement and recreation services. | 193,688 | 4,147 | 6,559 | 120,386 | 105,538 | 9,801,660 | 3,092,210 | 6,462,564 | 605,584 |
| 205 | Motion picture production, distribution, and related services. | 43,585 | 4,085 | 1,972 | 29,876 | 15,673 | 3,628,749 | 867,873 | 1,355,935 | 280,260 |
| 206 | Motion picture theaters..... | 29,458 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 966 | 29,736 | 29,664 | 1,257,402 | 477,589 | 1,883,618 | 52,192 |
| 207 | Other amusement and recreation service | 120,64, | 62 | 3,621 | 60,774 | 60,201 | 4,915,509 | 1,746,748 | 4,223,011 | 273,132 |
| 208 | Other services. | 169,831 | 2,450 | 3,989 | 72,688 | 68,663 | 7,547,876 | 2,585,305 | 3,601,497 | 250,054 |
| 209 | Medical services. | 68,826 | -7 | 1,746 | 21,585 | 20,733 | 3,774,111 | 1, 181,991 | 2,378,613 | 136,804 |
| 210 | Educational services. | 12,630 | 274 | 49 | 8,955 | 7,134 | 578, 130 | $202,998$ | 280,406 | 23,022 |
| 211 | Services not elsewhere classified. | 88,375 | 2,176 | 2,194 | 42, 148 | 40,796 | 3, 195,635 | 1,200,316 | 942,478 | 90,228 |
| 212 | Nature of business not allocable. | 1,608 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 103 | 163 | 163 | 117,770 | 35, 105 | 30,434 | 4,014 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return .
${ }^{2}$ Exclude companies with gross incose under $\$ 150,000$ which are tax-exempt under section 501.
NOTE: See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations or the Data."

Table 2. -BALANCE SHEETS AND INCOME STATEMENTS, BY MAJOR LNDUSTRY
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

[ Woney amounts in thousands of dol1ars]

|  | Item | Major industry--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Manufacturing--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Tobeceo manuractures | $\begin{gathered} \text { Textile } \\ \text { mill } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Apparel and other fabricated textile products | Iumber and wood products, except furniture | Furnit ture and fixtures | Paper and allied products | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Printing } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { publishing } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chemicals } \\ & \text { and allied } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Petroleum } \\ & \text { refining } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { related } \\ & \text { industries } \end{aligned}$ | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | and ieather products |
|  | Number of returns, total. <br> With net income. | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |
|  |  | 0 | 6,908 4,627 | 19,050 | 8,901 5,625 | 6,927 4,913 | 3,106 2,401 | 25,817 | 10,145 6,315 | [r $\begin{array}{r}1,267 \\ 812\end{array}$ | 5,781 3,709 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,102 \\ & 1,528 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total assets... | 6,305,246 | 15,506,157 | 11,095,606 | 10,814,653 | 4,535,633 | 19,736,463 | 19,428,863 | $50,044,193$$1,564,888$ | 85,647,611 | 11,495,345 | 3,608,075 |
|  | Cash | 155,623 | 737,162 | 738,836 | 447,571 | 278,091 | 515,349 | 1,266,088 |  | 1,721,537 | 26,838 |  |
|  | Notes and accounts receivabl | 387,458 | 4,286,351 | 3,446,221 | 1,635,052 | 1,200,730 | 2,891,409 | 4,580,806 | 9,277,061 | 14,781,746 | 2,877,864 | 891,659 |
| 6 | Iess: Allowance for bad debt | 7,846 | 56,922 | 59,631 | 28,191 | 23,647 | 61,763 | 334,592 | 152,456 | 183,770 | 52,660 | 1,039,059 |
|  | Inventories. <br> Investments in Government obligations: |  | 3,890,405 | 3,603,591 | 1,957,788 | 1,361,292 | 2,702,082 | 2,233,811 | 8,872,009 | 5,378,708 | 2,681,821 |  |
| 8 | Investments in Government obligations: United States............................... | 35 |  |  | 73,650 | 61,241 | 59,879 | 288,239 | 610,975 | 84,3,705 | 63,921 | 13,071 |
| 9 | State and loca | 463 | 102,146 | 36,460 | 43,446 | 21,313 | 165,353 | 192,210 | 246,883 | 270,518 | 32,900 | 10,955 |
| 10 | Loans to stockholders....................... |  | 258,954 | 287,183 | 295,612 | 101,231 | 449,417 | 836,924 | 1,085,707 | 1,937,112 | 110,178 | 46,031 |
| 11 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,966 \\ & 15,920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,006 \\ & 16,962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,069 \\ & 52,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,885 \\ 6,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,227 \\ 193,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,132 \\ 41,599 \end{array}$ | 36,482 | $\begin{aligned} & 66,025 \\ & 67,019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,395 \\ 2,581 \end{array}$ | 7,1733,089749,473 |
| 12 | Mortgage and real estate 1 | 11,751 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,025 |  |  |  |
| 13 | Other investments.. | 1,493,693456,468 | 1,259,476 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,207,751 \\ & 2,320,109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 905,479 \\ 6,50,475 \end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}348,978 \\ \hline 93,133\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,640,298 \\ 15,600,521 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,577,063 \\ & 9,930,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,783,930 \\ 36,031,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,762,756 \\ & 60,862,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,087,210 \\ & 7,265,439 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 14 | Depreciable assets............................... <br> Less: Accumulated depreclation.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74,473 977,632 |
| 15 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,735,156 \\ 4,303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,082,131 \\ 3,408 \end{array}$ | 2,941,260 | 916,732 | 6,797,213 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,568,613 \\ 97,903 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,193,3122 \\ 388,258 \end{array}$ | $29,945,967$$6,342,900$ | 3,507,290608 | 472,488 |
| 16 |  | 456,468 |  |  | 1,227,597 |  | 937,351 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  | 2,464 | 2,85670,120 | 48,028225,895 | 2182,742 |  | $\begin{array}{r}97,93 \\ 8,355 \\ \hline 08\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 388,258 \\ & 147,254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,342,900 \\ & 2,579,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608 \\ & 367 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 18 | Lntangible assets (amortizable)... | 80,375 4,264 | 114,863 |  |  |  | 225,416 | 409,267 | 847,790 | 2,754,659 | 125,208 | 27,092 |
| 19 20 |  | 4,26i | 35,343 13,140 | 24,930 6,683 | 10,265 2,531 | 6,973 3,253 | 35,311 13,540 | 182,483 46,627 | 536,514 252,772 | $6,758,821$ $3,680,116$ | 18,867 8,321 | 1,795 |
| 21 | Other assets. | 457,210 | 248,857 | 385,888 | 389,678 | 72,172 | 339,904 | 1,686,960 | 1,492,245 | 3,488,934 | 8,321 303,153 | 25,058 |
| 22 | Total liabilities............................ | 6,305,246 | 15,506,157 | 11,095,606 | 10,814,653 | 4,535,633 | 19,736,463 | 19,428,863 | 50,044,193 | 85,647,611 | 11,495,345 | 3,608,075 |
| 23 |  | 328,139 | 1,888,438 | 2,325,050 | 898,102 | 584,517 | 1,867,065 | 2,881,994 | 4,693,425 | 8,242,902 | 1,211,986 | 470,793 |
| 24 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year.. | 587,4.6 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,406,851 \\ 887,918 \\ 179,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 891,036 \\ & 620,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412,477 \\ & 368,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 918,327 \\ 1,566,768 \\ 108,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,288,927 \\ & 1,681,468 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,099,254 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,075,668 \\ 1,060,002 \\ 147,985 \end{array}$ |  |
| 25 | Other current liabilities | $\begin{array}{r} 236,856 \\ 28,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800,006 \\ & 1,169,1.44 \\ & 152.625 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,924,636 \\ & 3,216,040 \end{aligned}$ | 3,204,161 |  | 369,603 <br> 217,116 31,612 |
| 26 | Loans from stockholders...................... |  |  |  | 122,574 | 98,575 |  | 212,756 | 361,034 | 29,034 |  |  |
| 27 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more............................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,753,565 \\ 136,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,071,460 \\ 296,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,157,861 \\ 228,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,481,626 \\ 284,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 536,604 \\ 98,286 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,228,272 \\ 571,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,717,778 \\ & 1,335,807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,037,227 \\ & 1,817,158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,706,513 \\ 6,708,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,190,962 \\ 207,480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 540,709 \\ 73,761 \end{array}$ |
| 28 | Other liabilities.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Capital stock. | 697,66\% | 1,710,744 | 1,412,312 | 1,520,297 | 600,864 | 2,471,400 | 2,341,577 | 6,087,421 | 10,195,801 | 871,287 | 492,108 |
| 30 | Paid-in or capital surplu | 414,615 | 916,105 | 884,020 | 964,888 | 244,669 | 2,070,584 | 1,531,245 | 6,415,278 | 12,445,749 | 1,171,221 | 331,84, |
| 31 | Retained earnings, appropri | 173, $3_{34}$ | 61,319 | 32,882 | 24,365 |  | 73,492 | 86,567 | 185,355 | 547,942 | 38,375 | 20,195 |
| 32 | Retained earnings, unappropri | 2,006,307 | 5,586,462 | $2,758,672$167,362 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,136,909 \\ 130,026 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,64,521 \\ 64,879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,028,261 \\ 167,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,579,070 \\ 228,326 \end{array}$ | 16,780,616 | 30,932,657 | 3,622,153 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,172,107 \\ 111,773 \end{array}$ |
| 33 | Less: Cost of treasury st | 117,621 | 145,84,5 |  |  |  |  |  | 473,997 | 465,348 | 101,744 |  |
| 34 | Total receipts............ | 7,289,418 | 22,426,269 | $24,399,332$$24,140,675$ | 14, 173,205 | $8,757,755$$8,614,509$ | 21,377,271 | 26,607,915 | 57,537,630 | 72,743,454 | 15,761,574 | 6,240,810 |
| 35 | Business receipts. <br> Interest on Government obligations: United States. | 7,125,651 | 22,052,915 |  | 13,308,533 |  | 20,643,331 | 25,770,300 | 55,845,735 | 67,752,818 | 15,467,591 | 6,124,069 |
| 36 |  | 277 | 8,883 | 2,882 | 4,360 | 3,384 | 5,350 | 20,14 | 33,647 | 72,959 | ,024 | 676 |
| 37 | State and local. | 35 | 6,148 | 1,136 | 1,918 | 1,267 | 6,845 | 7,634 | 19,731 | 11,770 | 478 | 642 |
| 38 | Other interest | 21,320 | 117,48 | 39,693 | 4,047 | 15,500 | 105,531 | 92,951 | 230,780 | 535,620 | 42,278 | 6,078 |
| 39 | Rents. | 73,547, | 34,576 | 28,493 | 30,732 | 11,582 | 33,816 | 93,228 | 60,975 | 534,414 | 21,655 | 6,308 |
| 40 | Royalti | 9,045 | 9,675 | 31,740 | 7,987 | 1,597 | 32,685 | 52,215 | 270,900 | 130,860 | 24,256 | ,727 |
| 41 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss. | ,516 | 45 | 1,226 | 2,670 | 50 | 305 | 881 | 043 | 21,054 | 2,843 |  |
| 42 | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss. | 10,825 | 34,262 | 11,142 | 610,409 | 8,133 | 328,274 | 112,886 | 249,935 | 273,425 | 31,748 | 3,796 |
| 43 | Net gain, noncapital assets | 1,259 | 8,432 | 6,017 | 19,558 | 4,423 | 8,896 | 16,936 | 32,214 | 58,270 | 2,424 | 772 |
| 4.4 | Oividends, domestic corpoz | $\xrightarrow{10,485} \mathbf{2 , 0 0 9}$ | 13,241 <br> 7,669 | 10,084 | 4,149 10,252 | 3,059 | 28,026 | 50,779 | 78,806 | 598,484 | 10,438 | 20,230 |
| 46 | Other receipts. | 31,4,9 | 232,571 | 125,176 | 128,590 | 91,988 | 126,696 | 374,797 | 381,04 | 1,939,171 | 76,359 | 1,317 64,132 |
| 47 | Total deduct | 6,503,553 | 21,482,995 | 23,696,931 | 13,337,600 | 8,321,208 | 19,978,616 | 24,735,393 | 52,491,154 | 68,873,280 | 14,867,912 | 6,015,432 |
| 48 | Cost of sales and operati | 4,222,299 | 17,231,299 | 18,582,559 | 9,972,634 | 6,167,333 | 14,134,836 | 16,620,028 | 34,317,787 | 45,725,527 | 10,486,312 | 601,984 |
| 49 | Compensation of | 19,871 | 300,586. | 570,837 | 238,588 | 234, 136 | 202,295 | 791,053 | 449,442 | 118,137 | 212,692 | 95,686 |
| 50 | Repairs.... | 34,930 | 174,759 | 53,238 | 113,761 | 46,171 | 435,320 | 139,294 | 806,077 | 1,050,200 | 222,894 | 30,897 |
| 51 | Bad deb | 5,715 | 31,518 | 40,734 | 22,832 | 21,350 | 32,533 | 135,245 | 84,088 | 176,530 | 32,013 | 8,319 |
| 52 | Rent paid on business p | 38,363 | 162,673 | 266,452 | 90,929 | 93,850 | 190,035 | 343,594 | 465,547 | 1,104,040 | 203,448 | 100,107 |
| 53 54 54 | Taxes paid. | 1,021,167 | 468,063 | 487,749 | 348,973 | 213,144 | 500,167 | 648,625 | 1,132,624 | 3,895,213 | 529,815 | 143,865 |
| 54 55 | Interest padd. | 137,346 | 366,831 | 242,550 | 181,205 | 78,005 | 342,483 | 271,387 | 708,010 | 757,926 | 204,257 | 80,408 |
| 56 | Contributions | 035 | 18,210 | 17, | 10,855 | 6,776 | 23,944 | 44,574 | 115,004 | 40,822 | 7,060 | 4,812 |
| 56 57 57 | Amortization. | 520 | 1,374 | 1,713 | 6,278 | 534 | 1,489 | 4,281 | 9,443 | 11,682 | 1,120 | 1,202 |
| 57 58 | Depreciation. | 108,056 | 601,314 | 195,703 | 4,1,863 | 141,223 | 916,733 | 714,484 | 2,389,979 | 2,851,369 | 513,660 | 77,338 |
| 59 | Oepletion |  | 995 | 428 | 557,941 | 133 | 142,051 | 18,499 | 142,44.5 | 2,975,046 | 455 |  |
| 59 60 | Advertising. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 382,176 | 133,616 | 191,106 | 52,952 | 86,950 | 164,491 | 235,777 | 2,230,435 | 349,114 | 198,265 | 91,330 |
| 60 | Pension, profit sharing, stock annuity plans. | 60,547 | 120,403 | 96,990 | 48,737 | 49,748 | 126,756 | 227,598 | 618,177 | 393,641 | 181,361 | 32,455 |
| 6 | Other employee benerit plans | 25,168 | 58,255 | 77,492 | 34,607 | 34,484 | 91,490 | 118,475 | 271,497 | 180,264 | 115,974 | 23,086 |
| 62 | Net loss, noncapital assets. | 1,091 | 8,257 | 3,826 | 2,229 | 1,560 | 2,943 | 12,668 | 8,167 | 24,370 | 3,183 | 1,895 |
| 63 | Other deductions. | 439,269 | 1,804,842 | 2,868,413 | 1,213,216 | 1,145,811 | 2,671,050 | $4,409,811$ | 8,742,432 | 9,019,399 | 1,955,403 | 722,028 |
| 64 | Total receipts less total deductions... | 785,865 | 943,274 | 702,401 | 835,605 | 436,547 | 1,398,655 | 1,872,522 | 5,046,476 | 3,870,174 | 893,662 | 225,398 |
| 65 | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations........................ | 958 | 3,901 | 947 | 1,955 | 1,464 | 43,379 | 8,416 | 204,111 | 90,26 | 17,181 | 734 |
| 66 | Net income (less deficit) (64 plus 65 minus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37) | 786,788 | 941,027 | 702,212 | 835,642 | 436,724 | 1,435,189 | 1,873,304 | 5,230,856 | 3,948,667 | 910,365 | 225,490 |
| 67 68 | Net i | 790,608 | 1,097,350 | 912,248 | 948,220 | 526,053 | 1,494,296 | 2,116,147 | 5,452,325 | 4,035,665 | 977,345 | 266,791 |
| 68 69 | Deficit. | 3,820 | 156,323 | 210,036 | 112,578 | 89,329 | 59,107 | 242,843 | 221,469 | 86,998 | 66,980 | 41,301 |
| 79 | Income subject to | 775,957 | 1,052,498 | 793,531 | 915,201 | 492,012 | 1,441,573 | 1,959,930 | 5,304,986 | 3,397,646 | 918,435 | 241,003 |
| 72 | Surcharge..... | 369,952 | 484,296 | 348,085 | 296,674 | 221,374 | 607,756 | 878,863 | 2,470,117 | 1,565,901 | 424,840 | 110,099 |
| 73 | Tax from recomputing |  | 46,889 | 32,781 | 28,751 | 20,919 | 59,951 | 84,926 | 239,542 | 156,379 | 41,582 | 10,546 |
|  | credit.. | 881 | 1,961 | 409 | 1,994 | 342 | 866 | 2,882 | 10,393 | 2,226 | 1,238 | 398 |
| 34 | Additional tax for tax prefer |  |  |  |  | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 48 | 130 | 146 | 279 | 1 |  |
| 75 | Investment credit. | 9,640 | 31,593 | 5,468 | 35,192 | 4,180 | 57,291 | 33,014 | 133,703 | 84,548 | 40,185 | 3,105 |
| 76 | Net income (less deficit) after tax (66 minus 70 plus 75) | 388,642 | 439,243 | 325,966 | 543,084 | 197,933 | 823,745 | 938,593 | 2,644,201 | 2,308,352 | 482,619 | 107,489 |
| 77 | Net income arter tax. | 392,462 | 595,799 | 536,175 | 655,794 | 287,329 | 882,862 | 1,181,503 | 2,865,711 | 2,395,424 | 549,634 | 148,815 |
|  | Distributions to stockholders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78 | Cash and property except own stock. | 246,328 | 231,356 | 124,462 | 189,534 | 56,629 | 479,434 | 405,492 | 1,920,704 | 3,043,359 | 221,162 |  |
| 79 | Corporation's own stoc |  | 18,868 | 25,154 | 67,020 | 23,557 | 74,242 | 81,186 | 90,148 | 3, 346,418 | 13,702 | 3,643 |

[^7]Table 2．－balance sheets and income statements，By major industry－Continued
［Woney anounts 1 n thousands of dollars］

| Item |  | notinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vanura cturing－－－Conti ined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Machinery， except electrical |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Electriceal } \\ \text { equitinnent } \\ \text { supplites }}}{\text { supp }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Notor } \\ \text { vecheres } \\ \text { entin } \\ \text { equipment } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { Transpor－} \\ \text { tation }}}$ |
| Number of returns，total W1th net income．．．．．．．． <br> Total assets． <br> Cash．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Notes and accounts receivable． <br> Less：Allowance for bad debts． <br>  <br> United States．．． <br> State and local．．．． Other current assets． <br> Loans to stockholders <br> Mortgage and real estate loans Other investments． <br> Less：Accumulated depreciation． Depletable assets．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Intangible assets（anortizable）． Less：Accumu Other assets．．． |  |  | （22） |  | （26） | （25） | （26） | （27） | （28） | （29） | （30） | （31） | （32） |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{22,221}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{25,210 \\ 178785}}{182}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 迷 | ，${ }^{\text {967 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 51，502，943 | 25，908，320 | 47，627，235 | 4，201， | 49，271，776 | 30，110，440 | 11，659，746 | 8，917，167 | 262，356，701 | 82，890，$\chi^{6}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2，020，075 | come |  | $1,095,646$ <br> $6,166,570$ |  | 2，375，935 |  | ${ }_{7,905,689}^{2,710,029}$ |
|  |  | 8，3，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5，30，033 | 12， 23,007 | ， |  |  | 2， $6,62,2,877$ | 2，257，7 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{702,817}{7,925,89}$ |  |  |  | 1，520，759 |  | 260，877 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 边 318,798 | 1，642，362 | ${ }^{262,2,28}$ | $\underset{\substack{408,238 \\ 2017}}{\text { 20，}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1，198，5 | 515，083 | 981，075 | 2，675，153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{12,160 \\ 7,515}]{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{40,622}$ |  |  | 286 | 11,159 <br> 218,68 <br> 18 | $\xrightarrow[\substack{21,223 \\ 5,40}]{\text { 2，}}$ |  | 3， 3 ， 853 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1， |  |  |  | 4， | ${ }_{\text {d }}^{5,8,878,2}$ | ${ }_{\text {d }}^{1,20,961,}$ | $\xrightarrow{18,621,692}$ | （10，115，230 $716,963,124$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { 6，336，283 } \\ 113,214}}{\substack{\text { c，}}}$ | 12，102，280 | 7，72， | 11，688，122 | 4， 4,588 | 2，729，061 | 1，393， | ${ }^{71,541,987}$ | ${ }^{24,373,900}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | － | 62， 6 | （276，13， |  | 338，283 | ， | － |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2，8， | 72 | ${ }_{958} 9$ | 2,12 | 2， $2,4,0,077$ | 15， | ${ }_{\text {828，}}^{353}$ | 323， |  | \％ 5 5，629 |
|  |  | 15，25 | 51，502 | 25，908，320 | －7，627，235 | 44，201，802 | 49，271，776 | 30，120，440 | 1，6 | 8，917， | 262，356，701 | 82，990，046 |
|  | Accounts payal |  | 1，233，064 | 4,27 | 2，880，988 | 4，660，678 | 5，602，189 | $4,242,015$ | 5，072，839 | 928，452 | 953， | 8，273，389 | 4，790，820 |
|  | Mortees，notes ani |  |  | 3，2 | 2，020， | ${ }_{\substack{3,876,553 \\ 3,726,700}}$ | 62 | 20， 21 | ${ }_{\substack{2,786,620 \\ 3,986,635}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{98}$ |  |
|  | Onher curvent 1 Abilitie |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} 1,009,85 \\ 116,40 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{80} 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,202,2,2 \\ & 2766 \end{aligned}$ | 3， 3 36， | $\begin{aligned} & 3,8727, \\ & 287, \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{245}$ | 3，988，635 | 2，117， 124 | 1， 153 | $\xrightarrow[\substack{1,063,129}]{1,6029}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 2，60 |  | 4，114，927］ |  |  | 6，519，965 | $\substack{\text { 6，} 161,787 \\ i, 782,185}$ | ， | 1，388，550 | （101，597，709 $10.668,752$ | 27， $28,5,50$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Capital }}$ st | 2，12， | ${ }_{6} 6,197,360$ | 3，374，599 | 7，667，733 | ${ }_{\substack{3,812,282 \\ 5,695 \\ 1,12}}$ | $3,078,720$ <br> 4,189 <br> 18 | ${ }_{\substack{1,812,221 \\ 2,895,457}}$ | 1，1，4，503 | 1， $1,03,3,62{ }^{31,621}$ |  |  |
|  | Paid－in or cor | 1，524，161 | 4，358， 155 | 2，083，205 | 3，383，47， | 5，695 8,715 | ${ }^{4}, 1829,5150$ | 2，995，597 | 1，667，687 | \％ |  | 5，861，251 |
|  | Re tained earnine | 5，235，195 1 | （15，160，170 | 8，566，188 |  | ${ }^{10,462,022} \times 288,723$ |  | 5，601， 124 |  |  | 45，092，978 |  |
|  | Jotal receipts． | 17，215，931 | 46，424，857 | 38，224，477 | 56，473，197 | 53，880，506 | 62，650，$\times 2,3$ | 34，519，119 | 14，224，156 | 1，989， | 125，261，815 | 57，37，518 |
|  | Bustresa receip | 10，820， | 4，885，12 | 37，606， | 54，585，279 | 52，580，266 | 50，460，227 | 3，738，22 | 13，847，396 | ，68 | 121，669，836 | 4，932，36 |
|  | Interet on iot | 11，838 | 43，500 | 10，6es |  | 22，700 |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Other }}^{\text {State }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{433,788}$ |  |  |  |  | 337，9 |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Rents．t．e．．．} \\ \text { Royaties，} \\ \hline}}$ |  | － |  |  |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{121,324 \\ 36,815}}$ | 76，700 | 12， | cone | ， 028,731 | 787，54， |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2，288 |  |  |  |  | ，9，83 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Met Reln，moncepital assets． |  |  | 31，465 |  |  | 3，750 |  |  |  | come | come |
|  | dividens，foo |  |  | 37,808 <br> 222,766 | ${ }_{\substack{206,366 \\ 368,762}}$ | 29，916 |  | 196，696 | （109，426 |  |  | S8， |
|  | Total deductions | ，209，633 | $42,356,103$ | ，083，487 | $52,220,123$ | 1，121，890 | 56，793，721 | 3，877，499 | 12，492，151 | 12，395，000 | 115，193，526 | 6，4，42，33 |
|  | Costo of saie | 11， 322,592 | ${ }^{32,5988,836}$ | ，6772， 929 | 35，509，916 | 36，572， 3 ，33 | 4， 3 ， 157,7626 | ${ }^{26,550,868} 1$ | ， 1887,285 | 352， | cin | 3， $5 \times 8,836$ |
|  | Repalra．．． | 443，035 | 2，004，921 |  |  | 391， 192 |  |  |  |  |  | 6， 6102 |
|  | Bad deb Rent pe |  |  |  | ${ }^{89}$ |  |  | －${ }^{290,8,157}$ | － | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{123,2,24}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1， $1,180,721$ |  |  | 1， 8 875， |  |  |  |  | ci，96， |  |
|  | Contributions | 13，909 | 123 | 29 | 4， 312 | 61，398 | 37， | 15，442 | ${ }_{28,6}$ |  |  | ${ }^{22,245}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2，ar1， | 2． 50126,689 |  | 912，000 | ciske， | 23，568 |  | （4，657，789 |
|  | \％ople tion． |  |  |  |  | 76，836 | $53,24$ |  | $\underset{\text { 295，521 }}{295}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,3,232,352 \\ & 262,35 \end{aligned}$ |  | 永， 51,974 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37，785 |
|  | Other |  |  |  |  |  | 1，038， | 240，952 |  |  |  | 16，810 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {ctass }}$ | 1，940．885 | $3,04,7,8$ | 4，306，9923 | 8，516， 12 | 7，653，03 | 4，050，567 | 3，328，072 | 2，660，391 | ，785， | 9，243，512 | 5，125，612 |
|  | Yotal rec | 1006，318 | ， | ，900 | 4，253，074 | 2，769， | 4，856，922 | 641，020 | 2，732，005 | 594，696 | 10，068，289 | 199，263 |
|  |  | 15，438 | 2，269 | 32，417 | 133，625 | 87，800 | 18，32 | 14,424 | 106， | 3，478 | 12，6， | 8，185 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | ${ }_{\text {In }}$ Incons |  | 2，303， | 2， $2,06,005$ | 4， $23,6,678$ |  |  | 1， 17214 |  | ${ }_{7}^{720} 12$, |  | 1，965，553 |
|  | ame subje |  | 2，072， 253 | 2，2 | 4，607 |  | 4， $4, \ldots$, |  | 边 | b7， | come | （1，722，689 |
| 12 |  |  | 1，015， 92938 | ， 109 |  | ${ }^{1,5672,530}$ | 2， $2,397,5199$ |  |  | ${ }^{2187,0}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{73}^{72}$ |  | 47，937 | 90, | 97,5 | 209，432 | 129， 103 | 23，070 | ${ }^{51,573}$ | 89，023 | 27，375 | 501，256 | 68，694 |
|  |  |  |  | 2，387 | 5，869 |  | 5，087 |  |  |  |  | 5，968 |
| ${ }^{5}$ | Investrent | 2，558 | 82，534 | 46，091 | 63，858 | 8，97\％ | 5，29 | 2，91 | 2，350 | ，028 | 596，241 | 263，757 |
|  | Netineod |  | 2，120 | 1，210 |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{138}$ | 855，800 | 289 238 630 | 6，27， | 513 |
|  | Distrinitions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Corporation＇s omn stock |  |  |  | 1，202，83） 9 | $\underset{\substack{935,276 \\ 95,872}}{ }$ | 1，810，5．7 ${ }_{60,296}$ | $\xrightarrow{413,194}$12,04 | 404,612 22,040 | $131,3,5$ <br> 41,646 | $5,565,556$ 112,463 | $\xrightarrow{865,188} 41,229$ |

[^8][Money arounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data.

Table 2. -balance sheets and income statements, by major industry - Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Fortncer at end of table. See text for explanatcry statements and fur "Description or the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return. ${ }^{2}$ Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
NOTE: See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

Table 3. -balance sheets and income statements. by major industry
[Woney anounta in thousands of dollars]

[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


[^9][Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Item | Ma jor indus try--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Manufacturing--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services |  |
|  |  | Stone, clay, and glass products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary } \\ \text { metal } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equi pment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery, } \\ & \text { except } \\ & \text { electrical } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electrical } \\ & \text { equipment } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { supplies } \end{aligned}$ | ```Motor vehicles and equipment``` | Transpor- <br> tation equipment, except motor vehicles | Scientific <br> instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks | Miscellaneous manufactured producte, and manufacturing not allocable |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total transports- tion, commnication, electric, gas, and sanitary | Transportation |
|  |  | (22) | (23) | (26) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) |
| 1 | Number of returns with ret inc | $5,607$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,155 \\ 44,181,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,178 \\ 22,533,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,876 \\ 39,803,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,566 \\ 38,182,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,759 \\ 48,120,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,712 \\ 21,318,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,254 \\ 10,707,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,563 \\ 7,554,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,443 \\ 229,864,508 \end{array}$ | $32,163$ |
| 2 | Total asset | $13,179,179$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $52,923,248$ |
| 3 | Cash | 567,660 | 1,4,36,853 | 1,142,893 | 1,787,435 | 1,525,882 | 1,269,331 | 881,620 | 370,573 | 482,785 | 3,918,034 | 1,795,319 |
| - | Hotes and accounts recelvable. | 2,336,148 | 7,449,630 | 5,156,646 | 8,997,125 | 10,599,527 | 19,407,550 | 5,055,984. | 2,431,870 | 2,090,100 | 1,357,012 | 4,757,138 |
| 5 | Less: Allowence for bad debts | 60,686 | 85,047 | 81,854 | 157,444 | 153,132 | -205,188 | 52,572 | 2, 35,703 | 2,63,337 | 114,614 | 32,045 |
| 6 | Inventortes..................................... <br> Investments in Government obligations: | 2,042,556 | 6,733,754 | 5,626,629 | 11,125,155 | 9,190,257 | 7,674,807 | 5,001,551 | 2,348,884 | 1,931,231 | 5,331,273 | 954,844 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | United States................... State and local............... | 210,601 62,663 | 040,372 123,917 | 144,616 68,294 | $1,266,968$ 82,797 | 244,641 60,209 | $1,520,674$ 318,450 | 107,506 55,236 | 254,693 381,352 | 53,778 44,215 | $2,082,984$ 121,078 | $1,014,825$ 57,707 |
| 9 | Other current ass | 286,928 | 946 , 858 | 430,873 | 853,235 | 1,339,976 | 458,919 | 1,346,166 | 233,778 | 155,932 | 5,126,656 | 1,297,356 |
| 10 | ans to stockho | 18,706 | 9,053 | 34,696 | 41,026 | 24,407 | 12,069 | 9,491 | 19,794 | 10,913 | 105,352 | 80,832 |
| 11 | Morteage and real estate | 7,350 | 2,947 | 30,765 | 21,258 | 11,720 | 12,172 | 216,330 | 3,391 | 160,772 | 53,284 | 39,140 |
| +2 | Other investments...... | 1,336,558 | 6,652,907 | 2,350,050 | 4,135,428 | 4,758,317 | 5,206,000 | 3,290, 151 | 1,173,558 | 920,245 | 15,405,881 | 7,259,660 |
| 13 | Depreciable asse | 11,413,331 | 33,760,286 | 12,121,986 | 20,847,547 | 15,349,951 | 21,113,019 | 7,425,189 | 5,584,209 | 2,514,210 | 261,892,475 | 48,589,739 |
| 14 | Less: Accumulated | 5,810,744 | 17,206,404 | 5,662,403 | 10,610,588 | 7,051,389 | 11,447,902 | 3,167,197 | 2,587,510 | 1,158,116 | 62, 193,885 | 15,523,964 |
| 15 | pletable assets. | 292,434 | 662,300 | 122,043 | 39,348 | - 974 | 19,955 | 26,902 | 1,248 | 12,355 | 269,987 | 97,074 |
| 16 | Less: Accumulated depleti | 62,207 | 373,500 | 1,165 | 19,409 | 152 | 6,552 | 2,213 | 476 | 1,302 | 105,366 | 29,086 |
| . 7 | Land............ | 287,735 | 576,472 | 399,686 | 594,268 | 348,820 | 532,487 | 278,655 | 1:6,792 | 100,003 | 1,743,821 | 630,358 |
| 18 | Intangible assets (amortizable | 27,787 | 171,263 | 76,196 | 169,712 | 190,386 | 33,195 | 19,751 | 156,901 | 53,349 | 297,252 | 104,669 |
| . 9 | Less: Accumulated amortiza | 13,427 | 18,580 | 24,062 | 50,182 | 74,908 | 8,278 | 7,592 | 73,196 | 10,158 | 101,833 | 32,731 |
| 20 | her assets. | 235,928 | ,698,239 | 607,29: | 679,736 | 1,816,976 | 2,009,372 | 833,682 | 297,117 | 257,330 | 4,675,117 | 1,862,413 |
| 21 | Total liabiliti | 13,179,179 | 44,181,320 | 22,533,187 | -0,803,465 | 38,182,402 | 48, 20,096 | 21,318,730 | 10,707,274 | 7,554,310 | 229,864,508 | 52,923,248 |
| 22 | Accounts payable. | 996,494 | 3,389,565 | 2,397,030 | 3,704,265 | 4,499,713 | 4,008,511 | 1,937,760 | 780,005 | 756,563 | 6,535,381 | 3,177,462 |
| 23 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year. | 680,945 | 2,902,605 | 1,521,580 | 2,626,468 | 3,776,919 | 10,272,172 | 2,261,520 | 426,710 | 742,526 | 9,442,296 | 2,124,546 |
| 24 | Other current liabilities............... | 899,593 | 2,844,550 | 1,909,482 | 3,135,298 | 3,290,272 | 2,991,121 | 3,200,917 | 1,052,032 | 914,850 | 12,817,962 | 3,124,697 |
| 25 | Loans from stockholders. | 60,911 | 60,074 | 187, $0: 8$ | 196,520 | 110, 289 | 233,538 | 29,967 | 79,797 | 108,938 | 565,809 | 390,695 |
| 26 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more | 2,013,128 | 9,271,640 | 3,453,152 | 5,488,487 | 0,374, k (t) | 0,277, 140 | 4,626,871 | 1,269,923 | 1,127,184 | ,766,056 | 16,183,668 |
| 27 | Other liabiliti | 2,489,855 | 3,627,315 | 607,979 | 1,363,632 | 2,076,673 | 1,151,161 | 1,092,371 | 325,956 | 169,211 | 3,412,761 | 2,587,045 |
| 28 | Capital stoc | 1,759,786 | 5,253,439 | 2,862,335 | 6,492,327 | 3,373,847 | 2,951,708 | 1,173,726 | 1,220,271 | 809,131 | 4, 573,206 | 6,665,743 |
| 29 | Paid-in or capital surplus | 1,291,625 | 4,072,086 | 1,816,490 | 2,553,067 | 4,341,163 | 4,008,469 | 2,403,348 | 1,430,078 | 722,778 | 16,530,569 | 2,871,544 |
| 30 | Retained earnings, appropriated | 39,42 | 133,540 | 45,33.4 | 388,305 | 1,75,327 | 201,061 | 2, 71,488, | 16,691 | 22,690 | 1,190,226 | 349,650 |
| 31 | Retained earnings, unappropris | 5,124,226 | 12,839,805 | 8,025,104 | 14, 190,226 | 10,527,889 | 16,001,432 | 4,677,423 | 4,161,187 | 2,264,110 | 4, 369,930 | 15,568,577 |
| 32 | Less: Cost of treasury stock | 176,326 | 213,099 | 292,947 | 335,730 | 270,716 | 156,217 | 156,657 | 55,376 | 83,677 | 339,688 | 120,379 |
| 33 | Total receip | 15, 173, 187 | 39,303,24, | 33,803,598 | 49,099,840 | 48,025,519 | 59,904,627 | 25,389,649 | 13,314,317 | 10,467,815 | 105,586,430 | 38,749,075 |
| 34 | Business receipts.............................. Interest on Government obligations: | 14,820,867 | 37,917,891 | 33,246,678 | 47,468,498 | 46,912,380 | 58,748, 229 | 24,716,635 | 12,965,886 | 10,187,371 | 102,991,805 | 37,290,847 |
| 35 | United States. | 11,086 | 38,137 | 9,020 | 76,566 | 14,975 | 125,694 | 8,926 | 13,011 | 3,634 | 70,752 | 34,793 |
| 36 | State and loc | 2,637 | 6,027 | 4,412 | 5,918 | 4,885 | 21,236 | 2,466 | 17,823 | 1,106 | 23,236 | 6,982 |
| 37 | 0 Oher interest | 47,070 | 202,260 | 89,675 | 379,620 | 220,598 | 422,555 | 311,825 | 46,967 | 62,519 | 497,667 | 192,304 |
| 38 | Rents. | 23,415 | 111,686 | 54,089 | 306,668 | 74,851 | 113,920 | 04,856 | 10,607 | 17,489 | 704,357 | 481,219 |
| 39 | Royalt | 35,886 | 31,342 | 33,777 | 410,403 | 131,384 | 33,070 | 36,627 | 50,879 | 9,568 | 59,268 | 17,041 |
| 40 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-terc capital loss............ | 311 | 2,579 | 389 | 5,518 | ,852 | ,564 | 941 | 1,5 | 307 | 15,753 | 844 |
| 41 | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss. |  |  |  |  | 116,039 | 42,265 | 47,223 | 31,765 | 60,994 | 400,854 | 241,896 |
| 4 | Net gain, noncapital assets............ | 11,840 | 57,773 | 18,769 | 27,198 | -21,675 | 42,84 | 16,509 | 91,991 | 20,171 | 107, 121 | 86,820 |
| 43 | Dividends, domestic corporation | 26,022 | 121,093 | 26,348 | 36,334 | 36,97\% | 35,638 | 12,175 | 2,733 | 7,667 | 165,965 | 75,737 |
| $\because$ | Dividends, foreign corporstions. | 27,225 | 215, 120 | 37,204 | 203,201 | 128,835 | 198,363 | 19,241 | 109,303 | 7,665 | 39,414 | 25,992 |
| 45 | Other receipts. | 98,379 | [30, 31 | 196,242 | 292,729 | 361,071 | 147,349 | 452,225 | 53,801 | 69,325 | 510,233 | 293,600 |
| 46 | Total deductions | ,017,907 | 37,036,490 | 31,425,202 | 44,472.451 | 44,739,762 | 55,001,963 | 24,226,687 | 11,456,597 | 9,709,268 | 94,321,964 | 36,804,136 |
| 47 | Cost of sales and | 9,825,353 | 27, 167,662 | 23,245,770 | 30,347,508 | 32,002,175 | 43,000, 731 | 18,763,008 | 7,207,534 | 6,753,010 | 57,873,453 | 24,677,365 |
| $\because 8$ | Compensation of | 251,388 | 255,407 | 765,365 | 826,464 | 407,896 | 148, 451 | 134,705 | 155,766 | 298,482 | 999,078 | 694,770 |
| 49 | Repairs.. | 405,405 | 1,584,899 | 445,665 | 503,282 | 361,920 | 581,966 | 235,100 | 159,624 | 71,538 | 232,519 | 26,021 |
| 50 | Bsd debts. | 40,076 | 56,4,46 | 52,797 | 62,056 | 87,327 | 89,802 | 31,889 | 18,735 | 32,097 | 250,514 | 44,776 |
| 51 | Rent pald on business | 118,219 | 260,701 | 295,756 | 446,147 | 422,496 | 290,193 | 247,265 | 145,430 | 119,767 | 1,908,770 | 1,380,576 |
| 52 | Taxes paid.. | 439,566 | 1,033,972 | 821,704 | 1,343,317 | 1,213,363 | 2,202,670 | 600,437 | 348,789 | 246,852 | 7,162,970 | 1,836,672 |
| 53 | Interest paid. | 169,499 | 812,849 | 351,448 | 557,695 | 711,222 | 1,033,216 | 465,478 | 105,196 | 160,869 | 5,062,334 | $1,063,299$ 21,706 |
| 54 | Contributions | 13,909 | 25,174 | 29,430 | 44,697 | 6i, 14.7 | 37,803 | 15,130 | 28,650 | 10,575 | 91,713 | 21,706 |
| 55 | Amortizatio | 1,225 | 7,015 | 3,093 | 4,795 | 9,272 | 8,630 | 2,852 | 12,436 | 2,568 | 10,344 | 5,910 |
| 56 | Deprecistio | 723,735 | 1,7\%9,628 | 862,413 | 1,812,027 | 1,347,423 | 1,389,758 | 640,497 | 508,580 | 191,085 | 10,785,981 | 3,155,447 |
| 57 58 | Depletion... | 59,719 91,222 | 271,256 | 11,485 308,316 | 8,993 379,506 | 3,463 713,598 | 3,190 550,506 | 10,572 84,330 | 280,014 | 1,386 222,184 | 167,647 428,320 | 28,971 176,758 |
| 58 59 | Advertising........................... | 91,222 | 156,6in | 308,316 | 379,506 | 713,598 | 550,506 | 330 | 280,014 | 222,184 | 428,320 | 176,758 |
|  | annuity plans.. | 138,263 | 480,946 | 311,745 | 594, 340 | 437,007 | 711,281 | 432,313 | 193,195 | 72,775 | 1,624,148 | 315, 191 |
| $\infty$ | Other employee benefit pla | 94,798 | 438,083 | 190,509 | 354,021 | 293,554 | 1,014,550 | 187,668 | 62,567 | 39,752 | 645,147 | 189, 127 |
| \% | Net lass, noncapital asset | 1,825 | 8,215 | 5,007 | 5,559 | 1,172 | 1, 3,277 | 4,800 | ,768 | 1,783 | 16,153 | 4,716 |
| 62 | Other deductions. | 1,643,705 | 2,761,593 | 3,724,039 | 7,182,04.4 | 6,666,727 | 3,809,939 | 2,370,637 | 2,227,847 | 1,484,545 | 7,064,873 | 3,184,831 |
| 63 | Total receipts less whal deductions... | 1,155,280 | 2,270,759 | 2,378,396 | 4,627,389 | 3,285,757 | 4,902,664 | 1,162,962 | 1,857,720 | 738,547 | 11,264,466 | 1,944,939 |
| 6. | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations....................... | 15,158 | 32,269 | 32,210 | 133,207 | 86,883 | 118,302 | 16,47\% | 100,033 | 3,478 | 14,052 | 7,596 |
| 65 | Net 1 ncome ( 63 plus 64 minus 30 ) | 1,167,801 | 2,303,001 | 2,406,095 | 4,753,678 | 3,367,755 | 4,999,730 | 1,174,970 | 1,945,930 | 740,921 | 11,255,282 | 1,945,553 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | Income subject to | 1,085,173 | 2,057,052 | 2,246,727 | 4,607,30\% | 3,251,456 | 4,944,296 | 1,127,470 | 1,906,015 | 672,065 | 10,873,926 | 1,722,689 |
| 67 | Income tax, total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 538,872 | 1,015,163 | 1,109,806 | 2,357,980 | 1,671,284 | 2,590,503 | 579,274 | -988,579 | 316,932 | 5,571,771 | 792,750 |
| 68 | Normal tax and sur | 489,116 | 920,143 | 1,009,140 | 2,142,192 | 1,517,848 | 2,357,505 | 524,182 | 898,223 | 287,00: | 5,052,436 | 717,575 |
| 69 | Surcharge........................... | 47,937 | 90,953 | -97,548 | -209,432 | 169,203 | 234,670 | 51,573 | 89,023 | 27,375 | 501,154 | 68,694 |
| 70 | Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit. | ,64 | 3,868 | 2,273 | 4.62 | 3,769 | 4,271 | 3,393 | 1,113 | 1,865 | 16,047 | 4,948 |
| 71 | Additional tax for tax preferences |  |  | 2,273 | , 28 |  |  |  |  | , 5 | 19 | 19 |
| 72 | Investment credit. | 32,558 | 82,534 | 46,091 | 63,858 | 78,976 | 85,297 | 42,915 | 24,350 | 9,025 | 596,241 | 163,757 |
| 73 | Net income after tax ( 65 minus 07 plus 72) | 661,487 | 1,370,372 | 1,342,380 | ,459,550 | 1,775,427 | 2,488,526 | 638,611 | 981,701 | 433,01 | 6,279,752 | 1,316,560 |
| 700 75 | Cash and property except own stock.... Corporation's own stock........... | $\begin{array}{r} 337,657 \\ 12,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 860,342 \\ 44,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 522,597 \\ 55,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,157,401 \\ 89,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 922,733 \\ 90,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,801,234 \\ 60,202 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,169 \\ 10,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 402,040 \\ 17,80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,708 \\ 32,340 \end{array}$ | 5,377, 187 104,744 | $\begin{array}{r} 689,402 \\ 33,626 \end{array}$ |

catrotes at end of tabie. See text for explanstory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data

Table 3. -balance sheets and income statements, by major industry - Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Item | Major industry--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services--Continued |  | Total wholesale and retail trade | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Wholesale trade | Retail trade |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Croceries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conruuni- } \\ & \text { cation } \end{aligned}$ | Electric, <br> gas, and sanitary services |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { wholesale } \\ \text { trade } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Groceries } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { related } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Machinery, <br> equipment. <br> and <br> supplies | laneous wholesale trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { retail } \\ & \text { trade } \end{aligned}$ | materials, hardware, and farm equipment | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Ceneral } \\ \text { merchandise } \\ \text { stores } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food } \\ & \text { stores } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (33) | (34) |  | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) | (43) |
| 1 | Number of returns with n | 4,621 | 4,659 |  | 353,555 | 122,702 | 3,967 | 17.919 | 90,816 | 230,290 | 21,886 | 14,253 | 15,444 |
| 2 | Total assets | -6,163,257 | 110,778,003 | 158.837.667 | 71,119,138 | 7,600,972 | 8,948,593 | 54,569,574 | 87,133,668 | 6,644,213 | 31,090,554 | 9,866,292 |
|  | Cash. | 633,996 | 1,488,719 | 11,320,060 | 5,178,524 | 523,063 | 579,084 | 4,076,377 | 6,127,332 | 464,953 | 1,437,269 | 865.734 |
|  | Notes and accounts receivabi | 2,204,569 | 4,395,305 | 46,583,143 | 24,116,957 | 2,467,535 | 3,205,308 | 18,44, 114 | 22,343,962 | 1,863,416 | 11,261,670 | 732,471 |
|  | Less: Allowance for bad deb | 28,533 | 54,036 | 1,141,782 | 431,055 | 40,116 | 60,191 | 15, 330,748 | 708,276 | 48, 098 | 463,030 | 5,813 |
|  | Inventories.............. | 1,942,080 | 2,434.349 | 50, 262,975 | 20,918,313 | 2,148,780 | 3,025,536 | 15,743,997 | 29,253,128 | 2,651,573 | 8,255,411 | 3,287,522 |
|  | Investments in Covernment obligations: United States | 840,340 | 227.819 | 605,392 | 288,168 | 30,864 | 32,124 | 225,180 | 316,682 | 29.347 | 96,965 |  |
| 8 | State and local | 21,693 | 41,678 | 270,222 | 139,774 | 16,348 | -9,495 | 113,931 | 130,450 | 3.976 | 57,257 | 14,274 |
| 9 | Other current asse | 3,018.686 | 810.614 | 3,796,172 | 1,789,750 | 182,475 | 196,242 | 1,411,033 | 1,966.934 | 94,479 | 482,873 | 263,855 |
| 10 | Loans to stockholde | 20.532 | 3,988 | 788,870 | 383,925 | 55,296 | 80,871 | 247,758 | 399.103 | 27,366 | 27.456 | 35,693 |
| 11 | Mortgage and real estate loans | 11,386 | 2,758 | 460,201 | 321,673 | 19,290 | 7.213 | 295,170 | 138,528 | 49,386 | 9,374 | 10,479 |
| 12 | Other investments... | 4,971,869 | 3,174,352 | 12,000,434 | 6,288,896 | 574,283 | 575,971 | 5,138,642 | 5,566,538 | 342,728 | 2,183,360 | 925,021 |
| 13 | Depreciable assets | 67,106,469 | 126,196,267 | 46,465,279 | 16,404,983 | 2,297,726 | 1.736.888 | 12,370,369 | 29,841,712 | 1,753,774 | 10,352,538 | 5,763,309 |
| 14 | Less: Accumulated deprecia | 15,886,666 | 30,783,255 | 21,090,575 | 7,481,256 | 1,092,602 | 780,375 | 5,608,279 | 13,506,997 | 900,438 | 4,4,5,998 | 2,739,49 |
| 15 | Depletable assets.. | 474 | 172,439 | 286,489 | 204,996 | 3,010 | 3,032 | 198,954 | 81,493 | 4,588 | 33,585 | 104 |
| 16 | Less: Accumulated depletion. |  | 76.278 | 83,742 | 69,054 | 1,378 | 1,980 | 65,696 | 14,688 | 391 | 1,680 | 62 |
| 17 | Land. | 249.312 | 864,151 | 3,857,936 | 1,178,288 | 115,676 | 148,963 | 913,049 | 2,063,071 | 212,817 | 1,021,232 | 305.563 |
| 18 | Intangible assets (anortizable) | 151,014 | 41,569 | 337,819 | 187,353 | 7,688 | 20,308 | 159,357 | 150,397 | 9,036 | 18,095 | 16,903 |
| 19 | Less: Accumulated anortization | 49,747 | 19,355 | 95,406 | 50,404 | 2,940 | 9,050 | 38,414 | 4,982 | 1,369 | 6,362 | 5.574 |
| 20 | Other assets | 955,785 | 1,856,919 | $4,214,178$ | 1,749,307 | 295,973 | 179,156 | 2,274,180 | 2,429,281 | 87,070 | 770,539 | 374,284 |
| 21 | Total liabiliti | 66,163,257 | 110,778,003 | 158,837,667 | 71,119.138 | 7,600,971 | 8,948,593 | 54,569,574 | 87,133,668 | 6,644,213 | 31,090,554 | 9,866,292 |
| 23 | Accounts payable. | 858,346 | 2,499,573 | 32.285,064 | 16,782,738 | 1,898,277 | 1,797.509 | 13,086,952 | 15,454,789 | 1,165,981 | 6,065.850 | 2,120,338 |
|  | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year.. | 1,614,707 | 5,703,063 | 20,267,462 | 9,896,080 | 883,136 | 1,452,352 | 7,560,592 | 10,341,155 | 851,296 | 2,323,300 | 90,666 |
| 24 | Other current liabilities | 5,750,679 | 3,942,586 | 11,077,472 | 4,642,678 | 519,486 | 603,785 | 3,519,407 | 6,387,088 | 358,625 | 2,457,667 | 819,725 |
| 25 | Loans from stockholders. | 94,938 | 80,176 | 2,861,805 | 1,249,722 | 178,598 | 184,314 | 886,810 | 1,589,268 | 203,455 | 156.606 | 86,701 |
|  | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 21,780,329 | 50,802,059 | 17,247,868 | 6,937.293 | 834,663 | 763,508 | 5,339,122 | 10,200,282 | 657,337 | 4,622,903 | 1,076,426 |
| 27 | Other liabilities. | 1,244,828 | 4,580,888 | 5,980,907 | 1,823,734 | 184,656 | 203,807 | 1,435,271 | 4,137,908 | 136,328 | 2,372,556 | 377,917 |
| ${ }^{28}$ | Capital stock.. | 14,562,812 | 23,344,651 | 18,952,299 | 8,577,650 | 997,664 | 1.082.033 | 6,497.953 | 10,266,231 | 1,216,732 | 2,366,320 | 1,068,432 |
| 29 | Paid-in or capital surplus | 8,167,833 | 5,491,192 | 7,432,616 | 3,551,437 | 407,589 | 498,896 | 2,644,952 | 3,861,698 | 213,103 | 2,336,421 | 994,736 |
| 30 | Retained earnings, appropriated | 214,948 | 625.628 | 745,350 | 299,870 | 14,368 | 21,669 | 263,833 | 445,480 | 23,769 | 182,808 | 71.600 |
| 31 | Retained earnings, unappropriated | 11,903,781 | 13,897,572 | 43,457,189 | 18,062,459 | 2,748,679 | 2,4,2,017 | 13,871,763 | 25,213,190 | 1,912,904 | 9,342,317 | 941,768 |
| 32 | Less: Cost of treasury stock. | 29,944 | 189,365 | 1,470,365 | 704,523 | 66,145 | 101,297 | 537,081 | 763,421 | 95,317 | 136,194 | 82,017 |
| 33 | Total re | 30,385,754 | 36.451,601 | 443,902,461 | 207,113,468 | 42,000,583 | 20,368,471 | 144,744,614 | 236,161,853 | 14,346,828 | 54,231,223 | 52,919,229 |
| 34 | Business receipt | 29,810,449 | 35,890,509 | 434, 341,540 | 203,772,337 | 41,503,768 | 19,878,722 | 142,389,847 | 229,961,608 | 14,049,436 | 50,863,984 | ,515,943 |
| 35 | Interest on Government obligations: United States................ | 22,265 | 13,694 | 49.073 | 23,195 | 1,717 | 3,657 | 17,821 | 25,870 | 1,979 | 8,703 | 1,865 |
| 36 | State and loca | 12,845 | 3,409 | 15,234 | 8.774 | 694 | 2,092 | 5,988 | 6,385 | 105 | 3,142 | 1,224 |
| 37 | Other interest. | 152,960 | 152,397 | 959,716 | 479,041 | 42,446 | 74,949 | 361,646 | 475,905 | 41,930 | 200,990 | 38.637 |
| 38 | Rents.. | 120,595 | 102,543 | 1,139,407 | 338,953 | 41,547 | 79,298 | 218,108 | 796,516 | 37,554 | 300,153 | 70,264 |
| 39 | Royalti | 32,542 | 10.686 | 46,905 | 26,474 | 1,793 | 5,344. | 19,337 | 20,431 | 741 | 1,554 | 224 |
| 40 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss............ | 12,363 | 1,546 | 15,233 | 9,367 | 656 | 2,080 | 6,631 | 5,364 | 477 | 427 | 879 |
|  | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss........... | 64,788 | 94, 170 | 379,152 | 187,399 | 22,703 | 22,493 | 142,203 | 189,411 | 22,612 | 4,391 | 34,917 |
| 4 | Net gain, noncapital assets. | 12,517 | 7,784 | 114,582 | 56,953 | 7,771 | 20,831 | 28,351 | 57,148 | 6,386 | 3,897 | 8,758 |
|  | Oividends, damestic corporati | 52,231 | 37,997 | 152,357 | 82,696 | 13,391 | 5,881 | 63,424 | 69,297. | 2,807 | 21,473 | 5.702 |
|  | Dividends, foreign corporations | 10,862 | 2,560 | 187,996 | 146,155 | 3,070 | 1,350 | 141,735 | 41,841 |  | 39,223 | 971 |
|  | Other receipts......... | 82,332 | 134,306 | 6,501,266 | 2,982,124 | 361,027 | 271,774 | 1,349,323 | 4,512,077 | 182,801 | 2,743,286 | 239,845 |
| 46 | Total deductions....................... | 25,311,908 | 32,205,920 | 431,215,379 | 201,609,4,46 | 41,434,658 | 19,595,381 | 140,579,407 | 228,997,249 | 13,863,901 | 51,939,749 | 51,970,372 |
| 47 | Cost of sales ard operations | 14,798,977 | 18,397,111 | 335,644,379 | 169,051,600 | 36,707,415 | 15,198,911 | 117,145,274 | 166,148,416 | 10,597,867 | 31,832,951 | 1,553,674 |
| 48 | Compensation of | 133,535 | 170,773 | 7,725,950 | 3,624,676 | 427,185 | 582,679 | 2,614,812 | 4,086,548 | 4.40,422 | 312,026 | 273,955 |
| 49 | Repairs... | 169,150 | 39,348 | 1,310,720 | 467,664 | 88,480 | 43,950 | 335,234 | 839,966 | 46,548 | 219,458 | 175,964 |
| So | Bsd debts, | 135,405 | 70,333 | 865,937 | 357,737 | 40,176 | 55,836 | 261,725 | 505,817 | 58,464 | 196,037 | 20,418 |
| 51 | Rent paid on business pro | 350,091 | 178,103 | 5,831,200 | 1,249,027 | 201,886 | 142,145 | 904,996 | 4,565,776 | 128,196 | 1,256,301 | 753,205 |
| 5 | Taxes paid. | 2,117,671 | 3,208,627 | 6,061,208 | 2,396,406 | 258,265 | 212,123 | 1,926,018 | 3,652,912 | 222,099 | 1,226,379 | 545,087 |
| 53 | Interest paid. | 1,260,089 | 2,738,946 | 3,001,773 | 1,254,467 | 136,334 | 164,851 | 953,282 | 1,740,484 | 99,770 | 820,358 | 93,034 |
| 54 | Contributions | 1,30,376 | 39,631 | 149,378 | 60,537 | 6,722 | 7,878 | 45,937 | 88,284 | 4,606 | 38,399 | 12,407 |
| 55 | Amortization | 2,765 | 1,669 | 15,873 | 7,137 | 1,399 | 394 | 5,344 | 8,726 | 414 | 1,225 | 934 |
| 56 | Depreciation. | 3,152,227 | 4,478,307 | 3,730,727 | 1,308,630 | 197,766 | 182,210 | 928,654 | 2,410,062 | 139,114 | 723,062 | 488,930 |
| 57 | Depletion. |  | 138,654 | 112,704 | 102,653 |  | 1,229 | 101,195 | 9,781 | 842 | 2,324 | 671 |
| 58 59 | Advertising......................... | 137,282 | 214, 280 | 4,323,025 | 854,348 | 136,362 | 86,788 | 631,698 | 3,463,870 | 103,701 | 1,314,662 | 571,841 |
| 59 | Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, arnuity plans.............................. | 891,716 | 417,241 | 1,100,181 | 520,245 | 58,891 | 75,680 | 385,674 | 575,810 | 36,641 | 226,169 | 102,115 |
| 60 | Other employee benerit plans | 307,292 | 148,728 | 514,808 | 174,756 | 31,981 | 20,399 | 122,376 | 338,649 | 18,782 | 75,486 | 136,016 |
| 61 | Net loss, noncapital assets. | 396 | 9,041 | 30,623 | 14,044 | 4,381 | 2,801 | 6,862 | 16,535 | 852 | 3,173 | 3,436 |
| 62 | Other deductions. | 1,824,914 | 2,055,128 | 60,796,893 | 20,165,019 | 3,137,186 | 2,817,507 | 14,210, 326 | 40,545,613 | 1,965,583 | 13,691,739 | 7,238,685 |
| 6364 | Total receipts less total deductions.... | 5,073,846 | 4,245,681 | 12,687,082 | 5,504,022 | 565,925 | 773,090 | 4,165,007 | 7,164,604 | 482,927 | 2,291,474 | 948,857 |
|  | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations | 4,219 | 2,237 | 53,724 | 17,136 | 2,343 | 699 | 14,094 | 36,588 |  | 35,564 | 713 |
| 65 | Net income ( 63 plus 64 minus 36). | 5,065,220 | 4,24, 509 | 12,725,572 | 5,512,384 | 567,574 | 771,697 | 4,173,113 | 7,194,807 | 482,822 | 2,323,896 | 948,346 |
| 66 | Income subject to tax.. | 4,989,904 | 4,161,333 | 10,992,594 | 4,798,598 | 481,44.4 | 689,049 | 3,628,105 | 6,178,596 | 378,494 | 2,176,767 | 860,478 |
| 67 | Income tax, total ${ }^{2}$. | 2,613,802 | 2,165,219 | 4,888,301 | 2,152,899 | 211,398 | 304,987 | 1,636,514 | 2,729,002 | 146,707 | 1,095,196 | 416,186 |
| 68 | Normal tax and surtax | 2,369,264 | 1,965,597 | 4,452,987 | 1,961,056 | 193,042 | 277,380 | 1,490,634 | 2,486,139 | 133,623 | 997,712 | 379,464 |
| 69 | Surcharge...... | 236,417 | 196,043 | 405,885 | 180,229 | 17,089 | 25,54,4, | 137,596 | 225,108 | 11,620 | 95,396 | 34.633 |
| 70 | Tax from recomputing prior year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | inveatment credit................ Additional tax for tax preferences | 7,792 | 3,307 | 8,451 101 | 4,026 77 | 603 | 1,041 | 2,382 77 | 4,366 | 162 | 1,191 10 | 1,088 10 |
| 72 | Investment credit. | 172,123 | 260,361 | 111,880 | 31,050 | 4,690 | 4,132 | 22,228 | 80,475 | 1,953 | 32,918 | 20,948 |
| 72777 | Net incone after tax ( 65 minus 67 plus <br> 72) | 2,623,541 | 2,339,651 | 7,949,151 | 3,390,535 | 360,866 | 470,842 | 2,558,827 | 4,546,280 | 338,068 | 1,261,618 | 553,108 |
|  | Distributions to stockholders: |  |  |  |  | 360,866 | 4\%)842 | 2,538,82, | 4,346,280 | 33,068 | 1,261,613 | Ss,108 |
|  | Cash and property except own stock.... | 1,826,603 | 2,861,182 | 2,140,134 | 779,562 | 90,549 | 66,733 | 622,280 | 1,354,666 | 59,500 | 626,334 | 220,549 |
|  | Corporation's own stock............ | 40,079 | 31,039 | 253,612 | 153,959 | 21,527 | 9,981 | 122,451 | 99,653 | 3,154 | 25,525 | 28,006 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data.
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Iten | Major industry--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wholesale and retail trade--Continued |  |  |  |  |  | Finance, insurance, and resl estate |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Retail trade--Continued |  |  |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade not allocable | Total <br> finance, <br> insurance, and real estate | Banking | Credit agencies other thar banks | ```Security and commodlty brokers, dealers, exchangea, and aervicea``` | Holding and other inves tment comparies |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Automotive } \\ & \text { dealers } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { serv } \\ & \text { stations } \end{aligned}$ | Apparel and accessory stores | Furniture, home furnishings, and equipwent stores | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eating } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { drinking } \end{aligned}$ places | Misce1laneous stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Number of returns with net income....... | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) |
|  |  | 39,184 | 27,231 | 20,830 | 35,097 | 56,365 | 563 | 266,554 | 13,706 | 36,195 | 2,128 | 19,165 |
| 2 |  | 14,231,469 | 5,699,535 | 5,208,716 | 4,243,313 | 10,149,576 | 584,861 | 1,127,239,923 | 547,797,316 | 189,077,058 | 10,168,514 | 76,292,716 |
| 3446 | Cash............................ <br> Less: Allowance for bad debts... Inventories. | 920,847 | 582,960 | 413,680 | 513,392 | 928,497 | 14,204 | 100,706,011 | 87,496,894 | 4,282,361 | 678,542 | 1,614,798 |
|  |  | 2,581,451 | 1,288,195 | 1,920,911 | 576,443 | 2,119,405 | 222,224 | 312,277,06m | 262,628,552 | 30,871, 105 | 4,203,742 | 1,614,798 |
|  |  | 75,201 | 21,736 | 49,267 | 4,931 | 2, 40,200 | 2,451 | 12,687,235 | 6,022,463 | 6,500,561 | 4, 2, 4,100 | 4, 42,774 |
|  |  | 6,968,808 | 2,283,003 | 1,824,417 | 249,190 | 3,733,204 | 91,534 | 842,501 | 592 | 425,512 | 14,685 | 15,165 |
| 789 | Investments in covernuent obilgations: United States.................... | 21,870 | 70,359 | 33,567 | 12,338 | 30,258 | 542 | 77,817,520 | 59,049,314 | 9,018,162 | 764,136 |  |
|  | State and loca | 12,706 | 10,167 | 15,813 | 3,683 | 12,574 |  | 65,653,575 | 50,150,459 | 778,313 | 46,075 | 815,792 |
|  | Other current asse | 344,620 | 208,944 | 95,101 | 130,270 | 346,792 | 39,488 | 23,540,208 | 3,455,071 | 5,434,927 | 2,591,126 | 2,766,950 |
| 10 | Loans to stockholders. | 80,738 | 56,922 | 39,968 | 56,957 | 74,003 | 5,842 | 876,760 | 38,570 | 232,113 | 13,883 | 93,350 |
| 11 | Mortgage and real estat | 20,672 | 3,745 | 11,527 | 19,644 | 13,701 |  | 263,237,706 | 57,731,259 | 130,188,300 | 13,721 | 1,517,899 |
| 12 | Other investments... | 436,046 | 453,134 | 235,941 | 350,896 | 639,412 | 145,000 | 226,426,917 | 19,681,552 | 9,075,282 | 1,357,899 | 61,494,851 |
| 13 | Depreciable asse | 3,527,483 | 1,186,494 | 878,127 | 3,138,918 | 3,241,069 | 218,584 | 53,346,189 | 8,539,214 | 3,888,773 | 197,567 | 1,292,600 |
| 14 | Less: Accumalated | 1,508,813 | 597,109 | 413,285 | 1,327,529 | 1,574,376 | 102,322 | 16,046,320 | 1,623,925 | 1,144,696 | 68,110 | 383,038 |
| 15 | Depletable assets. | 2,494 | 3,698 | 1,692 | 11,342 | 23,990 |  | 1,355,487 | 8,490 | 22,745 | 67 | 208,397 |
| 16 | Less: Accumulated de | 1,855 | 1,242 | 605 | 4,703 | 4,150 |  | 40,698 | 1,270 | 1,089 | 40 | 122,878 |
| 17 | Land. | 570,069 | 33,471 | 90,939 | 211,249 | 217,731 | 16,577 | 12,425,038 | 858,063 | 719,846 | 26,954 | 500,913 |
| 18 | Intangible assets (amortizable) | 13,886 | 3,995 | 7,380 | 53,875 | 27,227 | 69 | 358,983 | 26,918 | 50,886 | 3,021 | 52,516 |
| 19 | Less: Accumulated amorti | 6,993 | 1,491 | 3,395 | 10,093 | 9,705 | 20 | 148,470 | 7,078 | 23,210 | 1,216 | 25,267 |
| 20 | Other assets. | 322,041 | 136,026 | 106,205 | 262,372 | 370,144 | 35,590 | 17,698,107 | 5,787,104 | 1,758,289 | 330,562 | 445,425 |
| 21 | Total liabilitie | 14,231,469 | 5,699,535 | 5,208,716 | 4,243,313 | 10,149,576 | 584,861 | 1,127,239,923 | 547,797,316 | 189,077,058 | 10,168,514 | 76,292,716 |
| 22 | Accounts payable | 1,372,499 | 1,231,569 | 933,224 | 517,036 | 2,048,292 | 47,537 | 15,169,657 | 907,810 | 2,947,892 | 3,461,301 | 1,498,142 |
| 23 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year..................... | 4,843,646 | 273,454 | 543,407 | 269,615 | 845,771 | 30,227 | 4.6,313,643 | 6,131,760 | 26,154,661 | 2,412,050 | 1,984,012 |
| 24 | Other current liabilitie | 913,872 | 478,034 | 371,707 | 345,500 | 641,958 | 47,706 | 633,967,595 | 482,503,201 | 120,527,242 | 1,933,667 | 1,593,898 |
| 25 | Loans from stockholders.. | 275,598 | 114,374 | 158,329 | 223,339 | 370,866 | 22,815 | 6,545,512 | 29,680 | 4,064,716 | 40,775 | 119,189 |
| 26 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 1,247,797 | 422,086 | 354,888 | 792,438 | 1,026,407 | 110,293 | 52,030,278 | 6,941,752 | 17,321,452 | 272,137 | 3,392,065 |
| 27 | Other lisbiliti | 255,693 | 136,973 | 375,284 | 144,281 | 338,876 | 19,265 | 202,251,655 | 10,438,072 | 4,407,550 | 434,106 | 3,170,366 |
| 28 | Capital stock. | 1,795,431 | 826,810 | 813,800 | 588,491 | 1,590,215 | 108,418 | 36,310,813 | 10,339,474 | 3,454,495 | 409,766 | 11,753,344 |
| 29 | Paid-in or capital surple | 240,407 | 253,592 | 157,332 | 213,537 | 452,570 | 19,481 | 73,311,177 | 15,654,182 | 2,849,694 | 242,646 | 46,339,403 |
| 30 | Retalned earnings, appropr | 46,588 | 13,014 | 38,155 | 19,956 | 49,590 |  | 8,863,921 | 2,135,862 | 1,687,098 | 41,247 | 963,563 |
| 31 | Retained earnings, unappropri | 3,383,279 | 2,001,647 | 1,524,837 | 1,164,952 | 2,901,486 | 181,540 | 56,142,026 | 12,738,502 | 5,803,387 | 1,039,054 | 6,184,292 |
| 32 | Less: Cost of treasury stoc. | 143,341 | 92,018 | 62,247 | 35,832 | 116,455 | 2,421 | 1,666,354 | 22,979 | 141,129 | 118,235 | 705,558 |
| 33 | Total receipts..................... | 56,236,652 | 13,069,886 | 10,479,549 | 10,478,546 | 24,399,940 | 627,140 | 139,677,860 | 31,382,262 | 15,784,748 | 2,541,654 | 6,562,938 |
| 34 | Interest on Government obligations: | 55,530,017 | 12,759,868 | 10,084,991 | 10,228,091 | 23,929,278 | 607,595 | 71,078,884 | 3,427,852 | 4,137,799 | 586,976 | 533,288 |
|  | United States................... | 4,858 | 3,122 | 2,474 | 988 | 1,881 | 8 | 4,224,311 | 3,089,022 | 550,526 | 87,961 | 151,046 |
| 5 | State and loca | 354 | 286 | 615 | 210 | 49 | 75 | 2,422,996 | 1,860,873 | 26,086 | 9,808 | 32,647 |
|  | Other interest. | 69,326 | 24,904 | 33,053 | 18,370 | 48,695 | 4,770 | 42,535,823 | 21,758,775 | 10,098,475 | 176,452 | 939,132 |
| 3839 | Rent | 168,223 | 69,927 | 37,042 | 41,089 | 72,264 | 3,938 | 5,831,688 | 4,1,475 | 205,097 | 3,533 | 136,900 |
|  | Roy | 45 | 1,164 | 298 | 13,983 | 2,422 |  | 489,479 | 3,941 | 4,365 | 1,945 | 162,379 |
| 0 | Net short-term caplal gain reduced by net long-term capital loss........... | 1,915 | 84 | 184 | 436 | 962 | 502 | 65,576 | ,57 | 6,407 | 5,965 | 19,474 |
| 1 | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-tern capital loss.......... | 21,675 | 8,671 | 5,578 | 28,273 | 23,294 | 2,342 | 4,022,525 | 281,247 | 191,271 | 38,964 | 2,510,333 |
| 2 | Net gain, noncapital assets...........Dividends,domestic corporations..... | 11,409 | 2,081 | 1,554 | 8,689 | 14,374 | 2,41 | 3,052,062 | -9,702 | 43,700 | 1,308,771 | 2, 25,883 |
| 4 |  | 8,659 | 13,643 | 1,998 | 3,031 | 11,984 | 364 | 3,097,021 | 111,869 | 49,068 | 12,612 | 1,849,812 |
|  | Dividends, domestic corporations...... Dividends, forelgn corporations....... |  |  | 446 | 167 | 931 |  | 103,528 | 13,022 | 2,672 | 2,104 | 70,962 |
| 45 | other receipts............................ | 420,117 | 186,087 | 311,316 | 135,219 | 293,406 | 7,065 | 2,753,967 | 377,913 | 469,282 | 306,563 | 131,082 |
| 46 | Total deductions....................... | 55,342,491 | 12,420,397 | 10,104,534 | 9,925,599 | 23,430,206 | 608,684 | 121,513,380 | 26,740,236 | 14,433,332 | 2,155,926 | 1,693,204 |
| 789905152334 | Cost of sales and operations.......... | 46,582,761 | 7,988,657 | 6,462,268 | 4,500,177 | 16,630,061 | 44,363 | 36,448,897 | 27,4,5 | 815,705 | 87,315 | 101,003 |
|  | Compensation of ofricers..............Repayrs........................ | 902,341 | 375,262 | 463,602 | 435,749 | 883,191 | 14,726 | 4,053,552 | 1,674,288 | 459,035 | 262,584 | 84, 104 |
|  |  | 115,791 | 36,242 | 34,191 | 119,985 | 91,787 | 3,090 | 509,327 | 132,780 | 53,314 | 5,195 | 5,246 |
|  | Bad debts. | 88,677 | 30,504 | 52,358 | 7,037 | 52,322 | 2,383 | 2,123,620 | 1,207,411 | 767,796 | 4,902 | 14,076 |
|  | Rent pald on business property....... <br> Taxes pald. | 497,191 | 636,666 | 266,959 | 455,330 | 571,928 | 16,397 | 1,546,567 | 468,048 | 141,750 | 76,704 | 51,400 |
|  |  | 510,697 | 221,063 | 180,561 | 346,662 | 400,364 | 11,890 | 4,169,198 | 831,445 | 291,348 | 75,153 | 100,190 |
|  | Interest pald... Contributions or glfts. | 399,872 | 48,908 | 73,546 | 71,848 | 133,148 | 6,822 | 24,243,053 | 13,222,412 | 8,405,859 | 222,776 | 307,685 |
|  |  | 9,152 | 6,727 | ,353 | 070 | 8,570 | 557 | 129,932 | 984 | 11,710 | 4,790 | 4,325 |
| 55 56 | Amortization. | 1,365 | 511 | 4248 | 1,696 | 2,133 | 10 | 106,518 | 3,445 | 93,599 | 405 | 1,021 |
| 5556575859 | Depreciation........................ | 322,703 | 101,104 | 82,080 | 271,686 | 281,383 | 12,035 | 3,053,821 | 729,792 | 308,141 | 21,691 | 59,750 |
|  | Advertising.......................... | 488,688 | 101824 261,345 | 1,562 308,954 | 147,934 | 1,629 267,345 | 270 4,307 | 239,960 $1,057,231$ | 1,938 380,701 | 22,382 | 31,837 34,825 | 40,507 |
| 58 59 | Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans.. | 61,937 | 361,345 | 308,954 29,990 | 147,934 22,798 | 267,345 60,870 | 4,307 4,226 | 1,057,231 | 480,701 | 212,954 75,565 | 34,825 49,381 | 11,762 12,363 |
|  | Other employee benefit plans..........Net Loss, noncapital assets......... | 34,146 | 12,591 | 11,694 | 17,411 | 32,523 | 1,403 | 1,229,727 | 499,344 | 34,976 | 6,355 | 2,213 |
| 606162 |  | 2,415 | 1,318 | 640 | 1,641 | 3,060 | 4 | 596,466 | 527,109 | 46,532 | 3,935 | 4,038 |
|  | Other deductions..................... | 5,323,725 | 2,663,385 | 2,130,328 | 3,522,276 | 4,009,892 | 86,261 | 41,932,847 | 6,954,931 | 2,714,666 | 1,298,578 | 893,521 |
| Total recelpts less total deductions.... Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations. |  | 894,161 | 649,489 | 375,015 | 552,947 | 969,734 | 18,456 | 18,164,480 | 4,642,026 | 1,351,416 | 385,728 | 4,869,734 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 278 |  |  |  | 30,818 | 5,958 | 1,196 | 5,499 | 16,051 |
| 66 |  | 893,807 | 649,236 | 374,678 | 552,737 | 969,285 | 18,381 | 15,772,302 | 2,787,111 | 1,326,526 | 381,419 | 4,853,138 |
| 67 | Income tax, totar ${ }^{2}$. | 725,892 279,835 | 552,932 | 296,570 | 425,852 | 761,611 | 15,400 | 9,758,084 | 2,637,783 | 1,154,919 | 326,666 | 616,640 |
| 68 | Normsal tax and surta. | 254,181 | 223,726 | 109,089 | 163,180 | 295,083 | 6,400 | 4,291,079 | 1,254,833 | 506,911 | 159,851 | 207,965 |
| 69 | Surcharge....... | 22,562 | 18,299 | 99,666 8,121 | 148,415 12,361 | 268,964 22,116 | 5,792 548 | $3,894,195$ 368,480 | 1,138,944 | 456,390 42,853 | 145,468 14,322 | 188,659 17,538 |
| 70 | Tax from recomputing prior year |  |  |  |  | 22,116 |  |  |  |  | 14,322 | 17,538 |
|  | Investment credit............... | 65 | 123 | 19 | 611 | 807 | 59 | 9,804 | 2,271 | 5,311 | 31 | 395 |
| 71 | Additional tax for tax prefe | 3 | 1 |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  |  | 800 | 159 | 383 | 1 | 67 |
| 72 | Investment credit...................... | 3,903 | 3,864 | 620 | 8,583 | 7,686 | 355 | 91,793 | 51,176 | 14,784 | 1,851 | 825 |
| 73 | Net income after tax ( 65 minus 67 plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72)...................... | 617,875 | 429,374 | 266,209 | 398,140 | 681,8B8 | 12,336 | 11,573,016 | 1,583,454 | 834,399 | 223,419 | 4,645,998 |
| 75 | Cash and property except own stock Corporation's own stock. | 90, 020 | 93,354 | 43,897 | 81,111 | 139,901 | 5,906 | 7,768,038 | 1,350,193 | 398,831 | 4,403 | 4,429,276 |
|  | corporation's own stock.. | 17,584 | 7,657 | 7.636 | 4,195 | 5,896 |  | 850,162 | 223,808 | 20, 272 | 20,426 | 420,43 |

foutnotes at end ur table. See text fur explanatury statements and for "Description of the Semple and Limitations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


[^10]NOTE: See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4.-SELECTED bALANCE SHEET, INCOME STATEMENT, AND TAX ITEMS, COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR investment CREDIT, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS,

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4．－SELECTED BALANCE SHEET，inCOME STATEMENT，AND TAX ITEMS，COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR investment credit，AND distributions to stockholders， TOTAL ASSETS，BY MAJOR INDUSTRY－Continued
［Money anounts in thousands of dollars］

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ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4.-SELECTED balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, COST of property used for investment credit, and distributions to stockholders
by size of total assets, by major industry -Continued

active corporation returns
Table 4.-SELECTEO balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, cost of property useo for investment credit, and distributions to stockholders, Whoney anourts in in thousands of dollars]

active corporation returns


active corporation returns
Table 4. - SELECTED bALANCE SHEET, iNCOME STATEMENT, AND TAX ITEMS, COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR iNVESTMENT CREOIT, ANO DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, TOTAL ASSETS, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY - Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

active corporation returns


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ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4.-SELECTED BALANCE SHEET, income statement, and tax items, COST of property used for investment credit, and distributions to stockholders, OTAL ASSETS, 8 Y MAJOR INDUSTRY-Continued
[Honey amounts in thousands of dollars]

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4．－SElected balance sheet，income statement，and tax items，cost of property used for investment credit，and oistributions to stockholders，
8Y size of total assets，by major industry－Continued

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active corporation returns
Table 4．－Selected salance sheet，income statement．and tax items，cost of property used for investment credit，and distributions to stockholders，

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active corporation returns
Table 4．－SELECTED BALANCE SHEET，INCOME STATEMENT，AND TAX ITEMS，COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR INVESTMENT CREDIT，AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS Motal ASEA amounts in thousands of dollars）

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active corporation returns
Table 4. - SELECTED BALANCE SHEET, inCOME STATEMENT, AND TAX ITEMS, COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR INVESTMENT CREDIT, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, TOTAL ASSETS, BY MAJOR INDUSTRI
Money anounts in thousands of doilars]


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ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4.-SELECTED BALANCE SHEET, iNCOME STATEMENT, AND TAX ITEMS, COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR INVESTMENT CREDIT, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS


| Ma,ior industry, item | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { active } \\ \text { corporation } \\ \text { returns }}}{ }$ | Size of total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \$ \text { Sunder } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 220,000 \\ \$ 250,00 \\ \text { Sunder } \\ \$ 000,009 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \$ 5,0000,000 \\ & \text { und } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \$ 250,000,000 \\ & \$ 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \text { } \begin{array}{l} \text { Under } \\ \text { } \\ \hline 50,000,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 200,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} 1200,000,0000 \\ \$ 20000, \\ \$ 20,000,000 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\$ 250,000,000$ or more |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| TOMAL Mrilesais mill reiail fraie |  | 12,453 | 185,498 | 99,331 | $\begin{array}{ll} 118,708 \\ 009,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,465 \\ 20,216,735 \end{array}$ | 29,508 | 18,971 |  | 674 | ${ }^{214}$ | 98 | ${ }^{70}$ | 41 |
|  |  |  | 3,994,431 | 7,165,002 |  |  | 20,236,677 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,936,543 \\ & 10,185,185 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 10,053,773 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,453,368 \\ & 2,006,264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,640,874 \\ & 1,586,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 10,845,640 \\ 2,535,242 \end{array}\right]$ | 34, 109, 398 |
| es and sccourts receivable, $n$ |  |  | 644,080 | 1,454,723 | 4.43 | 5,440,041 | ${ }_{\text {5 }}^{5,698,004}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,887,043 \\ 3,372,232 \end{array}$ | 2,94, $3,175,7$ 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories..................... |  |  | 1,255,130 | 2, | 2,644, 2,51 | 2,377,126 | 2,031,462 | 3.002,09 | -939,235 | -1921,833 | -758,698 | 1,660,834 | 2, 949,385 | 2,281,937 |
| Other investments and loans ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 181,824 | 306, 871 | , 947,387 | 1,021, | 1,066.0 | 2.24, 5 | 902, 5 | 1,026,256 | 891,4 | 1,019,345 | 1,669, | 4,261,491 |
| Depreciable assets.............. Less: Aceunulated depreciatio |  |  | 1,933,268 | 2,303, 21,56 | $6,295,030$ $2,970,615$ | ¢, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5, } 846,192 \\ & 2,877,711\end{aligned}$ | li, ${ }^{5,164,146}$ | $8,399,768$ <br> $3.840,641$ | 2,603,896 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,531,754 \\ & 1,105,691 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{2,073,594}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,13, } 883,790 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,603,572 | 4, $4,4,244,379$ |
| er capital assets less | $\begin{aligned} & 5,24,9,988 \\ & 63,233,69 \\ & 12,547,470 \end{aligned}$ |  | ,45 | 170,720 |  | 524, | 552,307 | 1,014,286 | 284, | 262, | 178. |  | 365,940 | 952 |
| ounts and notes payabl |  |  | 1,299,455 | , 200, 46.409 | $5,886,260$ $1,243,903$ | $\xrightarrow{7.071,9} 1$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,863,248 \\ 2,231,259 \end{array}$ | +,491,164 | 3,766,44 645 | 2,452,550 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,979,994 \\ & 412,373 \end{aligned}$ | 3,172, ${ }^{3} \mathbf{6 9 , 4 6 1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,776,034 \\ & 2,683,751 \end{aligned}$ |
| Horrgages, notes, and bonds payabie in one year or | $\begin{gathered} 22,114,699 \\ \begin{array}{c} 7,956,545 \\ 2,551,998 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 12,645 | $\begin{array}{r} 492,386 \\ 1,096,777 \\ 1,01,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 801,313 \\ 2,978,550 \\ 110932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,969,131 \\ 8,66,263 \\ 241,907 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,872,446 \\ & 8.879,533 \\ & 175,2525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,636,574 \\ 8,35,24,24 \\ 194,609 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.224,175 \\ 13.223,60 \\ 397,187 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,235,601 \\ & 4,005,235 \\ & 137,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,079,480 \\ & 4,13,254 \\ & 152,920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,085,973 \\ & 3,027,369 \\ & 135,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,143,527 \\ & 2,83,772 \\ & 118,260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,185,036 \\ 4,410.049 \\ 187,823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,399,050 \\ 13,378,630 \\ 625,624 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $t$ of property used for inv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 rece | $\begin{array}{r} 508,264,913 \\ 497,415,390 \\ 385,199829 \\ 6,960,939 \\ 3,710,790 \\ 4,42,832 \\ 1,740,020 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,501,606 \\ & 16,227,224 \\ & 10,563,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,403,739 \\ & 23,073,1386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58,955,237 \\ 58,160,969 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64,321,095 \\ & 6,386,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,608,436 \\ & 97,801,205 \\ & 79,602,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,733,743 \\ & 32,05,218 \\ & 59 \\ & 5979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,324,724 \\ & 26,247,351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,903,425 \\ & 19,500,028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,533,530 \\ & 14,218,962 \end{aligned}$ | 22,567,965 <br> 22,118,280 |  |
| Cost of sales and |  |  |  |  | 58, ${ }_{\text {cke }}$ |  | 50.953, 351 |  |  | 21,519,410 | 16,008,422 | 11,165, 301 |  | 59,902,512 42,403,560 |
| Taxes paid. |  |  | 10,563,889 ${ }^{356,462}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,49 \\ & 261,48 \\ & 5,48 \\ & 5,48 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 392,192 \\ & 502,36 \\ & 1944,424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366,51 \\ & \hline 64,54 \\ & 445,44 \\ & 196 ; 210 \end{aligned}$ | $79,602,404$ $1,194,010$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 187,329 \\ & 189,007 \end{aligned}$ | 140,618 | +170,674 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42,4037,516 \\ & 1,087,516 \end{aligned}$ |
| 隹 |  |  | 67,633 <br> 208,103 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 657,610 \\ & 639,896 \\ & 318,823 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 979,157 \\ & 740,025 \\ & 387,086 \end{aligned}$ |
| loyee benerit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90,522 |  | 53, |  |  |
| Net income (less d | 10,766,271 |  | $-63,621$ <br> 345,892 | 410,732 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,207,270 \\ & 1,427,105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,190,598 \\ & 1,378,486 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,059,649 \\ & 2,337,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 612,301 \\ 6699989 \\ 6411290 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,169 \\ 612,469 \\ 63,3074 \end{array}$ |  | $325,335$ <br> 358,215 | $\begin{aligned} & 520,062 \\ & 569,749 \\ & 601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,131,639 \\ & 2,133,188 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10,992,591 | 91,888 |  |  | 1,229881 |  |  |  |  |  | 468,390 240,150 | - 1741,0378 | 554,093284,168 | 2, 239,111$1,059,177$ |
| Inroome tax, to |  |  | 371,73 <br> 17 <br> 41,535 |  |  | 2,149,423 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,213,400 \\ & 513,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,357,800 \\ & 2,039,006 \\ & 978,512 \\ & 01,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641,139 \\ & 325,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600,898 \\ & 399,255 \\ & \hline 2785 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Surcharge. | - | 3,786 | (*) 81 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.190 \\ & (* *) \\ & (*) \\ & 3.192 \\ & 99,519 \\ & 9.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,287 \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ 7,554 \\ 713,478 \\ 213 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,023 \\ (*) \\ 69,644 \\ 900,35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43,453 \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ 62,477 \\ 121,790 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84,828 \\ (*) \\ 2 \times 840 \\ 277,891 \\ 261,469 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,856 \\ 177 \\ 7,522 \\ 7,177 \\ 123,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,693 \\ 18 \\ 3,364 \\ 6,42 \\ 9,4533 \\ \hline 9,533 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,333 \\ 5 \\ 6783 \\ 68,897 \\ 6,495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,234 \\ 4,59 \\ 9,520 \\ 147,74 \\ 147,484 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,878 \\ 2760 \\ 160.69 \\ 32,44 \\ 741,498 \end{array}$ |
| deditional tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment credit... | 111,880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributions to stocktodiders except | 2,199,542 | ,67 | 66,870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  trade <br> Number of returns................................................ |  | 3,633 | 53,14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 172,149 |  |  | 26,53 | 38,37 | 24,0 | 4,20 | 10,480 | 1,0 | 433 | 124 | 45 | 30 |  |
| 01 | 81,211,950 |  | 1,023,875 | 2,934,0 | 6,267 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,332,438 \\ & 2,948,496 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,721,334 \\ & 3,588,820 \end{aligned}$ | 19, 447, 319 <br> 6,803,685 | 7,162,705 <br> 2,472,674 | $6,347,993$ <br> $2,103,438$ | 4,226,513 <br> 2,346, 191 | 906 , | 4,694,916 |  |
| ventories | 23,990,988 |  | 216,900 | 475,6, 6 | 1,807, | 2,488,888 | 3,191,939 | 6,835,997 | 2,562,422 | 2,110,145 |  | 831,268 | 1,045,231 |  |
| Cash, Governnent obligaticns, | -8,326,436 |  | 204,789 |  | 897,275 | 1,057,3 |  | 1,690, | 571,274 | 517,749 | ${ }^{4477,665}$ | 8 8,208 | 358, |  |
| Other investments and loans | 8,069, 920 |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 2741 | ${ }_{4}^{1,2651}$ | 1,330 |  | ${ }_{\substack{585,6 \\ 78,6}}$ | 516,487 612,916 | ${ }_{1,277,0}^{818,}$ |  |
| Depreciabie assets...... | ${ }^{18,554,} 8.473$ |  | - 161,587 | 274,684 | -831,3 | 1,174,7 | 1,108, | 1,897,401 | 563 | 514,393 | 324,991 | 262,057 | 521.197 |  |
| Other capital assets less | $\begin{array}{r} 1,738,381 \\ 31,547,577 \\ 5,190,191 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,425 \\ 408,953 \\ 70,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37,641 \\ 665 \\ \hline 675 \\ 127,456 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150,536 \\ 2,126,947 \\ 397,429 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177,001 \\ & 2,960,467 \\ & 50,658 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,099 \\ 3,8130,090 \\ 601,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4177,905 \\ & 8,431,978 \\ & 1,243,774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,560 \\ & 3,239,674 \\ & 447,228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,696 \\ 2,695,275 \\ 399,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,385 \\ 1,609,138 \\ 31 ;, 998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,555 \\ 1,203,995 \\ 168,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,942 \\ 1,698,812 \\ 181,147 \end{array}$ | 193,636 |
| Acounts and notes paya |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,693,753 \\ & 715,923 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in cre yer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,653,2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,619, |  | 668 , | 565, | 420, |  |  |
| Net horth................. | $\begin{aligned} & 32,059,200 \\ & 824,908 \end{aligned}$ | 882 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 822,012 \\ 62,324 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 64,351 62,921 | $\begin{gathered} 144,791 \\ 85,42,5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 71,429 | , 675,307 | ,620 47,196 | 37,663 | 退2,441 | 113,423 |
| 01 receip | 232,976, | 2r, | 4,444,25 | 7,136,519 | 21,900, | 28,545,206 | 30,908 | 56,942 | 22,799 | 17,857,418 | 11,646, | 7,002,994 | 8,339, | 13,87 |
|  |  |  | , | ,, 973, |  |  | 30,510, | 56 |  |  | 11, 11028 | 6,048,736 | 6,921, | 13,442,022 |
| st of sal | $190,596,872$ $2,688,606$ | $\xrightarrow{1,279,397}$ | 2, ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{648,829} 6$ | 5,086,190 | - $16,928,697$ | 22,868,119 | ${ }_{\substack{25,076,361 \\ 383,748}}$ | 46,983, 671,818 | 19,585,65 | 1593,202 | 125,858 |  | , 63,730 | 121,547 |
| Texes | 1,525,702 |  | 17,88 | 26,48 | 83,62 | 115,620 | 145,579 | 365,087 | 156, | 127,468 | 79,267 | 47,201 | 100, | 251,133 |
|  |  |  | 46 | 62,3 | 174,2 | 192,729 | 196,05 | 331,691 | ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{1120} 5$ | 85,757 | 50, |  |  |  |
| mployee benefit plans4 | 746,302 | 2,490 | 16,52 | 27,048 | 7,0 | 107,099 | 107,90 | 195,260 | 55,47 | 49,359 | 30,439 | 19,605 | 29, | 38,320 |
| Net income (Less dericit) | 4, |  |  |  | 413,8 | 526, |  | 1,272, | 389,9 | 384,548 | 266, | 124,2 | 189, | 449,248 |
| Net income | 5,512,384 | 52,351 | 112,29 |  |  |  | 710, |  |  |  |  |  |  | 449,248 |
| come | 4,798,598 | 27,006 | 54, 31,593 | 121,344 | 121, | 172, 226 | 268,148 |  | 203, |  | 141,193 |  |  | 228,701 |
| Income tax, ${ }_{\text {Surcharge.... }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 13,825 | 22,671 | 51,40 |  | 17,248 | 12,168 | 5,442 | 8,340 | 20,012 |
| Additional tax for tax preferences. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign tax credit | 135,977 |  | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{104}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{28}$ |  | , 342 | ${ }_{2,522}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,834 \\ & 7,926 \end{aligned}$ | \| $\begin{array}{r}2,385 \\ 3,366 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,853 3,087 | 3,356 1,610 | 1,860 | 2, <br> 2,864 <br> 3,84 | 3,4 |
| Sributions to stochholders except in | 315050 795,541 | 4,690 ${ }^{27}$ | 17,34, | 27,294, | 58,888 | 96 | 62,037 | 172,752 | 35,759 | 88, | 42,15 | 21,163 | 32,6 | 135,775 |


ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS


| Major industry, iten | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { active } \\ \text { corporation } \\ \text { returns }}}{\text { and }}$ | Size of total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { zersets }}{\text { zero }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1 \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { indier } \\ & \text { undor, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \text { wnder } \\ & \$ 25,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \text { under } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000,000 \\ & \text { \$200 } \\ & \text { ander } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000,000 \\ \text { or trove } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (12) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE: WHOIESALE TRADE:MSGELLANBOUS WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ber | 126,816 | , 608 | 39,570 | 19,187 | 28,189 | 17,623 | 10,492 | 7,973 | 704 | 304 | 91 | 37 | 25 | 13 |
| al ass | 61,896,028 |  | 759,236 | 1,398,535 | 4,610,559 | 6,090,834 | 7,240,163 | 14,735,284 | 4,825,576 | 4,406,401 | 3,143,118 | 2,530,610 | 3,991,274 | 8,164,408 |
| Notes and | 20,339,667 |  | 201,048 | L54,907 | 1,250, 383 | 2,093, 623 | 2,657,645 | 5,160,816 | 1,736,409 | 1,490,765 | 1,056,376 | 77, 7905 | 1,338,028 | 1,921,702 |
| Cash, Goverment oblications, end other current assets | 18,021,269 |  |  | 365,24 <br> 20,909 | 1,675,021 | ${ }_{1818,515}$ | 2,367,604 | 1,293,106 | 1,361,L20 | 372 | 395, 53 | 261,732 | 335,018 | 1,005,530 |
| Cash, Goverrment obligations, and other current asseta | 6,395,57 |  | 154, | 80,682 | 278, 775 | 344,735 | 446, 225 | 1,974,249 | 372,591 | 460,527 | 429,706 | 404,211 | 520,394 | 2,015,624 |
| rectable assets. | 14,035,378 |  | 219,862 | 377,912 | 1,197,055 | 1,564,784 | 1,700,201 | 2,935,800 | 768,180 | 773,129 | 535,574 | 498,209 | 1,087,268 | 2,377,402 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | 6,326,252 |  | 106,713 | 189,156 | 2,597,502 | 1,803,834 | ${ }_{843,050}$ | 1,391,125 | 326,052 | 356,840 | 216,107 | 208,018 | 454,798 | 828,057 |
| Other capital assets less reserves ${ }^{2}$ | 17 |  | 13,403 | 28,588 | 117,403 | 132,462 | 173,186 | 333,377 | 89, 807 | 85,971 | 52,686 | 51,110 | 132,220 | 184,674 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. <br> Het worth <br> of property used for investment credit. | 256,286 |  |  | 493,495 | 1,543,496 | 2,164, 382,218 | 2,853,853 | 6,437,202 | 2,212,500 | 1,9910,543 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 2,205,311 }}$ | 1,056,367 | $\xrightarrow{1,530,857} 157$ | - 6553,737 |
|  | 3,919,333 |  | 51,853 | 88,845 |  |  | 432,707 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,554,402 \\ 24,405,012 \\ 587,647 \end{array}$ | $\overline{72 \overline{1}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56,924 \\ 188,994 \\ 7,109 \end{gathered}$ | 112 | $\begin{array}{r} 388,222 \\ 2,189,356 \\ 47,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 486,366 \\ 2,806,375 \\ 45,343 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 567,345 \\ 3,127,2798 \\ 64,308 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,135,330 \\ 5,75,532 \\ 130,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,0,790 \\ 1,61,683 \\ 43,113 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 406,475 \\ 1,65,559 \\ 39,668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,47,002 \\ & 1,24,31 \\ & 34,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 369,299 \\ 894,184 \\ 30,023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 669,063 \\ 1,431,253 \\ 40,217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,495,566 \\ & 2,910,644 \\ & 101,338 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 589,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,583,968 |  | 42, 12, 4,07 | 13,743,735 | 11,366,276 | 6,886,237 | 4,613,317 |  | 12,368,238 |
| Total receipts. | 161,725,613 | 1,099,925 | 3,112,228 | L, $4,7650,999$ | Li, $12.04,2,21$ | 18,311,642 | 21, 2197,027 | 20,545,17 | 13,566, 140 | 11,202, 718 | 6,779,440 | 4, 4,534,591 | 7,207,955 | 12,957,876 |
| business receip | 131,177,236 | 1,919,677 | 1,987,527 | 3,425,908 | 11,407,937 | 1, $2,653,438$ | 17,273,967 | 33,654,855 | 11,673,351 | 9,657,438 | 5,787,740 | 3,900,431 | 6,289,906 | 10,545,061 |
| Taxes paid | 2,14,594 | 11,653 | 46,580 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{572,6,6}$ |  | 78, ${ }_{7}^{19,071}$ | 102,137 |  | - 56,047 |  |
| Interest paid | $1,156,551$ $1,060,276$ | $\underset{\substack{6,888}}{1,868}$ | ${ }^{122,083}$ | 42,527 | -19,608 | ${ }^{134,9,42}$ | 14, ${ }_{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {227, }}^{2205}$ | 60,104 | 51,686 | 31,1 | 28,315 |  | 120,265 |
| Employee benerit pl | ${ }_{540,842}$ | 1,827 | 44,188 | 17,992 | 4, 4110 | 76,622 | 76,999 | 14,5,898 | 35,564 | 29,647 | 21,250 | 13,286 | 26,606 | 31,852 |
| Net income (less deftici | 3,683,693 | 23,217 | -5,277 | 85,744 | 315,475 | 380,671 | 495,128 | 989,900 | 280, | 271,798 | 210,256 | 101,164 | 168,016 | 367, 51 |
| vet in | 4,173,113 | 4, 4,40 | ${ }^{85,406}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 310,598 | - 2781,103 | - | 1103, 173 | 175,780 | 361,528 |
| Income subject to tion | 3,628,105 | 35,277 | 40, 368 | 82, 21061 | 89,54, | 122,402 | 209,184 | 150, 725 | 14, 6,068 | 139,328 | 111,908 | 52,443 |  |  |
| Additional tax for tax preferences <br> Foreign tex credit <br> Investient credit...................................... | 1,636,7596 | 224 |  | $\left(*{ }^{792}\right.$ | 5,971 | 9,928 | 16,758 | 38,956 | ${ }^{13,034}$ | 12,163 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,709 \\ & \hline 6 \end{aligned}$ | 4,603 | 7,753 | 16,566 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 130,399 | (*) | (*) |  |  | (*) | (*) | 2,176 | 2,079 | 1,297 | 2,492 | 565 |  | 19,389 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ,173 |  |  |  | 2,163 | ,069 |  | 1,357 |  | 2,703 |
|  | 634,190 | 4,610 | ,313 | 23,045 | 46,343 | 78,965 | 46,490 | 144,141 | 27,019 | 75,54.4 | 28,881 | 4,697 | 30,845 | 99,297 |
| WHOLBSALE AND FETALL THADE: TOTAL RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nunber of retur | 351,819 | 7,828 | 132,202 | 72,673 | 80,132 | 34,254 | 15,290 | 8,421 | 570 | 24 | 90 | 53 | 40 | 25 |
| Total asse | 102,840,631 |  | 2,968,167 | 5,220,288 | 12,801,698 | 11,845,468 | 10,506,329 | 14,471,717 | 3,724,338 | 3,705,880 | 3,226,855 | 3,643,079 | 6,150,724 | 24,576,088 |
| tes and | 24,516, ${ }^{2}$ |  | 361,49 | 796,850 | 2,390, | 2,481,31 | 2,153, 234 | 5,37, 525 | 889,578 | 1,065,683 | 658, | 617, 79 | 1,667,281 | 6,123,313 |
| Inventories..... | 34,609, |  |  | 1,946, 73988 | ${ }_{4}^{4,7827,528}$ | - | 4, $4,1122,946$ | 5, $5,346,80808$ | 1,159,937 |  | 311,012 | 372, |  | 1,2 |
| Cash, Governnent obliga | 9,892, |  |  | 200,54 |  | 551,64 | 512,105 | 988,031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other investants End | 7,347,946 |  | 1,576,037 | 2,250,925 | 4,600,905 | 3,610,453 | 2,919,784 | $4,369,381$ | 1,273,512 | 1,341,664 | 1,287,426 | 1,522,793 | 2,561,923 | 8,458,078 |
| Deprecs: Accumulated depreciation... | 15,951,778 |  | 2,815,194 | 1,088,294 | 2,134,789 | 1,679,015 | 1,366,715 | 1,940,359 | 585,870 | 591,298 | 570,521 | 621,733 | 1,082,375 | 3,475,615 |
| Other capital assets less reserves ${ }^{2}$ | 3,489,9 |  | 61,031 | 133 | 389,603 | 346,0 | 343,2 | 595,424 | 161,171 | 130,639 | 103,971 | 163,890 | 213,998 | 847,935 |
| Accounts and notes | 32,307, |  | 890,10 | 1,533,340 | 3,753,9 | ,099,877 | 155,032 | ,25, |  |  | 843, |  | , ,473,370 | 7,033,793 |
| Other current 1isbi1ities... | 7,309,573 |  | 207,026 | 337,361 | 844,0 | 748,439 | 747,282 | 986, | 255,8 | 275,889 | 240 | 24,3,460 |  |  |
|  | 13,348, |  | ,8 | 646,305 | 1,450,322 | 1,173,808 | 880 | 1,599,383 |  | 27 |  | 31 | 1,318,885 | 3,675,697 |
| Net uorth.......................... | $42,617,515$ $1,719,400$ | 10,765 | 845,751 | $2,157,875$ <br> 95,730 | 5,823,738 | 5,098,4,431 | 4,20, 109,194 | ${ }^{5,74,1928} 1$ | , 62,000 | 92,613 | ${ }_{88,362}$ | 80,597 | 136,382 | ,507,225 |
| Total receipta | 274,649,067 | 1,627,696 | 11,999,731 | 16,238,686 | 36,874,191 | 34,931 | 33,388,801 | 42,638,769 | 8,933,825 | 8,967, | 8,256, | 7,530 | 14,228,079 | 49,032,606 |
| Business receip | 267,615,317 |  |  | 16,071,202 | 36,366,350 | 34,384,058 | 32,852,236 | 41,687,611 | 8,635,879 | 8,687, | 8,033,219 | 7,319,773 | 13,952,708 | 46,207,228 |
| Cost of sales and | 194,151,310 | 1,106,211 | 7,613,560 | 10,575,060 | 25,647,695 | 26,222,833 | 25,858,019 | 32,600,314 | 6,301,778 | 6,240,537 | 5,979,822 | 5,116,565 | 10,215,803 | 30,673,113 |
| Taxes paid. | $4,290,1$ | 28,70 |  | 324, | 605,51 | 420, | 367,11 | 521, | 132,315 | 137, |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | 2,178,189 | 8,883 | 49,741 | 77,927 | 206, | 223,002 | 220 | 322,012 | 69,89 | 59,861 | 61,351 | 51, 4 [12 | 10, 885 | 525, |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2,898,450 \\ 988,196 \end{gathered}$ | 19,356 4,705 | 161,271 13,625 | 198,299 25,361 | 489,978 | 308,495 | 248,982 88,301 | 357,227 <br> 123,450 | 106,104 $30,4,5$ | +103,250 | 36,302 | 134,185 | 197,826 | 345,209 |
| Net income (less der |  |  |  |  | 852,669 |  |  |  | 222,336 | 227,921 |  | 201,119 |  | 1,672,157 |
| Net incoome | 7,194,807 | 39,537 | 232,825 | 467,197 | 1,079,720 | 810,751 | 667 , 6 | 920,112 | 252,843 | 250,584 | 208,886 | 224,132 | 366,858 | 1,673,706 |
| Income subj | 6,178,596 | 32,909 | 116,416 | 323,153 | 827,510 | 658, |  | 802, |  | 237, | 195,5 |  |  | 1,585, |
| Income tax, totel | 2,729,631 | ,82 | 28,350 | 88,605 | 261,143 | 238,638 | 245,384 | 384,143 | ${ }^{121,628}$ | 122,092 |  |  |  | 72, |
| Surcharge | ,102 | 1,076 |  | 3,911 | ${ }^{18}$, 113 | 19,130 | 20,782 | 33,420 | ${ }^{10,687}$ | 10,608 | 8,525 | 9,891 | 15,894 | 72,435 |
| Foreign tax cre |  |  |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 803 | 669 |  |  | 2,153 | 8,574 |
|  | 80, | 27 | +955 | - ${ }^{2}, 908$ | 55,919 | 4,302 03605 | S9,955 | -9,152 | -3,526 | 4,090 | 4, 4,812 | 4,977 | 6,952 | 28,656 6001298 |

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

active corporation returns



Table 4．－SELECTED BALANCE SHEET，iNCOME STATEMENT，ANO TAX TTEMS，COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR iNVESTMENT CREOIT，AND OISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS，

|  | $\widehat{y}$ | ＇＇＇＇，＇＇＇＇，＇＇＇ | ，1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\sqrt{3}$ |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  | 3 |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  | E |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  | O |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  | ¢ |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  | क |  <br>  |  <br>  a |
|  | E |  <br>  |  |
|  | ¢ |  <br>  |  |
|  | $\sqrt{3}$ |  ぶ |  <br>  |
|  | $\widehat{s}$ |  <br>  |  |
|  | ลิ |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  | ® |  |  |
|  | $\widehat{3}$ |  が为 |  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4.-SELECTED BALANCE SHEET, TNCOME STATEMENT, AND TAX ITEMS, COST OF PROHERTY USEO FOR INVESTMENT CREOIT, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDFRS,
BY SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY -COntinued

active corporation returns

| Ma,ior industry, item | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { active } \\ \text { corporation } \\ \text { returns }}}{ }$ | Size of totel assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Zero } \\ \text { absets } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1 \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { wider } \\ & \text { wione } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { \$20,000 } \\ \text { Nunder } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { wnder } \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \$ 10,0,000,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 25,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \text { inder, } 000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 100,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 250,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 250,000,000$ or more |
| FIMANGE, DISURANGE, AND REAL ESTATE: |  | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|  |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or |  |  |  |  | 219 |  | 215 | 4,352 | 3,709 | 3,374 | 1,254 | 531 | 360 | 301 |
| Total assets. <br> Notes and accounts receivable, net inventories.. <br> Cash, Government obligations, and other current assets Other investments and loans <br> Depreciable assets. <br> Less: Accumulated depreciation. |  | (*) |  |  | 27,250 <br> 656$\quad$54,646 <br> 1,228 |  |  |  | 165,948 | 13,32,4,488 | 26,859,943 | 52,116,967 | 43,530,680 | 36,726,016 | 56,268,647 | 390,391,114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66,783 | 6,227,998 | 13,182, 544 | 25,476,538 | 20,746,007 | 15,474,672 | 23,656,617 | 180,051,160 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34,228 \\ & 1,28 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 6,426,964 | 12, 223 , 248 | 22,543,590 | 17, $1.5,62.42$ | 13,129,613 | 20,240,783 | 131,659,673 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91, 1,263 | -6,420,964 | 12,203,948 | 22,543,590 | 17, $4,750,534$ | 13,129,631 | $20,220,783$ $11,180,030$ | 131,659,673 $67,595,005$ |
|  |  |  | c,$\substack{\text { 5,981 } \\ 3,295}$ |  | 6,586$\begin{aligned} & 3,516 \\ & 2,635\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 193,407 | 442,228 | 375,524 | 7771,258 | 653,080 | 1,911,786 | 5,818,786 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0) | 41,245 | 97,907 | 190,260 | 184,901 | 163,325 | 178,113 | -904,504 |
| Other capital assets less reserves ${ }^{2}$ <br> Accounts and notes payable <br> Otner current liabilities...... <br> Morfgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. <br> Net worth.. <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 982,1,11 \\ 7,85,361 \\ 545,252,978 \end{array}$ |  | $2,172^{-}$ |  |  |  | $4,856$ |  | 1,295 | 13,693 | 42,139 | 115,830 | 117,901 | 92,462 | 104,562 | 494,259 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (17, 60 | ${ }_{\text {11, }}^{581,043}$ |  |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}75,882 \\ 24,288,873\end{array}$ | 110,752 | 103,010 | 130,870 | 275,839 | $7,109,867$ $339,094,248$ |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{(*) \\ 12,285}}{\text { (1) }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (3)(10) \\ 42,108 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,945,770 |  |  |  |  | 16,054 | 25,522 | 99,896 | 141,253 | 164,240 | 309,692 | 7,188,888 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 45, } \\ 1,116,8,830 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 45,150 | 1,366,419 | 2,223,542 | 4,033,854 | 3,190,835 | 2,674,781 <br> 32,306 <br> 106 | 4,087,2,11 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 27,818, } \\ 913,982 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ |
| Total receipt | 35,617,733 | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,561 | 798,419 | 1,565,519 | 3,077,062 | 2,573,365 | 2,146,693 | 3,250,042 | 21,434,017 |
| Business receipt | 3,933,433 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,816 \\ & 23, \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 468 |  |  | 276,366 | 221,710 | 185,639 | 300,530 | 2,645,117 |
| Cost of sales an | 34,138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | 542 |  |  | 2,703 | 25,153 |
| Taxes |  |  | 298 |  |  |  | 202 |  |  | 81,074 | 67,702 | 56,834 | 89,021 | 557,800 |
| Depreciati | 15,477,897 |  | 419 |  | 3,11819,774 |  | 1,534 |  | 527,378 | 1,092,575 | 972,725 | 893, 217 | 1,356,125 | 9,953,621 |
| Employee benefit plans ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | - 567,346 | (*) | 226 |  | 1,964 |  | $\begin{array}{r}150 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,376 6,992 | 36,51 | 67,74.4 40,839 | 54, 37,132 | 45,048 31,690 | 㐌, 52,697 | 511,168 |
|  | 2,600,245 | (*) | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 750 \end{aligned}$ |  | 12, 12,897 |  | -623 | 117,285 | 189,883 | 326,195 | 229,810 | 168,829 | 254,816 | 1,271,351 |
|  | 2,787,111 | (*) |  |  | 1,176 | 124,963 | 200,148 | 342,465 | 24,3697 | 179,809 | 276,903 | 1,361,704 |
|  | 2,638,439 | (*) | 518 |  |  |  | 7,881 |  | 1,176 | 119,995 | 192,451 | 330,162 | 233,328 | 163,287 | 258,666 | 1,290,449 |
|  | 113, 251 |  | (3) 208 |  | 3,774 |  |  |  | 7,117 |  | 112,466 |  | 128,090 | 643,456 |
| Surcharge............................................... |  | ${ }_{*}^{*}$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ |  | 330 |  |  | 3,237 |  | (13,608 | -10,177 | 7,211 | 11,607 | 58,330 |
|  |  | (*) |  |  | (*) ${ }^{-}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & 32,189 \\ & 329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ 1,083 \\ 58,429 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 2,254 \\ 113,489 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign tax credit <br> Investment credit <br> Distributions to stockholders except in own stcek.... | , 51,242 | (*) |  |  |  | 1,693 | 1,549 |  |  |  | 2,880 | 46,363 |  |
|  | 1,492,369 | (*) |  |  | 101,5 | 79,664 | 132,076 |  |  |  | 963,008 |  |
| FINANGE, INSURANGE, AND REAL ESTATE: Ched It agencles other than banks |  | 4,067 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58,957 |  | 18,424 | 6,130 | 8,633 | 6,735 | 5,652 | 4,363 | 1,606 | 1,830 | 818 | 399 | 213 | 87 |
| Totel assets <br> Notes and accounts receivable, net. Inventories <br> Cash, Government obligations, and other current assets <br> Other investments and loans ${ }^{1}$ <br> Depreciable assets. <br> Less: Accumulated depreciation. $\qquad$ | 223,075,715 |  | 355,057111,308 | 447,487159,167 | 1,387,826 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,378,656 \\ & 1,723,879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,900,82727 \\ & 2,92,9691 \end{aligned}$ | 9,112,743 <br> $4,061,788$ | 1,6,579,2861 |  |  | (27,225,7100 | $\begin{gathered} 32,499,253 \\ 1,657,1203 \\ 25,020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,287,835 \\ & \mathbf{1 8 5 , 5 9 5} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 33,199,691 <br> 54, ,084 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 106,45 <br> 104,303 <br> 33,914 |  |  | 292,950 | 1,027,139 | 2,181,317 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 522,084 \\ 22,696,849 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 271,131 <br> 82,031 <br> 201 |  |  |  | 21,940,707 | 23,670,953 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 2,30,106 \\ 2999,036 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82,072,309 \\ 2,006,399 \\ 562,668 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 159,093,487 \\ 5,211,576 \\ 1,418,089 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 116,748 | 345,760 | 266,057 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 19,950 | 15,521 | 26,326 | 34,614 | 32,9 | 83,1 | 66,5 | 161,452 | 137,901 | 137,735 | 139,246 |  |
| Other capital assets less reserves <br> Accounts and notes payable <br> Other current liabilities | $\begin{array}{r} 1,329,224 \\ 376,65,396 \\ 136,566,207 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,990 \\ & 54,672 \\ & 28,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,953 \\ & 9,978 \\ & 33,032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,721 \\ & \text { 275,812 } \\ & 108,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91,813 \\ 670,807 \\ 153,331 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,726 \\ 1,478,926 \\ 379,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199,762 \\ & 2,730,446 \\ & 2,943,992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,471,474 \\ & 2,381,742 \\ & 7,381,492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179,408 \\ 3,566,527 \\ 21,455,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138,114 \\ 2,358,275 \\ 23,027,845 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,248 \\ 2,391,700 \\ 21,786,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,205 \\ 3,183,853 \\ 24,582,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224,620 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 18,50,250 \\ 34,782,2127 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more Net Horth Cost of property used for investment credit. | $\begin{gathered} 21,462,878 \\ 16,594,862 \\ 361,724 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 32,121 \\ 192,892 \\ 1,96 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,7,251 \\ 122,262 \\ \substack{(1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 173,885 \\ 617,409 \\ 853 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 288,480 \\ 812,160 \\ 5,969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368,091 \\ 1,019,936 \\ 1,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 960,134 \\ 1,205,1105 \\ 7,637 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 753,973 \\ 933,59 \\ 7,864 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,771,625 \\ 1,577,79 \\ 10,509 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,01,152 \\ 1,376,578 \\ 8,889 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,098,372 \\ & 1,20,089 \\ & 26,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,170,797 \\ 1,54,128 \\ 14,562 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,679,052 \\ 5,982,040 \\ 276,361 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts <br> Business receipts <br> Cost of sales and operations | $\begin{array}{r} 18,506,035 \\ 4,804,380 \\ 965,029 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{1,125,424 \\ 472,737}}{ }$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,995,867 \\ 220,003 \\ 5,650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,929,642} 192,478$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1,849,424 } \\ 190,276}}{ }$ | 2,252,204 | $\begin{gathered} 6,771,235 \\ 2,681,108 \\ 807,783 \\ 8, ~ \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,838 |  |  |  |  |  | 28,532 |  |  | 40,688 | 5,049 | 58,883 |  |
| terest peid. |  | $\begin{gathered} 6,1155 \\ 76,886 \\ 1,989 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,320 \\ & 14,738 \\ & 3,236 \\ & 3,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,395 \\ & 7,169 \\ & 1,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,989 \\ 36,687 \\ 3,7720 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,313,33 \\ & 8,5,53 \\ & 6,099 \\ & 1609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,764 \\ 147,7218 \\ 7,317 \\ 3,972 \\ 3,97 \end{gathered}$ | 34,889 361,130 3 | 188,185 | - 36,119 | , 3, 3134 | 32,612 | 50,548 | 942,684 |
| Depreciatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,725 | 1,27,809 | 1,22,511 | - 33,237 | 1,26,575 | ,206,208 |
| Enployee benefit plans ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 786 |  | 887 |  |  | 7,797 | 5,933 | 12,729 | 13,208 | 12,327 | 13,337 | 50,560 |
| $t$ income (1ess de | 790,694 | -6,199 | -19,141 | 1,215 | 12,489 | 89,713 | 66,374 | 4, 8,83 | 21,936 | 72,048 | 7L,475 | 73,046 | 88,082 | 271,603 |
| Het income | 1,326,526 |  | 17,345 | 14,315 | 46,433 | 127,935 | 103,697 | 14,4,073 | 56,357 | 106,786 | 102,015 | 104,671 | 110,267 | 364,335 |
| Income subject to | 1,154,919 | 22,158 | 10,335 |  | 34,718 | 68,521 | 100, 14.9 | 130,409 |  |  | 98,277 |  | 101,679 | 329, 159 |
| Income tax, totai. | 506,952 | ,867 |  | 2,452 |  |  |  | 53,785 | 21,151 | 42,383 | 45,839 | 48,282 | 51,896 | 161,204 |
| Srchare. | 17 |  |  |  | ${ }^{342}$ | 1,488 | ,878 | ( 4.538 | (13) ${ }^{1,829}$ | 3,727 |  |  |  | 16,201 |
| Foreign tex credit....... |  |  |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  | 276 | 795 | 501 | 33 | 5,655 |
| Investment cred | 14,784 |  | (*) | (*) |  |  |  |  |  | 352 |  | 460 | 400 | 12,871 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock. | $4.55,730$ | 36,832 | 17,591 | 3,964 | 9,342 | 84,332 | 12,637 | 17,159 | 10,608 | 17,592 | 19,568 | 18,657 | 24,171 | 173,278 |

active corporation returns


ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4. - SELECTED BALANCE SHEET, INCOME STATEMENT, AND TAX ITEMS, COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR INVESTMENT CREDIT, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, [Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry, item | Totalactivecorporationreturns | Slize of total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { zero }}}_{\text {zero }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1 \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { \$250,000 } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 10,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 25,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \$ 50,000,000 \\ & \$ 0,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000,000 \\ & \text { cnder } \\ & \$ 100,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \$ 250,000,000 \\ \hline \text { nuder } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000,000 \\ \text { of nove } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| FINANGE, instrance, and real estate: INSURANGB CARRTERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| unber of | 5,883 | (*) | 1,335 | 537 | 628 | 487 | 460 | 1,115 | 356 | 315 | 178 | 116 | 10 | 121 |
| Total assets. | 264,926,740 |  | 15,489 | 42,433 | 102,038 | 167,650 | 330,606 | 2,690,361 | 2,482,967 | 4,823,338 | 6,293,898 | 8,298,8m | 17,573,812 | 222, 106,339 |
| Notes and accounts receivabl | 3,923,569 |  | 3,166 | 7,130 | 44,129 | 20,639 | 33,759 | 85,664 | 51,377 | 94,230 | 1,2,2,151, |  | 132,063 | 3,214, ${ }_{175} 100$ |
| Cash, coverrnent obligations, end other current assets | 36,195,241 |  | 6,813 | 14,395 | 4,8,084 | 78,942 | 164,832 | 1,189,338 | 915,798 | 1,546,069 | 1,834,840 | 2,020,328 | 4,318,996 | 24,056,806 |
| Other investments and loars ${ }^{\text {a }}$........................ | 212,348,975 |  | 2,026 | 6,780 | 24,600 | 58,021 | 216,556 | 1,217,179 | 1,365,262 | 2,764,846 | 3,881,790 | 5,517,125 | 12,149,796 | 185, 244,994 |
| Depreciable assets............................................. I.ess: Accurulated depreciation..... | 3,981,390 <br> 266,343 <br> 102 |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,762 \\ 1,592 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,789 5,729 | 12,152 3,427 | ${ }_{5}^{5,500}$ | (\%) ${ }_{(0) 17}$ | 96,271 4,856 | 52,031 <br> 1,282 | 14,3885 10,295 | 156,359 8,279 | 242,661 6,297 | 277,331 <br> 22,073 | 2,974,632 |
| Other capital assets less reserves ${ }^{2}$................. | 173,165 |  | 1,325 | 2,570 | 730 | 68 |  | 11,692 | 1,04 | 7,847 | 2,582 | 6,845 | 2,243 | 136,172 |
|  | $4,652,845$ $32,396,454$ |  | 7,434 | 8,974 8,015 | 19,032 | 19,636 | 32,692 32,757 | - ${ }_{367,774}$ | 43,856 450,46 | 1,113,2411 | 83,076 $1,316,761$ | 1,872,644.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 129,896 \\ 4,153,468 \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{4,156,967} \mathbf{2 3 , 0 4 4 , 7 0 4}$ |
| Mortgagee, notes, and bonda paybble in one year or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| more... | 38,001, ${ }^{1,256}$ |  | (*) | 12.525 | 45,802 | ${ }_{89}{ }^{(2)} 948$ | 175,056 | 1, 218,7778 | ${ }_{806,035}$ | 1,282,0031 | 1,589, ${ }^{54,672}$ | 1,539,516 | 3, 732,087 | $1,643,468$ $87,611,256$ |
| Noest of property used for investment credit | ${ }_{387,384}$ | (*) |  | (i, | ${ }^{156}$ | 170 | ${ }^{135}$ | 1, 1,750 | 3,512 | 1,26,323 | 1,56,676 | 1,10,829 | -18,542 | -331,956 |
| Total receipts. | 77,250,474 | (*) | 28,688 | 49,429 | 77,154 | 87,172 | 272,677 | 1,405,276 | 1,348,979 | 2,492,308 | 2,905,773 | 3,925,565 | 6,350,906 | 57,775,951 |
| Business receip | 63,486,368 | (*) | 27,335 | 45,202 | ${ }^{69,541}$ | 79,73/4 | 24,9,466 | 1,24,378 | 1,288,831 | 2,235,028, | 2,559,087 | 3,476,532 | 5, 233,771 | 46,323,655 |
| Cost of sales and | 39,246,097 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 5,538 | 5,422 | 20,372 | 27,163 | 14,5,69 | 535,126 | 605,224 | 1,228,900 | 1,381,809 | 2,124,616 | 3,133,646 | 29,747,430 |
| Taxes paid. | 1,686,457 | (*) | 495 | 1,104 | 1,460 | 3,336 | 2,624 | 30,738 | 29,793 | 57,002 | 61,378 | 91,736 | 134,687 | 1,265,177 |
| Interest pai | 460,961 |  | ${ }^{126}$ |  | 731 | 1,335 | 488 | 4,464, | 2,923 | 10,245 | 13,301 | 12,961 | ${ }_{2}^{13,215}$ | 385,060 |
| ereciation | 456,519 | (*) | 301 | 1,828 | 1,007 | 425 | 1,153 | ${ }_{7}^{6,49}$ |  | 13,893 | ${ }_{21,802}^{12,180}$ | ${ }_{28,809}^{16,41}$ | 23,731 | 3677,749 $4.28,246$ |
| Employee benefit plins | 556,204 | (*) | 501 |  | 6,431 | 2,252 | 5 5,64 | 6,283 | 6 6,385 | 39,946 | 51,463 | 59,433 | 179,701 | 2,724,161 |
| Net incone (12 | 3,081,707 | (*) | 2,981 | 3,359 | 8,338 | 5,752 | 12,275 | 77,495 | 55,317 | 34,210 | 102,631 | 104,267 | 224,829 | 2,911,203 |
| Incone subject to | 2,795,791 |  | 764 | 1,072 | 6,789 | 3,566 | 7,091 | 48,088 | 36,509 | 45,329 | 55,892 | 56,113 | 157,579 | 2,370, 137 |
| Income tax, total. | 1,202, 339 | (*) | 162 | 259 | 2,030 | 1,016 | 2,495 | 21,931 | - | $\xrightarrow[\substack{22,761 \\ 2,015}]{ }$ | 27,843 2,529 | 26,846 <br> 2,434 | 79,497 | 1,108,741 |
| Surcharge............ | 127,123 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forelign tax credit. | 67,478 | - | - |  |  |  | (*) | 1 | 1 | 67 | 71 | 298 | 2,683 | 64,305 |
| Investment credit.................................. | 1, 1,013,192 |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1,574 | 2,117 | 7,348 | 7,104 | 12,827 | 26, 7724 | 28,033 | 90,854 | 828,366 |
| FINANGS, INSURANGE, AND FEAL ESTATE: insurang ageins, bfokers, and service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................. | 30,343 | 685 | 14,655 | 6,042 | 5,969 | 1,937 | 665 | 322 | 36 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Total asseta. | 4,4,47,112 |  | 246,590 | 427,001 | 914,312 | ${ }^{681,028}$ | 461,206 | 587,096 | 231,350 | 338,550 | 238,578 | 83,238 | 238,163 |  |
| Notes and sccounts receivable, net............................................. | 1,694, ${ }_{(0)}$ |  |  | ${ }^{158,662}$ | 383,409 | ${ }^{255,156}$ | 213,767 | $\underset{\substack{253,842 \\ 1(4)}}{ }$ |  | 139,390 | 1,370 | ${ }_{(17)}^{117}$ |  |  |
| Cavh, ${ }_{\text {Inventories........................................ }}$ | 1,038,211 |  | 77,462 | 111,889 | 199,035 | 163,2,5 | 95,561 | 133,589 | 81, 433 | 84,118 | 67,857 | 6,752 | 17,370 |  |
| Other investments and 10ans ${ }^{2}$...................... | 859,877 |  | 22,488 | 47,008 | 107,087 | 137,965 | 76,958 | 115,778 | 30,555 | 75,134 | 79,353 | 14,985 | 157,306 |  |
| Deprectable assets......... | 525,633 217,47 |  | 41,650 <br> 21,42 <br> 1 | 57,877 | 124,931 55,276 | 71,816 30,526 | ${ }_{16,742}^{46,21}$ | 59,720 19,052 | 14,438 6,059 | ${ }_{10,058}^{26,1 / 4}$ | 30,570 15,134 | 34,6518 | 12,892 |  |
| Other capital assets less res | 104,076 |  |  | 14,267 | 27,089 | 16,997 | 6,726 | 10,800 | 833 | 799 | 1,521 | 9,693 | 11,661 |  |
| Accounts and notes payable ${ }^{3}$. | 2,025,149 |  | 125,019 | 199,341 20,890 | 453,646 54,448 | 325,638 $43,71 / 4$ | 250,043 26,277 | 312,885 | 139,796 24,049 | 167,534 | 65,067 19,946 | $\frac{20,017}{12,073}$ | 32,067 |  |
| Other current 1iabilities. | 325,637 |  | 20,773 | 20,890 |  |  | 26,277 | 31,027 | 24,049 | 26,385 | 19,946 | 20,017 | 38,061 |  |
| Mortgages, moreateq, and bonda | 54,859 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net worth....................................... | 1,429,898 |  | 58,709 | 137,511 | $\begin{array}{r}292,265 \\ 2,078 \\ \hline 8.4\end{array}$ | 217,489 2,065 | 152, 2123 <br> 1,218 | 173,2,45 | 51,1975 | 109,916 | 104,116 | 19,447 | 14,150 |  |
| cost of property used for investment credit........... | 17,641 |  | 1,896 |  | 2,078 |  | 1,218 |  |  | 1,907 | 1,964 |  |  |  |
| Total receiptas: | 3,752,152 | 44,054 | 502,883 | 536,553 | 836,499 | 466,013 | 358,914 | - ${ }_{\text {4 }}^{365,594}$ | 127,753 | 199,999 | 155,427 <br> 14,588 <br> 1 | 39,336 <br> 31,195 | 67,028 <br> 43,121 <br> 1 |  |
| Business receiptt | 3,597,274 |  | 107,820 | 181,704 | 809,871 200,397 | 4,45,959 | ${ }_{\substack{343,851 \\(\%)}}$ | 146,690 | (*) | 191,145 | +10,625 | 18,368 | 4,691 |  |
| Cost of salea and | 85,156 | 712 | 11,338 | 10,228 | 17,946 | $\underset{\substack{115,461 \\ 9,731}}{\text { che }}$ |  | 8,909 | 3,343 | 5,326 | 4,309 | 2,192 | 1,310 |  |
| Taxes paid. | 42,616 | 527 | 3,016 | 3,250 | 7,691 | 7,172 | 2,872 | 3,626 | 1,816 | 2,994 | 937 | 2,002 | 6,713 |  |
| Depreciation. |  | 3339 | 7,203 5,277 |  | 11,779 |  | 4, 4,338 | 3,311 | 6,822 | - | 2,524 | $\xrightarrow{1,945}$ | 1,285 |  |
| Employee benefit plans | 66,271 | 332 | 5,277 8.119 | 3,43 9,994 |  | 7,656 |  | 9,065 | 6,022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (1ess | 200,729 307,626 | - | 88,722 88 | 2,994 26,950 | 50,692 64,118 | 34,842 38,918 | 26,119 27,428 | $4,23,292$ 47,272 | 15,346 15,837 | 17,595 <br> 21,594 | $\underset{22,546}{22,012}$ | 3,490 3,400 3,480 | 7,842 |  |
| Income aubject to $t$ | $\begin{array}{r}223,189 \\ 88,190 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,896 | 15,171 | 19,992 | ${ }^{43,081}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{16,403}$ | 41, 41 | 15,4,83 | 18,598 9,616 | 21,410 | 2,129 | $\begin{array}{r}127 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Income tax, total.... | 8,6,322 |  | (*) | 5,295 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1,745 | (*) | , 861 | 1,025 | ${ }_{53}$ |  |  |
| Additional tax for tax pre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| Foreign tax credit | 412 |  |  |  | (*) | - | (*) | (*) | (*) | 229 | 9 | 72 | - |  |
|  | 56,063 | (*) | 8,110 | 5,305 | 10, 750 | 3,21.4 | 4.545 | $\begin{array}{r}229 \\ 6,543 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $(*)$ | 3,324 | 8,004 |  | 2,765 |  |

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 4. - SELECTED BALANGE SHEET. income STATEMENT, ANO TAX ITEMS, COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR investment CREDIT, AND distributions to stockholoers,

active corporation returns
Table 4．－SELECTED BALANCE SHEET，INCOME STATEMENT，AND TAX ITEMS，COST OF PROPERTY USED FOR INVESTMENT CREDIT，AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS

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| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 8 \\ 8 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | E |  |  <br>  |
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ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS


| lame inumatre itame | Tatal active corporation return: | Sice of total atsets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { arc } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1 \text { wider } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { wider } \\ \$=50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000,000 \\ \text { uder } \\ \$ 25,000,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { U, ider } \\ \$ 100,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \text { inder } \\ \$ 20,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { F.50,000, } 000 \\ \text { or tair } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - | $\sim$ | $\longrightarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nature of bus.diezs hot ahtocabie | 898 | (*) | 619 | (*) | (*) |  | 71 |  | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Number of returis ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | 117,770 | - | 5,14.9 | (*) | (*) |  | 38,612 |  | - | 16,539 8,691 | - |  | - | - |
| Netes and an- urts reteivable, net.......................... | 45,842 22,991 | - | (3) 834 | - | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | -99 |  | - | - | - |
| Invert riek Cash, $^{\text {a }}$ vernerit higations, and ether current assets | 13,139 | - | 1,233 | (a) | (*) |  | 10,082 |  | - | 30 | - | - | - |  |
| Gither invectments and leans ${ }^{\text {a }}$...................... | -9,657 | - |  | (*) | (*) |  | ${ }^{(4,570}$ |  | - | 12.38 | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciablr assets............................................... <br> Less: Accumulated Jeqreciation........................... | 30,434 14,072 | - | 1,500 $\mathbf{2 5 9}$ | (*) | (*) |  | 14,570 5,687 |  | - | 12,364 | - | - | - | - |
| Other capital assets less reserves ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$............... | 7,487 | - | 1,582 | - | (*) |  | 5,340 |  | - | 559 | - | - | - |  |
| Accounts and notes pajable ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 51,252 | - | 2,793 | (*) | (*) |  | 32,798 |  | - | 8,158 | - | - | - |  |
| Diner current liatilities.......................... | 7,774 | - | 53 | (*) | (*) |  | (*) |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |
| Mortgages, ntes, and bonds payable in one year ur |  |  |  |  | (*) |  | (*) |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| mere................................................ | 15,053 | - | 672 546 | (*) ${ }^{-}$ | (*) |  | 21,728 |  | - | 4,241 | - | - | - |  |
| cost uf properta used fur investment crealt. | 2,547 | - | 155 | - | ( |  | (*) |  | - | 1,500 | - | - | - |  |
| Ftal receipts..................................... | 271,576 | (*) | 2,950 | (*) | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | 49,051 | - | - | - | - |
| Business receipts.................................. | 269,950 | (*) | 2,896 | (*) | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | 48,965 4,474 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 225,124 5,932 | (*) | 1,241 54 | (*) | (*) |  | 5,010 |  | - | 198 | - | - | - | - |
| Taxes paid................................................... | 2,676 | (*) | 155 | (*) | (*) |  | 1,928 |  | - | 544 | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation........................................ | 4,014. | (*) | 207 | (*) | (*) |  | 1,058 |  | - | 1,960 | - | - | - | - |
| Enployee benefit plans ${ }^{4}$............................ | 673 | - | (s) | - | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | 251 | - | - | - |  |
| net income (less deficit).. | 2,767 | (*) | -230 | (*) | (*) |  | 1,061 |  | - | 1,304 | - | - | - | - |
| Het incmme................................... | 4,934 <br> 3,781 | (*) | 155 52 | - | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | 1,304 1,262 | - | - | - | - |
| Inccme subject to tax................................. | 3,608 | (*) | ${ }_{(5)} 52$ | - | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | 664 | - | - | - | - |
|  | -142 | (*) | (5) | - | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | 60 | - | - | - | - |
| Additional tax fur tax preferences................. |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | (*) ${ }^{-}$ |  | - | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | 73 | - | - | - |  |
| Investment credit.................................. | 163 | - | - | - | (*) |  | (i) |  | - | 27 | - | - | - |  |

-) Estimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variability. H wever, the data arp included in the appropriate tritals

Includes pension, prolit sharing, stock bonus, andult. plans, und other empluyee benelit plans.
siess than $\$ 500$ per return.
Shess than $\$ 500$ per return.
NTE: See text ior explanatury statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitatiuls ut the Dista."
ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

| Major industry, item | Total active corporationreturns retur | Size or business receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\$ 25,000}{\substack{\text { Under }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \$ 5,000 \\ \$ 4 n 00 r \\ \$ 50,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \text { } 1100,000 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { Wnder } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 500,000 \\ \text { suder } \\ \text { S1,000, } 000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | \$5,002,000 <br> \$1,0c0,000 under <br> 35,000, | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \text { und } \\ & \text { uno } \\ & \$ 0,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250, \text {,oco, } 000 \\ & \text { ander } \\ & \$ 500,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
| dustriss ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { (1) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463,219 \\ & 189,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { (3) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216,619 \\ & 133,371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \\ & \hline 465,664 \\ & 365,592 \end{aligned}$ | (6) | (7) | $\xrightarrow{(8)}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline 10,306 \\ 8,780 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (24) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 139,452114,449 | $\begin{aligned} & 136,464 \\ & 15,550 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns <br> With and without net income. <br> With net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,172 \\ 958 \end{array}$ | 801 706 | 301 269 | ${ }_{161}^{147}$ | 154 144 |
| Total assets <br> Notes and accounts receivable, net Inventories <br> Cash, Goverrment obligations, and other current | $2,445,627,954$ $562,102,315$ $184,582,868$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,991,516 \\ 3,720,158 \\ 603,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,828,238 \\ 2,747,099 \\ 487,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,118,055 \\ 5,377,131 \\ 1,224,596 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} 138.965,236 \\ 377,34,865 \\ 11,034,647 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 211,583,933 \\ 33,46,53, \\ 9,678,628 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 306,365,434 \\ 82,231,483 \\ 28,564,402 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 129,, 377,180 \\ 32,269,891 \\ 11,990,277 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328,576,441 \\ & 76,944,622 \\ & 22,033,391 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255,757,401 \\ 38,836,721 \\ 8,563,713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 212,922,529 \\ 43,29,094 \\ 45,552,587 \\ 15,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209.294,513 \\ 51,199,378 \\ 12,641,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210,932,054 \\ & 48,308,475 \\ & 16,053,939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 504,967,418 \\ 106,506,861 \\ 45,163,912 \end{array}$ |
|  | 402, 336,789 | 4,868,617 | 2,779,147 | 4,094, |  | 26,317 |  |  | 61,350,427 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciable assets | 810, 222,794 | 11,648,853 | 9,812,223 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,022,644 \\ & 5,766,722 \end{aligned}$ | 52,388,771 | $\begin{gathered} 27,589,345 \\ 17,656,921 \end{gathered}$ | $62,286,770$ | $24,863,197$ |  | 39,344, 394 | 68,490, 844 | 85,475,491 | 91,415,551 | 261,918,998 |
| Accounts and notes paybbl | 801,470,380 | - $1,143,936$ | - ${ }^{3,180,671}$ |  | 25,094,507 | -17,566,913 | $47,908,443$ $147,41,500$ | $18,545,892$ $60,610,442$ | - $\begin{array}{r}37,382,916 \\ 151,956,111\end{array}$ | 154,063,895 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19,854. } 569 \\ & 64,127,012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,238,669 \\ & 56,672,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.577,032 \\ & 52.482,469 \end{aligned}$ | 60.522,306 <br> 97,302,171 |
| Mortgages, notes, and borde payable in one year or more. <br> Net worth | $\begin{aligned} & 326,038,750 \\ & 727,558,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,371,362 \\ 10,849,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,392,870 \\ & 7.119,613 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,855,414 \\ & 9,287,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,127,112 \\ & 39,352,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,257,862 \\ & 26,779,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 100,770 \\ & 72,157,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,754,098 \\ & 32,022,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,381,483 \\ 84,058,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,460,439 \\ & 43,590,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,002,517 \\ & 69,371,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,804,630 \\ & 62,968,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,944,672 \\ & 63,628,993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77,575,522 \\ 200,371,170 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total receipts | 1,680,482,985 | 4,566,145 | 6,689,498 | 16,162,634 | 120,333,051 | 99,905,375 | 283,818,221 | 125,373,092 | 205,922,957 | 82,272,834 | 126,604,069 | 108,604,292 |  | 392,723,837 |
| Business reeeipta | 1,560, 830,321 | 2,182,067 | 4,814,924 | 13,571,415 | 111,256 | 23,793,064 | 267.229, |  | 188,317,358 |  | 117,063,896 |  | 109,151,000 | 369,551,971 |
| Cost of sales and Taxes paid..... | -1,104,571,988 | 1,055,753 | 2,266,065 | 6,950,062 | $69,447,588$ <br> $3,564,342$ | 66,1165 <br> $2,240,770$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 203,823,563 } \\ 5,201,771}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | -85,298,290 <br> $2,006,777$ <br> 1 | 142,567,14 $4,443,98$ | $53,957,738$ 2,085,705 | 81,704,051 | 68,992,660 | $72,560,799$ $4,135,098$ | ${ }^{249,83,817} 1$ |
| Interest pa | 51,717,379 | 515,890 | 418,469 | 722,736 | 3,347,788 | 2,679, 183 | 7,810,934 | 3,259,9 | 7,982,4, | 3,503,697 | 1,406 | 4,230.778 | 4,014,703 | 8,449,396 |
| Depreciation........... Employee benefit plans | 49,139,399 | 555,352 18,569 | 517,172 17,947 | 917,071 <br> 63,524 | 3,809,717 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,173,609 \\ 609,782 \end{array}$ | $4,989,036$ $1,799,187$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,812,851 \\ & 707,654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,211,017 \\ & 1,533,565 \end{aligned}$ | 2,264,675 | 3,972,264 <br> 1,353,926 | $4,215,062$ $1,290,947$ | $4,738,009$ $1,727,777$ | $14,961,665$ <br> $6,981,071$ |
| income (less def | 80,218,685 | -899,538 | 114,098 | 329,882 | 3.567, 181 | 3,018,696 | 8,667,461 | 3.799,204 | 9,391,280 | 4,084, 709 | 7,804,251 | 6.425,250 | 6,927,680 | 26,988,537 |
| yet inco | 93,432,590 |  | 718,882 | 1,148,204 | 5,923,375 | 4,083,484 | 10,814,865 | 4,613,981 | 10,757,17 | 4,721 | 8,305,787 | 6,666,236 | 7,190,165 | 27,801,397 |
| Dericit................ | 13, 5 S,988, | 1,587,078 | 117,644 | -151,322 | - 2,3515 | 1, 3184858 |  |  | ,392 |  |  | 240,986 |  | 812,866 |
| Statutory special deductions, | 2,480,699 | 1106,786 1065 | 117,694 86,128 | 1517,979 117,16 | 4,51,510 | - | 794,105 <br> 526,65 | 310, 34.547 | 791,336 340,608 | 392,856 100531 | 年 366,164 | 369,390 63,913 | 347,319 49,743 | +1,298,452 |
| Income subject to | $81,222,807$ | 471,729 | 521,960 | 830,575 | 4,307,209 | 3.151,530 | 8,922,148 | 3,892,820 | 8,644,052 | 3,774,352 | 6,885,623 | 6,322,217 | 6,875,301 | 26,623,351 |
| Income tax, tota Surcharge | $39,374,125$ <br> $3,445,189$ |  |  |  |  | 97,364 | $4,045,049$ <br> 3488885 | -1,926,673 | 4,375,931 | 1,947, 1703 | 3,523,390 | 3,255,522 | 3,504,6 | 13,747,743 |
| Sureharge... | 3,987,894 | , 664 | , 360 | -316 | 2,870 | 5,207 | ${ }^{23,935}$ | 29, 734 | - | ${ }_{\text {176, }}^{17192}$ |  | ${ }_{208}^{291,967}$ | 316,125 365,797 | 1,237,158 |
|  | 1,908,788 | ( $\begin{array}{r}1,873 \\ 357,225\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,631 \\ 151,039 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,675 \\ 220,403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,738 \\ 1.081,570 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39,97 \\ 743,682 \end{gathered}$ | 119, 1975 |  | $\begin{gathered} 145,931 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | 90,599 | 185,678 $3,757,637$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20, \\ 23,426 \\ 2,806,047 \end{array}$ | 293.159 | -690,856 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock | 32,950,977 | 357,225 | 151,039 | 220,403 | 1,081,594 | 743,682 | $1,816,376$ | 1,088,741 | $3,217,049$ | $2.054,212$ | 3,757,637 | 2,806,047 | $3,185,833$ | $\underline{12,470,139}$ |
| AGRICUITURE, FORESTRY, ARD FISHRRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nunber of returns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| with and without net income | $\begin{aligned} & 31,979 \\ & 18,192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,050 \\ & 3,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,182 \\ & 1,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,799 \\ & 3,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,164 \\ & 6,613 \end{aligned}$ | 2,020 1,441 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,493 \\ & 1,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | 78 64 | ${ }^{5}$ | : |  |  | 1 |
| Total assets. | 10,406,540 | 816,309 | 488,632 | 967,039 | 2,628,215 | 1,202,859 | 1,982,450 | 433,961 | 697,145 | 126,550 |  |  |  | 1.063,480 |
| Notes and accour | 1,232,224 | 24,129 | 25,420 30,118 | 65,023 | 233,899 | +134,890 | 294,197 | 57,01 123,027 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 97,359 } \\ \hline 179,999\end{array}$ | 22, 2137 40,737 |  |  |  | 13, |
| Cash, Goverrment obligations, and other current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| assets.......... | 946,711 | - 48,920 | 37,779 | 72,201 520 5835 |  | 108,784, | +149,439 | -37,972 | 48,733 |  | - | : |  | 224,735 |
| Depreciable assets....... ${ }_{\text {Acounts }}$ | 5,453,293 | 398,088 | -77,525 | 185, 428 | $\xrightarrow{\text {-,720,921 }}$ | 286,274 | - 634,877 |  | 242,837 | 42,425 |  |  |  |  |
| Other current liabilitie | 374,870 | 11,361 | 5,943 | 14,471 | 64,671 | 42,194 | 69,215 | 15,681 | 42,960 | 8,731 |  |  |  | 97,643 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in or...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net worth | 3,999,833 | 364,412 | 188,239 | 406,109 | 947,846 | 488,842 | 675,465 | 154,063 | 256,423 | 49,418 |  |  |  | 59, |
| Total receipt | 12,127,144 | 174,318 | 181,072 | 490,813 | 2,132,389 | 1,518,974 | 2,973,524 | 1,400,989 | 1,392,973. | 361, 340 | - |  |  | ,560, |
| Business recsi | 11,568,926 | 69,286 | 154,502 | 429,267 | 1,962,131 | 1,468,30 | 2,838,046 | 1,384,367 |  | 356,973 |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales and | - | 15,517 | 83,022 10,778 | 251,150 19,301 | $\xrightarrow{1,223,127} 7$ | 1,090,438 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 2,242,096 }} 5$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,259,337 } \\ 8,269 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1165,210 | 310,699 2,363 |  |  |  | $1,036,883$ 18,803 |
| Interest pa | 279,367 | 23,725 | 11,476 | 24,236 | 80,304 | 28,842 | 60,424 | 13,420 | 21,36 | 3,323 |  |  |  | 22,252 |
| Depreciatio | 433,834 | 20,016 | 19,662 | 41,983 | 137,512 | 59,800 | 87,755 | 14,815 | 26,804 | 7,134 |  |  |  | 18,263 |
| Employee benefit plans ${ }^{3}$. | 50,431 | 39 | 174 | 1,147 | 7,574 | 5,059 | 10,732 | 4,085 | 4,890 | 1,158 |  |  |  | 15,573 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 257,199 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38,999 |  | - |  |  | 27,367 27,367 |
| Het income...... <br> Deficit. | ${ }_{\substack{571,071}}^{\text {27,270 }}$ | 27,160 50,131 | 16,309 24,938 | 38,049 30,921 | $\begin{array}{r}156,610 \\ 81,124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66,990 25,200 | $\begin{array}{r}106,400 \\ 42,348 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26,522 <br> 5,726 | 48,878 9,879 | 13,985 |  |  |  | 27,367 |
| Statutory special | 86,269 | 6,924 | 2,444 | 5,062 | 24,001 | 10,997 | 25,968 | 2,131 | 3,605 | 584 |  |  |  | 4,563 |
| Het operating loss carryover | 71,506 | 6,611 | 1,934 | 4,693 | 20,297 | 9,804 | 22,472 | 2,056 | 3,134 | 505 |  |  |  |  |
| Income subject | 347,783 | 14,684 | 9,771 | 26,894 | 79,715 | 46,008 | 76,082 | 23, 366 | 45,050 | 13,409 | - | - |  | 22,804 |
| Incore Surch | 137,945 | ,2415 | 2,451 | , 1938 | 24,56 | 18,405 | 32,993 | 11,175 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,239 |
| Foreign tax cre | 11,575 | 245 |  | 190 | 1.678 | (1,499 | 2, 1,216 | ${ }^{93} 8$ |  |  |  | - |  | 10,227 |
| Investment credit............................ | 6,744 87,933 | 7,974 | 180 13,722 | $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 3,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,905 \\ & 34,572 \end{aligned}$ | 697 7,931 | 2,142 <br> 9,644 | $\begin{array}{r}452 \\ \hline 2,478 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 740 \\ & 5,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 473 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | 2.858 |

496-146 O-73-5
active corporation returns


active corporation returns

active corporation returns



| Major industry, item | Total active corporation eturns | Size or business receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \$ 2000 \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { sudider } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { sunder } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 1,000,000$ under $\$ 5,000,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { sindier } \\ & \$ 10,00,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \$ 50,0000,000 \\ & \$ 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000,000 \\ & \$ 100,000,000 \\ & \text { und } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000,000 \\ & \$ 250,000,000 \\ & \text { und } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000,000 \\ & \$ 500,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 500,000,000 \\ \text { undier } \\ \$ 1,000,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000,000 \\ & \text { on more } \end{aligned}$ |
| totai mantacturing | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | 8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 202,102 \\ & 235,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,499 \\ 6,399 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 11,605 \\ 4,784 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,315 \\ & 11,649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,331 \\ & 52,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,896 \\ & 22,606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,104 \\ & 29,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,67 \\ & 4,257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,841 \\ & 3,272 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: <br> With and without net income <br> With net income. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 490 | 386 345 | 153 | ${ }_{87}^{95}$ |  |
| Total asset | $\begin{aligned} & 572,127,290 \\ & 1225,42,126 \end{aligned}$ | $1,269,470$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464,585 \\ & 84,732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,148,813 \\ 262,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,117,852 \\ 2,425,580 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,696,222 \\ 2,645,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,757,339 \\ 9,665,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,491,109 \\ 5,036,706 \end{gathered}$ | 52,373,350 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,995,879 \\ 5,251,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,096,293 \\ 9,998,871 \end{array}$ | 48,616,539 | 61,935,076 | 251,164, 763 |
|  | 108,634,955 | 108,352 | 84,250 | 157,654 | 1,879,373 | 2,243,681 | 9,685,123 | 5,358,276 | 12,720,399 | 5,889,084 | 11,152,493 | 9,370,639 | 13,145,167 | 36,839,975 |
|  | 44,815,960 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,470,573 |  | 4,566,821 | 2,192,387 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciable | 332, 232,946 | 466,054 | 210,308 | $\begin{aligned} & 103,1069 \\ & 74,0,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,54,5,264 \\ & 5,8,8,667 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4,50,152 \\ & 6,17,333 \end{aligned}$ | 20,067 | 10,081 | 25,790, | 13,383,063 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,74,9017 \\ & 27,48,127 \end{aligned}$ | 26,879,468 | 33,052,584 | 162,112, 733 |
| Accourts end notes | $206,172,003$ $40,499,495$ | 331,036 50,852 | 111,771 27,253 | 344,760 <br> 83,274 | 2,588,767 758,503 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,799,854 \\ & 791,685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,342,349 \\ 3,099,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,488,738 \\ & 1,548,405 \end{aligned}$ | $10,722,109$ $3,616,819$ | $4,212,885$ $2,172,564$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,729,271 \\ & 3,945,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,188,345 \\ & 3,259,327 \end{aligned}$ | $10,158,661$ $4,975,027$ | $43,693,461$ $16,170,500$ |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payabie in one year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $95,725,098$ $299,548,387$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291,869 \\ & 427,273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,418 \\ 117,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193,567 \\ & 358,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,307,372 \\ & 4,585,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,441,534 \\ & 5,013,770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,571,621 \\ 19,073,615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,422,756 \\ 10,747,991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,835,308 \\ 28,143,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,125,861 \\ 13,307,432 \end{array}$ | $9,998,419$ | $8,923,928$ $25,936,041$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,776,444 \\ & 312,48,313 \end{aligned}$ | $40,759,002$ $134,647,627$ |
| tal | 710,084,099 | 258,360 | 448,849 | 1,618,749 | 18,571,883 | 20,346,132 | 75,533,123 | 36,543,688 | 79,259,673 | 34, 993,813 | 61,158,853 | 55,460,253, | 69,487,552 | 257,003,152 |
| Eusiness res | 689,906,327 | 199,001 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67,13 | 247,101, 346 |
| Cost of sales | 485,101, <br> 21, 818,750 | 161,314 15,602 | 296,731 | 1,004,535 | 12, 522,281 | - | 54,683, 1,615 | 26,93, 797382 | 57, $1,868,340$ | 876,211 | - | 1,441,379 | 2, 306,614 | 9,570,499 |
| Interest paid | 9,771,271 | 12,851 | 6,542 | 20,705 | 155,367 | 179,693 | 665, | 348,974 | 932,273 | 515,129 | 972,176 | 877,295 | 1,214,095 | 3.870,591 |
| Depreciation | 21,533,661 | 22,036 | 17,095 | 58,838 | 496,197 | 497,066 | 1,577,948 | 723,922 | 1,803,154 | 875,094 | 1,751,617 | 1,713,797 | 2,133,746 | 9,863,149 |
| Employee benerit plans | 10,334, 395 | 1,232 | 938 | 6,192 | 126,278 | 174, 834 | 697,639 | 320,924 | 789,236 | 402, 1 | 903,4 | 763,893 | 1,191,267 | 4.956,504 |
| Net income (iess deficit) | 41,256, 747 | -171, 373 | -67, 133 | -77,953 | 309, | 548,502 | 3,014,030 | 1,620,992 | 4,364, 2 | 1,837,023 | 3,955, 241 | 3,652,266 | 4,383, 9966 | -7,887,744 |
|  | 45,272,722 | - 27.399 | ${ }_{88,225}^{20,892}$ | ${ }^{147,097}$ | 474, 4 | 334, | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | -, 351,242 | 525,9 | 2, 233,954 | , 190,172 | 3, ${ }^{3} \mathbf{1 2 9 , 4 9 3}$ | +,489,9,0 | 18,372, 484,386 |
| Statutory speciai deductions | 1,9 |  |  |  |  | 58,268 | 178,382 | 64,744 | 199,888 | 73,308 | 117,777 | 171,3 | 129,7 | 869,269 |
| Net operating loss carryover | 645,353 | 6,428 | 6,948 | 10,211 | 55,634 | 52,193 | 146,944 | 47,949 | 131,551 | 41,237 | 59,1 | 3,798 | 25,177 | 18,108 |
| Income subject to $t$ | 42,841,059 | 14,037 | 10,666 | 41,521 | 583,698 | 728,618 | 3,342, 4,4 | 1,886,118 | 4,665,180 | 1,994,885 | 4,036, 105 | 3,615,155 | 4,368,065 | 17,546,108 |
| Income tax, total | 21,620,587 | , 129 | 2,591 | $\begin{array}{r}11,733 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 179,440 | 284,398 | 1,584,727 | 83, 693 | 2,400,230 |  | 2,068,801 | 1,869,563 | 2,215,573 | 9,009,322 |
|  | 2,876,011 |  | 103 |  |  |  | 4,373 | 15,392 | 46,790 | 53,181 |  | 171,856. | 269, 384 | 2,178,276 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 980,779 \\ 14,761,047 \end{array}$ | 8,475 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 1,636 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}760 \\ 6,822 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100,280 \\ 716,561 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,099 \\ 100,368 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55,042 \\ 384,995 \end{gathered}$ | 26,425 <br> 218,371 | $\begin{array}{r} 78,444 \\ 783,416 \end{array}$ | 40,029 | $\begin{array}{r} 88,845 \\ 1,178,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,913 \\ 1,263,203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,280 \\ 1,695,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 459,566 \\ & 8,533,746 \end{aligned}$ |
| Distributions to stockholders except in amm stock | $14,761,047$ | 8,475 | 1,636 | 6,822 | 116,561 | 100,368 | 384,975 | 218,371 | 783,416 | 469,362 | 1,178,254 | 1,263,203 | 1,695,858 |  |
| mantracturivg: FPOD And kindred products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With and without net in with net income..... | $\begin{aligned} & 16,108 \\ & 10,725 \end{aligned}$ | 1,299 | $\begin{aligned} & 498 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | 919 454 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,221 \\ & 2,649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,538 \\ & 1,819 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,662 \\ & 3,609 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{695}^{936}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 823 \\ & 664 \end{aligned}$ | 97 85 | 63 57 | 28 28 | 19 19 | 12 |
| Total ásse | 49,458,685 | 148,173 | 24, 249 | 66,424 | 593,362 | 907,852 | 3,712,179 | 2,488,681 | 6,436,066 | 2,722,871 | 5,204,020 | 4,878,042 | 7,657,641 | 14,619,425 |
| Notes and accourt | 9, $9,843,5657$ | $\stackrel{28,447}{7,161}$ | ,915 | $\begin{array}{r}20,152 \\ 8,192 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105,113 65,223 | 162,335 <br> 144,156 | $\begin{aligned} & 775,504 \\ & 725,017 \end{aligned}$ | 464,6469 | 1,273,095 1,455,080 | $\begin{aligned} & 474,803 \\ & 715,854 \end{aligned}$ | r30,299 1,106,089 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }} \begin{aligned} & 3,052,939 \\ & 2,814,046\end{aligned}$ |
| Cash, Government obligations, and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| assets............ | ,82 |  | 3,524 |  |  |  | 412,062 | 268, | 630,948 | 198,589 |  | 42 |  | 43 |
| Depreciable asset | 27, 4 4, 405 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,819,636 | 1,716,650 |  |  |  | 453, |  | 6,643,295 |
| Accounts and notes payable | 9,798,244 $3,080,891$ | $\begin{array}{r}44,733 \\ 7,554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 735 | 14,359 16,447 | $\begin{array}{r} 139,318 \\ 35,847 \end{array}$ | 255,460 47,954 | $\begin{array}{r}1,022,472 \\ 260564 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 601,738 133,321 | $1,631,957$ 379,299 | ( | 861,822 390,499 | 903,984 | 1, 270,810 499,510 | 2, 8474,7465 |
| Hortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { or more. }}{\text { Net }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,153,583 \\ & 24,969,415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,186 \\ & 57,167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,083 \\ 15,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,300 \\ & 15,952 \end{aligned}$ | 254, 119.68 | 178, 126 | 1,758,448 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,272,406,266 \end{aligned}$ | 3,361,216 | 2, 2788,329 | 1, $2,658,794$ | $\begin{aligned} & 795,545 \\ & 2,645,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,565,311 \\ & 4,121,871 \end{aligned}$ | 3, ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{\text {313,600 }}$ |
| Total recei | 98, 366,884 |  |  | 66,123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business | 96,852, | 12,743 | 18,184 | 62,471 | 1,120,895 | 1,884,610 | 10,294,147 | 6,531,061 | 16,660,231 | 6,811,420 |  | 9,378,317 | 12,400,741 | 21,915,684 |
| cost of seles and | 73,751,478 | 10,074 | 12,353 | 38,791 | 812,731 | 1,417,424 | 8,088,071 | 5,164,169 | 13,365,644 | 5,513,220 | 6,581,140 | 7,270,257 | 322,587 | 17,155,027 |
| Taxes paid. | 3,110,615 |  | 156 | 2,179 <br> 1,456 | 20, 1024 | 42,771 | 165, 71,387 | 167,361 | 121, | - 58.649 |  | 236,235 | 535,397 <br> 136,064 |  |
| interest pai | 1,833,199 | 2,683 | 736 | 3,689 |  | 54,100 | 207,423 | 123,546 | 270,399 | 94,437. | 175,865 | 140,631 | 347, 193 | 375,092 |
| Employee berefit plans ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 702,293 |  |  | 118 | 188 | 8,472 | 58,913 | 38,976 | 84,078 | 32,416 | 91,059 | 75,464 | 116,053 | 191,553 |
| Net income (less def | 3,392,839 | -11,160 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 477,541 | 211,505. | 420,277 |  | 742,548 | 830,959 |
|  | 3,795,243 | $1,5091$ | 1,508 | 3,759 <br> 2,868 | 39, 335 | cis, 5128 | 309,188 | 190,661 | 542, 729 | 222,230 | 450,859 | 336,361 | 742,548 | 893,268 |
| Staricitor................... |  |  |  |  |  | 71721 | 19,402 | 5,971 |  | 2,409 | 12,911 | - 16,545 | , 844 |  |
| Statutory special ded uctions, Net operating loss carryover | 63,062 | 580 | 214 | 676 | 2,194 | 6,624 | 15, 134 | 4,265 | 13,332 | 1,533 | 5,506 | 7,616 | 1,391 | 3,997 |
| Income subject | 3,660,729 |  | 1,226 |  | 29,835 | 43,882 | 273,523 | 185,818 |  | 219,908 | 442,936 | 320,614 | 736,704 | 881,130 |
| Income | 1,874,772 | 240 | 346 | 1,173 |  | 15,816 | 125,934 | 93,60 | 269,145 | 124,281 | 230,848 | 165,929 | ,651 | 461,180 |
| Surcha | 162 | 17 |  | 75 | 688 | 1,284 | 10,723 | 8,094 | 23,141 | 9,798 | 19,842 | 13, | 4,069 | 40,337 |
| Foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 941 | 1,481 | ${ }^{612}$ | -2,084 | 13,719 | 51,072 | 151,694 |
|  | 1,017,654 | 543 |  | $\begin{gathered} 166 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 672 \\ 6,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 811 \\ & 4,983 \end{aligned}$ | 57,200 | 26,260 | 76, 774 | 37,831 | 101,656 | - 120,187 | - 289,187 | 329, ${ }^{1577}$ |

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS


ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanetory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
active corporation returns

Tabie 5. - Selected balance sheet, income statement, and tax ttems, and distributions to stockholders, by size of business receipts, by major industry -Continued

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

| Major industry, item | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tital active } \\ \text { curporaticn } \\ \text { returnis } \end{gathered}$ | size ur busimess receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uniaer } \\ & \$ 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { under } \\ \$ 50,0000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5 \mathrm{u}, 000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { urder } \\ & \text { undou, } 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1,200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,00 G, 000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 5,002,00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5, \text { yoo, vou } \\ & \text { nder } \\ & \$ 1, v 00,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 10,000,000$ <br> under <br> \$50,000,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50, v 00,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \text { \$100,000,001 } \end{aligned}$ | \$ivu,00u, 000 uncer <br> 余51,000, 000 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \$ 250,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000,500 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000, \\ \text { r more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1. | 2. | $3)$ | (4) | (5) | b) | (i) | (8) | 19) | (10) | (11) | 12) | (23) | 14, |
| manvacturdig: petrolenm rerding and RELATED INDUSTRTES <br>  | 1.267 812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal assets. | 85,547,611 | 45,6315,305 |  | (*) | 59,981 | 115,09519,1497,062 | 270,15275,62431,427 |  | 682,432 | 718,920 | 982.464 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,697,809 \\ 335,808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,668,107 \\ 357,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,109,279 \\ 13,292,413 \\ \hline 4,506 \end{array}$ |
| Notes and accuints | 14,597,976 |  |  | (*) | 14,7162,892 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48,677 \\ & 32,815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 164,930 \\ 89,053 \end{gathered}$ | 127,960 | 156,004 |  |  |  |
| Inventories....... | 5,378,708 | 1,727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87,302 | 124,737 | 222,063 | 211,116 |  |
|  | 4,772,872 | . 448 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,309 \\ 47,256 \\ 20,988 \\ 3,312 \end{array}$ | 22,010 | 30,254 | 40,037 | 73,308 | 69,183 | 74,994 | $\begin{array}{r} 135,422 \\ 2,323,376 \end{array}$ | 152,255 | 162,652 |
| Depreciable assets | 60,862,931 | 21,904 |  | (*) |  | 127,101 | 155,609 | 162,100 | 561,161 | 533,630 | 642,880 |  | 2,227,605 | 54.059.720 |
| Accounts ano nutes payable ${ }^{2}$ | 10,342,356 |  |  | 31,4795,464 |  | 81,00411,815 | 73,01117,522 | 155,36737,992 | 140,57125,624 | 173,858 | 568.584 | 298,345 | 8,788,827 |  |
| Other current 1iabilities.. | 3,204,261 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( | 45,770 | 73,149 | 69,760 | 2,912,230 |
| Morteages, notes. and brios payable in ore year Net worth | $\begin{aligned} & 11,706,513 \\ & 53,656,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,992 \\ & 19,593 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,933 \\ & 13,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,905 \\ & 61,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,517 \\ 140.764 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,950 \\ 114,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,931 \\ & 333,093 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203,416 \\ & 304,421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307,154 \\ & 432,715 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 443,487 \\ 1,480,764 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 530,030 \\ 1,059,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,955,430 \\ 49,095,514 \end{array}$ |
| Total receipts | 72,743,454 | 19,5936,160 |  | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,755 \\ 82,992 \\ 60,342 \\ 1,707 \\ 1,880 \\ 3,668 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200,728 \\ 197,662 \\ 143,201 \\ 3,492 \\ 1,221 \\ 6,987 \\ 1,905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 444,219 \\ 433,812 \\ 324,159 \\ 7,757 \\ 4,203 \\ 11,075 \\ 2,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300,959 \\ 296,062 \\ 234,659 \\ 3,609 \\ 2,026 \\ 5,292 \\ 917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,170,587 \\ 1,144,101 \\ 904,254 \\ 24,587 \\ 10,740 \\ 31,359 \\ 5,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 854,610 \\ 830,506 \\ 691,050 \\ 11,242 \\ 11,684 \\ 26,106 \\ 4,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,095,478 \\ 1.067,846 \\ 829,361 \\ 16,023 \\ 24,371 \\ 32,437 \\ 5,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,195,578 \\ 2,132.086 \\ 1,50,365 \\ 165,393 \\ 38,231 \\ 93,251 \\ 10.403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.194,970 \\ 2.100,474 \\ 1,503,9925 \\ 49,040 \\ 33,166 \\ 130.590 \\ 18,567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 04,184,941 \\ 54,453,739 \\ 34,519,302 \\ 3,611,795 \\ 828,799 \\ 2.523,554 \\ 524,078 \end{array}$ |
| Business receipts | 67,752,818 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales and | 45,725,527 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid..... | 3,895,213 |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid | 957,926 |  | 86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| depreciation. | 2,851,369 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefit plans ${ }^{3}$ | 573,905 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Het income (less deficit) | 3.488,667 | $\begin{gathered} -3,004 \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ (*) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,777 \\ 4,034 \\ 2,257 \\ 62 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,646 \\ 13,806 \\ 1,160 \\ 614 \\ 597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,883 \\ 25,049 \\ 4.186 \\ 5,230 \\ 4,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,222 \\ (*) \\ 3,672 \\ \pi 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,605 \\ 56,835 \\ 12,230 \\ 5,81 \\ 2,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,555 \\ 24,542 \\ 2,087 \\ 1,573 \\ 1,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,318 \\ 51,208 \\ 3,890 \\ 831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8,414 \\ 41,799 \\ 50,193 \\ 10,028 \\ 8,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,004 \\ & 68,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.737 .581 \\ & 3.737 .581 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net incume..... | 4,035,665 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deficit...................... | 86,998 633,839 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory special deductions, tct Net operating loss carryover... | 633,839 18,532 |  |  | 10.325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $599,335$ |  |
| Income subject in tax | 3,397,646 | (*) |  |  | (*) | 3,9921,321 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,382 \\ & 3,325 \end{aligned}$ | 18,927 | (*) | 51,896 | 22,976 | 50,60626,086 | 32,770 | 57,72130,226 | $3,138,240$$1,594,024$ |
| Income tax, total | 1,724,863 |  |  | 8,708 |  |  |  | (*) | 25,750 | 12,095 | 17,4591,564 |  |  |  |  |
| Surcharge.... | 156,379 | (*) |  |  | * | 97 | 275 |  | 2,252 | 1,084 |  | 2,3571,990 | 2,734 | $\begin{array}{r} 144,726 \\ 1,202,030 \\ 71,637 \\ 2,928,834 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Foreign tax credit | 1,216,963 |  |  | 145 |  |  |  | (*) | 3.149 | 13 |  |  | 0,6480,59748,855 |  |  |
| Investment credit............................. | 84,548 |  | - | - | 21 | 85 | 555 |  | 1.070 | 1,234 |  | 942 |  |  |  |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock | 3,043,359 |  |  |  | - | 2,433 | 2,885 | 773 | 21,287 | 4,673 | 10,451 | 23,168 |  |  |  |
| MANJEACTURDIG: RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUSPLASTICS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: | $\begin{aligned} & 5,781 \\ & 3,709 \end{aligned}$ | $(*) 679$ |  | 975489 | 1,865 | 923 | $\begin{aligned} & 990 \\ & 909 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  | 1111 | 77 63 |  | 8 | 1 |  | 5 5 |  |
| Total assets........ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,495,345 \\ & 2,825,204 \\ & 2,681,821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,941 \\ 2,301 \\ 1,837 \end{array}$ | (*) | 36,1999,2904,967 | 312,41179,44650,777 | 409,68191,51662,492 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,245.155 \\ 28,955 \\ 224,666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427,977 \\ 107,240 \\ 97,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,042,812 \\ 251,133 \\ 214,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 285,398 \\ 72,598 \\ 80,487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 863,935 \\ & 221,421 \\ & 234,260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300,736 \\ 48,793 \\ 54,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} - & 6,634,387 \\ - & 1,54,880 \\ - & 1,555,688 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Notes and accounts receivable. |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories.............................. |  |  | (*) |  | 50,777 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash, Government obligations, and other current <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 653,837 \\ 7,265,439 \\ 2,28,654 \\ 1,060,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 850 \\ 26,645 \\ 10,335 \\ 473 \end{array}$ | (*) | $\begin{gathered} 4,104 \\ 25,578 \\ 16,422 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,040 \\ 202,971 \\ 85,900 \\ 29,682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,028 \\ 284,526 \\ 99,777 \\ 28,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,489 \\ 690,408 \\ 293,319 \\ 98,713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,547 \\ 245,247 \\ 106,606 \\ 34,039 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,275 \\ 181,344 \\ 55,038 \\ 14,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,845 \\ 485,714 \\ 149,430 \\ 55,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,230 \\ 171,120 \\ 44,108 \\ 30,063 \end{array}$ | - 274,528 <br> - $4,413,633$ <br> - $1.201,428$ <br> - 708,507 |  |  |
| Depreciable assets. |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and notes payable ${ }^{2}$................... |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other current liabilities.. |  |  | (*) | 789 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year | 2,190,902 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,774 \\ & 9,363 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,510 \\ 10,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,576 \\ 135,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,775 \\ 165,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153,127 \\ & 541,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,351 \\ 220,642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162,451 \\ & 558,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.538 \\ 154,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269,193 \\ & 373,617 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,743 \\ 162,317 \end{array}$ | - | 1,343,924 |  |
| Net worth.,................. | 5,601,262 |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,266,140 |  |
| Total receipts.. | 15,761,574 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,456 \\ 6,472 \\ 6,416 \\ 318 \\ 316 \\ 902 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | (*) | 65,508 | 527,513 | 659,465 | 2,104,467 | 756,444 | 1,527,103 | 419,235 | 1,136,340 | 421,516 | - | 8,130,491 |  |
| Business receipte......... | 15,467,591 |  | (*) | 65,167 | 522,217 | 654,070 | 2,083,070 | 750,476 | 1,486,623 | 414,463 | 1,126,211 | 417,798 | - | 7.935,065 |  |
| Cost of sales and operations | 10,486,312 |  | ** | 37,425 | 352, 341 | 445.849 | 1,458,926 | 527,584 | 1,067,606 | 265,309 | 793,074 | 235,129 | - | 5,293,718 |  |
| Taxes paid.......... | 529.815 |  | (*) | 1,589 | 13,704 | 16,656 | 49,530 | 17,118 | 36,421 | 19,163 | 56,344 | 23,339 | - | 295.385 |  |
| Interest paid. | 204,257 |  |  | 685 | 4,897 | 6,662 | 20,228 | 6,555 | 15.697 | 4,714 | 21,695 | 5,746 |  | 117,062 |  |
| Depreciation....... | 513,560 |  | (*) | 2,984 | 17.103 | 24,322 | 60,515 | 28,979 | 43, 891 | 12,351 | 31,456 | 12,267 | - | 288,675 |  |
| Eroployee benefit plans ${ }^{3}$. | 297,335 |  |  | 410 | 3.544 | 6,515 | 18,795 | 8,145 | 21,435 | 5,190 | 19,170 | 8,094 | - | 205,994 |  |
| Net income (less deficit). | 910,365 |  | (*) | -1,480 | 12, 355 | 24,076 | 121,602 | 45,921 | 103,386 | 20,233 | 56,176 | 28,453 | - | 509,485 |  |
| Net income. | 977,345 | (*) | (*) | 2,641 | 27,409 | 35,976 | 131,832 | 50,026 | 113,075 | 20,900 | 56,176 | 28,453 | - | 509,485 |  |
| Deficit........... | 66,980 | 10,162 | (*) | 4,121 | 16,054 | 11,900 | 10,230 | 4,105 | 9,689 | 667 |  |  | - |  |  |
| Statutory special deductions, tot | 34,502 | - |  | 465 | 3,199 | 1,859 | 7,341 | 5,942 | 3,443 | 360 | 3,183 | 765 | - | 7.945 2.693 |  |
| Net operating loss carryover... | 25,009 |  |  | 465 | 3,184 | 1,825 | 7,123 | 5,680 | 2,807 | 199 | 561 | 472 | - | 2,693 |  |
| Income subject to tax. | 918,435 | (*) | (*) | 1,839 | 23,843 | 29,749 | 123,222 | 43, 811 | 92,389 | 20,540 | 52,992 | 27,688 | - | 501,542 |  |
| Income tax, total... | 467,931 | (*) | (*) | (4) ${ }^{417}$ | 8,130 | 12,648 | 59,336 | 22,443 | 48,217 | 10,490 | 27,996 | 14,555 | - | 263,483 |  |
| Surcharge.. | 41,582 | (*) | (*) | (4) | 558 | 1,067 | 5,123 | 1,944 | 4,289 | 954 | 2,539 | 1,217 | - | 23,891 |  |
| Foreign tax credit................................... | 52,276 40,185 |  |  |  | 604 | 15 686 | 257 | 33 630 | 1,626 | 178 | . 583 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 49,547 28,948 |  |
| Investment credit.................................. | 40,185 221,162 |  |  | 692 | 604 | 686 1,609 | 3,155 5,227 | 630 3,924 | 2,123 12,886 | 551 3,062 | 2,796 20,168 | 650 993 | - | 28,948 172,127 |  |

Table 5. - Selected balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, and distributions to stockholders, by size of business receipts, by major tndustry -Continued

active corporation returns


Table 5. -SELECTED balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, and distributions to stockholders, by size of business receipts, by major industry -Continued

| Major industry, item | Total active corporation returns | Size of business receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under <br> $\$ 25,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \$ 25,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \$ 1,0,0 r \\ \$ 500,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { winder } \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,200,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 10,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \$ 0 \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \text { s } 2550,000 \\ \text { side }, 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000,000 \\ & \$ 500,000,000 \\ & \$=0,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000,000 \\ & \$ 1,000,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 1,000,000,000$ or more |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vantracturaig: machinery, excepr EIECTRICAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: <br> With and without net income........... <br> With net income. | $\begin{aligned} & 25,226 \\ & 17,876 \end{aligned}$ | 2,884 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,265 \\ & 725 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,920 \\ & 2,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,276 \\ 7,818 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,400 \\ 2,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,314 \\ & 2,781 \end{aligned}$ | 438 377 | ${ }_{285}^{332}$ | ${ }_{39}^{44}$ | 34 | 15 13 | 12 |  |
| Total assets | 47,627,235 | 123 | 57,258 | 178,176 | .563,404 |  | 461,677 | 2,272,420 |  |  | 23 |  |  |  |
| Notes and accounts | 11, $11,844,175$ $13,044,359$ | 9 | 8, 8,531 | 41,495 17,771 | 339,579 297,804 | 334, 3 | 1,037,757 | 557, <br> 721,493 <br> 18 | $1,269,440$ <br> $1,741,284$ | 597,790 838,628 | 1,308,473 $1,600,001$ | 2, 1,488, | $3,087,577$ $2,494,319$ | 2,517 |
| Cash, Government obiligations, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 432,588 |  |
|  | 4,375,520 | 34,815 |  | 139,913 | 040 |  | ,148,195 | 10, | 2,127,783 |  | 2,229, | , | ,236, | 7,012,754 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,997,656 \\ 26,339,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,063 \\ & 23,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,224 \\ 31,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,354 \\ & 75,589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196,781 \\ & 769,417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,389 \\ & 685,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385,781 \\ 2,382,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,721 \\ 1,291,124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 657,367 \\ 3,041,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,431,185 \\ & 1,47,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 928,121 \\ 2,978,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 668,724 \\ 2,568,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,140,932 \\ & 4,260,333 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,271 \\ & 43,688 \\ & 26,302 \\ & 1,580 \\ & 1,95 \\ & 2,377 \\ & 2,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,906 \\ 240,566 \\ 132,564 \\ 13,527 \\ 2,576 \\ 11,712 \\ 1,281 \\ 1,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,625,337 \\ 2,586,930 \\ 1,679,985 \\ 77,434 \\ 23,783 \\ 89,653 \\ 25,828 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,949,286 \\ 6,834,69 \\ 4,74,1009 \\ 164,691 \\ 57,693 \\ 15,9838 \\ 91,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,168,254 \\ 3,087,968 \\ 2,101,756 \\ 76,107 \\ 3,622 \\ 72,206 \\ 41,559 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,107,640 \\ & 3,06128 \\ & 2,037,583 \\ & 77,784 \\ & 51,960 \\ & 80,796 \\ & 60,645 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Het income (less defficit) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,379,152 \\ & 4,753,68 \\ & 374,568 \\ & 39,767 \\ & 46,619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -18,894 \\ 3,287 \\ 22,181 \\ 1,1035 \\ 1,035 \\ 1,035 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,229 \\ 4,743 \\ 4,7429 \\ 483 \\ 362 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,900 \\ & 1,2,31 \\ & 14,211 \\ & 1,426 \\ & 1,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,689 \\ 122,966 \\ 70,267 \\ 77,829 \\ 7,162 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,118 \\ 119,2068 \\ 39,088 \\ 5,900 \\ 4,967 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 373,356 \\ & 40,126 \\ & 76,770 \\ & 11,727 \\ & 1,427,094 \\ & 8,09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,067 \\ 239,520 \\ 25,453 \\ 7,265 \\ 5,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 488,953 \\ & 53,520 \\ & 43,567 \\ & 47+6,66 \\ & 12 ;, 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200,862 \\ 215,084 \\ 14,282 \\ 3,393 \\ 1,649 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 482,266 \\ 490,960 \\ 18,694 \\ 12,98 \\ 3,488 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 316,801 \\ 328,091 \\ 11,290 \\ 3,890 \\ 3,87 \\ 67 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 470,646 \\ & 544,457 \\ & 43,811 \\ & 44,454 \\ & 1,142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,723,417 \\ 1,723,417 \\ 13,211 \end{array}$ |
| Net 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tatutory special deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Het operating loss carryov |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,183 \\ 1, \\ \begin{array}{c} 203 \\ 33 \\ 33 \\ \text { (4) } \\ 624 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,379 } \\ & \text { (4) } \left.\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ \text { (4) } \\ \hline \\ 465 \end{array}\right] \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,536 \\ 2,271 \\ 94 \\ 198 \\ 852 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,394 \\ & 27,699 \\ & 1,840 \\ & 101,426 \\ & 2,415 \\ & 12,895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,773 \\ & 44,724 \\ & 3,828 \\ & 221 \\ & 2,616 \\ & 8,038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 409,153 \\ 197,865 \\ 17,226 \\ 351 \\ 5,299 \\ 58,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 231,796 \\ 118,066 \\ 10,296 \\ 1+818 \\ 23,590 \\ 25,518 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 515,946 \\ 2694,146 \\ 23,866 \\ 8,151 \\ 60,235 \\ 80,681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,731 \\ 109,724 \\ 96,465 \\ 36,2042 \\ 36,731 \\ 46,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 478,338 \\ & 247,477 \\ & 21,763 \\ & 22,146 \\ & 8,749 \\ & 249,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 323,395 \\ 169,676 \\ 15,691 \\ 18,267 \\ 5,759 \\ 90,742 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510,073 \\ 267,695 \\ 24,261 \\ 39,707 \\ 12,686 \\ 186,453 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,710,207 \\ 92,73 \\ 81,379 \\ 123,899 \\ 54,589 \\ 543,148 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hiknt Aid suppies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: <br> With and without net income <br> With net income. | $\begin{aligned} & 21,505 \\ & 6,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,758 \\ \begin{array}{r} 499 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 729 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,083 \\ \hline 659 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,507 \\ & 2,532 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,2188 \\ 845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,638 \\ & 1,314 \end{aligned}$ | 308206 | 261205 | 3026 | 4031 | 12 <br> 10 | 109 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 19,537,334 } \\ 5,9,95,55 \\ 3,494,252 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Esset | $\begin{aligned} & 44,201,802 \\ & 11,856,68, \\ & 10,956,6,98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 143,7944 \\ 97,812 \\ 17,564 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37,852 \\ 3,934 \\ 9,544 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,953 \\ & 20,952 \\ & 15,556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 756,898 \\ & 164,136 \\ & 212,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 577,329 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 143,989 \\ 167,024 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,266,738 \\ \begin{array}{r} 550,295 \\ 690,375 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,370,925 \\ 397,089 \\ 499,280 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,249,499 \\ & 1,007,571 \\ & 1,244,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,665,253 \\ 372,93 \\ 450,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,837,818 \\ & 1,1751,442 \\ & 1,367,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,836,037 \\ & 9,08,869 \\ & 1,078,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,852,372 \\ & 1,1,14,568 \\ & 1,744,254 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Notes and accounte reeelv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash, Covernment oblizations, and ot assets...................... | $\begin{gathered} 3,75,6,61 / 1 \\ 17,105,856 \\ 10,072,566 \\ 3,871,462 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,722 \\ 35,53 \\ 74,537 \\ 9,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,704 \\ 11,098 \\ 7,4,42 \\ 1,226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,445 \\ & 21,454 \\ & 2,518 \\ & 6,649 \\ & 6,649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115,426 \\ & 246,866 \\ & 192,489 \\ & 52,8189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65,220 \\ 174,435 \\ 178,400 \\ 58,460 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,932 \\ & 778,032 \\ & 5076686 \\ & 193,328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,1166 \\ & 444,746 \\ & 353,950 \\ & 112,543 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372,389 \\ & 1,437,52 \\ & 965,546 \\ & 343,216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139,494 \\ & 274,744 \\ & 122,168 \\ & 120,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 432,412 \\ 1,846,60 \\ 756,297 \\ 523,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 281,031 \\ 1,378,385 \\ 69,537 \\ 311,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,592 \\ 1,737,777 \\ 1,06,6,44 \\ 638,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,615,328 \\ & 8,32,104 \\ & 4,914.404 \\ & 1,503,894 \end{aligned}$ |
| Depreciable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one yeir |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 15,108 \\ 2,315 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 73,940 \\ 243,358 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 284,753 \\ & 9212,615 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 816,908 \\ 2,189,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,832,950 \\ & 7,709,734 \end{aligned}$ |
| Or more............................. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,838,783 \\ 19,765,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,941 \\ & -7,719 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 13.788 \\ 2,320 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,567 \\ 304,522 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 270,291 \\ 1,071,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203,492 \\ & 542,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 614,026 \\ 2,224,536 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 817,610 \\ 2,541,782 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 770,409 \\ & 1,927,912 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total receipt | $\begin{array}{r} 53,880,506 \\ 52,58,246 \\ 36,577,243 \\ 1,343,271 \\ 875,660 \\ 1,501,689 \\ 771,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,768 \\ 21,648 \\ 1,985 \\ 2,095 \\ 1,885 \\ 351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,336 \\ 25,725 \\ 20,915 \\ 801 \\ 644 \\ 1,422 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,587 \\ & 79,564 \\ & 57,195 \\ & 2,993 \\ & 1,237 \\ & 2,020 \\ & 2,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 942,849 \\ & 944,59 \\ & 929,312 \\ & 24,693 \\ & 29,469 \\ & 23,365 \\ & 6,451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 855,932 \\ & 83,553 \\ & 585,666 \\ & 19,706 \\ & 10,701 \\ & 15,882 \\ & 4,992 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5,331,370 \\ 5,2,27,711 \\ 3,679,222 \\ 126,097 \\ 7,784 \\ 122,54 \\ 51,108 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,090,642 \\ 2,04,119 \\ 1,426,4,48 \\ 53,02, \\ 33,068 \\ 54,4,49 \\ 34,615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,266,267 \\ & 6,061,117 \\ & 4,26,297 \\ & 44,2513 \\ & 299,390 \\ & 1953,304 \\ & 102,099 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,839,119 \\ 20,228,723 \\ 13,630,764 \\ 5687746 \\ 431,498 \\ 736,681 \\ 346,588 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trexes paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enployee tenerit plans ${ }^{3}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net incone (less |  | $\begin{array}{r} -50,812 \\ 2,519 \\ 53,331 \\ 363 \\ 363 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19,548 \\ 520 \\ 20,068 \\ 382 \\ 382 \\ 382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14,888 \\ 3,39 \\ 18,387 \\ 706 \\ 706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -16,769 \\ & \hline 26,023 \\ & 68,792 \\ & 8,196 \\ & 5,065 \\ & 5,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,846 \\ 48,05 \\ 43,211 \\ 43,213 \\ 7,593 \\ 6,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,6444 \\ & 203,022 \\ & 81,388 \\ & 16,073 \\ & 15,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,9544 \\ 112,544 \\ 54,560 \\ 3,5000 \\ 2,2024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269,633 \\ & 345,697 \\ & 766,064 \\ & 21,236 \\ & 18,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 121,383 \\ 129,489 \\ 8,055 \\ 3,787 \\ 3,367 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379,497 \\ & 437,782 \\ & 51,285 \\ & 11,016 \\ & 5,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 299,338 \\ & 316,1168 \\ & 16,778 \\ & 18,175 \\ & 762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 481,554 \\ 498,546 \\ 1646,692 \\ 1,608 \\ 3,007 \\ 3,07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,218,422 \\ 1,218,422 \\ 12,487 \\ 1,028 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| defici |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stetutory special deductions, Net operating 1055 -arryove |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income subject t |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,938 \\ 502 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ \hline \text { (4) } \\ \hline 157 \end{array}$ | 69 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,656 } \\ & \text { (4) } 447 \\ & \text { (4) }- \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 108,954 \\ 55,886 \\ 4,865 \\ 1,880 \\ 1,77 \\ 7,974 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367,606 \\ 1676016 \\ 14,773 \\ 33,725 \\ 38,879 \\ 38,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,132 \\ 64,676 \\ 5,660 \\ 2,585 \\ 2,042 \\ 25,757 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423,974 \\ 29,069 \\ 18,761 \\ 18,451 \\ 6,819 \\ 130,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 297,943 \\ 156,394 \\ 13,758 \\ 11,437 \\ 44,302 \\ 84,175 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 494,235 \\ 258,641 \\ 23,4765 \\ 7,533 \\ 8,343 \\ 117,455 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| come |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,916 \\ 974 \\ 45 \\ 209 \\ 5,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,435 \\ 1,467 \\ 17 \\ 164 \\ 2,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,197 \\ 7,660 \\ 2,534 \\ 2,234 \\ 10,634 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| foreign tax oren |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stri uutions to stockholder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

active corporation returns

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS


table 5. - selected balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, and distributions to stockholders, by size of business receipts, by major industry -Continued

active corporation returns


Table 5. - SElected balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, and distributyons to stockholders, by size of business receipts, by major industry - Continued

active corporation returns


active corporation returns

active corporation returns


ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS


ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS



|  | Total activecorporationreturns returns | Size of business receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major industry, iter |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \$ 25,000 \\ \hline 4 n d e r \\ \$ 50,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { Suder } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { sunder } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 10,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 0,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000,000 \\ & \text { inder } \\ & \$ 250,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000,000 \\ & \$ 1, \text { udder } \\ & \text { and, } 00,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
| WHOLSSALE AND RETALL TRADE: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: <br> With and without net income.................... <br> With ret income | $\begin{aligned} & 618 \\ & 563 \end{aligned}$ | (*) |  | $\stackrel{(*)}{(*)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{102}^{102}$ | 124 |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |  |  |
| Total assets. | 591,840 | (*) | - | (*) | 30,769 | 22,503 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotes and accounts receivable, net Inventories............... | 120,856 94,638 | $\stackrel{(*)}{(*)}$ | - | $\stackrel{(*)}{(*)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c, } \\ & 8,683 \\ & \hline, 630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,728 \\ & 7,728 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 14,662 |  |  |  | - | $\begin{gathered} 483,725 \\ 92,132 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Cashe Covernment obligations, and other current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66,628 |  |  |
| assets........ | 55,463 | (*) |  | (*) | 4,874 | 3,223 | 4,384 |  |  |  | - | 42,466 |  |  |
| 0epreciable essets...................................... Accounts and notes payable | 220,605 78,576 | $\stackrel{(*)}{(*)}$ |  | $\stackrel{(*)}{* *}$ | 13,570 <br> 5,506 | 3,174 8,990 | 18,736 15,080 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Other current litisiilities $\ldots$.................. | 47,706 | (*) |  | (*) | 1,157 | 1,829 | 1,717 |  |  |  |  | 42,780 42 |  |  |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more <br> Net worth | $\begin{aligned} & 112,481 \\ & 309,830 \end{aligned}$ | (*) |  | (*) | 6,451 15,219 | 119 10,250 | $\begin{gathered} 8,864 \\ 16,402 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | - | 97,047 |  |  |
| Total receipts. | 639,209 | (*) |  | (*) | 60,615 | 75,276 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business receipts, | 619,505 | (*) |  | ** | 59,752 | 74,720 | 223,301 |  |  |  | - | - 265,5262 |  |  |
| Cost of sales and of | 451,647 | $\left(\begin{array}{c} (*) \\ (*) \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | - | ** | 36,722 | 53,511 | 191,349 |  |  |  |  | 168,036 |  |  |
| Traxes paid............. | 12, 146 | (*) | - | (*) | 1,477 | ${ }_{128}^{788}$ | 1,557 |  |  |  | - | 8,263 |  |  |
| Depreciation. | 12,390 | (*) |  | (*) | 1,709 | 14.4 | 2,115 |  |  |  | - | 5,264 |  |  |
| Enployee benefit plans ${ }^{3}$. | 5,529 |  |  | (*) | 259 | 1,265 | 249 |  |  |  | - | 3,557 |  |  |
| Net income (1ess deficit). | 17,180 |  |  | (*) |  |  | 2,713 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Net income. | 18,381 <br> 1,201 | (*) | - | (*) | 1,218 | 2,927 | 2,713 |  | - | - | - | 10,234 |  |  |
| Statutory speciel deductions, ,otal Net operating loss carryover..... | 517 243 | (*) |  | (*) | (4) ${ }^{1}$ |  | 82 | - |  |  |  | $110^{-}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax, totel $\ldots$............................ | 6,400 | - | - | (*) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 972 \\ & 307 \end{aligned}$ | 2,631 | - | - | - |  | 10,124 |  |  |
| Surcharge.......................................... Foreign tax credit....... | 548 |  | - | (*) | 17 | 34 | 65 | , | E | - | - | 431 |  |  |
| Investment credit. | 355 |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock | 5,906 |  |  | (*) |  | 1,781 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,125 |  |  |
| total flanter, insuramie, and real estatg ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With and without net incon | 428,972 266,554 | 236,154 <br> 119,241 | $\begin{aligned} & 65,074 \\ & 47,854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 51,005 \\ 38,408 \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,110 \\ & 44,064 \end{aligned}$ | 8,671 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,359 \\ & 6,904 \end{aligned}$ | 1,113 876 | 1,131 897 | 172 134 134 | 107 | 37 37 | 17 17 | 19 |
| Total assets.... | 298,161,458 | 20,409,819 | 13, 931,894 | 18,077,260 | 79,040,835 | 68,609,527 | 191,037,241 | 81,359,276 | 221,218,502 | 97,397,708 | 114,363,519 | 101,274,133 | 92,977,962 |  |
| Notes and accounts receivable, | 343,460,598 | 2,461,638 | 2,090,737 | 3,736,063 | 24,870,369 | 23,004,915 | 51,929,060 | 19,973,802 | 53,243,770 | 29, 132,641 | 27,521,396 | 36,588,651 | 30,736,893 | 38,168,704 |
| Cesh, Covernment obligations, and other current | 1,237,155 |  | 18,780 | 41,231 |  | 44,046 | 121,383 | 22,815 | 167,229 | 52,259 | 26,846 | 126,522 | 143,533 | 358,506 |
| sssets............ | 307,777,411 | $3,353,948$ $7,290,326$ | 2,126,231 | 2,766,167 | 21,154,658 | $20,556,251$ <br> $6,663,250$ | 49,256,505 | 20,054,702 | 51, 262, 942 | 24,018,420 | 24, 199, 261 | 29,975,074 | 21,604,245 | 37,449,007 |
| Accounts and notes peyable ${ }^{2}$ | 79,632, 361 | 3,489,643 |  | 3,233,214 |  |  |  | 4, 3,425,142 |  | 5,425,000 | 4, $4,845,868$ |  | 10,075,672 | 2,097,108 |
| Other current liebilities | 721,871,543 | 784,771 | 674,324 | 1,833,194 | 36,518,982 | 46,801,520 | 138,329,643 | 56,979,968 | 144,668,685 | 59,804,461 | 57,386,442 | 62,666,036 | 43,878,971 | 71,544,546 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 78,835,173 | 6,088,605 |  | 5,620,633 | 14,208,781 |  |  |  | 9,223,818 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net worth.............. | 194,362,116 | 7,670,088 | 5,572,981 | 5,773,756 | 15,377,322 | 9,075,139 | 24,726,418 | 11,460,980 | 35,951,074 | 17,992,480 | 23,991,680 | 12,063,657 | 8,759,520 | 16,947,021 |
| Total receipts. | 164,290,937 | 1,849, 713 | 2,314,534 | 3,600,083 | 11,733,562 | 6,727,578 | 17,073,325 | 7,793,734 | 23,836,807 | 11,792,090 | 15,972,495 | 13,636,475 | 12,251,184 | 35,709, 357 |
| Business receipts... Cost of sales and | 85,124,705 | 373,603 | 725,025 | 1,503,865 |  | 2,206,527 | 4,913,831 | 2,743,893 | 10,070,451 |  |  | 8,449,534 | 7,456,813 | 26,394,763 |
| Cost of sales and Taxes paid...... | $43,634,213$ <br> $5,341,210$ | 60,018 302,035 | $\begin{array}{r}99,313 \\ 273,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 216,846 <br> 337,530 | 1,010,446 |  | 1,611,650 | $1,070,930$ 223,324 | 4,612,022 | 3,018,806 | 5,197,228 | 4, 562,043 | 4,576,889 | 16,609, 219 |
| Interest paid | 29,685,926 | 304,229 | 322,986 | 522,252 | 2,215,401 | 1,899,381 | 5,604,312 | 2,301,979 |  | 2,258, | 2,116,290 | 2,064,075 | 2,063,182 | 2,131,027 |
| Depreciation | 4,065,452 | 269,745 | 268,135 | 370,351 | 795,059 | 296,196 | 500, 3 | 176,550 | 343,450 | 139,922 | 167,361 | 192,434 |  | 354,048 |
| Enployee benefit plans ${ }^{3}$., | 1,476,775 | 2,851 | 4,852 | 13,170 | 90,519 | 62,896 | 159,126 | 74,409 | 238,834 | 130,969 | 138,256 | 143,934 | 106,390 | 310,569 |
| vet incone (less deficit) | 13,024,453 | -223,163 | 286,917 | 403,623 | 1,204,769 | 676,683 | 1,504,455 | 736,359 | 2,603,715 | 1,123,195 | 1,837, 143 | 476,141 | 691,738 | 1,692,878 |
| Net income.: | 15,772,302 | 369,704 592,867 | 473,427 186,510 | 603,531 | 1,607,510 | 859,989 183,306 | 1,868,240 | 885,470 | 2,877,782 | 1,274,930 | 1,888,177 | 536,807 | 776,524 | 1,756,211 |
|  | 2,757,849 $2,317,556$ | 592, 667 63,390 | 186,510 | 199,908 | 402,741 | 183,306 | 363,785 | 149,111 | ${ }^{268,067}$ | 151,735 | 51,034 | 60,666 | 84,786 | 63,333 |
| Net opereting loss carryover................... | 2,388,910 | 41, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 88 | 38,291 | 53,987 | 134,003 | 123,389 <br> 55,834 | 299,654 | +130,951 | 387,444 | 209,350 28,931 | 107,685 14,888 | 129,272 | 175,929 <br> 11.863 | 277,283 46,356 |
| Income subject to ta | 9,759,793 | 280,513 | 375,605 | 478,740 | 1,256,265 |  | 1,303,802 |  | 1,211,642 | 465,289 |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax, total. | 4,292,363 | 70,154 | 97,477 | 139,300 | 440,735 | 248,393 | 595,216 | 224,033 | 587,053 | 235,313 | 353,294 | 206,464 | 307,526 | 787,425 |
| Surcharge. | 36,549 |  | 3,484 | 9,350 | 36,393 | 21,966 | 53,079 | 20,077 | 52,814 | 21,295 | 31,972 | 18,718 | 27,935 |  |
| Investment credi | 175,664 | 年323 <br> 148 | ${ }_{521}^{257}$ |  | 1,759 | 2,874 | 6,936 | 10,771 | 6,021 | 3,584 | 15, 440 | 11,961 | 32,709 | 83,000 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock | 8,179,033 | 265,379 | 102,332 | 148,161 | 387,880 | 313,020 | 793,732 | 604,314 | 1,886,677 | 1,024,471 | 1,504,746 | 322,501 | 328,182 | 497,639 |

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS


ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 5. - SELECTED balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, and distributions to stockholders, by size of business receipts, by major industry -Continued

active corporation returns


active corporation returns


| Major industry, item | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total active } \\ \text { corporation }}}{ }$ returns | Size of business receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \$ 25,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 5,200,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,0 c 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,00,000 \\ & \text { Wide } \\ & \$ 50,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { inder } \\ \hline 100,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 500,000,000 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ 11,000,000,000 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \$ 1,000,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ |
| finaitc, insurance, and real mitate: reaf estats ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | $\begin{aligned} & 2,851 \\ & 2,049 \end{aligned}$ | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (24) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 284,243 \\ & 170,187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 166,026 \\ 83,012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,467 \\ & 36,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,753 \\ & 25,442 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,621 \\ & 22,030 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,343 \\ & 981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With and without net income. <br> With net income. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Total asaets. | 88,459,097 | 13,650,968 | 9,911,813 | 11,664,582 | 24,012,789 | 7,836,647 | 11,444,474 | 3,138,671 | 5,602,986 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes and accounts receivable, net.. | 8,266,894 | $1,102,997$ | 889,009 |  | 2,063,099 | 746,495 | 1,152,329 | - 2488,412 | -837,653 | 199,009 | 287,550 | - | : |  |
| Inventories.................................. | 465, 174 | 48,039 | 18,624 | 41,060 | 62,648 | 39,309 | 96,384 | 8,728 | 103,441 | 46,788 | 153 |  |  |  |
| assets................................... | 10,537,657 | 1,840, 382 | 1,282,278 | 1,408,585 | 2,774,113 | li,019,174 | 1,283,707 | 344,552 | 378,004 | 181,708 | 25,214 |  |  |  |
| Depreciable assets............................... | - $14,5412,802$ | 6, 233,284 $2,497,392$ | 6,528,153 | 8,457,550 | -$17,323,356$ <br> $3,675,552$ | 5,450, 841 <br> 1,474 | li, | 1,877,122 | 2,367,995 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{261,835} 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other current liabilities. | 2,808,559 | 336,981 | 246,480 | 345,378 | ${ }_{818,994}$ | 1263,601 | 1,398,713 | 145,453 | 216,322 | 25,059 | 11,578 |  |  |  |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year <br> or more. | 41,518,790 | 4,896,400 | 3,798,057 | 5,066,125 | 12,392,507 | 4,066, 184 | 6,377,719 | 1,754,096 | 2,942,966 | 131,104 | 93,642 |  |  |  |
| Net worth....................... | 22,178,185 | 4,241,695 | 3,507,589 | 3,540,225 | 5,496,731 | 1,516,422 | 1,941,032 | 509,022 | 2,954,088 | 335,386 | 135,995 |  |  |  |
| Total receipts | 18,515,600 | 1,460, 349 | 1,748,123 | 2,428,682 | 5,852,594 | 1,946,991 | 2,549,690 | 648,969 | 1,447,269 | 218,453 | 213,980 |  |  |  |
| Business receipts... Cost of sales and op | $7,852,044$ 2,147948 | 252,561 <br> 49,330 | 435,341 89,932 | 857,604 172,650 | 2,807,630 | 1,095,414 | 1,213, 3378 | 351,155 <br> 115,824 | 670,056 <br> 322,783 <br> 2023 | 60,094 <br> 26,350 <br> 10 | 109,071 |  | - |  |
| Taxes paid. | 2,047,591 | 271,0112 | 248,832 | 299,628 | 630,567 | 173,299 | 235,830 | 51,560 | 108,487 | 17,341 | 11,036 |  |  |  |
| Interest pai | 2, $2,04,056$ <br> $2,257,277$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 310,053 \\ & 258,63\end{aligned}$ | 262,898 253,661 | 385,307 347,233 | 691,897 | - | - 44.88 .454 | 112,452 | 223,622 | 18,748 | 7,174 |  |  |  |
| Employee benefit plans ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 79,451 | 1,293 | 1,389 | 5,125 | 32,208 | 11,582 | 12,989 | 2,934 | 104,422 | 6,102 | 4,294 |  |  |  |
| Het income (less deficit) | 1,443,093 | -81,808 | 251,944 | 261,703 | 526,421 | 152,087 | 202,293 | 32,332 | 77,377 | -6,918 | 27,612 |  |  |  |
| Het income | 2, | - 255,017 | 349,275 <br> 97281 <br> 18 | 409,334 147,631 | 747,062 | - 233,035 | 314,884 | 48,24 | 116,057 | 5,148 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 34, } \\ \begin{array}{r}\text {, } \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 15\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Statutory special deductions, | 390,432 | 33,714 | 38,545 | 50,022 | 116,649 | 36,843 | 76,840 | 13,579 | 22,787 | 1,453 |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating loss carryover. | 320,306 | 29,670 | 32,060 | 41,532 | 94,419 | 29,161 | 61,522 | 12,380 | 19,473 | 89 |  |  |  |  |
| Income subject to tax...... | 2,004, 149 | 206, 358 | 293,741 | 339,161 | 584,418 | 174,256 | 237,952 | 35,447 | 93,498 | 4,403 | 34,925 |  |  |  |
| Income tax, total.... | 674,684 | 49,345 | 75,814 58 | 97,902 | 200, 122 | - | 101,940 | 16,192 | 41,738 | 1,887 | 18,412 |  |  |  |
| Surcharge..... | 47, 1480 |  | (1) 3 ) 396 | (4),629 | 16,114 | 6,181 | 8,883 | 1,394 | 3,642 | 170 | 1,672 | - | - | - |
| Foreign tax credit | 8,611 |  |  |  | 2,001 | 531 | 15 |  |  | ${ }^{8}$ | 5 | - | - |  |
| Distributions to stockholders except in omm stock | 592,567 | 146,157 | 54,735 | 91,840 | 114,795 | 44,997 | 50,108 | 15,101 | 34,686 | 6,624 | 33,524 |  |  |  |
| toral services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 261,640 143,701 | $\begin{aligned} & 91,623 \\ & 29,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,569 \\ & 20,073 \end{aligned}$ 20,073 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,021 \\ & 27,7020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,579 \\ & 52,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,756 \\ 8,277 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,279 \\ & 5,070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 459 \\ & 360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 281 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{17}^{21}$ | 5 | 2 |  |
| Total assets. | 55,397,762 | 3,232,692 | 1,737,690 | 3,080,911 | 12,491,378 | 5,522,072 | 10,197,918 | 3,309,598 | 7,191,944 |  | 3,396,426 | 1,348,602 |  |  |
| Hotes and accounts receivable, net. | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 9,296,430 \\ & 2,414,135\end{aligned}$ | 403,512 62,189 |  |  | 1,863,264 |  | 1,982,623 | 586,956 | 1,340,847 | 438,467 | 496,452 | 239,296 |  |  |
| Cash, covernnent obiligations, and other | 2,414,135 | 62,189 | 59,959 | 110,583 | 427,135 | 174,753 | 324,997 | 116,139 | 163,898 | 73,620 | 637,567 | 164,442 | 98,853 |  |
| ass | 7,189,614 | 440,259, | 224,242 | 377, 228 | 1,642,225 | 740,693 | 1,267,907 | 405,198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciable assets......... | - | 1,818,960 | 1,356, 34.483 | 2,549,382 | $10,228,230$ $2,753,13$ 1 | 4,075,192 | 6,685,447 $2,795,610$ | 2,022,086 624 | $4,430,896$ $1,882,096$ | - | , 1055 ,5488 | 5599,716 <br> 26,176 | 346,762 <br> 103,997 |  |
| Other current liabilities. | 4,162,576 | 108,639 | 64,037 | 153,484 | 763,622 | +398,888 | 2,670,449 | 212,148 | -192,929 | 168,713 | 632,158 | 105,093 | 391,416 |  |
| Mortgages, notes, and bords | 16,286,435 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net worth. | 17,854,073 | 1,032,515 | 579,702 | 1,055,204 | 4,064,103 | 1,692,396 | 2,942,424 | 1,226,010 | 2,190,669 | 914,049 | 1,147,510 | 604,092 | 405,399 |  |
| Total receipts.. | ${ }^{60,036,636}$ | 1,192,706 | 1,413,833 | 3,284,931 | 16,032,847 | 7,593,782 | 12,194,715 | 3,318,753 | 5,906,773 | 2,661,897 | 3,629,513 | 1,678,110 | 1,128,376 |  |
| Eusiness receipts. | 57,217,736 | 719,449 | 1,318,217 | 3,161,612 | 15,475, 355 | 7,375,782 | 11,758,990 | 3,126,061 | 5,581,063 | 2,530,294 | 3,472, 913 | 1,608,925 | 1,089,075 |  |
| Cost of sales and Taxes paid and.... | 32, | ${ }^{322,891}$ | 577,569 | 1,429, 363 | -874,399 | - | $\xrightarrow{7} \mathbf{7} \mathbf{4 , 0 6 3 , 7 8 4}$ | 1,962,772 | 3,300,496 | 1,581,042 | 2,441, 331 | 1,223,206 |  |  |
| Intereat paid.. | 1,429,672 | 57, 57,088 |  | 125,785 |  | 256,871 |  | 102,515 |  | 70,250 | 74,570 | 37,154 | 40, 9,288 |  |
| Depreciation., | 3,761,680 | 145,202 | 118,280 | 227,519 | 928,880 | 393,809 | 779,649 | 192,096 | 508,949 | 154,318 | 243,996 | 35,867 | 33, 115 |  |
| Employee benefit plans ${ }^{3}$. | 621,383 | 7,750 | 6,126 | 24, 347 | 160,362 | 94,197 | 125,732 | 33,268 | 58,932 | 30,047 | 24,890 | 16,108 | 29,624 |  |
| Het income (less deficit) | 1,653,105 | -164,412 | -32,284 |  | 436,561 | 224,288 |  | 173,283 | 200, 554 | 79,597 | 74,018 |  |  |  |
| Net incol | cole $\begin{aligned} & 3,334,553 \\ & 1,681,448 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 122,785 | 97,409 | 189,446 | 872,753 | 367,095 | 623,328 | 217,614 | 348,908 | 115,129 | 171,736 | 86,661 | 121,689 |  |
| Deficit. | 1,6at, | 207, 14.700 | 129,693 | ${ }^{141,817}$ | 436,192 | 142,807 | 217,807 | 44,331 | 148,354 | 35,532 |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory special deductions, total. | 222,388 | 12,600 |  | 20,320 17,973 | - ${ }^{86,976}$ | 24,452 18,383 |  | 21,013 15,148 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,338 \\ & 19,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,444 \\ 9,247 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,048 \\ 661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,514 \\ & 1,080 \end{aligned}$ | 1,003 |  |
| Incorre subject to | 2,635,724 | 77,173 | 65,020. | 126,632 |  |  | 539,085 | 184,554 |  | 103,984 |  |  | 200,686 |  |
| Income tax, tota | 1,115, 242 | 23,028 | 17,315 | 33,826 | 186,697 | 104,263 | 252,098 | 90,926 | 159,408 | 52,932 | 88,356 | 42,647 | 63,746 |  |
| Surcharge...... Foreign tax credi | 89,697 29,802 | 1,067 | 638 | (4) ${ }^{1,595}$ | 12,503 | ${ }_{6,515}^{8,52}$ | 21,509 <br> 3,306 | 7,822 | 13,943 | 4,650 <br> 6,628 | 7,816 2,803 | 3,840 <br> 3,227 | 5,792 | : |
| Investrent credit | 55,245 | 1,260 | 1,097 | 2,667 | 10,804 | 5,002 | 12,429 | 2,306 | 7,456 | 3,229 | 4,428 | 1,881 | 2,686 |  |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock | 595,268 | 39,811 | 10,472 | 24,422 | 154,055 | 72,206 | 72,551 | 51,981 | 59,618 | 22,086 | 46,796 | 25,077 | 16,193 |  |

active corporation returns

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| $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\approx$ |  |  <br>  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 息 } \\ & \times \end{aligned}$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |
| $\stackrel{H}{5}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |  <br>  |
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active corporation returns


table 5. - selected balance sheet, income statement, and tax items, and distributions to stockholders, by size of business receipts, by major industry -continued

(*) Estimate ia not shown separately because of high sampling variability, However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
'Size of total receipts was used in lieu of size of busineas receipta to classiny statiatics for FInance, inaurance, and real estate industriea.
2Includes accounts payable, and mortages, ${ }^{2}$ Includes accounts payable, end mortgages, notes, and bonda payable in leas than one year.
${ }^{3}$ Includes penaion, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans, and other employee benefit plana.
${ }^{\text {Less }}$, than $\$ 500$ per return.
NOTE: Number of returns may not add to totals because of rounding. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and limitations of the Datar"
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnote at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
[Money anounts in thousands of dollars]

(*) Estimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variability. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
Note: See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

Table 7. -balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets
[Money amouits in thousands of dollars]


[^11]Table 7. - balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Iten | Size of total assets-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 10,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { under } \\ \$ 25,000,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 100,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 250,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Number of returns with net income | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1 |  | 60,643 | 10,648 | 7,916 | 3,159 | 1,572 | 2,148 | 978 |
| 2 | Total asset | 122,480,569 | 74,802,622 | 122,836,856 | 109,917,921 | 109,751,576 | 177,690,810 | 1,239,167,324 |
|  | Cash. | 9, 047,379 | 5,755,878 | 9,029,046 | 7,274,534 | 6,179,372 | 10,210,559 | 78,470,223 |
|  | Notes and accounts receivable | 34,634,723 | 23,781,824 | 37,250,347 | 29,395,416 | 24,522,000 | 38, 048,303 | 278,376,489 |
|  | Less: Allowance for bad debts.................................................... | 643,890 | 623,486 | 1,581,389 | 1,611,231 | 1,526,667 | 1,815,414 | 7,447,975 |
|  | Inventories................................................................ | 20,696,370 | 7,999,637 | 8,476,514 | 6,848,015 | 7,074,821 | 13,211,056 | 63,643,309 |
|  | United States................... | 5,059,737 | 6,883,847 | 11,260,834 | 8,343,827 | 6,683,279 | 9,665,825 | 38,955,497 |
| 8 | State and local. | 1,675,794 | 3,333,919 | 7,026,034 | 5,687,653 | 4,584,780 | 7,029,137 | 39,419,726 |
| 9 | Other current asser | 4,304,332 | 1,837,673 | 2,674,820 | 2,185,102 | 2,341,279 | 4,205,858 | 26,092,293 |
| 10 | Loans to atockholder | 422,338 | 112,677 | 165,181 | 120,393 | 81,272 | 112,744 | 315,912 |
| 11 | Mortgage and real estate loa | 3,162,196 | 6,820,523 | 21,417,882 | 25,040,773 | 26,522,436 | 33,560,409 | 147,306,290 |
| 12 | Other investments.. | 2,814,061 | 6,076,899 | 9,637,549 | 11,191,189 | 15,775,118 | 28,577,007 | 246, 135, 370 |
| 14 | Depreciable assets.................. | 46,584,864 | $17,319,402$ $7,463,795$ | $22,436,426$ $9,437,088$ | 19,441,364 | 22,365,163 | 45,683,980 | 439,378,542 |
| 15 | Depletable assets.. | 547,740 | 285,333 | -549,464 | 7,88,560 555,623 | $8,662,630$ 528,390 | $17,905,357$ 993,014 | $160,142,709$ $10,605,894$ |
| 16 | Less: Accumulated deple | 247,422 | 129,010 | 179,442 | 178,846 | 233,847 | 305,043 | $10,605,894$ $3,727,995$ |
| 17 | Land. | 5,248,525 | 1,477,126 | 1,876,902 | 1,336,494 | 1,202,915 | 1,763,398 | 8,185,232 |
| 18 | Intantible assets (amortizable) | 441,859 | 121,903 | 206,047 | 239,541 | 188,454 | 413,921 | 8,033,565 |
| 19 | Less: Accumulated amortization | 247,452 | 52,359 | 80,699 | 103,798 | 50,800 | 144,654 | 4,074,772 |
| 20 | Other assets. | 2,676,396 | 1,264,631 | 2,108,428 | 2,050,432 | 2,180,241 | 4,386,067 | 29,642,433 |
| 21 | Otal li | 122,480,569 | 74,802,622 | 122,836,856 | 109,917,921 | 109,751,576 | 177,690,810 | 1,239,167,324 |
| 22 | Accounts payable. | 16,505,553 | 6,145,076 | 5,980,694 | 4,600,259 | 4,480,767 | 7,555,557 | 46,223,122 |
| 23 | Morteages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one ye | 12,624,628 | 5,393,655 | 6,538,306 | 5,225,434 | 5,228,857 | 8,515,145 | 59,979,050 |
| 24 | Other current liabilities | 20,823,434 | 32,338,351 | 67,313,698 | 60,337,791 | 53,133,050 | 73,895,604 | 383,975,076 |
| 25 | loans from stockholders........... | 1,907,192 | 499,972 | 560,423 | 231,393 | 366,138 | 495,577 | 4,024,585 |
| 26 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year | 16,976,369 | 6,325,019 | 8,807,856 | 8,617,573 | 9,844,119 | 19,006,802 | 161,734,148 |
| 27 | Other liabilities. | 4,794,278 | 2,567,963 | 4,327,478 | 4,916,217 | 7,134,341 | 13,995,422 | 203,770,558 |
| 28 | Capital atock.......... | 12,991,073 | 5,240,078 | 6,721,831 | 5,498,390 | 6,049,780 | 12,177,099 | 91,029,186 |
| 29 | Paid-in or capital surplus.. | 5,020,791 | 3,695,640 | 6,416,483 | 7,176,613 | 9,700,643 | 15,767,910 | 102,652,405 |
| 30 | Retained earnings, appropriated | 615,879 | 439,103 | 844,981 | 685,101 | 677,499 | 1,595,227 | 8,223,756 |
| 31 | Retained earnings, unappropriated | 30,406,108 | 12,557,207 | 15,742,254 | 12,932,794 | 23,641,956 | 25,525,890 | 180,373,906 |
| 32 | Less: Cost of treasury stock | 1,184,736 | 399, 042 | 417,148 | 303,644 | 495,574 | 839,423 | 2,818,467 |
| 33 | Total receipts. | 192,400,825 | 68,494,265 | 72,945,926 | 58,087,478 | 56,876,250 | 98,325,250 | 567,548,154 |
| 343536373839 | Business receipts...................... Interest on Goverrment obligations: | 185,397,483 | 64,305,880 | 66,180,810 | 52,229,375 | 51,189,129 | 89,616,517 | 514,144, 717 |
|  | United States..................... | 288,615 | 404,159 | 654,367 | 481,333 | 370,180 | 513,411 | 2,016,369 |
|  | State and local | 59,904 | 110,533 | 240,994 | 201,837 | 163,381 | 261,581 | 1,564,357 |
|  | Other interest. | 1,360,308 | 1,662,383 | 3,532,396 | 3,356,200 | 3,165,557 | 4,389,512 | 28,247,757 |
|  | Rents.. | 1,422,248 | 430,674 | 388,720 | 292,117 | 335,110 | 559,136 | 3,050,674 |
|  | Royalties | 109,729 | 57,762 | 136,015 | 110,835 | 164,324 | 215,834 | 1,158,095 |
| 40 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss | 19,235 | 8,035 | 7,371 | 8,027 | 10,689 | 8,226 | 76,827 |
| 41 | Net long-tern capital gain reduced by net shori-tern capital loss | 630,978 | 27,159 | 407,203 | 319,692 | 394,326 | 775,176 | 4,061,087 |
| 42 | Net gain, noncapital assets. | 600,848 | 240,240 | 272,489 | 213,287 | 103,944 | 213,211 | 793,071 |
| 43 | Dividends, domestic corporations | 286,311 | 148,090 | 202,533 | 198,084 | 328,919 | 464,994 | 2,915,128 |
| 44 | Dividends, foreign corpora | 17,663 | 12,088 | 25,943 | 45,703 | 75,102 | 197,648 | 2,489,098 |
| 45 | Other receipts. | 2,207,503 | 843,262 | 897,085 | 630,988 | 575,589 | 1,120,010 | 7,030,974 |
| 46 | Total deductions | 183,123,582 | 64,682,487 | 68,036,564 | 54,255,083 | 52,807,900 | 90,948,044 | 521,300,558 |
| 47 | Coat of sales and operations | 142,578,054 | 49,675,130 | 48,918,335 | 37,912,707 | 35,747,017 | 61,094,690 | 334,258,846 |
| 48 | compensation of orficers. | 3,654,060 | 931,084 | 973,709 | 625,963 | 515,094 | 650,135 | 1,811,145 |
| 49 | Repairs...... | 867, 218 | 312,420 | 414,002 | 382,446 | 420,350 | 971,428 | 6,060,823 |
| 50 | Bad debts.. | 405,249 | 206,569 | 317,356 | 277,425 | 266,060 | 355,165 | 1,913,081 |
| 51 52 | Rent paid on business prop | 1,726,068 | 578,528 | 643,143 | 555,841 | 604,713 | 1,043,927 | 6,097,373 |
| 52 <br> 53 | Taxes paid... | 3,644,904 | 1,320,178 | 1,739,311 | 1,461,238 | 1,695,861 | 2,586,625 | 20,946,807 |
| 54 | Interest paia..... | 2,373,696 | 2,567,050 | 2,857,055 | 2,672,710 | 2,616,819 | 3,773,095 | 22,766,535 |
|  | Contributions or | 109,810 | 46,190 | 63,674 | 50,189 | 52,746 | 96,103 | 518,819 |
| 55 | Anortization. | 19,548 | 6,290 | 8,943 | 6,093 | 8,295 | 14,093 | 158,727 |
| 56 57 | Depreciation. | 3,489,750 | 1,255,519 | 1,528,152 | 1,284,418 | 1,383,862 | 2,783,300 | 23,426,918 |
| 57 58 | Depletion.. | 123,360 | 71,053 | 129,786 | 177,820 | 105,277 | 205,762 | 4,798,803 |
| 58 59 59 | Advertising . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,323,401 | 566,059 | 740,656 | 705,067 | 790,766 | 1,489,313 | 7,216,878 |
| 59 60 | Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plan | 823,165 | 300,911 | 407,933 | 334,117 | 381,542 | 811,462 | 5,917,244 |
| 61 | Net loss, noncapital assets. | 43,352 30,022 | 156,644 34,124 | 200,678 56,879 | 170,803 55,452 | 200,474 | 392,997 | 3,481,143 |
| 62 | Other deductions. | 21,522,025 | 7,654,738 | 9,036,952 | 7,642,794 | 7,972,935 | 14,605,357 | $\begin{array}{r} 402,468 \\ 81,524,948 \end{array}$ |
| 3 | Total receipts less total deductions......... | 9,277,243 | 3,811,778 | 4,909,362 | 3,832,395 | 4,068,350 | 7,377,206 | 46,247,596 |
|  | constructive taxable income from related foreign corpor | 8,249 | 8,227 | 17,315 | 31,797 | 47,949 | 147,639 | 892,594 |
|  | Net income (63 plus 64 minus 36). | 9,225,588 | 3,709,472 | 4,679,683 | 3,662,355 | 3,952,918 | 7,263,264 | 45,575,833 |
|  | Income subject to tax. | 8,079,999 | 3,388,829 | 4,217,064 | 3,235,098 | 3,371,953 | 6,300,114 | 40,958,314 |
| 67 | Income tax, total. | 3,852,673 | 1,673,510 | 2,109,273 | 1,643,508 | 2,720,365 | 3,217,791 | 21,049,205 |
| 68 | Surcharge......... | 334,542 | 147,390 | 185,327 | 144,868 | 151,685 | 285,517 | 1,897,010 |
| 69 | Tax from recomputing prior year investment credi | 9,534 | 2,904 | 3,897 | 2,822 | 3,105 | 6,136 | 51,642 |
| 70 | Additional tax for tax preferences.. | 176 | 102 | 438 | 234 | 344 | 720 | 359 |
| 71 | Investment credit. | 123,401 | 49,453 | 64,125 | 55,858 | 72,518 | 139,546 | 1,285,054 |
| 72 | Net income arter tax ( 65 minus 67 plus 71) | 5,486,316 | 2,085,415 | 2,634,535 | 2,074,705 | 2,305,071 | 4,185,019 | 25,811,682 |
|  | Distributions to stockholders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | Cash and property except own stock. | 1,129,460 | 536,578 | 910,462 | 891,940 | 1,215,359 | 2,651,921 | 22,182,927 |
| 74 | Corporation's own stock......... | 232,583 | 95,918 | 160, 344 | 157,083 | 189,258 | 302,480 | 1,297,572 |

Lasa than $\$ 500$ per return
NOTE: Sea text for explanatory statements and for "Dascription of tha Sampla and Limitations of tha Data.
[Muney amunts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Total active corporation returns |  |  |  | Returns showing net incone or deficit after tax per books of accounts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns |  | Net income or deficit after tax (per lnternal Revenue Code) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number of } \\ \text { returns } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net income (less deficit) } \\ & \text { after tax } \end{aligned}$ |  | Returns with net income after tax <br> (per Internal Revenue Code) |  |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { With het } \\ \text { incoue (per } \\ \text { Internal } \\ \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Code) } \end{array}$ |  |  | PerInternal Revenue Code | Per bocks or account | Number of returns | Net income after tax |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { intome } \end{aligned}$ | Deficit |  |  |  | Per Internal Revenue Code | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per books } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { accoumt } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| All industr | 1,658,820 | 1,445,520 | 55,981,284 | 13,227,936 | 1,511,259 | 37,243,440 | 50,059,510 | 983,987 | 48,554,319 | 59,106,633 |
| Agriviluture, frestry, and fisher | 31,47\% | 18,192 | 397,353 | 271,355 | 27,347 | 91,435 | 129,129 | 16,022 | 336.152 | 358,107 |
| Mini | 14,028 | 7,004 | 1,150,022 | 494.487 | 12,250 | 041,072 | 1,451,883 | 6,418 | 971,428 | 1,588,511 |
| Metal mining | [314 | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 821 \\ 3,445 \\ 2,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273,076 \\ & 4,435 \\ & 044,239 \\ & 188,372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 190,492 \\ 55,400 \\ 223,380 \\ 25,209 \end{gathered}$ | 84 | 46,713 $-0,302$ | 135,827 | 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 121,024 \\ 41,896 \end{array}$ | 188,141 97,983 |
| Crude petrilcum and natural gas |  |  |  |  | 7,054 | 498,052 | 972,879 | 3,725 | 684,188 | 1,032,060 |
| Nornetallic minersls (except fuels) mining |  |  |  |  | 2,841 | 102,009 | 252,903 | 1,880 | 124.320 | 270,327 |
| Contract construct | 227,670 | 74,113 | 1,711,551 | 831,700 | 178,110 | 857,434 | 968, 400 | 75,300 | 1,621,941 | 1,677,44 |
| Manu | 202,102 | 135,749 | 24,641,158 | 4,024,214 | 184,583 | 16,814, 801 | 22,274,390 | 129,610 | 20,269,221 | 24,651,409 |
| Foct and kindred produc Tubacco manufactures.. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,108 \\ 101 \\ 0,908 \\ 19,000 \\ 8,901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,725 \\ 40 \\ 4,027 \\ 12,542 \\ 5,625 \end{array}$ | 1,$\begin{aligned} & 998,558 \\ & 392,402 \\ & 595,749 \\ & 536,175 \\ & 655,794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 403,235 \\ 3,820 \\ 156,550 \\ 210,204 \\ 112,710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,170 \\ 977 \\ 6,521 \\ 18,051 \\ 8,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,503,430 \\ 315,204 \\ 401,147 \\ 312,709 \\ 410,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,080,182 \\ 309,448 \\ 476,852 \\ 350,114 \\ 424,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,168 \\ (*) \\ 4,503 \\ 11,988 \\ 5,276 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,866,076 \\ (*) \\ 537,734 \\ 51,601 \\ 518,866 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,596,494 \\ (*) \\ 589,307 \\ 524,476 \\ 522,138 \end{gathered}$ |
| Textile mill products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and ther fabricated textile products... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures | $\begin{array}{r} 0,927 \\ 3,106 \\ 25,187 \\ 10,145 \\ 1,207 \\ 5,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,913 \\ 2,401 \\ 17,842 \\ 0,315 \\ 812 \\ 3,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,329 \\ 882,862 \\ 1,181,503 \\ 2,865,711 \\ 2,395,424 \\ 549,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,340 \\ 59,117 \\ 24,19 \\ 221,510 \\ 8,510 \\ 87,072 \\ 6,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,484 \\ 2,857 \\ 23,440 \\ 9,593 \\ 1,113 \\ 5,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191,803 \\ 612,757 \\ 820,310 \\ 1,794,958 \\ 929,242 \\ 484,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224,124 \\ 705,900 \\ 991,525 \\ 2,136,270 \\ 3,010,160 \\ 547,314 \end{array}$ | 4,009 | $\begin{aligned} & 272,578 \\ & 670,399 \end{aligned}$ | 295,511 |
| Paper and allied produ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,273 |  | 756,090 |
| Printine and publishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,958 | 1,026,233 | 1,160,917 |
| Chemicals and allied product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,013 | 1,977,057 | 2,304,239 |
| Petroleum refining and related indu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 794 | 1,001,042 | 3,012,267 |
| Rutber and miscellaneous plastics p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,089 | 543,255 | 601,220 |
| Leather and leather produc | $\begin{aligned} & 2,102 \\ & 8,92 \\ & 4,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,528 \\ & 5,607 \\ & 3,155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,815 \\ 1,301,487 \\ 1,370,372 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,320 \\ 148,932 \\ 209.890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,077 \\ & 8,125 \\ & 4,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105,299 \\ & 508,067 \\ & 762,257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,406 \\ 659,906 \\ 1,667,506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,507 \\ & 5,258 \\ & 2,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145,864 \\ & 633,312 \\ & 968,281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,824 \\ 746,624 \\ 1,600,003 \end{array}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass prud |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metal industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 22,241 \\ & 25,216 \\ & 11,505 \end{aligned}$ | 10,17817,8700,560 | $1,342,380$2,495956$1,775,477$ | 237,317374,982510,747 | 21,31824,33010,945 | 947,193$1,954,411$$1,144,423$ | $1,092,503$$2,241,725$$1,493,380$ | 15,52917,4196,357 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,204,003 \\ & 2,298,273 \\ & 1,588,494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,252,922 \\ & 2,463,816 \\ & 1,832,332 \end{aligned}$ |
| Machinery, excepr electrical.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical equipment and supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutur vehicles and equipment.. | 2,4713,105 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,759 \\ & 1,712 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,438,524 \\ 638,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,408 \\ 525,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,289 \\ & 2,887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,364,017 \\ 110,301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,4,43,035 \\ 501,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,678 \\ & 1,621 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,415,375 \\ 502,326 \end{array}$ | 2,441,202 |
| Transportation equipment, except mutur vehicles. Scientific instruments, photographic equip- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks..................... | 4,630 | 3,254 | 981,701 | 125,901 | 4.282 | 852,881 | 899,132 | 2,996 | 968,326 | 994,472 |
| Miscellaneuus manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable............................ | 13,329 | 8,563 | 433,014 | 143,890 | 12,220 | 219,220 | 265,143 | 8,016 | 341,042 |  |
| Transportation, cormunication, Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 06,945 | 41,443 | 6,279,752 | 1,202,502 | 59,48? | 4,354,525 | 0,928,792 | 38,394 | 5,236,674 | 7,470,349 |
| Transportation | 51,4070,8708,108 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,103 \\ 4,021 \\ 4,059 \end{array}$ |  | 1,056,04, 7 | 45,299 | 345,105 | 1,162,525 | 29,926 | 1,106,219 | 1,598,081 |
| Communication... |  |  | $2,623,541$ | 111,531 | 6,017 | 2,200,575 | 2,170,417 |  | 2,296,500 | 2,262,019 |
| Eleetric, gas, and sanitary |  |  | $2,339,651$ | 34,924 | 7,171 | 1,808,845 | 3,595,850 | 4,300 | 1,833,955 | 3,610,249 |
| Wholesale and retail t | 524,586 | 353,555 | 7,94,151 | 1,950,272 | 483,013 | 5,732,043 | 6,252,654 | 335,367 | 7,501,406 | 7,944,033 |
| Wholesale traje........... | 172.149 | 122,702 | 3,390,535 | 709,974 | 161,959 | 2,635,931 | 2,859,174 | 118,386 | 3,276,313 |  |
| Groceries and related produc | 19,638 | 13,967 | 360,860 | 90,904 | 18,425 | 264,013 | 298,802 | 13,429 | 339,125 | $\begin{aligned} & 373,792 \\ & 471,792 \end{aligned}$ |
| Machinery, equipment, and suppli Miscellaneous wholesale trade... | 25,095 | 17.919 | 470,84.2 | 129,425 489,045 | 24,123 119,411 | 335,658 2,035,660 | 361,942 $2,198,430$ | 17,199 87,758 | 454,355 $2,482,833$ | $\begin{array}{r} 471,792 \\ 2,633,153 \end{array}$ |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trad | 126,810 | 90,816 | 2,558,827 | 489,04 | 119,411. | 2,035,660 | 2,198,430 | 87,758 | 2,482,833 | 2,633,153 |
| Retail trade..... | 351,819 | 230,290 | 4,546,280 | 1,249,097 | 320,436 | 3,090,782 | 3,388,145 | 216,419 | 4,218,562 | 4,458,760 |
| Buildirg materials, hardware, and farm equip- | 31,915 | 21,886 | 338,068 | 119,110 | 29,171 | 228,216 | 248,256 | 21,157 | 330,860 | 346,570 |
| General merchandise stures | 19,994 | 14,253 | 2,261,618 | 100,478 | 18,267 | 1,005,125 | 1,113,867 | 13,314 | 1,094,872 | 1,192,750 |
| Food stures.......... | 25,416 | 15,444 | 553,108 | 106,273 | 22,583 | 398,723 | 406,547 | 14,095 | 500,598 | 547,811 |
| Automotive dealers and service statio | 59,109 | 39,184 | 617,875 | 238,594 | 54.785 | 371,323 | 392,690 | 37,437 | 594,615 | 611,666 |
| Apparel and accessury stores.. | 35,484 | 27,231 | 429,374 | 77,106 | 33,890 | 340,717 | 366,893 | 26,281 | 418,361 | 429,259, |
| furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores............................................. |  | 20,830 | 266,209 | 114,660 | 28,684 | 154,858 | 171,342 | 19,445 | 257,142 | 264,488 |
| Eating and drinkine places | -5,854 | 35,097 | 398,140 | 274,212 | 57,257 | 130,756 | 152,959 | 31,345 | 372,729 | 387,716 |
| Miscelianeous retail stures. | 32,020 | 56,365 | 681,888 | 213,758 | 75,794 | 455,064 | 475,591 | 53,346 | 649,385 | 678,500 |
| Whilesale and retail trade not allocata | 618 | 553 | 12,330 | 1,201 | 018 | 5,330 | 5,335 | 563 | 6,531 | 6,536 |
| Finance, insurance, and real esta | 428,972 | 260,554 | 11,573,016 | 2,759,084 | 392,317 | 8,076,793 | 11,209,352 | 250,385 | 10,534,480 | 13,204,760 |
| Banking. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15,130 | 13,705 | 1,583,454 | 187,142 |  | 1,224,032 | 3,741,530 | 13,183 | 1,379,056 | 3,534,385 |
| Credit agencies other than benks............... Security and commodity brokers, deaiers, ex- | 58,957 | 36,145 | 1834,399 | 535,873 | 53,412 | 305,165 | 1,200,246 | 33,607 | 757,288 | 1,418,904 |
| changes, and services................ | 4,015 | 2,128 | 223,419 | 201,241 | 3,819 | -5,758 | 21,891 | 2,052 | 183,138 | 174,915 |
| Hilding and other investment compa | 30,401 | 19,165 | 4,045,998 | 175,558 | 28,325 | 4,387,174 | 3,867,499 |  | 4,548,092 |  |
| Insurance carriers............. | 5,883 | 3,890 | 2,214,058 | 521,407 | 4,549 | 1,265,313 | 1,019,864 | 3,0544 | 1,717,150 | 1,458,471 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and RGsal estate.................... | 30,343 | 21,277 | 223,162 | 66,897 | 27,457 | 15i,509 | 178,171 | 20,021 | 211,001 | 218,045 |
| Feal estate................ | 284,243 | 170,187 | 1,847,926 | 1,070,906 | 260,258 | 744, 358 | 1,180,145 | 160,327 | 1,738,695 | 2,018,874 |
| Services.. | 201,040 | 143,701 | 2,275,252 | 1,682,144 | 228,314 | 673,531 | 845,900 | 132,279 | 2,079,687 | 2,209,128 |
| Hotels and ther lodging place | 17,524 | 9,540 | 29t,9t.8 | 165,062 | 15,141 | 109,678 | 150,419 | 8,621 | 260,518 | 301,994 |
| Personal services... Business services... | 36,584 | 21,589 | 204,373 | 09,875 | 32,803 | 132,940 | 138,772 | 19,821 41,101 | 197,216 693,762 | 201,599 743,078 |
| Business services... | 86,007 | 44,881 | 770,054 | 704,314 | 73,591 | 87,984 | 209,656 | 41,101 | 693,762 | 743,078 |
|  | 37,811 | 23,180 | 242,335 | 89,856 | 34,230 | 137,863 | 167,870 |  | 222,497 | 239,761 |
| Amusement and recreation services............. | 35,535 | 17,386 | 373,518 | 363,614 | 30,091 | 99,131 | 191,596 | 15,686 | 335,130 | 337,157 |
| Other services.... | 48,119 | 27,119 | 387,404 | 289,423 | 42,409 | 111,935 | 87,581 | 25,482 | 370,564 | 385,539 |
| Nature of business nut allocable | 898 | 209 | 3,429 | 2,10? | 820 | 1,952 | -1,490 | 207 | 3,330 | 2,892 |

Footncte at end uf table. See text for explanatury statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data.

Table 8. -TAX AND BOOK NET INCOME, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY-Continued
Money amounts in thousands of dollars

| Ma jor industry | Returns showing net income or deficit arter tax per books of secount-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Returns with net income after tax (per Internal Revenue code)-Continued |  |  | Returns without net income after tax (per Internal Revenue code) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Returns with deficit after tax (perbooks of account) |  |  | Number of returns (per Internal Revenue Code)- |  | Deficit after tax |  | Returns with net income after tax (per books of account) |  |  |
|  | Number of returns | Deficit after tax (per books of account) | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Net income } \\ \text { arter tax } \\ \text { (per Internal } \\ \text { Revenue Code) } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wi thout net income after tax | With deficit after tax | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Fer Internal } \\ \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Per books of | Number of returns | Net income <br> after tax <br> (per books of account) | Deficit after tax (per Internal Revenue Code) |
|  | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| All industries. | 22,403 | 1,199,4,4 | 946,516 | 527,272 | 525,886 | 11,310,673 | 9,619,513 | 18,475 | 1,771,837 | 1,128,449 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery............... | 371 | 4,494 | 2,588 | 11,326 | 11,326 | 244, 717 | 239,063 | 292 | 14,579 | 6,294 |
| Mining .......................................... | 358 | 1,540 | 2,465 | 5,838 | 5,786 | 330,356 | 240,555 | 476 | 105,467 | 87,028 |
| Metal mining. Coal mining.. | 1 | 236 | 90 | 750 805 | 750 805 | 74,311 48,198 | 62,552 26,149 | (*) 83 | $(*)$ 18,380 | (*) 14,854 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas............. | 357 | 1,304 | 2,375 | 3,329 | 3,329 | 186,136 | 132,899 | 324 | 75,022 | 51,365 |
| Contract construction.............................. | 1,608 | 18,350 | 14,113 | 42,811 | 42,806 | 764,507 | 719,251 | 867 | 29,057 | 33,783 |
| Manufacturing..... | 2,409 | 85,047 | 67,025 | 59,973 | 59,832 | 3,454,360 | 2,708,345 | 1,726 | 416,379 | 330,393 |
| Food and kindred products............................ <br> Tobacco manufactures. | 239 | 20,168 | 20,618 | $\underset{(*)}{5,008}$ | ${ }_{(4,987}$ | $\underset{\substack{302,646 \\(*)}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{324,243 \\(*)}}{\substack{\text { c }}}$ | 173 | 34,099 | 21,929 |
| Textile mill products.......................... | 74 | 1,299 | 916 | 2,018 | 2,018 | 136,587 | 118,446 | 40 | 7,290 | 4,989 |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile products.. Lumber and wood products, except furniture.... | (*) | $(*)$ | (*) | 6,112 2,928 | 6,112 2,928 | 198,892 107,975 | 179,035 97,842 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Furniture and fixtures. | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1,875 | 1,858 | 80,775 | 72,260 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Paper and allied product | ${ }^{(4)} 8$ | 2,214 | 931 | -584 | -584 | 57,642 | 51,341 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Printing and publishing. | 410 | 3,186 | 3,276 | 6,483 | 6,483 | 205,923 | 177,456 | 204 | 11,250 | 16,789 |
| Chemicals and allied products......... | 76 | 11,179 | 7,209 | 3,581 | 3,581 | 182,099 | 174,719 | ${ }^{90}$ | 17,929 | 11,311 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries, | 91 |  |  | , 319 | +318 | 71,800 <br> 58 <br> 8.974 | 36,260 54,267 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 91 | 2,011 | 1,969 | 1,834 | 1,834 | 58,974 | 54,267 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Lesther and leather products........................ <br> Stone, clay, and glass products......................... | (*) | (*) | (*) | 570 2,867 | 2,870 | 40,565 125,245 | 36,406 95,509 | $(*)$ | (*) | (*) |
| Primary metal industries.......................... | ${ }_{55}$ | 6,307 | 2,203 | 1,172 | 1,172 | 206,024 | 101,189 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment................... | 323 | 6,651 | 6,157 | 5,789 | 5,789 | 216,810 | 174,138 | 285 | 20,370 | 31,426 |
| Machinery, except electrical.................. | 308 | 9,179 | 4,218 | 6,910 | 6,910 | 343,862 | 254,350 | 329 | 41,4,38 | 60,453 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. | 112 | 3,692 | 4,448 | 4,588 | 4,537 | 439,071 | 370,552 | 195 | 35,292 | 42,208 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment............... | 45 | +75 | 27 4.189 | ${ }_{1} 611$ | ${ }^{611}$ | 46,358 392,025 | $\begin{array}{r}35,422 \\ \hline 150,199\end{array}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Transportation equipnent, except motor vehicles Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, | 75 | 4,909 | 4,189 | 1,268 | 1,268 | 392,025 | 150,199 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| watches and clocks................... | 118 | 8,362 | 6,311 | 1,286 | 1,286 | 115,445 | 89,303 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| manufacturing not allocable...... | 82 | 1,592 | 4.6 | 4,110 | 4,058 | 121,822 | 221,475 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Transportation, commuication, electric, gas, and senitary services...................................... | 804 | 17,974 | 20,379 | 21,093 | 21,090 | 882,149 | 638,114 | 865 | 114,531 | 151,474 |
| Transportation....................................... <br> Communication | 485 249 | 17,599 1,786 | 17,546 7,189 | 16,373 1,849 | 16,369 1,849 | 761,114 95,925 | 526,636 91,251 | (*) ${ }^{597}$ | $\underset{(*)}{104,679}$ | 144, 760 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services............ | 70 | 2,589 | 1,644 | 2,871 | 2,871 | 25,110 | 20,227 | 170 | 8,417 | 5,238 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 5,536 | 31,241 | 35,072 | 147,646 | 147,059 | 1,769,363 | 1,711,633 | 3,306 | 51,495 | 58,050 |
| Wholesale trade........ | 1,901 | 16,016 | 16,834 | 43,573 | 43,299 | 640,382 | 619,946 | 942 | 16,399 | 11,424 |
| Groceries and related products. | 218 | 704 | 1,328 | 4,997 | 4,945 | 74,512 | 75,361 | 109 | 1,075 | 1,084 |
| Machinery, equiprent, and supplie | 250 | 5,348 | 4,428 | 6,923 | 6,923 | 118,697 | 109,470 | 80 | 4,968 | 2,392 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade................ | 1,433 | 9,964 | 11,078 | 31,653 | 31,431 | 447,173 | 435,115 | 753 | 10,356 | 7,948 |
| Retail trade. | 3,613 | 15,225 | 18,217 | 104,017 | 103,704 | 1,127,780 | 1,090,486 | 2,365 | 35,096. | 46,626 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment............................................... | 221 | 1,066 | 404 |  |  | 102,644 | 100,532 | 236 | 3,284 | 3,054 |
| General merchandise stores................... | 168 | 1,735 | 4,175 | 4,953 | 4,953 | 89,747 | 80,934 | 112 | 3,786 | 2,064 |
| Food stores.. | 290 | 577 | 1,060 | 8,488 | 8,488 | 102,875 | 87,271 | 261 | 6,584 | 9,758 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations. | 576 | 2,344 | 2,598 | 17,348 | 17,348 | 223,292 | 221,646 | 275 | 5,014 | 3,043 |
| Apparel and accessory stores........... | 253 | 1,781 | 2,166 | 7,615 | 7,598 | 71,644 | 64,641 | 280 | 4,056 | 6,288 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores............................................. | 384 | 1,373 | 2,487 | 9,238 | 9,115 | 102,284 | 95,820 | 197 | 4,047 | 5,110 |
| Fating and drinking places. | 785 | 5,150 | 4,293 | 25,912 | 25,860 | 241,973 | 233,867 | 572 | 4,260 | 6,811 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores. | 937 | 1,199 | 1,034 | 22,448 | 22,327 | 194,321 | 205,775 | 432 | 4,065 | 10,498 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | - | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 6,850 | 1,000,600 | 773,278 | 141,932 | 141,535 | 2,457,687 | 1,975,001 | 7,788 | 980,193 | 376,977 |
| Banking........................ | 175 | 13,431 | 31,675 | 1,313 | 1,291 | 155,024 | 49,474 | 603 | 270,056 | 92,848 |
| Credit agencies other than banks............... | 880 | 11,546 | 9,827 | 19,805 | 19,643 | 452,123 | 352,978 | 1,528 | 145,866 | 88,768 |
| Security and comnodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services.................................... | 96 | 2,672 | 1,131 | 1,767 | 1,767 | 188,896 | 154,605 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Holding and other investment companies | 1,367 | 394,631 | 257,897 | 10,186 | 10,122 | 160,918 | 199,931 | 687 | 80,895 | 16,950 |
| Insurance carriers.... | 155 | 547,747 | 551,312 | 1,494 | 1,491 | 451,837 | 203,065 | 272 | 312,205 | 96,44, 3 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 511 | 1,526 | 6330 | 7,437 | 7,437 | 54,552 | 49,473 | 285 | 111,125 | 5,975 |
| Real estate............................ | 3,666 | 29,047 | 20,806 | 99,931 | 99,783 | 994,337 | 965,475 | 4,379 | 155,793 | 74,128 |
| Services. | 4,416 | 40,143 | 31,544 | 96,035 | 95,869 | 1,406,156 | 1,383,221 | 3,155 | 60,136 | 84,450 |
| Hotels and other lodging places... | 253 | 4,308 | 3,581 | 6,570 | 6,570 | 150,340 | 150,613 | 157 | 3,346 | 3,695 |
| Personal services. | 877 | 1,568 | 1,482 | 12,982 32,490 | 12,982 32,384 | 64,276 605,778 | 63,182 554,204 | 488 1,437 | 1,923 37,407 | 3,110 60,546 |
| Business services. | 1,265 | 16,625 | 8,042 | 32,490 | 32,384 | 605,778 | 554,204 | 1,437 | 37,407 | 60,546 |
| Automobile services and miscellaneous repair services. | 323 | 1,013 | 712 | 12,661 | 12,661 | 84,634 | 78,925 | 286 | 8.053 | 6,318 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 345 | 2,732 | 7,997 | 14,405 | 14,405 | 241,999 | 244,170 | 191 | 1,341 | 2,835 |
| Other services.................. | 1,352 | 13,897 | 9,730 | 16,927 | 16,867 | 258,629 | 292,127 | 596 | 8,066 | 7,946 |
| Nature of business not allocable................. | (*) | (*) | (*) | 618 | 583 | 1,378 | 4,330 | - | - | - |

(*) Estimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variability. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
NOTE: See text for explenatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 9.-TAX ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET iNCOME OR DEFICIT, STATUTORY SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS, inCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SELECTED income taX, CREDTT, AND PAYMENT ITEMS, CONSTRUCTIVE FOREIGN INCOME, SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION (FORM ILIOS) INCOME AND TAX, AND NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TYPE OF TAX, SY MAJOR INDUSTRY
[Money amounts in thousands of doliara]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory $a t a t e m e n t s$ and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 9.-TAX ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET INCOME OR DEFICIT, STATUTORY SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SELECTED INCOME TAX, CREDIT, AND PAYMENT ITEMS, CONSTRUCTIVE FOREIGN INCOME, SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION (FORM II2OS) INCOME AND TAX, AND NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TYPE OF TAX, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY-Continued
[Money smounts in thousands of doliers]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

Table 9.-TAX ItEms: nlmber of returns, het income or deficit, statutory special deductions, income subject to tax, selected income tax, CREDIT, AND PAYMENT ITEMS, CONSTRUCTIVE FOREIGN INCOME, SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION (FORM 1120S) INCOME AND TAX, AND NLMBER OF RETURNS BY TYPE OF TAX, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statementa and for "Description of tbe Sample and Limitetions of the Data."

Tabie 9.-tax items; number of returns, net income or deficit, statutory special deductions, income subject to tax, selected income tax, CREDIT, AND PAYMENT ITEMS, CONSTRUCTIVE FOREIGN INCOME, SMALL bUSINESS CORPORATION (FORM 1120S) INCOME AND TAX, AND NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TYPE OF TAX, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY - Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Major industry--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturing--Contimued |  |  |  | Transportation, compunication, electric, gas, and sanitary services |  |  |  |
|  | ```Motor vehicles and equipment``` | ```Transpor- tation equipment, except motor vehicles``` | Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks | Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable | Total transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services | Transportation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Communi- } \\ \text { cation } \end{gathered}$ | Electric, <br> gas, and <br> sanitary <br> services |
| RETURNS WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME <br> Number of returns | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) |
|  | 2,471 | 3,165 | 4,636 | 23,329 | 66,945 | 51,967 | 6,870 | 8,108 |
| Net income (less deficit). | 4,954,078 | 653,328 | 1,820,063 | 597,057 | 10,053,831 | 890,529 | 4,953,692 | 4,209,610 |
| Statutory special deductions, total | 46,505 | 44,780 | 17,970 | 40,098 | 315,491 | 174,514 | 66,877 | 74,100 |
|  | 30,736 | 10,645 | 2,527 | 11,550 | 162,693 20,490 | 85,322 | 44,617 742 | 32,754 12,748 |
| Income subject to tax ................................................. | 4,944,296 | 1,127,470 | 1,906,015 | 672,065 | 10,873,926 | 1,722,689 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 4,989,904 \\ \hline 742\end{array}$ | 19,748 $4,161,333$ |
| Income tax, total | 2,597,319 | 582,842 | 988,613 | 316,958 | 5,572,822 | 793,773 | 2,613,805 | 2,165,244 |
| Normal tax and surta | 2,357,505 | 524,182 | 898,223 | 287,004 | 5,052,436 | 717,575 | 2,369,264 | 1,965,597 |
| Surcharge ${ }_{\text {Tax }}$ from recomputing prior year investment credit | 234,670 | 51,573 | 89,023 | 27,375 | 501,154 | 68,694 | 236,417 | 196,043 |
| Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit ................ Additional tax for tax preferences. ...................... | 5,087 | 6,961 | 1,147 | 1,891 | 17,095 22 | 5,968 22 | 7,795 | 3,332 |
| Foreign tax credit Investment credit | 278,991 | 28,842 | 135,931 | 5,834 | 35,551 | 18,890 | 13,656 | 3,005 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign +ax credit only | 2,418,328 | 554,000 | 852,682 | 311,124 | 5,537,271 | 774,883 | 2,600,149 | 2,162,239 |
| Investment credit only ........ | 2,512,022 | 539,927 | 964, 263 | 307,933 | 4,976,581 | 630,016 | 2,441,682 | 1,904,883 |
| Foreign tax and investment credits Estimated tax payments | 2,333,031 | 521,085 | 828,332 | 302,099 | 4,941.030 | 611,126 | 2,428,026 | 1,901,878 |
| Estimated tax payments ............................................ | 1,821,104 | 442,683 | 684,709 | 180,340 | 3,978,271 | 373,725 | 1,974,152 | 1,630,394 |
|  | Credit for U. S. tax paid on nonhighway gas and lubricating oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Includable income of controlled foreign corporations: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount | 965 | 193 | (*) | 563 | 6 978 | 684 | 1 125 | 2 169 |
| Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid: Number of returns Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 117,427 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 14 \\ \hline 128\end{array}$ | 49 105,256 | 14 2,915 | 35 13,663 | 27 7.501 | 4 4,094 | 169 2,068 |
| RETURNS, OTHER THAN FORM L120S, WITH NET INCOME <br> Number of returns, other than Form lla0s, with net income .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,549 | 2,661 | 3,045 | 7,272 | 35,983 | 27,632 | 4,052 | 4,299 |
| Net income <br> Statutory special deductions, total <br> Net operating loss carryover $\qquad$ <br> Dividends received deduction $\qquad$ <br> Deduction for dividends paid on certain public utility stock. <br> Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction | 4,989,656 | 1,171,880 | 1,923,867 | 706, 243 | 11,150,550 | 1,860,338 | 5,056,273 | 4,233,939 |
|  | 46,468 | 44,521 | 17,845 | 34,873 | 294,666 | 153,819 | 66,835 | 74,012 |
|  | 15,069 | 33,716 | 14,258 | 28,157 | 128,658 | 86,555 | 20,598 | 21,505 |
|  | 30,699 | 10,386 | 2,402 | 6,325 | 141,890 | 64,627 | 44,575 | 32,688. |
|  |  | 410 |  |  | 20,468 |  | 742 | 19,726 |
|  | 700 | 419 | 1,185 | 391 | 3,650 | 2,637 | 920 | 93 |
| Income subject to tax, tatal.................................................... Net long-term capital gain taxed at alternative rates............. Income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates | 4,944,296 | 1,127,470 |  | 672,065 | 10,863,242 |  |  |  |
|  | 42,038 | 46,510 | 31,396 |  | $335,599$ | $187,092$ | $60,792$ | $87,715$ |
|  | 4,902,258 | 1,080,960 | 1,874,619 | 615,379 | 10,527,643 | $1,524,913$ | $4,929,112$ | $4,073,618$ |
| Income tax, total <br> Normal tax and surtax <br> Surcharge <br> Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit <br> Additional tax for tax preferences | 2,596,503 | 579,274 | 988,579 | 316,932 | 5,568,877 | 789,856 | 2,613,802 | 2,165,219 |
|  | 2,357,505 | 524,182 | 898,223 | 287,004 | 5,049,765 | 714,904 | 2,369,264 | 1,965,597 |
|  |  | 51,573 3,393 | 89,023 | 27,375 | 500,931 | 68,471 | 236,417 | 196,043 |
|  | 4,271 | 3,393 | 1,213 | 1,865 5 | 16,047 19 | 4,948 19 | 7,792 | 3,307 |
| Estimated tax payments ....................................... | 1,820,131 | 434,646 | 684,291 | 180,044 | 3,972,386 | 368,502 | 1,973,581 | 1,630,303 |
| Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations: Includable income of controlled foreign corporations ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Includable income of controlled foreign corporations $\ldots$.......... Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid. | $\begin{array}{r} 965 \\ 117,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 14,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & 105,244 \end{aligned}$ | 563 2,915 | 492 13,560 | 198 7,398 | 125 4,094 | 169 2,068 |
| RETURNS, OTHER ThAN FORM LI2OS, WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, other than form nleos, without net income ...... | 509 | 1,297 | 1,329 | 4,305 | 21,804 | 16,575 | 1,989 | 3,240 |
| Deficit <br> Statutory special deduction for dividends received | 45,101 | 519,330 | 125,696 | 140,082 | 1,163,970 | 2,029,012 | 100,860 | 34,098 |
|  | 37 | 259 | 125 | 5,225 | 20,803 | 20,695 | 42 | 66 |
| Income tax, total <br> Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit ............. <br> Additional tax for tax preferences <br> Estimated tax payments | 816816 | $\begin{array}{r}3,568 \\ 3,568 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 <br> 34 | (3) $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 26\end{array}$ | 1,051 | 1,0231,020 |  | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,048 |  | 3 | 25 |
|  | 973 | 8,037 | 418 | (3) 296 | 5,885 | 5,223 | 571 | 91 |
| RETURNS OF SMALI BUSINESS CORPORATIONS, FOFM 1120S, WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, Form 1120s, with and without net income | 412 | 308 | 261 | 1,753 | 9,157 | 7,760 | 830 | 567 |
| Net income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns | (*) | (*) | 210 | 1,292 | 5,458 | 4,530 | 567 | 361 |
|  |  | $(*)$ | 22,063 | 34,678 | 104,732 | 85,215 | 8,947 | 10,570 |
| ```Deficit Income subject to tax Income tax Credit for U. S. tax paid on nonhighway gas and lubricating oil....``` | 551 |  | 171 | 3,788 | 37,48110,684 | 26,012 | 10,668 | 801 |
|  | - | 2,312 | - | - |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  | - | - | 1,8,894 | 1,894 | - | - |
| NUMBER OF RETURNS WITH INCOME TAX, OTHER THAN FORM 1120 S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns with-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax, total... <br> Normal tax and surtax | 1,391 | 1,434 | 2,633 6,615 |  | 30,757 | 23,60023,357 |  | 3,844 |
|  |  | 1,408 | 2,607 | 6,478 | 30,367 |  | 3,283 | 3,728 |
| Income tax after foreign tax credit ............................. | 1,390 |  | 2,632 |  | 30,75328,272 | 23,357 23,596 | 3,3133,081 | 3,844 |
| Income tax after investment eredit ............................... | 1,381 | 1,398 | 2,580 | 6,597 6,405 |  | 21,513 |  |  |
| Income tax after foreign tax and investment credits .............. | 1,380 | 1,395 | 2,579 | 6,386 | 28,263 | 21,504 | 3,080 | 3,679 |
| Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, total ......... <br> Returns with net income .................................................. <br> Additional tax for tax preferences, total ............................ <br> Feturns with net income <br> Returns with normal tax and surtax |  | 296 | 319 | 611 | 4,541 | 3,259 | 403 | 880 |
|  | $273$ | 272 | 295 | 475 | 4,169 | 3,026 | 379 | 764 |
|  | - | 1 |  | 4 |  |  | - | - |
|  |  | 1 | - | 3 |  |  | - | - |
|  |  | 1 |  | 3 | 4 | 4 | - |  |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and limitations of the lata."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 9.-TAX ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET INCOME OR DEFICIT, STATUTORY SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SELECTED INCOME TAX, CREDIT, AND PAYMENT ITEMS, CONSTRUCTIVE FOREIGN INCOME, SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION (FORM 112OS) income aND tax, AND NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TYPE OF TAX, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY - Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

## ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

Table 9.-TAX ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET INCOME OR DEFICIT, STATUTORY SPECIAL DEOUCTIONS, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SELECTED INCOME TAX, CREDIT, AND PAYMENT ITEMS, CONSTRUCTIVE FOREIGN INCOME, SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION (FORM 1120 S ) INCOME AND TAX, AND NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TYPE OF TAX, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY - Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars

| Item | Major industry-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wholesale and retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Retail trade--Continued |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade not allocable |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food } \\ & \text { stores } \end{aligned}$ | Automotive dealers and service stations | Apparel and eccessory stores | Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores | Eating and drinking places | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Miscellaneous } \\ \text { retail } \\ \text { stores } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
| RETURNS WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) |
| Number of returns | 25,416 | 59,109 | 35,484 | 32,227 | 65,854 | 82,020 | 618 |
| Net income (less deficit) .......... Statutory special deductions, total | 842,341 26,376 | 655,404 42,822 | 572,193 27,796 | 260,053 19,368 | 273,577 38,733 | 755,534 57,735 | 17, 180 517 |
| Dividends received deduction..... | 4,922 | 7,672 | 11,118 | 1,860 | 5,650 | 11,258 | 274 |
| Deduction for dividerds paid on certain public utility stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income subject to tax ............................... | 860,478 | 725,892 | 552,932 | 296,570 | 425,852 | 761,611 | 15,400 |
| Incone tax, total .... | 416,354 | 280,026 | 223,789 204,14 | 109, 130 | 163,232 | 295,090 | 6,400 |
| Surcharge ........... | 34,633 | 22,562 | -18,299 | 89,121 | 12,361 | 28,116 | 5,548 |
| Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit | (*),256 | (*) 556 | 186 | 60 | (*) 655 | 814 | 59 |
| Additional tax for tax preferences ........... |  | (*) | 1 |  |  | - | - |
| Foreign tax credit | 1,313 | 12 | 43 | 387 | 241 | 1,628 | 18 |
| Investment credit. | 20,40 | 3,903 | 3,864 |  |  | 7,686 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,382 \\ & 6,045 \\ & 6,027 \\ & 3,413 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign tax credit only | 415,041 | 280,014 | 223,746 | 108, 743 | 162,991 | 293,462 287,404 |  |
| Investment credit only | 395,406 | 276,123 | 219,925 | 108,510 | 154,649 | 287,404 |  |
| Foreign tax and investment credits Estimated tax payments .............. | 394,093 282,264 | 276,111 | 219,882 69,673 | 108,123 | 154,408 | 285,775 |  |
| Credit for U. S. tax paid on nonhighway gas and lubricating oil: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount <br> Constructive taxable incone from related foreign corporations: <br> Includable income of controlled foreign corporations: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount <br> Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount $\qquad$ <br> returns, other than form 1120S, WITH net rncome <br> Number of returns, other than Form 1120S, with net income | 57200 | 480455 | - | $(*)$ | (*) | 23050 | ${ }_{28}^{18}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | - |  |  | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | 278 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,994 | 32,678 | 22,379 | 16,626 | 29,214 | 44,490 | 411 |
| Net income . ............ | 886,719 | 767,691 | 580,820 | 315,643 | 459,363 | 817,171 | 15,938 |
| Statutory special deductions, total | 26,311 | 42,340 | 27,664 | 19,094 |  |  |  |
| Net operating loss carryover | 21,454 | 35,150 | 16,678 | 17,508 | 33,083 | 46,342 | 243 |
|  | 4,857 | 7,190 | 10,986 | 1,586 | 2,320 | 9,805 | 274 |
| Deduction for dividends paid on certaln public utility stock |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction |  |  |  | - |  | 135 | - |
| Income subject to tax, total <br> Net long-term capital gain taxed at alternative rates Income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates | 860,478 | 725,873 | 552,932 | 296,570 | 425,704 | 761,611 | 15,400 |
|  | 29,115 | 9,151 | 4,296 | 3,266 | 9,340 | 13,539 | 2,342 |
|  | 831,363 | 716,722 | 548,636 | 293, 304 | 416,364 | 748,072 | 13,056 |
| Income tax, total | 416,186 | 279,830 | 223,726 | 109,089 | 163,140 | 295,083 | 6,400 |
| Normal tax and surtax | 379,464 | 254,176 | 204,114 | 99,666 | 148,378 | 268,964 | 5,792 |
| Surcharge ............ | 34,633 | 22,562 | 18,299 | 8,121 | 12,357 | 22,116 | 548 |
| Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit |  |  |  | 19 |  | 807 | 59 |
| Adaitional tax for tax preferences ................ | (*) |  | 1 |  |  | - | - |
| Estimated tax payments . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ....................... | (*) ${ }_{\text {281,559 }}$ | 90,827-- | 68,032-33 | 34,504278 | 54,187 | 98,403 | 3,413 |
| Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations: <br> Includable incone of controlled foreign corporations ............................. <br> Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid ............. |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Returns, Other than form llzos, without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, other than Form 1120S, without net income | 8,284 | 16,634 | 7,077 | 9,048 | 26,312 | 20,459 | (*) |
| Deficit.... | 96,97965 | 216,905482 | 68,531132 | 100, 726 | $\begin{array}{r} 236,118 \\ 3,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,264 \\ 1,453 \end{array}$ | (*) |
| Statutory special deduction for dividends received |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax, total <br> Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit $\qquad$ <br> Additional tax for tax preferences <br> Estimated tax payments $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> RETURNS OF SMALI BUSINESS CORPORATIONS, FORM 1120S, WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME | 168 <br> 168 <br> 705 | 191 | 6363 | 41 | 52 | 7 | - |
|  |  |  |  | 41 |  | 7 |  |
|  |  | 1,172 | 1,641 | 443 | $\stackrel{(*)}{1,460}$ | 1,266 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, Form 1120s, with and without net income ................. |  | 9,793 | 6,028 | 6,553 | 10,327 | 17,071 | (*) |
| Net income: | 3,449 |  | 4,851 | 4,203 | 5,881 |  | $(*)$ |
| Nurber of returns |  | 6,503 |  |  |  | 152,114 |  |
| Amount | 61,6279,026 | 126,116 | 68,4168,512 | 59,03513,899 | 93,37443,042 |  |  |
| Deficit |  | 21,498 |  |  |  | 21,487 | (*) |
| Income subject to tax ....................................................... |  |  |  | , | $\begin{array}{r}148 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - |
|  |  | 52 | - |  |  | 16 |  |
| nIMber of returas with tncome tax, Other than form 1120 S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns with-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax, total ... | 10,33510,226 | 29,878 | 20,89320,760 | 15,45415,253 | 24,67324,568 |  | 356 |
| Normal tax and surtax ....................................................... |  | 29,331 |  |  |  | 39,015 | 356 356 356 |
| Income tax after foreign tax credit | 10,332 | 29,878 | 20,893 | 15,454 | 24,673 | 38,281 | 356 |
| Income tax after investment credit | 9,840 | 29,091 |  |  | 22,56822,568 | 38,114 | 352 |
| Income tax after foreign tax and investment credits | 9,836 | 29,091 | 20,434 | 15,281 |  |  | 352 |
| Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, total | $\begin{array}{r} 1,022 \\ 918 \end{array}$ | 2,637 | 587.455 | 988788 | 1,461 | 2,497 |  |
|  |  | 2,157 |  |  | 1,363 | 2,289 | 18 |
| Additional tax for tax preferences, total .............. | (*) | (*) | -1 | - | (*) |  |  |
| Returns with net income |  | (*) |  |  |  | - | - |
| Returns with normal tax and surtax ....... |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

Table 9.-TAX ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET iNCOME OR DEFICIT, STATUTORY SPECIAL OEDUCTIONS, iNCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SELECTED INCOME TAX, CREDIT, AND PAYMENT ITEMS, CONSTRUCTIVE FOREIGN INCOME, SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION (FORM LI2OS) INCOME AND TAX, AND NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TYPE OF TAX, $8 Y$ MAJOR INDUSTRY $\rightarrow$ Continued
[Money amounts in tbousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Dsta."

## ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

Table 9.-TAX ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET INCOME OR DEFICIT, STATUTORY SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS, inCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SELECTED INCOME TAX, CREDIT, AND PAYMENT ITEMS, CONSTRUCTIVE FOREIGN INCOME, SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION (FORM 112OS) INCOME AND TAX, AND NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TYPE OF TAX, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY-Continued
(Money amounts in thousands of dollars)

*) Estinate is not show separately because of high sampling variability. However, the deta are included in tbe appropriate tetals.
 Iaternal Reveoue Code: fncome subject to tax, $\$ 1,709,000$; total income tax, $\$ 791,000$; foreign tax credit, $\$ 5,000$; investment credit, $\$ 69,000$.

 in income subject to tex.
${ }^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return
NOTE: See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Semple and Limitations of the Date." Number of returns may not add to totals because of rounding.
[Money amounts in thousands of dollara]


Footnote at and of tabla. See text for explanatory atatements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousends of dollars]


Footnote at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousande of dollars]


Footnots at end of table. See text for explanstory ststements and for "Description of the Sample and Lumitations of the Data."

Table 10.-INCOME, SPECIAL DEDUCTION, TAX AND TAXPAYMENT ITEMS, BY TAX STATUS, BY ACCOUNTING PERIOD-CONEINUEd
[Money amounte in thousands of dollers]

| Accounting period ended | Returns without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge before foreign tax and investment credits--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gredit for U.S. <br> tax paid on nonhighway gas and lubricsting oil | Batimated tax payments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Payments } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { applications } \\ & \text { for exten- } \\ & \text { sion of } \\ & \text { filing time } \end{aligned}$ | Tax due st time of filing | Tax overpayment |  |  |  | Investment credit carryover | Unused investment credit |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | To be credited | To be refunded | ```To be partially credited and partially refunded, or not ststed``` |  |  |
|  | (67) | (68) | (69) | (70) | (71) | (72) | (73) | (74) | (75) | (76) |
| Total. | 5,235 | 94,138 | 28,942 | 8,236 | 128,242 | 12,078 | 107,765 | 8,399 | 704,911 | 1,079,120 |
| Annual returne, tatal. | 5,169 | 88,110 | 25,599 | 7,919 | 120,151 | 10,374 | 102,079 | 7,698 | 672,880 | 1,034,977 |
| December 1969.. | 3,568 | 44,549 | 12,770 | 5,403 | 64,043 | 4,332 | 56,031 | 3,680 | 478,008 | 728,350 |
| Noncalendar year, total. | 1,601 | 43,561 | 12,829 | 2,516 | 56,108 | 6,042 | 46,048 | 4,018 | 193,872 | 306,627 |
| July 1969......... | 43 | 1,559 | 668 | 129 | 2,198 | 64 | 2,113 | 21 | 9,835 | 25,213 |
| August 1969.. | 104 | 2,764 | 406 | 34 | 3,202 | 73 | 2,972 | 157 | 12,850 | 21,463 |
| September 1969. | 55 | 5,884 | 949 | 236 | 6,780 | 252 | 6,162 | 366 | 31,314 | 46,617 |
| 0ctaber 1969.. | 238 | 2,487 | 4 | 127 | 2,972 | 137 | 2,808 | 27 | 19,473 | 30,178 |
| November 1969. | 131 | 2,456 | 135 | 64 | 2,611 | 397 | 2,214 | - | 17,730 | 23,630 |
| January 1970.. | 135 | 3,998 | 2,691 | 133 | 6,589 | 181 | 5,193 | 1,215 | 18,424 | 27,558 |
| February 1970. | 108 | 3,160 | 2,109 | 142 | 5,344 | 406 | 4,793 | 145 | 7,673 | 13,160 |
| March 1970... | 209 | 6,831 | 2,319 | 437 | 8,893 | 1,038 | 7,591 | 264 | 20,655 | 30,491 |
| April 1970.. | 78 | 2,242 | 508 | 236 | 2,743 | 350 | 1,849 | 544 | 7,700 | 11,667 |
| May 1970... | 162 | 1,463 | 523 | 195 | 2,055 | 210 | 1,612 | 233 | 11,519 | 16,300 |
| June 1970. | 338 | 10,717 | 2,074 | 783 | 12,721 | 2,934 | 8,741 | 1,046 | 36,669 | 60,350 |
| Part year returns, total.. | 66 | 6,028 | 3,343 | 317 | 8,091 | 1,704 | 5,686 | 701 | 33,031 | 4,143 |
| July 1969... | 2 | 751 |  | 3 | 752 | - | 752 | - | 921 | 2,259 |
| August 1969... | 4 | 186 | 1,867 | - | 859 | - | 257 | 602 | 655 | 1,158 |
| September 1969. | 14 | 1,449 | 189 | 221 | 1,650 | 1,432 | 218 | - | 1,155 | 2,615 |
| October 1969... | 6 | 241 | 3 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 229 | - | 229 | - | 1,591 | 3,165 |
| Novenber 1969. | - | 370 | 203 | 14 | 571 | - | 571 |  | 4,032 | 4,933 |
| December 1969............ | 14 | 1,198 | 605 | 26 | 1,785 | 147 | 1,573 | 65 | 4,209 | 7,310 |
| January 1970.. | - | 64 | 58 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 120 | 3 | 114 | 3 | 162 | 620 |
| February 1970. |  | 194 | 206 | 5 | 401 | - | 401 | - | 16,838 | 17,219 |
| March 1970... |  | 806 | 3 | (1) - | 808 | 21 | 787 | - | 979 | 1,567 |
| April 1970.. | (1) | 181 | 4 | (1) | 170 | 29 | 141 | (1) | 202 | 265 |
| May 1970.... | (1) | 246 | 76 | (1) 48 | 322 | - | 322 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 462 | 78 |
| June 1970... | 25 | 342 | 129 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 424 | 72 | 321 | 31 | 1,825 | 2,314 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return.
NOTE: Number of returns may not add to totals because of rounding. See text for explanstory statements and for "Deseription of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OTHER THAN FORM 1120 S



[^12]

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OTHER THAN FORM 1120 S


| Income status and size of income taxed at mal tax and surtax rates, or size of deficit | Returns with investment credit items --Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Returns with investment credit greater than tentative investment credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Normal tax, surtax, andsurcharge |  |  | Unused investment credit |  |  |  | Depreciableassets | Depreciation deduction | Number of returns | Tentative credit |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Normal tax, } \\ & \text { surtax, and } \\ & \text { surcharge } \\ & \text { sfter } \\ & \text { foreven } \\ & \text { tex credit } \end{aligned}$ | Inves tment credit | Unused investment credit |  |
|  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { After } \\ \text { Poreige tax } \\ \text { credit } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | Number of returns | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { gimount }}}{ }$ | Unused tentive investment credi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of | Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Namber }}^{\substack{\text { Namber of } \\ \text { returns }}}$ | Amount |
|  | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) |
| Total | 35,260,903 | 31,381,837 | 1,908,7 | 95,776 | 1,911,272 | 72,952 | 713,579 | 690,045,305 | 41,303,470 | 41,427 | 296,638 | 236,830 | 3,479,431 | 403,535 | 4,497 | 128,966 |
| Returns with net income, | 35,260,637 | 31,381,571 | 1,908,719 | 35,290 | 1,026,569 | 22,985 | 381,457 | 615,849,476 | 36,407,179 | 41,419 | 296,633 | 236,742 | 3,479,330 | 403,506 | 4,4 | 128,902 |
| with income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, total. | 35,027,038 | 31,158,979 | 1,872,895 | 17,196 | 794,722 | 11,062 | 329,087 | 595,029,969 | 35,062,983 | 41,285 | 293,251 | 222,524 | 3,448,758 | 396,261 | 4,490 | 118,539 |
| Under $\$ 55,000 \ldots \ldots . .$. | 28,346 63,413 | 28,329 <br> 63,154 | 6,945 14,658 | 9,559 2,625 | 18,386 10,744 | 6,054 1,777 | 9,768 5,322 | $5,212,001$ <br> $4,308,445$ | 453,324 <br> 372,155 | 17,236 7,610 7,663 |  | 7,600 7,718 | 7,456 14,170 | 2,437 5,490 | 2,228 | 4,204 2,301 |
| \$ $\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 15,000$ | 73,725 | 73,635 | 13,151 | 1,300 | -8,227 | 1,073 | 3,546 | 3,854,160 | 339,142 | 3,617 | 388 688 | 5 5,603 | 14,70 10,989 | 5,48 <br> 3,800 | ${ }^{625}$ | 2,301 2,603 |
| \$15,000 under \$ \$20,000. | 83,800 126,055 | 83,773 125,815 | 13,410 17,000 | 930 639 | 5,367 13,711 | 454 406 | $\stackrel{2,804}{7,179}$ | $3,552,578$ <br> $4,645,970$ | 304,345 416,330 | 2,633 2,449 2,4 | 1,007 2,105 | 4,961 4,899 |  | 4,354 <br> 4,461 <br> , 037 | 392 212 | 1,572 <br> 1,544 |
| \$25,000 under \$ 30,000 | 108,172 | 108,093 | 14,037 |  |  |  | 3,310 |  | 290,450 | 1,478 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$30,000 under \$ $\$ 35,000$ | 89,486 | 89,332 | 9,417 | 260 | 4,991 | 122 | 1,742 | 2,647,665 | 231,694 | 888 | 398 | 4,536 | 9,846 | 2,553 |  | 2,415 |
| \$35,000 under \$40,000. | 85,704 89,614 | 85,615 <br> 89,564 | \% $7,8,854$ | $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ 86 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ | 2,511 2,150 | 93 <br> 78 | 1,189 | $2,213,035$ <br> $1,755,886$ | 180,366 159,812 | 599 503 | $\underline{925}$ | 2,555 | 7,965 | $c20162076$ | (*) |  |
| \$45,000 under \$50,000.. | 89,460 | 89,008 | 7,045 | 117 | 4,504, | 65 | 1,999 | 1,877,530 | 170,136 | 604 | 803 | 1,666 | 10,972 1,912 | 2,033 |  | 916 |
| \$50,000 under \$60,000. | 170,096 | 169,891 | 12,848 | 130 | 3,070 | 96 | 1,572 | 3,055,865 | 264,451 | 510 | 1,109 | 2,424 | 11,291 | 3,066 |  | 477 |
| \$ $\$ 70,0000$ under $\$ 70,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}1588,869 \\ 153,251 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 1568 , 114 | 10,155 | 56 | 2, 2,538 2,690 | ${ }_{4}^{34}$ | 1,800 | 2,403, | 200, | 377 <br> 335 |  | 2,251 | 10,967 | 2,420 <br> 1,520 |  | $(*){ }^{720}$ |
| \$80, 000 under $\$ 90,000$ | 124,741 | 124,621 | 7,85 |  | 2,377 | 32 | 855 | 1,754,4 | 146,409 |  | 699 |  | 12,218 |  |  |  |
| \$90,000 under \$100,000. | 131,271 | 130,717 | 7,168 | 55 | 1,174 | 34 | 242 | 1,868,134 | 159,631 | 164 | 340 | 1,856 | 7,357 | 1,813 | 60 | 1,190 |
| \$100,000 under \$150,000. | 583,341 | 581,844 | 26,618 | 157 | 7,895 | 107 | 4,473 | 6,912,422 | 557,452 | 555 | 2,154 | 4,281 | 32,184 | 4,601 | 49 | 1,831 |
| \$ $\$ 150,0000000$ under | 505,147 | 501,349, | 21,766 16,520 | ${ }_{61}^{92}$ | $\stackrel{14,269}{5,102}$ |  | 11,839 | 8,636,322 | 595,177 |  |  |  | 31,447 | 5,835 |  |  |
| \$250,000 under \$ 5000,000 | 1,354,002 |  |  | 76 | 39,015 | 62 | 25,604 | 15,728,857 | 1,216,158 | 372 | 3,827 | 6,552 |  | 8,364 | (*) ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{2,4}$ |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. | 1,464,668 | 1,446,835 | 54, 346 | 68 | 27,011 | 49 | 15,338 | 17,169,282 | 1,113,232 | 199 | 5,378 | 7,453 | 88,789 | 9,964 |  | 2,865 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$ $5,000,000$ | 3,882,394 | 3,790,831 | 170,477, | ${ }_{8}^{84}$ | 91,970 | 55 | 49,655 | 53,999,007 | 3,458,744 | 237 | 21,793 | 38,553 | 281,725 | 38,544 |  |  |
| \$5,000,000 under $\$ 100000,00$ | 2,147,177 | 2,044,886 | 176,068 |  | 105,552 |  | 23,714 | 很 $34,910,717$ | 2,105,656 | 48 | 16,225. | 16,679 | 171,546 | 24,565 |  | 8,338 |
| \$ $\$ 25,000,0000$ under $\$ 590,000,000$. | 3,342,833 | 2, $3,0498,352$ | 285,89 280,134 | 21 | 166,1798 |  | 55, 219 12,533 |  | 3,86,558 |  | 62,093 | 45, 4 [95 |  | 76,720 | 4 | 21,870 |
| \$50,000, 000 under \$100,000,000 | 4,373,502 | 3,896,434 | 284,96 |  | 38,7 |  |  | 92,562,405 | 4,736,226 | 20 | 69,059 | 2,538 | 688,676 |  | 1 |  |
| \$100,000,000 or more.. | 12,230,502 | 9,601,651 | 476,281 | 10 | 163,866 | 9 | 48,593 | 166,546,799 | 9,240, 329 | 9 | 57,728 | 1,169 | 975,093 | 58,697 |  |  |
| With no income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, total... | 233,599 | 222,592 | 35,824 | 18,094 | 231,847 | 11,923 | 52,370 | 20,819,507 | 1,344, 196 | 133 | 3,382 | 14,218 | 30,572 | 7,245 | 4 | 10,363 |
| With income taxed at alternative rates' | 233,599 | 222,592 | 35,824 | 26 | 37,233 | 22 | 10,251 | 6,007,943 | 403,833 | 133 | 3,382 | 14,218 | 30,572 | 7,245 | 4 | 10,363 |
| With income tax only from recomputing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tional tex for tax preferences........ |  |  |  | 452 | 31,558 |  |  | 3,156,618 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hontaxtile....................... |  |  |  | 17,617 | 163,056 | 11,555 | 29,385 | 11,654,946 | 741,129 |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Returns without net income, | 266 | ${ }^{266}$ | 69 | 60,486 | 884,703 | 49,967 | 332,122 | 74,195,829 | 4,896,291 | 8 | 5 | 88 | 101 | 29 | 3 | 64 |
| With normal tex, surtax, end surcher | 266 | 266 | 69 | 8 | 197 | 4 | 32 | 103,627 | 3,4 | 8 | 5 | 88 | 101 | 29 | 3 | 64 |
| With income tax only from recomputing prior year investment credit and additional tax for tex preferences. |  |  |  | 3,586 | 205,733 | 3,275 | 139,074 | 26,015,021 | 1,741,218 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deficit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,009... |  |  |  | 20,687 | 27,426 | 16,337 | 13,090 | 2,457,073 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$5,000 under $\$ 15,000$. | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}14,252 \\ 7,066 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29,806 13,466 | $\underset{\substack{21,600 \\ 5,915}}{ }$ | 12,053 7,127 | 2,502,987 | 195,466 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$25,000 under $\$ 50,000$. |  |  |  | 6,816 | 33, 361 | 5,748 | 14,781, |  | 228,536 |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000. | (*) |  | 3. | 4,746 | 33,394 | 4,058 | 12,914 | 2,886,190 | 217,463 | 2 |  | 7. |  | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... |  |  |  | 5,292 | 86,255 | 4,816 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 57 |  | 8 <br> 14 | 1 | 49 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000... | 17 114 | 1174 | ${ }_{33}^{17}$ | 705 | -55,529 | 797 651 |  |  | 1,2999,065 | 1 |  | 11 13 | 14 | 14 | - | 11 |
| \$10,000,000 or more...................... | 60 | 60 | 2 | 53 | 288,398 | 51 | 133,671 | 28,546,183 | 1,722,693 | 1 | 1 |  | $6{ }^{2}$ | 2 |  | $\underline{-}$ |

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OTHER THAN FORM 1120 S
Tabie 13. - Number of returns, selected receipts, net income, statutory special deductions, income subject to tax, income tax, foreign tax and INVESTMENT CREDITS, PAYMENTS, AND INVESTMENT CREDIT ITEMS, BY SIZE OF NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX BEFORE CREDITS
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Excludes returns with income tax from recomputing prior year investment credit and additional tax for tax preferences.
NOTE: Number of returns may not add to totals because of rouding. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 14.-INVESTMENT CREDIT ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, COST OF PROPERTY, INVESTMENT QUALIFIED FOR CREDIT, TENTATIVE CREDIT, CARRYOVER, INCOME TAX, investment credit, unused credit, deprectable assets, deprectation deduction, returns with carryover, and returns with carryover used, by major INDUSTRY
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Total number of active corporation returns | Returns, other than Form 112as, with investment credit items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of returns | cost of <br> property used for investment credit | Investment <br> qualifief <br> for credit | Tentative <br> investment credit | Investment credit carryover | Income tax |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Available for use of investrant credit ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| All industries: <br> Number of returns.................................................... <br> Amount | 1,658,820 | 338,296 | $\begin{array}{r} 290,827 \\ 45,800,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 290,827 \\ 42,410,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 290,776 \\ 2,518,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,333 \\ 1 ; 306 ; 726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263,787 \\ 35,357, \cdots 71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259,657 \\ 31,381,837 \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisher | 31,979 | 7,054 | 154,394 | 135,808 | 9,238 | 9,735 | 90, 762 | 78,682 |
| Mining | 14,028 | 3,814 | 690,040 | 629,476 | 43,569 | 61,773 | 865,508 | 250,264 |
| Metal mining..... <br> Cosl minirg <br> Crude petroleum and natural gas. <br> Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining | 2,314 1,673 7,818 3,223 | 151 410 2,051 1,202 | 178,076 124,878 259,656 127,430 | 172,553 114,646 230,352 111,925 | 12,070 7,678 16,051 7,770 | 6,885 12,007 30,31 12,580 | 140,615 18,090 635,361 71,442 | 95,056 17,948 73,266 63,994 |
| Contract corstruction. | 227,070 | 25,731 | 744,095 | 553,692 | 37,037 | 19,690 | 574,129 | 549,114 |
| Kanufacturing | 202,102 | 74,682 | 19,928,261 | 18,505,380 | 1,294,028 | 452,788 | 20,725,192 | 17,816,150 |
| Food and kindred products. <br> Tobacco manufactures.. <br> Textile mill products. | 26,108 101 6,908 | (*) $\begin{gathered}7,307 \\ 2,828\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,455,980 \\ (*) \\ 565,895 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,336,027 \\ (*) \\ 532,008 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92,483 \\ (\times), 050 \\ 37,050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,790 \\ (*) \\ 9,142 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,787,216 \\ (*) \\ 498,009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,620,611 \\ (*) \\ 48,565 \end{gathered}$ |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile produc | 19,060 | 4,776 | 112,337 | 101,102 | 6,840 | 2,348 | 286,703 | 282,557 |
| Lumber and wood products, except fumiture | 8,901 | 2,937 | 565,596 | 533,302 | 37,150 | 4,833 | 293,244 | 284,760 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 0,927 | 1,912 | 78,203 | 69,4.4 | 4,721 | 2,028 | 201,199 | 198,797 |
| Paper and allied products. | 3,106 25,817 | 1,682 | 879,365 577,343 | 850,430 529,727 | 59,386 36,586 | 23,494 10,836 | 650,646 903,838 |  |
| Chemicals and allied product | 10,145 | 3,596 | 2,273,784 | 2,185,129 | 152,738 | 48,732 | 2, 648,380 | 2,323,806 |
| Petroleum refining and related | 1,267 | 430 | 2,362,128 | 2,294,588 | 160,611 | 186,824 | $1,706,653$ 467,832 | 495,716 394,474 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics prod | 5,781 | 2,483 | 674,515 | 623,624 | 43,571 | 5,726 | 44,832 | 394,474 |
| Leather and leather products. | 2,102 | 769 | 56,692 | 47,605 | 3,294 | 1,654 | 108,683 | 106,983 |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 8,929 4,387 | 3,839 1,966 | \% $\begin{array}{r}641,757 \\ 2,753,904\end{array}$ | 579,699 $2,702,256$ | 40,142 188,919 | 11,690 61,338 | 519,759 991,185 | 494,318 746,045 |
| Primary metal industries..................................................... Fabricated petal products, except machinery and transportation | 4,387 | 1,966 | 2,753,904 | 2,702,256 | 188,919 | 61,338 | 991,185 | 746,045 |
|  | 22,241 25,216 | 9,468 10,606 | 840,450 $1,300,489$ | 787,960 $1,092,303$ | 54,536 75,871 | 9,248 23,693 | $\xrightarrow{1,016,464} \mathbf{2 , 2 4 9 , 3 6 9}$ | 971,495 $2,025,304$ |
| Machinery, except electrical.. Electrical equipment and supp1 | -11,505 | -10,606 | 1,404,181 | 1,238,629 | 75,371 86,482 | $\begin{array}{r}23,693 \\ \hline 9,124\end{array}$ | $2,269,369$ $1,628,743$ | 2,02, $1,484,436$ |
| Motor vehicles and equipment................................ | 2,471 | 940 1,219 | 1,352,826 | 1,257,867 | $88,002$ $82,100$ | 2,300 | 2,585,145 | $2,401,309$ |
| Transportation equippent, except motor vehicles................. Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and | 3,165 | 1,219 | 1,258,636 | 1,174,504 | 82,100 | 4,170 | $553,178$ | $517,937$ |
| clocks................................................ | 4,636 | 1,54, | 491,027 | 367,749 | 25,010 | 2,426 | 964,826 | 828,573 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and allocable......................................... | 13,329 | 3,396 | 152,345 | 134,268 | 9,034 | 3,345 | 278,279 | 271,046 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | -6,965 | 19,402 | 17,778,504 | 17,016,650 | 763,930 | 567,129 | 5,460,718 | 5,412,658 |
| Transportation............ Commurication | $\begin{array}{r} 51,967 \\ 6,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,778 \\ 3,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,048,216 \\ & 5,750,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,347,891 \\ & 5,453,375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303,686 \\ & 175,260 \end{aligned}$ | 513,577 14,899 | $\begin{array}{r} 705,692 \\ 2,601,605 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 685,155 \\ 2,580,268 \end{array}$ |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary service | 8,108 | 2,600 | 7,379,835 | 7,215,384 | 284,984 | 38,653 | 2,153,421 | 2,147,235 |
| Wholesale and retail t | 524,586 | 115,282 | 2,483,895 | 2,153,013 | 142,597 | 69,183 | 3,588,604 | 3,410,445 |
| Wholesale trade...... | 172,149 | 38,089 | 796,348 | 648,381 | 41,577 | 24,379 | 1,441,975 | 1,308,493 |
| Groceries and related products... | 19,038 | 4,607 | 116,523 | 87,805 | 5,825 5,052 | 2,253 2,203 | 149,374 | 145,610 195,417 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | 25,695 126,816 | 5,740 27,742 | 112,774 | 88,809 471,767 | 5,052 30,700 | 2,203 19,923 | 197,660 $1,094,941$ | 195,417 967,466 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade...... | 126,816 | 27,942 | 567,051 |  | 30,700 |  | 1,094,941 | 967,466 |
| Retail trade.............................. |  |  | 1,680,757 |  |  | 4, 712 |  | $2,097,094$ 92,431 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equip General merchandise stores................. | 31,715 19,994 | 6,384 6,463 | 52,151 620,186 | 39,272 557,367 | 2,336 38,575 | 677 16,691 | $\begin{array}{r} 92,561 \\ 1,031,992 \end{array}$ | 92,431 992,847 |
| General merchendise stores..... Food stores................ | -19,944 | 6,463 | 620,186 378,849 | 557,367 352,337 | 38,575 24,397 | 16,691 6,681 | 1,371,316 | 992,847 369,183 |
| Automotive dealers and service statio | 59,109 | 15,898 | 117,681 | 87,951 | 5,243 | 2,879 | 188,274 | 188,024 |
| Apparel and accessory stores.................................. | 35,484 | 8,265 | 76,459 | 71,228 | 4,601 | 1,649 | 115,725 | 115,602 |
| Purniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores................. | 32,227 65,854 | 4,661 14,900 | 24,506 248,085 | 17,100 233,982 | 831 15,721 | 8, 9171 | 52,558 114,422 | $\begin{array}{r} 52,121 \\ 114,059 \end{array}$ |
| Eating and drinking places... Miscellaneous retail stores.. | 65,854 82,020 | 14,900 14,289 | 248,085 162,840 | 233,982 139,111 | 15,721 8,880 | 8,382 6,842 | 114,422 | $\begin{aligned} & 114,059 \\ & 172,827 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable | 628 | 188 | 6,790 | 6,284 | 436 | 92 | 4,935 | 4,858 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 428,972 | 42,730 | 2,207,815 | 1,904,836 | 129,261 | 47,980 | 3,263,736 | 3,104,315 |
| Banking. | 15,130 | 10,073 | 1,116,018 | 986,933 | 67,997 | 12,042 | 1,154,883 | 1,075,352 |
| Credit agencies other than banks......................................... Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchances, and services.. | 58,957 4,015 | 8,172 801 | 361,742 56,013 | 311,830 | 20,384 2,889 | 5,837 856 | 326,522 133,116 | 319,402 132,264 |
| Holding and other investment companies.. | 30,601 | 1,187 | 25,043 | 21,243 | 1,481 | 1,333 | 62,097 | 59,527 |
| Insurance carriers.................... | 5,883 | 1,352 | 387,357 | 313,702 | 21,870 | 16,639 | 1,34, 168 | 1,276,294 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and servic | 30,343 | 3,642 | 17,374 | 13,565 | 705 | 243 | 45,332 | 4,878 |
| Real estare.............................. | 284,243 | 17,502 | 244,268 | 215,309 | 13,935 | 12,030 | 197,618 | 196,598 |
| Services.. | 261,640 | 49,459 | 1,816,818 | 1,449,849 | 98,371 | 78,448 | 787,882 | 758,974 |
| Hotels and other lodging place | 17,524 36,584 | 3,547 | 149,504 | 128,344 <br> 99,502 <br> 9.1 | $8,765$ |  |  | $95,434$ |
| Personal services.. Bubiness services... | $\begin{aligned} & 36,584 \\ & 86,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,172 \\ 14,598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,976 \\ & 861,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99,502 \\ 698,197 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,427 \\ 48,085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,966 \\ 34,328 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,720 \\ 333,981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,303 \\ 319,669 \end{array}$ |
| Automobile services and miscellaneous repair services | 37,812 | 6,437 | 412,036 | 281,563 | 19,4,42 | 10,142 | 50,620 | 50,044 |
| Amusement and recreation services......... | 35,535 | 6,780 | 165,572 | 148,678 | 9,740 | 15,857 | 133,329 | 129,533 |
| Other services.................... | 48,319 | 8,923 | 114,438 | 93,565 | 5,912 | 3,813 | 104,459 | 101,991 |
| Nature of business not allocable | 898 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Lifutations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 14.-INVESTMENT CREDIT ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, COST OF PROPERTY, INVESTMENT QUALIFIED FOR CREDIT, TENTATIVE CREDIT, CARRYOVER, INCOME TAX, TNVESTMENT CREDIT, UNUSED CREDIT, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION, RETURNS WITH CARRYOVER, AND RETURNS WITH CARRYOVER USED, BY MA.JOR
INDUSTRY -COntinued industry --Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars)

| Major industry | Returns, otber than Form 1120S, wi th investment credit items-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Investment credit |  | Unused investment. credit |  | Unused tentative investment credit. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depreciable } \\ \text { assets } \end{gathered}$ | Deprecíation deduction |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount. | Number of returns | Anount |  |  |
|  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (25) | (16) |
| All industries: <br> Number of returns. <br> Arount. | 258,750 | 1,908,788 | 95,776 | 1,911,272 | 72,952 | 713,579 | $\begin{array}{r} 334,480 \\ 690,045,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335,974 \\ 41,303,470 \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery................................... | 4,944 | 6,744 | 2,655 | 12,054 | 1,937 | 4,156 | 2,677,942 | 206,307 |
| Mining. | 2,415 | 32,924 | 1,667 | 72,348 | 1,207 | 16,831 | 12,433,051 | 785,742 |
|  | 67 290 | 10,311 | 110 | 8,645 | 90 | 1,846 | 2,593,917 | 157,056 |
| Crude petroleum and natural ga | 1,170 | 3,245 | 1,016 | 15,754 37,057 | 176 | 4, 545 <br> 8,828 <br> , 82 | $1,661,897$ $5,874,277$ | 106,310 |
| Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining. | 888 | 9,439 | 379 | 10,892 | 274 | 1,612 | 2,302,960 | 189,279 |
| contract construction. | 20,573 | 33,010 | 6,297 | 23,385 | 4,748 | 8,989 | 9,311,497 | 958,946 |
| Manuracturing. | 57,956 | 980.779 | 20,495 | 764,953 | 16,282 | 351,181 | 314,948,497 | 20,285,828 |
| Food and kindred products. Tobacco marufactures...... | (*) ${ }^{5,497}$ | (*) 77,256 | (*) ${ }^{2,218}$ | (*) ${ }^{\text {4, }}$ ( 961 | $(*){ }^{1,735}$ | (*) 18,409 | $\begin{gathered} 25,495,240 \\ (*) \end{gathered}$ | $1,67,507$ |
| Textile mill products...................... | 2,060 | 31,593 | 876 | 14,564 | 714 | 7,542 | 8,521,668 | 557,613 |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile products. | 3,624 | 5,468 | 1,273 | 3,676 | 928 | 1,738 | 1,699,945 | 140,042 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture.... | 2,345 | 35,192 | 824 | 6,765 | 673 | 3,982 | 5,589,335 | 353,008 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 1,508 | 4,180 | 406 | 2,609 | 372 | 959 | 1,363,820 | 100,452 |
| Paper and allied products | 1,399 | 57,291 | 448 | 25,539 | 342 | 6,718 | 25,123,227 | 889,721 |
| Printing and publishing.. | 6,742 | 33,014 | 2,692 | 13,979 | 1,907 | 5,522 | 8,632,669 | 611,344 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | 2,771 | 133,703 | 941 | 67,758 | 756 | 22,996 | 35,162,446 | 2,331,129 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 320 | 84,548 | 144 | 262,883 | 112 | 78,804 | 59,893,634 | 2,805,557 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 1,894 | 40,185 | 759 | 9,086 | 616 | 4,507 | 6,820,177 | 475,203 |
| Leather and leather products... | 621 | 3,105 | 151 | 1,822 | 91 | 474 | 816,377 | 63,496 |
|  | 2,897 | 32,558 | 1,194 | 19,262 | 924 | 9,511 | 12,002,428 | 750,884 |
| Primary metal industries.......................................... Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation | 1,568 | 82,534 | 480 | 167,708 | 419 | 110,298 | 41,804,613 | 2,235,578 |
| equipment | 7,723 | 46,091 | 2,057 | 17,533 | 1,741 | 10,232 | 12,027,895 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 8,675 | 63,858 | 2,513 | 35,602 | 2,074 | 14,699 | 21,910,819 | 1,894,785 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 2,724 | 78,976 | 1,706 | 16,630 | 1,464 | 8,583 | 16,427,789 | 1,436,885 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment...................................... | 856 | 85,297 | 103 | 5,024 | 98 | 3,092 |  |  |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles.................. Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and | 801 | 42,915 | 464 | 43,346 | 385 | 40,309 | 10,575,618 | $888,951$ |
| clocks...................................................... | 1,278 | 24,350 | 290 | 3,671 | 244 | 1,495 | 5,660,942 | 516,101 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable. | 2,636 | 9,025 | 947 | 3,227 | 677 | 1,193 | 2,476,752 | 193,069 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 14,761 | 596,241 | 6,716 | 734,229 | 5,170 | 197,741 | 263,277,010 | 11,719,721 |
| Transportation. | 10,656 | 163,757 | 4,825 | 653,005 | 3,825 | 162,276 | 70,317,730 | 4,116,401 |
| Communication. | 2,156 | 272,123 | 1,075 | 17,943 | 722 | 4,780 | 66,420,990 | 3,123,489 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 1,950 | 260,361 | 816 | 63,281 | 622 | 30,685 | 126,548,290 | 4,479,832 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 90,195 | 111,880 | 28,906 | 98,554 | 22,051 | 40,394 | 37,499,480 | 2,931,615 |
| Wholesale trade........ | 31,181 | 31,050 | 7,888 | 34,461 | 6,095 | 14,008 | 12,715,372 | 956,457 |
| Groceries and related products | 3,615 | 4,690 | 1,181 | 3,303 | 814 | 1,667 | 1,749,363 | 143,884 |
| Machinery, equippent, and suppl | 4,707 | 4,132 | 1,128 | 3,081 | 1,056 | 1,174 | 1,258,772 | 131,033 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade.. | 22,859 | 22,228 | 5,579 | 28,077 | 4,225 | 11,167 | 9,707,237 | 681,540 |
| Retail trade....................................................... | 58,954 | 80,475 | 20,886 | 63,920 | 15,845 | 26,285 | 24,583,341 | 1,965,079 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment................ | 5,156 | 1,953 | 1,278 | 1,039 | 784 | 628 | 941,110 | 74,486 |
| General merchandise stores. | 5,207 | 32,918 | 1,702 | 22,244 | 1,359 | 6,749 | 10,372,285 | 724,187 |
| Food stores........... | 4,376 | 20,948 | 2,127 | 10,080 | 1,799 | 4,492 | 5,380,741 | 460,140 |
| Autonotive dealers and service stations. | 12,557 | 3,903 | 3,717 | 4,129 | 3,030 | 1,546 | 2,366,819 | 235,273 |
| Apparel and accessory stores....................................... | 6,627 | 3,864 | 1,686 | 2,362 | 1,396 | 1,352 | 833, 332 | 70,436 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores............... | 3,840 | 620 | 864 | 1,087 | 585 | 277 | 388,996 | 36,194 |
| Eating and drinking places....................................... | 9,924 | 8,583 | 6,098 | 15,150 | 4,617 | 9,022 | 2,349,245 | 200,165 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores.. | 11,269 | 7,686 | 3,415 | 7,829 | 2,275 | 2,219 | 2,950,813 | 264,198 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable. | (*) | (*) | 132 | 173 | 111 | 101 | 200,767 | 10,079 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.................................. | 32,094 | 91,862 | 21,479 | 85,192 | 8,275 | 41,448 | 28,684,792 | 2,099,084 |
| Banking. ................................................................ . | 9,000 | 51,242 | 1,228 | 27,798 | 1,126 | 18,008 | 9,193,393 | 766,312 |
| Credit agencies other than banks.................................. | 6,225 | 14,784 | 1,980 | 11,433 | 2,540 | 5,842 | 3,933,872 | 312,362 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers, excharges, and services.. | 525 | 1,851 | 296 | 1,880 | 285 | 1,137 | 270,524 | 32,315 |
| Holding and other investment companies. | 583 | 825 | 630 | 1,969 | 393 | 736 | 621,592 | 37,564 |
| Insurance carriers... | 854 | 13,823 | 501 | 24,684 | 421 | 8,762 | 3,657,608 | 435,321 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service.............................. | 2,945 | 726 | 702 | 225 | 493 | 61 | 227,481 | 25,004 |
| Real estate................. | 11,962 | 8,621 | 6,142 | 17,203 | 4,017 | 6,903 | 10,780,323 | 490,206 |
| Services....................................................................... | 35,722 | 55,245 | 17,509 | 120,557 | 13,230 | 52,839 | 21,187,389 | 2,312,782 |
| Hotels and other lodging places..................................... | 2,511 | 7,645 | 1,221 | 9,295 | 878 | 3,452 | 4,435,636 | 249,841 |
| Personal services.......... | 6,481 | 4,032 | 3,690 | 8,013 | 2,402 | 3,034 | 1,566, 340 | 144,212 |
| Business services. | 10,440 | 20,942 | 5,234 | 61,264 | 4,076 | 29,881 | 6,713,559 | 860,609 |
| Automobile services and miscellaneous repair services.............. | 5,003 | 12,078 | 2,053 | 17,393 | 1,735 | 8,694 | 3,207,884 | 542,268 |
| Amusement and recreation services. | 4,616 | 6,559 | 2,654 | 18,944 | 2,030 | 4,837 | 3,443,477 | 392,538 |
| Other services. | 6,670 | 3,989 | 2,657 | 5,648 | 2,210 | 2,941 | 1,820,493 | 123,314 |
| Nature of business not aliocable. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 14.-INVESTMENT CREDIT ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, COST OF PROPERTY, INVESTMENT QUALIFIED FOR CREDIT, TENTATIVE CREDIT, CARRYOVER, INCOME TAX, INVESTMENT CREDIT, UNUSED CREDIT, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION, RETURNS WITH CARRYOVER, AND RETURNS WITH CARRYOVER USED, BY MAJOR indUSTRY - Continued

| Major industry | Returns with investment credit carryover |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Returns with investment credit greater than tentative investment credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tentative investment credit | Investment credit carryover |  | Income tay avatlable for use of investment eredit ${ }^{1}$ | Inveatmentcredit | Unused investment credit |  |  |  |
|  | Number of returns |  | Total | Returns with accounting periods beginning after Dec. 31, 1968 , 192 |  |  | Total | Unused tentative investment credit | Number of returns | Tentative investment credit |
|  | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) |
| All industries: <br>  <br> Amount. | 100,333 | 52,865 862,378 | 1,300,333 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,145 \\ 1,045,371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,466 \\ 4,403,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,123 \\ 569,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,284 \\ 1,597,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,459 \\ 399,495 \end{array}$ | 41,427 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,868 \\ 296,638 \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery | 2,992 | 2,786 | 9,735 | 4,553 | 12,331 | 2,637 | 9,764 | 1,866 | 1,149 | 549 |
| Mining | 1,803 | 25,333 | 61,773 | 4,291 | 97,494 | 21,413 | 65,658 | 10,141 | 515 | 10,356 |
| Metal mining Coal mining. | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 166 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,173 3,136 | 6,885 12,007 | 6,850 | 59,288 5,093 | 9,276 1,809 | 7,783 13,332 | - 98124 | (*) 82 | (*) ${ }_{477}$ |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas. | 1,094 | 9,907 | 30,301 | 17,468 | 14,280 | 5,456 | 34,737 | 6,508 | 216 | 1,174 |
| Nonwetallic minerals (except fuels) mining................ | 478 | 2,117 | 12,580 | 10,597 | 18,833 | 4,872 | 9,806 | 526 | 191 | 914 |
| Contract construction.. | 7,241 | 9,029 | 19,690 | 12,057 | 68,850 | 10,271 | 18,252 | 3,856 | 3,325 | 3,604 |
| Manufacturing. | 19,907 | 411,274 | 452,788 | 354,011 | 3,017,388 | 292,102 | 571,201 | 157,429 | 7,830 | 190,296 |
| Food and kindred products.... <br> Tobacco manuractures. <br> Textile mill products. | 2,088 $(*)$ 864 1,26 | 24,901 $(*)$ 10,792 | $\begin{gathered} 28,790 \\ (*) \\ 9,142 \end{gathered}$ | 15,043 $(*)$ 4,060 | 221,643 $(*)$ 95,397 | 21,987 $(*)$ 10,455 | 31,653 <br> $(*)$ <br> 9,444 <br> 1 | $\begin{gathered} 6,100 \\ (*), 42 \\ 2,42 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { (*) }{ }_{278}^{758}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (*) } \\ 7,771 \\ \hline}}{ }$ |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile product | 1,200 | 948 | 2,348 | 1,140 | 22,214 | 960 | 2,292 | 354 | 438 | 527 |
| lumber and wood products, except furniture.. | 492 | 15,689 | 4,833 | 2,431 | 72,469 | 16,982 | 3,514 | 731 | 245 | 3,731 |
| Furniture and $£$ ixtures. | 438 | 654 | 2,028 | 1,073 | 9,682 | 613 | 2,109 | 459 | 216 | 195 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 426 2,934 1 | 23,615 4,942 | 23,494 10,836 | 14,263 7,323 | 85,542 71,996 | 23,618 5,754 | 23,462 9,735 | 4,641 1,278 | 146 1,212 | 11,901 2,747 |
| Printing and publishing...... Chemicals and allied products | 2,934 | 4,942 23,840 | 10,836 48,732 | 7,323 32,233 | 71,996 198,028 | 5,754 17,737 | 9,735 54,826 | 1,278 10,064 | 1,212 338 | 2,747 10,821 |
| Petroleur refiring and related industri | 1339 | 80, 503 | 186,824 | 185,851 | 129,574 | 29,699 | 237,624 | 53,545 | (*) |  |
| Fubber and miscellaneous plastics product | 680 | 18,100 | 5,726 | 2,602 | 171,225 | 18,1.34 | 5,687 | 1,108 | 335 | 16,866 |
| Leather and leather products. | 172 | 1,176 | 1,654 | 916 | 24,302 | 1,339 | 1,470 | 122 | 82 | 882 |
|  | 1,095 | 11,599 | 21,690 | 8,086 | 78,815 | 8,457 17,143 | 14,820 107,650 | 5,069 | 469 98 | 5,815 12,007 |
| Primary metal industries............................... | 288 | 63,467 | 61,338 | 49,070 | 108,065 | 17,143 | 107,650 | 50,240 | 98 | 12,007 |
| tation equipment.......... | 2,186 | 26,821 | 9,248 | 5,152 | 165,983 | 15,366 | 10,588 | 3,287 | 933 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical.... | 2,517 | 12,132 <br> 30,276 | 23,693 9,124 | 11,702 4,557 | 96,256 322,002 | 10,180 28,031 | 25,614 11,369 | 4,731 | 1,054 | 6,719 26,327 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 208 | 35,305 | 2,300 | 1,302 | 455,621 | 35,017 | 2,607 | 675 | 94 | 11,234 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles............ Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches | 356 | 13,952 | 4,170 | 2,709 | 61,732 | 7,292 | 10,821 | 7,784 | 95 | 5,526 |
| and clocks............................................... | 200 | 14,369 | 2,426 | 1,489 | 402,471 | 13,584 | 3,213 | 1,037 | 112 | 13,331 |
| Miacellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable.................................................................. | 1,081 | 1,620 | 3,345 | 1,962 | 25,930 | 2,367 | 2,471 | 437 | 572 | 1,076 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary aervices. | 6,670 | 303,664 | 567,129 | 520,824 | 688,334 | 178,267 | 692,253 | 155,765 | 2,752 | 70,596 |
| Transportation............................................................. <br> Comanication. | 4,879 | 210,383 30,198 | 513,577 14,899 | $\begin{array}{r}479,831 \\ 8,379 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 240,200 273,750 | 96,087 28,693 | 627,567 16,332 | 136,938 3,169 | 2,220 298 | 44,837 6,257 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary | 771 | 63,083 | 38,653 | 32,614 | 174,383 | 53,487 | 48,254 | 15,658 | 234 | 19,502 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 30,938 | 27,328 | 69,183 | 43,305 | 245,044 | 22,165 | 73,718 | 15,558 | 12,813 | 7,963 |
| Wholesale trade. | 8,218 | 9,510 | 24,379 | 16,709 | 100,161 | 7,750 | 25,860 | 5,407 | 2,989 | 2,162 |
| Groceries and related products. | 1,260 | 1,055 | 2,253 | 1,255 | 17,110 | 1,216 | 2,026 | 390 | 380 | 532 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | 2,028 | 960 | 2,203 | 1,694 | 5,075 | 669 | 2,452 | 545 | 357 | 163 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade.... | 5,931 | 7,495 | 19,923 | 13,758 | 77,976 | 5,865 | 21,382 | 4,472 | 2,253 | 1,467 |
| Retail trade........................ | 22,605 1,607 | 17,420 | [4,712 | 26,527 452 | 140,128 10,630 | 14,063 | 47,720 | 10,085 | 9,807 515 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,479 } \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equip | 1,607 | 9,294 | 6677 26,691 | 2,522 12,695 | 10,630 50,581 | 426 4,937 | 524 20,857 | 5,313 | 515 905 | 1139 3,343 |
| Food storea........................ | 2,397 | 2,257 | 6,681 | 2,774 | 24,948 | 2,167 | 6,764 | 1,176 | 1,149 | 731 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 3,177 | 834 | 2,879 | 1,390 | 5,492 | 599 | 3,083 | 500 | 1,174 | 57 |
| Apparel and accessory stores.. | 2,060 | 526 | 1,649 | 772 | 8,027 | 892 | 1,259 | 249 | 1,268 | 28 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipmen | 1,156 | 129 | 911 | 755 | 2,776 | 146 | ${ }^{894}$ | 84 | 532 | 39 |
| Eating and drinking places.............................. Miacellaneous retail stores........................ | 5,983 | 3,085 1,176 | 8,382 6,842 | 2,649 5,040 | 18,740 18,934 | 3,171 1,725 | 8,139 6,200 | 2,017 | 2,684 1,680 | 655 487 |
| Miacellaneous retail stores............................. Wholesale and retail trade not allocable................. | 4,170 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,176 } \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | 6,842 92 | 5,040 71 | 18,934 4,755 | 1,725 352 | 6,200 138 | 590 66 | (*) | (*) 487 |
| Finarice, ineurance, and real estate........................ | 12,187 | 35,584 | 47,980 | 30,555 | 172,752 | 18,208 | 65,261 | 21,517 | 4,533 | 6,745 |
| Banking . . . . . . . . . | 1,186 | 21,491 | 11,042 | 10,413 | 57,049 | 5,006 | 17,540 | 7,750 | 515 | 1,389 |
| Credit agencies other than barks......................... | 2,030 | 5,138 | 5,837 | 4,901 | 50,865 | 3,060 | 7,914 | 2,322 | 683 | 2,646 |
| Security and cormodity brokers, dealer6, exchanges, and aervices............................................................ | 169 | 109 | 856 | 591 | 433 | 116 | 852 | 109 | (*) | (*) |
| Holding and other investment companies. | 512 | 898 | 1,333 | 649 | 6,170 | 379 | 1,832 | 599 | 99 | 275 |
| Insurance carriers... | 506 | 13,793 | 16,639 | 5,499 | 34,598 | 6,607 | 23,823 | 7,901 | 91 | 1,644 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 1,100 |  | ${ }_{2}^{243}$ | +147 | 1,246 | $\stackrel{149}{ }$ | ${ }_{03,}^{164}$ | ${ }^{(2)}{ }^{2}, 836$ | 2,556 | 725 |
| Real estate......................... | 6,685 | 4,088 | 12,030 | 8,355 | 22,191 | 2,891 | 23,136 | 2,836 | 2,566 | 726 |
| Services | 18,570 | 47,380 | 78,448 | 35,675 | 101,4.3 | 24,262 | 101,081 | 33,363 | 8,436 | 6,529 |
| Hotels and other lodging places. Personal gervices.............. | 1,621 4,200 | 2,957 1,027 | 8,342 5,966 | 3,402 1,544 | 27,716 2,857 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,210 \\ & 1,305 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,943 \\ & 5,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,100 \\ 569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 690 \\ 1,777 \end{array}$ | 1,789 110 |
| Personal services............ Business services......... | 4,200 5,121 | 1,027 26,529 | 5,966 34,328 | 1,544 20,361 | 2,857 25,429 | 1,305 7,949 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,548 \\ 52,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 569 \\ 21,377 \end{array}$ | 1,777 2,500 | 1,821 |
| Automobile services and miscellaneous repair services...... | 2,276 | 21,592 | 10,142 | 3,287 | 15,337 | 6,875 | 14,885 | 6,286 | 1,201 | 2,132 |
| Amusement and recreation services. | 2,989 | 3,524 | 15,857 | 5,074 | 11,459 | 2,234 | 17,091 | 2,984 | 1,114 | 231 |
| 0 ther services.................... | 2,363 | 1,751 | 3,813 | 2,007 | 18,645 | 1,689 | 3,861 | 1,254 | 1,153 | 46 |
| Nature of business not allocable. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and limitations of the Data."

## ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

Table 14.-INVESTMENT CREDIT ITEMS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, COST OF PROPERTY, invESTMENT QUALIFIED FOR CREDIT, TENTATIVE CREDIT, CARRYOVER, inCOME TAX INVESTMENT CREDIT, UNUSED CREDIT, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION, RETURNS WITH CARRYOVER, AND RETURNS WITH CARRYOVER USED, BY MAJOR
INDUSTRY-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Returms with investment credit greater than tentativeinvestment credit-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | Small Business Corporation Returns, (Form 1120S) with investment credit items |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Investment credit carryover |  | Income tax available for use of investment credit ${ }^{2}$ | Investmentcredit | Unused investmentcredit |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { returns } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Cost of property used for investment credit | Investment qualified for credit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depreciable } \\ \text { assets } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deprecia- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { deduction } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total | Retirns <br> with <br> accounting <br> periods <br> beginning <br> after <br> Dec. 31, <br> 1968 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returms } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (32) | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,427 \\ 236,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,672 \\ 158,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,427 \\ 3,479,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,427 \\ 403,535 \end{array}$ | 4,497 | 128,966 | 23,237 | 23,237 341,691 | 23,226 284,781 | 23,031 $3,526,210$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,082 \\ 303,959 \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture, forestry, and f | 2,662 | 775 | 11,558 | 2,321 | 111 | 828 | 1,940 | 46,568 | 33,168 | 395,699 | 34,920 |
| Mining | 12,671 | 10,656 | 65,765 | 16,612 | 64 | 6,433 | 9 | 4,450 | 2,593 | 174,576 | 17,145 |
| Metal mining .......... | $\stackrel{(*)}{1,033}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{417}$ | ${ }_{4}^{(*)} \mathbf{4 , 0 4 7}$ | $\stackrel{(*)}{1,273}$ |  |  | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | (*) ${ }^{11}$ | (*) | $\left({ }_{(*)}^{1,626}\right.$ | (*) ${ }^{151}$ |
| Crude petroleum and ratural gas... | 2,652 | 1,269 | 9,625 | 3,266 | (*) | (*) | 360 | ( 2,194 | 924 | 74,087 | 8,542 |
| Normetallic minerals (except fuels) nining | 8,900 | 8,884 | 15,549 | 4,195 | (*) | (*) | 161 | 1,827 | 1,380 | 79,190 | 6,116 |
| Contract construction.. | 6,747 | 3,102 | 62,047 | 8,810 | 283 | 1,510 | 1,745 | 44,815 | 37,649 | 433,071 | 41,561 |
| Manufacturing. | 73,906 | 39,881 | 2,507,934 | 228,588 | 1,174 | 35,262 | 4,355 | 84,881 | 76,152 | 964,892 | 75,566 |
| Food and kindred products............................................. <br> Tobacco manufactures..................................................... | ${ }_{(*)}^{5,968}$ | (*) ${ }^{3,226}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 194, } \\(*)}}{ }$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{17,258}$ | ${ }_{203}$ | 2,734 | 340 | 3,118 | 2,762 | 89,348 | 7,086 |
| Textile mill products................. | -2,836 | 649 | 93,744 | -9,859 | $(*)$ | (*) | (*) | (*) ${ }^{-}$ | (*) | (*) |  |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile product Iumber and wood products, except furniture.. | 2,165 | 296 <br> 353 | 17,263 | 893 5,755 | (*) | (*) | 422 | 1,715 7,570 | 1,535 | 26,975 53,674 | 2,999 4,545 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 378 | 77 | 9,640 | 613 |  |  | 309 | 1,795 |  | 38,376 | 3,571 |
|  | 8,719 2,964 | 6,787 1,378 | 63,462 | 16,560 | (*) | (*) | (*) |  | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | 2,964 6,551 | 1,378 5,307 | 67,034 170,386 | 4,837 14,782 | $(*){ }^{266}$ | (*) ${ }^{675}$ | (*) 720 | (*) ${ }_{\text {(*) }}$ | $\underset{(*)}{24,314}$ | $\underset{(*)}{110,689}$ | (*) 10,377 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries | (*) ${ }^{631}$ | (*) ${ }^{\text {5,307 }}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{17038}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{14,782}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) |  |  | $\stackrel{(*)}{1,146}$ |  |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics product | 2,799 | 571 | 169,700 | 18,008 | (*) | (*) | 3 | 881 | 640 | 6,423 | 658 |
| Leather and leather products... | 306 | 77 | 17,310 | 1,167 | (*) - | - |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Stone, clay, and glass products........................... | 2,292 36,151 | 1,300 | 75,917 95,903 | $\begin{array}{r}7,742 \\ \hline 15,923\end{array}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) 311 | ${ }_{(4)}$ | (*) 3 ( 595 | 96,094 | (*)966 |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equi pment. | 16,151 2,038 | 4,624 834 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 95,903 } \\ \hline 157,969\end{array}$ | 15,923 13,992 | (*) | (*) | 739 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 5,963 | 1,625 | 84,217 | 9,478 | ${ }^{176}$ | 3,276 | 527 | 25,410 | 22,532 | 136,536 286,072 | 10,343 19,501 |
| Electrical equipment and suppli | 1,095 | -894 | 316,504 | 27,421 | (*) ${ }^{176}$ | $(*)$ | (*) ${ }^{\text {527 }}$ | (*) | $(*)$ | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}^{19,501}$ |
| Motor vehicles and equipment... | 425 | 289 | 128,861 | 11,621 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles........... | 1,175 | 681 | 59,816 | 6,650 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | 436 | 220 | 402,467 | 13,583 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable. | 1,618 | 974 | 19,993 | 2,260 | 96 | 364 | 110 | 557 | 424 | 22,105 | 2,375 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 101,695 | 86,699 | 389, 697 | 100,964 | 470 | 71,128 | 1,459 | 32,381 | 24,022 | 251,181 | 26,366 |
| Transportation. | 87,040 | 77,758 | 182,089 | 67,479 | 349 | 64,192 | 947 | 20,305 | 14,117 | 170,417 | 18,510 |
| Communication. | 2,602 | ${ }^{881}$ | 93,423 | 7,921 |  |  | (x) 410 | (4,413 | 4,955 | 60,444 | 6,180 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services....................... | 12,053 | 8,060 | 114,285 | 25,564 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 14,120 | 6,501 | 201,984 | 28,460 | 1,027 | 3,395 | 8,569 | 67,303 | 55,193 | 714,960 | 66,112 |
| Wholesale trade. | 4,834 | 2,307 | 72,923 | 5,873 | 212 | 1,066 | 2,404 | 28,560 | 21,100 | 229,682 | 24,046 |
| Groceries and related products. | 1,304 | 639 | 14,280 | 1,083 |  | (4)47 | 478 | 3,802 | 2,638 | 60,192 | 5,535 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplie | 454 | 138 | 3,417 | 438 | (*) | (*) | 312 | 4,162 | 2,722 | 23,744 | 3,279 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade..... | 3,276 | 1,530 | 55,226 | 4,350 | 122 | 422 | 1,613 | 20,596 | 15,740 | 145,746 | 15,232 |
| Retail trade...................... | 9,266 | 4,174 | 124,316 | 12,247 | ${ }^{(*)} 815$ | 2,329 | 6,115 | 38,643 | 33,993 | 484,578 | 41,864 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipm | , 304 | 218 | -9,376 | 384, | (*) | (*) | (*) 883 | 3,962 | 3,344 | 150,203 | -9,537 |
| General merchandise stores......... | 1,940 | 770 | 48,034 | 4,557 | 138 | 747 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Food stores.. | 3,368 | 919 | 22,228 | 1,817 | 86 | 312 | 773 | 4,9280 | 4,149 | 56,509 | 4,659 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations. | 373 | 231 | 3,577 | 325 | 90 | 83 | 1,272 | 4,969 | 3,916 | 108,282 | 10,173 |
| Apparel and accessory stores......................... | 672 108 | 287 | 6,666 | 643 | (*) | (*) | 515 | 2,094 | 1,156 | 23,560 | 2,203 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment st | +108 | 66 984 | 1,596 | + 140 | ${ }^{(*)} 33$ | (*) | ${ }^{362}$ | 1,119 | 1,087 | 9,011 |  |
| Eating and drinkirg places.............................. | 3,066 | 984 | 15,330 | 2,755 | 334 | 882 | 1,026 | 12,479 | 12,148 | 72,785 | 7,553 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores.............................. | 1,435 | 699 | 17,509 | 1,626 | 129 | 224 | 1,179 | 6,408 | 5,021 | 52,783 | 5,399 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable.. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | - | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 7,007 | 3,586 | 140,148 | 10,895 | 320 | 2,811 | 1,408 | 2,923 | 2,246 | 74,164 | 3,773 |
|  | 1,482 | 1,213 | $\begin{array}{r} 46,479 \\ 43,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,656 \\ & 2,891 \end{aligned}$ | (*) ${ }^{28}$ | $(*){ }^{241}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit agencies other than banks. Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services. | (*) ${ }^{319}$ | $(*)$ | 43,529 $(*)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,891 } \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Holding and other investment companies | 109 | 57 | 5,682 | 355 | (*) | (*) |  | ( - | - | (*) |  |
| Ingurance carriers......... | 2,103 | 606 | 24,796 | 2,359 | 1 | 1,388 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and servi |  | 30 | 1,299 | 147 | 1 |  | 360 | 267 | 250 | 5,629 | 496 |
| Real estate.. | 2,799 | 1,560 | 18,117 | 2,371 | 269 | 1,072 | 94.4 | 2,612 | 1,956 | 67,499 | 3,076 |
| Services. | 18,022 | 7,539 | 80,204 | 16,885 | 1,048 | 7,599 | 3,181 | 58,321 | 53,718 | 516,909 | 38,432 |
| Hotels and other lodging | 3,095 | 514 | 26,844 | 4,242 | 84 | 617 | 327 | 11,570 | 10,096 | 239,419 | 14,208 |
| Personal services. | 1,884 | 583 | 2,155 | 1,030 | 286 | 1,036 | 613 | 3,409 | 2,709 | 42,448 | 4,079 |
| Business services....... | 4,944 | 3,119 | 14,144 | 4,632 | 368 | 2,075 | 729 | 26,042 | 24,946 | 70,917 | 6,566 |
| Automobile services and miscellaneous repair services.... | 3,971 | 1,484 | 8,960 | 3,601 | 82 | 2,549 | 566 | 9,187 | 8,504 | 53,670 |  |
| Amusement and recreation services. | 2,879 | 1,401 | 10,732 | 1,942 | 148 | 1,164 | 116 | 3,594 | 3,218 | 22,796 | 2,174 |
| Other services.............................................. | 1,249 | 438 | 17,369 | 1,538 | 79 | 158 | 830 | 4,519 | 4,245 | 87,659 | 5,443 |
| Nature of business not allocable............................ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | - | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |

(*) Estimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variability. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Income tax excludes tax from recomputing prior year investment credit and additional tax for tax preferences and is after foreign tax credit.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return
NOTE: Number of returns may not add to totals because of rounding. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sarple and Limitations of the Data."
ACTIVE CORPORATION RETIJRNS OTHER THAN FORM 1120 S



[^13]aCtive corporation returns with estimated tax payments
Table 16. - NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET INCOME, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, TAX, CREDITS, PAYMENTS, TAX DUE, AND OVERPAYMENT, BY ACCOUNTING PERIOD
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

(*) Estimate is not shown separately because or high sampling variability. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return.
NOTE: Number of returas may not add to totals because of rounding. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 17.-TAXPAYMENTS: NLMBER of RETURNS, inCome, SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS, income tax, CREDTIS, PAYMENTS, TAX DUE OR OVERPAYMENT, AND REQUESTS FOR CREDIT OR REFUND OF OVERPAYMENTS, BY TAXPAYMENT

| Type of return, size of normal tax, surtax, end surcharge after foreign tar and investment credits | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Total } \\ \text { number of } \\ \text { returns } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Total receipts |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { incore } \end{gathered}$ | Deficit | Statutory special deductions |  |  |  | Income subject <br> to tax | Income tax |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Foreign } \\ \text { tax } \\ \text { credit } \end{gathered}$ | Investment credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Returns } \\ & \text { with and } \\ & \text { without } \\ & \text { net income } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Heturns } \\ & \text { with net } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Het } \\ \text { operating } \\ \text { opsoss } \\ \text { carryover } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Dividiends } \\ \text { Treefved } \\ \text { deanction } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deauction } \\ \text { diver } \\ \text { fividends } \\ \text { palion } \\ \text { ceartain } \\ \text { pubtic } \\ \text { utility } \\ \text { utity } \\ \text { stock } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Western } \\ & \text { Hemisphere } \\ & \text { Trade } \\ & \text { corporation } \\ & \text { deduction } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Normal tax, surtax, and } \\ \text { surcharge } \end{array}$ |  | Tax from ing prior year investment credit | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { additional } \\ \text { tax for tax } \\ \text { preferences } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Surcharge |  |  |  |  |
| Total active corporation returns.. | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,658,820 \\ & 1,425,014 \end{aligned}$ | 1,680,482,985 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,461,061,949 \\ 1,399,906,797 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,432,590 \\ & 90,402,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 13,213,905 \\ 12,430,683 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 2,480,699 \\ 2,480,699 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,155,827 \\ & 3,155,817 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,490 \\ & 20,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331,030 \\ & 331,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,222,807 \\ & 81,210,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,374,125 \\ & 39,370,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 39,256,638 \\ 39,253,340 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,445,189 \\ & 3,444,931 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,4,44 \\ & 114,434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,053 \\ & 3,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,987,894 \\ & 3,987,894 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,908,788 \\ & 1,908,788 \end{aligned}$ |
| ts other than |  | ,607,247,503 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returns with tax due at time of <br> filing, total. | 705,924 | T3,112,020 | 747,159,399 | 49,535,794 49,361,747 | 1,126,905 | 556,287 | 1,160,352 | 3,893 | 51,186 | 47,696,029 | 22,520,023 | 22,454,667 | 1,942, 176 |  | 1,999 | 1,138,414 | 789,335 |
| With normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits, tot | 69,6 | 737, 249,8 | 736,886,569 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,861 \\ 4,522 \\ 718 \end{array}$ | $480,873$ 208,200 | 1,109,047 | 3,853 | 46,027 | 47,631,555 | 22,479,678 | 22, 430, 362 | 1,940,213 | 48,214 | 1,1 | 1,118,047 | 785,396 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 208,200 36,415 29,789 21,966 12,071 | $\begin{aligned} & 911,853 \\ & 21,330 \\ & 24,7,73 \\ & 24,33 \\ & 14,657 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 714 \\ 413 \\ 435 \\ 1,072 \\ 1678 \\ 678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,340,762 \\ 1,656,422 \\ 1,026,606 \\ 85,193 \\ 731,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 818,321 \\ & 41,528 \\ & 347,598 \\ & 319,319 \\ & 291,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 813,019 \\ & 499,712 \\ & 445,924 \\ & 318,406 \\ & 291,216 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,284 \\ & 1,808 \\ & 1,659 \\ & 1,699 \\ & 671 \\ & 675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 8 \\ & 15 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,491 \\ 3,408 \\ 583 \\ 860 \\ 824 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,153 \\ & 1,711 \\ & 11,110 \\ & 9,244 \\ & 7,798 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$25,000 under $\$ 50,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,640 \\ 12,173 \\ 6,561 \\ 12,348 \\ 4,808 \end{array}$ |  | $55,565,022$ <br> $30,997,869$ <br> $22,35,5610$ <br> $65,510,278$ <br> $44,334,037$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,437 \\ 2,837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,377 \\ & 18,478 \\ & 15,630 \\ & 40,36 \\ & 22,626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 123,072 \\ 34,545 \\ 27,121 \\ 86,220 \\ 71,424 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \overline{6} \\ 3 \\ 87 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,432 \\ 692 \\ 4,46 \\ 2,939 \\ 3,226 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,727 \\ & 1,749 \\ & 1,7487 \\ & 3,509 \\ & 2,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 89 \\ & 366 \\ & 3613 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,008 \\ 3,927 \\ 3,4,40 \\ 550,587 \\ 550,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,719 \\ & 177,705 \\ & 17,802 \\ & 4,23,247 \\ & 29,564 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$50,000 under $\$ 775,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 under $\$ 250,00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,856 \\ 1,522 \\ 125 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,074,402 \\ 102,44,582 \\ 73,055,317 \\ 11,236,102 \\ 58,991,023 \end{array}$ | $2,820,560$$8,33,4,47$$5,648,36$1,2937$9,391,39$9.399 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,532 \\ 18,686 \\ 6,560 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143,349 \\ & 284,079 \\ & \pi 2,532 \\ & 22,514 \\ & 58,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \left.\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 2,021 \\ 2021 \\ 329 \\ 285 \end{array}\right) \\ 285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,524 \\ 30,252 \\ 20,769 \\ 996 \\ 7,129 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,339,748 \\ & 4,088,68 \\ & 2,650,213 \\ & 670,133 \\ & 4,923,413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,337,309 \\ & 4,68,029 \\ & 2,843,020 \\ & 4,699,414 \\ & 4,913,268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177,625 \\ & 360,605 \\ & 254,135 \\ & 60,578 \\ & 446,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,298 \\ 6,531 \\ 6,525 \\ 679 \\ 10,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}141 \\ 68 \\ \vdots \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,820 \\ 88,46 \\ 205,934 \\ 77,34 \\ 209,254 \end{array}$ |  |
| \$10,000,000 under $\$ 50,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits ${ }^{2}$...... | 9,315 | 35,962,133 | 10,272,830 | 174,047 | 1,104,044 | 75,414 | 52,305 |  | 5,159 | 64,474 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,345 \\ 16,768,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,306 \\ 16,716,736 \end{array}$ | 1,963 | $\begin{aligned} & 55,153 \\ & 51,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 886 \\ 1,064 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,367 \\ 2,793,080 \end{array}$ | $\left.\right\|_{1,093,916} ^{3,939}$ |
| Returns with overpayment or with equal tax and payments, total.. | 75,981 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 597,502,700 \\ & 536,176,183 \end{aligned}$ | 35,688,936 | 2,625,793 | $611,235$ | 1,595,721 | 16,585 | 268,071 | 33,300,435 |  |  | 1,496,755 |  |  |  |  |
| With normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits, total | 50,810 | $\begin{aligned} & 668,791,505 \\ & 536,456,775 \end{aligned}$ |  | 33,555,489 |  |  | 1,125,522 | 16,525 | $\begin{array}{r} 243,925 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,883,875 \\ 248,400 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 16,768,867 \\ 16,059,214 \end{array}\right\|$ | 16,014,756\| | 1,433,320 | $43,711$ |  | 2,101,130 | 1,093,916 |
| Under $\$ 6,000$. | , 54 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,136,517 \\ & 7,6056,645 \\ & 4,744,916 \\ & 3,673,251 \\ & 4,397,562 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 388,436,454 \\ & 156,056 \\ & 115,966 \\ & 92,817 \\ & 360,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 442 \\ & 575 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,146 \\ & 3,233 \\ & 4,801 \\ & 4,139 \\ & 2,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,930 \\ & 110,832 \\ & 10,18 \\ & 6,144 \\ & 17,877 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 64,86238,03435,50132,519127,82618, | $\begin{array}{r} 64,332 \\ 37,74 \\ 35,74 \\ 32,23 \\ 127,629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,476 \\ & 4,365 \\ & 2,355 \\ & 2,555 \\ & 11,569 \end{aligned}$ | 523285281290179 | $\text { (3) }{ }^{\frac{3}{7}}$ |  | 10,9573,0613,7552,3892,133 |
| \$ 2,000 under \$10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130,574 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ $\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 15,0000$ | 2,670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100,999 81,378 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ $\$$ | 1, 1,109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6, 2,809 <br> , 710 | 81, 270 |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |
| \$25,000 under \$50,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,360,189 \\ 7,100,020 \\ 7,282,281 \\ 19,43,645 \\ 19,474,323 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 238, | 104 | 104,1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000.. | 2, 765 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 79 |  |  |  |  | 545 | 30 |  | 5,789 5,510 |
| \$75,000 under $\$ 1200,000$. |  |  |  |  | 4,032 | 10,483 17,883 | 17,493 | 102 |  |  | 86,158 354,042 | 8, 352,744 352,45 | ${ }_{31,1}$ | 1,037 | 60 | ${ }_{18,54}^{14,14}$ | 5,510 20,192 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 | 1,949 |  |  |  | 142 | 22,117 | 42,689 |  | 1,497 | 736,535 | 362,662 | 361,108 | 32 , | 1,196 | 358 | 12,30 | 24,014 |
|  | 674 | 27,344,66 | 27,394,616 |  |  | 47, |  | 215 | 25,638 | 1,136,370 | 566, | 563,804 | 49, |  | 98 |  | 40,163 |
| \$10,000,000 under $\$ 50,000$ | 222 | ${ }^{125} 5$ | 155,98 |  |  | 41,842 |  |  |  |  | 5,740, | 5,72 |  |  |  |  | 337,025 |
| \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,000$ |  | 4,959, | 6, | 3, |  | 628 |  |  | 12,891 | 3,485,982 | 1,816,588 | 1,810,742 | 163,391 |  |  |  | 103,706 |
| \$ $100,000,000$ or more........... | 10 | 64. | 64 | 6,2 |  | 278 | 218,7 | 236 | 74,594 | 6,024, 74 | 3,169,958 | 3,265,2 | 283,6 | 4,6 |  | 769 | 209,455 |
| without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits, total ${ }^{2}$ | 25,171 | 132,334,730 | 61,326,517 | 2,133,447 | 2,620,434 | 326,506 | 470,199 | 60 | 24,156 | 1,416,560 | 709,653 | 701,980 | 63,435 | 7,356 | 317 | 691,950 | 10,030 |
| With net income.... Without net income. | 7,033 18,139 | $\begin{aligned} & 61,326,517 \\ & 71, \infty 08,213 \end{aligned}$ | 61,326,517 | 2,13 | 2,620,434 | 326,506 | 380,4 | 55 | 24,156 | 1,416,552 | 706,072 3,581 | 701,978 | 63,435 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,053 \\ & 3,303 \end{aligned}$ | 41 276 | 691,950 | 10,028 |
| Returns with neither income tax after credits nor payments, total | 643,024 | 165,343,978 | 55,244,698 | 5,177,454 | 8,677,985 | 1,313,177 | 399,744 | 52 | 12,773 | 214,198 | 81,937 | 81,937, | 6,000 |  |  | 20,40 | 25,537 |
| Without net income. <br> Wich net income......... | $\begin{aligned} & 136,048 \\ & 506,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,244,698 \\ 110,499,280 \end{array}$ | 55,244,698 | 5,177,454 | 8,677,985 | 1,313,177 | 32,512 77,232 | 35 17 | 11,773 | 214,137 61 | ${ }^{81,916}{ }_{21}$ | 81,916 21 | 5,999 |  | - | 56,40 | ${ }^{25,516}$ |
| Small Business Corporation Returns Fora 1120 as................ | 233,806 | 73,235,482 | 61,155,152 | 3,030,406 | 783,222 |  |  |  |  | 12, 145 | 3,298 | 3,298 | 258 |  |  |  |  |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explenatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitatione of the Data."
ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 17. - TAXPAYMENTS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TNCOME, SPECTAL DEDUCTIONS, INCOME TAX, CREDTTS, PAYMENTS, TAX DUE OR OVERPAYMENT, AND REQUESTS FOR CREDIT OR REFUND OF OVERPAYMENTS, BY TAXPAYMENT

| Type of return, size of nornal tax, surtax, and surcharge aftertax and investment credits | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Tncome tox after forecien } \\ \text { tax and intestiment } \\ \text { creait ts } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tax due } \\ \text { at time } \\ \text { of fijing } \end{gathered}$ | Fax overpayment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Returns showing } \\ & \text { equal tax } \\ & \text { and payments } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | On estimated tax |  | With applications <br> for extension of filing time |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Credit for U.S. } \\ & \text { tax paid on non- } \\ & \text { nighay gan and } \\ & \text { lubricating oil } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Total |  | To be credited on 1970 tax |  | To be refunded |  | To be partiallycredited and crearted and parti ally refunded, or not stated |  |  |  |
|  | Tota | $\left.\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Hormal tax, } \\ \text { surtan, } \\ \text { surcharge } \end{array} \\ \text { surche } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Nubiber } \\ \text { Noturns } \\ \text { return } \end{array}\right.$ | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of of } \\ \text { orurns } \end{gathered}$ | Anour |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nubber } \\ \text { Neturns } \\ \text { retur } \end{gathered}$ | Amount | $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{l} \text { Nunber } \\ \text { ofurn } \end{array} \\ \text { returs } \end{array}$ | Amount | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { returns } \end{array}\right\|$ | Amount |  | Amount | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { returns } \end{array}\right\|$ | Axo |
|  | (18) | (19) | (2) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total active corpo. } \\ & \text { returns.......... } \end{aligned}$ | 3,477,443 | 33,359,956 | 28,759,025 | 180,088 | 23,339, | 132,081 | 5,386, | 32, | ,062 | 5,937,295 | 65,985 | 1,234,532 | 24,186 | 534 | 36,708 |  | 5,091 | 165,782 | 14,039 | , |
| Returns other | 33,474,145 | 33,356,658 | 28,757,685 | 180,038 | 23,339,459 | 131,974 | 5,386,232 | 28,100 | 31,944 | 5,934,050 | 61,939 | 1,233,245 | 20,203 | 533,421 | 36,649 | 534,044 | 5,087 | 165,777 | 14,039 | 559,650 |
| Returns with tax due at time of filing, total. | 20,592,274 | 20,526,918 | 14,653,139 | 136,220 | 11,865,172 | ¢, 394 | 2,778,074 | 16,869 | 9,894 | 5,934,050 |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| With normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits, total ${ }^{1}$. | 20,576,235 | 20,526,918 | 24,645,780 | 136,085 | 12,862,317 | 96,022 | 2,774,169 | 16,265 | 9,294 | 5,924,520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 769,677 \\ & \hline 477,409 \\ & 345,875 \\ & 309,215 \\ & 283,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 764,375 \\ & .454,593 \\ & 334,2016 \\ & 308,366 \\ & 282,544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,124 \\ & 86,599 \\ & 87,792 \\ & 8,788 \\ & 88,418 \end{aligned}$ |  | 24,330 40,77 51,566 57,785 55,732 | 43,880 <br> 13,521 <br> 6,800 <br> 4,518 <br> 3,590 |  | 5,705 1,653 946 690 563 56 | 639 323 297 322 36 36 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | : |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 372,885 \\ & 273,039 \\ & 228,323 \\ & 969,302 \\ & 918,425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,503 \\ & 10,127 \\ & 5,66 \\ & 11,091 \\ & 3,767 \\ & 3,750 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}132,085 \\ 85,822 \\ 77,515 \\ 26651 \\ 194,721 \\ \hline 1808\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,691 } \\ \text { 924 } \\ 629 \\ 1,577 \\ 743 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 564 624 624 327 ,350 431 |  |  |  | : |  | , |  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,750 |  | 951 994 103 | 162,937 <br> 484,467 <br> 305 <br> 0868 <br> 78,488 <br> 786,262 | 456 592 95 9 | 635 1,750 1,497 46 403 |  |  | : |  |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |
| Without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits ${ }^{2}$....... | 16,039 |  | 359 | 135 | 2,854 | 372 | 3,90 | 603 | 600 | 9,5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returns with overpayment or with equal tax and payments, total..... | 12,881,871 | 12,829,740 | 14, 104, 546 | 43,818 | \|11,474,288| | 35,580 | 2,608,158 | 11,231 | 22,200 |  | 61,939 | 2,233,24, | 20,203 | 533,424 | 36,649 | 534,044 | 5,087 | 165,777 | 14,039 | 559,650 |
| With normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits, total ${ }^{1}$.. | 12,874,198 | 12,829,740 | 13,941,496 | 33,112 | 11,355,031 | 27,223 | 2,575,114 | 3,538 | 11,351 |  | 37,154 | 1,066,564 | 16,017 | 516,698 | 17,187 | 394,609 | 3,950 | 155,257 | 13,653 | 559,269 |
| Under $\$ 6,000 . . . . . . . .$. | 53,427 |  |  |  |  |  | 37,553 |  | 488 |  | 21,374 | 46,931 | 7,924 | 14,053 | 12,585 | 25,208 | 1,875 | 7,670 | 9,777 | 14,647 |
| \$6,000 under $\$ 10,000 \ldots$ | 34,469 31,909 | 34, 2181 <br> 31,621 |  | 3,731 <br> 2,020 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,5,53 \\ & 35,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,300 \\ & 1,437 \\ & 1,4 \end{aligned}$ | 19,655 17,694 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{218}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{166}$ |  | 3,613 3,142 2,142 | 20,887 20,990 | - 1,655 | 5, 3 , 33 10,257 | 1,261 |  |  | 5,818 | 1,231 | 8,412 |
| (en | 26,054 | 25,754 | 34, 3 89, | 1,235 | 20,299 | ${ }^{934}$ | 14,527 | ${ }^{134}$ | ${ }^{68}$ |  | 1,200 | -8,807 |  | 10,408 | 448 | 3,481 |  |  |  | - 5,474 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000. | 24, 347 | 24,146 | 34, 209 |  | 23,926 | 526 | 9,894 | 96 | 389 |  | 799 | 9,892 | 343 | 3,369 | 359 | 3,6 | (*) | (*) | 308 | 6,725 |
|  | 8, 95,098 | 94,623 80,890 | 125,222 113,561 | 2,299 | 81,432 67,896 | 2,464 | 43,666 45,258 |  | 104 |  | 2,054 | 30,197 32,105 | 2,057 |  | 746 |  |  | 9,297 | ${ }^{659}$ | 22,682 |
| \$ \$75,000 under \$1, $100,000$. | 66,507 |  |  |  |  |  | 31, 664 | -81 | 422 |  | 1,659 |  | 331 |  | 267 |  | 78 |  |  | -15,800 |
|  | 315,310 327,345 | 314,213 325,791 | 385,471 <br> 387,420 | 1,786 | 273,999 300,201 | 1,046 | 110,997 86,819 | 338 <br> 310 <br> 10 | 4 |  | 1,692 | 7,103 | ${ }_{9} 951$ | 331,443 | 596 | 25,631 | 139 | 14,029 | 257 | 40,129 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. |  | 476,980 |  |  | 433, |  |  |  |  |  | 628 |  |  | 27,633 | 281 | 20,836 |  | 11,600 | 93 | 32,625 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$ | 2,744,4 | 2,733,749 | 3,057, | 886 | 2,420, |  |  | ${ }_{461}$ |  |  | 863 |  | 526 |  | 233 | 29,741 | 3 | 5,460 |  | 32,510 |
| \$10,000,000 under $\$ 500000,000$. | 4,846,540 | 4,831,612 | 5,103,268 | 222 | 4,155,852 | 187 | 984,098 | 180 | 3,318 |  | 227 | 256,762 |  | - |  | -8, 1252 | 12 | 21,527 |  | 108,836 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000.... | ¢ | 1,451,202 2,285,998 | 1,517,594 2,332,162 | 10 | cele | 20 9 | 218,613 205,346 |  | $\begin{array}{r}551 \\ 549 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60,546 \\ & 41,479 \end{aligned}$ | 16 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,4,796 \\ & 25,235 \\ & 25,235 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,5,750 \\ & 45,056 \end{aligned}$ | - | 1,188 |  | 127,981 |
| Without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits, total ${ }^{2}$.. | 7,673 |  | 163,050 | 10,706 | 119,257 | 8,357 | 33,044 | 7,693 | 10,749 |  | 24,785 | 166,681 | 4,187 | 16,726 | 19,462 | 139,435 | 1,136 | 10,520 | 386 | 381 |
| With net incone......... | 4,094 3,579 |  | 55, 594 107,456 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,509 \\ & 8,197 \end{aligned}$ | 35,470 83,789 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,561 \\ & 5,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,508 \\ & 19,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,473 \\ & 5,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,616 \\ & 4,133 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 6,809 \\ 17,997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,050 \\ 106,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,664 \\ & 2,523 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,699 \\ & 11,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,850 \\ 14,612 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,969 \\ & 87,466 \end{aligned}$ | - 294 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,382 \\ & 8,138 \end{aligned}$ | 224 162 | 54 327 |
| Returns with neither incone tax after credits nor payments, total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With net income. Without net income. |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | : | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Small Business Corporation Returns, Form | 3,298 | 3,298 | 1,340 | - |  | (*) | (*) | 3,944 | 1,068 | 3,245 | 4,046 | 1,287 | 3,983 | 1,263 | (*) | (*) | 4 | 5 | - |  | (*) Rstimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variabiiity. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals,

Exxcludes returns with only incone tax from recomputing prior year investment credit and adiditional tax for tax preferences. ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Includudes returns with only income tax froin recomputing prior year investment credit and additional tax for tax preferences.

Table 18. - NIMBER OF RETURNS, NET INCOME, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, INCOME TAX, CREDITS, PAYMENTS, TAX DUE OR OVERPAYMENT, AND UNUSED INVESTMENT CREDIT, by returns with and without estimated tax payments, by size of normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after foreign tax and investment credits
[ Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


[^14]Table 18. - NUMBER OF RETURNS, NET INCOME, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, INCOME TAX, CREDITS, PAYMENTS, TAX DUE OR OVERPAYMENT, AND UNUSED INVESTMENT CREDIT, by returns with and without estimated tax payments, by size of normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after foreign tax and investment credits -Continued
[Noney amounts in thousands of dollara]

| Type of return, size of normal tax, surtax, and surcbarge after forelign tax and investment credits | Foreign tax credit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Investment } \\ \text { credit } \end{gathered}$ | Normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after-- |  |  | Totalincome taxafterforeigntax andinvestmentcredits | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Gredit for } \\ \text { o.s. tax } \\ \text { pald on } \\ \text { nonhighway } \\ \text { gas and } \\ \text { lubricating } \\ \text { ofl }\end{array}\right\|$ | Estimated tax payments | Pagments <br> with applications for extension of filing time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tax due } \\ & \text { at time } \\ & \text { of filing } \end{aligned}$ | Tax overpayment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unused } \\ \text { investment } \\ \text { credit } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Foreigr tax credit |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Foreign tax } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { investment } \\ \text { credits } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| returns with and withour Estimated TAX PAYMENTS | (12) | (23) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) |
| Total.... | 3,987,894 | 1,908,788 | 779,398 | 35,265,466 | 33,356,658 | 33,474,245 | 31,944 | 23,339,459 | 5,386,232 | 5,934,050 | 1,233,245 | ,911,272 |
| Returns with net incowe, total........... With normal tax, surtax, and surcharge before credits ${ }^{1}$. | 3,987,889 | 1,908,719 | 779,363 | 35,264,676 | 33,355,957 | 33,460,119 | 27,401 | 23,252,117 | 5,365,083 | 5,928,553 | 1,125,949 | 1,026,569 |
|  | 3,987,889 | 1,908,719 | 779,363 | 35,264,676 | 33,355,957 | 33,454,091 | 26,759 | 23,244,348 | 5,357, 126 | 5,925,568 | 1,104,337 | 831,955 |
| With normal tax, surtax, and suroharge after credits, total.......... | 3,219,172 | 1,869,240 | 747,460 | 35,225,197 | 33,355,957 | 33,449,717 | 20,645 | 23,216,375 | 5,349,120 | 5,924,275 | 1,065,899 | 587,510 |
| Under $\$ 6,000 . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1,969 | 58,108 | 534,510 | 875,351 | 817,243 | 823,075 | 1,177 | 89,055 | 91,64\% | 686,722 | 46,930 | 9,919 |
| \$6,000 under \$10,000. | 3,912 | 13,766 | 69,291 | 493,486 | 479,720 | 481,824 | 489 | 76,199 | 65, 137 | 358,883 | 20,882 | 2,612 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 | 820 | 14,895 | 31,032 | 380,717 | 365,822 | 367,784 | 350 | 86,867 | 53,620 | 247,516 | 20,990 | 4,566 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 | 4,936 | 11,631 | 19,766 | 345,747 | 334,116 | 335,235 | 390 | 72,467 79,658 | 46,806 | 224,239 195,071 | 8,801 9,892 | 6,357 $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 9 5}$ |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 | 102,170 | 9,931 | 14,036 | 316,674 | 306,740 | 307,632 | 425 | 79,658 | 42,544 | 195,071 | 9,892 | 14,895 |
| \$25,000 under \$50,000 | 9,276 | 32,946 23,692 | 33,353 13,500 | $1,194,816$ 842,270 | $1,161,870$ 818,578 | $1,165,201$ 820,996 | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ 1,031 \end{array}$ | $321,668$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,771 \\ & 131,018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 696,881 \\ & 466,321 \end{aligned}$ | 30,197 32,105 | 14,613 9,515 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 | 14,981 | 18,282 | 7,325 | 646,646 | 628,362 | 630,419 | 49 | 207,818 | 100,312 | 335,748 | 22,796 | 31,100 |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000 | 29,118 | 63,439 | 14,296 | 2,261,315 | 2,197,876 | 2, 202,773 | 1,845 | 975,610 | 377,318 | 919,582 | 71,103 | 26,793 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000. | 561,955 | 53,578 | 4,988 | 1,781,771 | 1,728,193 | 1,732,369 | 831 | 1,022,587 | 281,527 | 486,762 | 59,466 | 19,557 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 | 73,481 | 75,497 | 2,530 | 1,827,632 | 1,752,135 | 1,757,085 | 1,082 | 1,210,509 | 279,479 | 336,669 | 70,733 | 46,229 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$ | 475,010 | 486,158 | 2,436 | 7,084,334 | 6,578,176 | 6,595,520 | 5,544 | 5,154,030 | 1,117,065 | 631,036 | 313,257 256,762 | 386,339 14,434 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000 | 691,318 | 572,102 | 347 | 7,878,148 | 7,306,046 | 7,327,227 | 4,815 | 6,069,420 | 1,289,180 | 220,4,41 | 256,762 | 14,434 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000 | 263,228 | 120,550 | 31 | 2,216,928 | 2,096,378 | 2,102,943 | 597 952 | $1,805,815$ $5,790,163$ | 297,091 991,608 | 59,986 58,415 | 60,546 41,479 | 124 |
| $\$ 100,000,000$ or more................ Without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits.. | 979, 072 768,717 | 314,665 39,479 | 17 31,903 | $7,099,367$ 39,479 | 6,784,702 | $6,799,634$ 4,374 | 952 6,114 | $5,790,163$ 27,973 | 991,608 8,006 | 58,415 1,293 | 41,479 38,438 | 457 244,445 |
| Wi thout normal tax, surtax, and surcharge hefore credits ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  | 6,028 | 642 | 7,769 | 7,957 | 2,985 | 21,612 | 194,614 |
| Returns without net income | 5 | 69 | 36 | 770 | 701 | 14,026 | 4.593 | 87,342 | 21,149 | 5,497 | 107,296 | 884,703 |
| reiurns hith estimatid tax panmenis <br> Total. | 534,088 | 1,740,742 | 171,122 | 32,624,409 | 30,883,667 | 30,973,388 | 18,242 | 23,339,459 | 4,695,361 | 4,077,402 | 1,255,496 | 711,218 |
| Returns with | 3,534,083 | 1,740,710 | 171,124 | 32,623,971 | 30,883,261 | 30,967,541 | 17,427 | 23,252,117 | 4,689,028 | 4,077,067 | 1,066,448 | 561,533 |
| With normal tax, surtax, and surcharge before creditg ${ }^{1}$......................... | 3,534,083 | 1,740,710 | 171,114 | 32,623,971 | 30,883,261 | 30,957,331 | 17,396 | 23,244,348 | 4,687,893 | 4,076,681 | 1,058,059 | 557,485 |
| With normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credita, total...... | 3,072,873 | 1,734,880 | 169,189 | 32,618,141 | 30,883,261 | 30,964,385 | 16,435 | 23,216,375 | 4,683,738 | 4,076,416 | 1,027,880 | 435,784 |
|  | 274 | 111,688 | 38,216 | 123,436 | 101,748 | 103,033 | 276 | 89,055 | 13,553 | 39,142 | 38,317 | 2,233 |
| \$6,000 under \$10,000. | 54.3 | 5,270 | 24,708 | 182,326 | 177,056 | 177,563 | 164 | 76,199 | 23,388 | 95,261 | 17,909 | 1,138 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 | 238 | 8,198 | 17,449 | 215,408 | 207,210 | 208,600 | 143 | 86,867 | 25,366 | 115,853 | 19,650 | 3,859 |
| \$15,000 under \$ 20,000 | 3,831 | 6,279 | 12,675 | 221,737 | 215,458 | 215,869 | 233 | 72,467 | 26,049 | 125,023 | 7,809 | 2,532 |
| \$20,000 under \$ 25,000 | 326 | 6,097 | 10,028 | 225,800 | 219,703 | 220,277 | 42 | 79,658 | 23,781 | 126,343 | 9,232 | 1,801 |
| \$25,000 under | 3,090 | 23,824 | 25,801 | 927,909 | 904,085 | 906,272 | 514 | 321,668 | 114,336 | 497,281 | 28,027 | 11,249 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 | 5,429 | 17,936 | 11,303 | 704,933 | 686,997 | 688,940 | 395 | 254,509 | 94, 368 | 369,962 | 30,558 | 6,118 |
| \$75,000 und er \$100,000 | 14,645 | 15,532 | 6,350 | 559,948 | 544,416 | 546,093 | 230 | 207,818 | 81,412 | 278,237 | 21,438 | 29,597 |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000 | 25,870 | 54,606 | 12,877 | 2,043,886 | 1,989,280 | 1,993,157 | 1,001 | 975,610 | 286,931 | 796,740 | 65,780 | 16,534 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 | 561,284 | 47,812 | 4,626 | 1,655,079 | 1,607,267 | 1,611,104 | 721 | 1,022,587 | 223,221 | 423,002 | 58,291 | 18,632 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000 | 60,368 | 66,585 | 2,393 | 1,726,859 | 1,660,274 | 3,664,576 | 946 | 1,210,509 | 223,029 | 297,059 | 67,043 | 43,562 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 463,386 | 464,667 | 2,368 | 6,876,285 | 6,611,618 | 6,428,082 | 5,408 | 5,154,030 | 993,575 | 57e, 503 | 305,039 | 283,514 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000 | 691,289 | 571,171 | 346 | 7,848,240 | 7,277,069 | 7,298,242 | 4,813 | 6,069,420 | 1,266,030 | 214,609 | 256,762 | 14,634 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$ $100,000,000$ | 263,228 | 120,550 | 31 | 2,216,928 | 2,096,378 | 2,102,943 | 597 | 1,805,815 | 297,091 | 59,986 | 60,546 | 124 |
| \$100,000,000 or more.......... | 979,072 | 314,665 | 17 | 7,099,367 | 6,784,702 | 6,799,634 | 952 | 5,790,163 | 991,608 | 58,415 | 41,479 | 457 |
| Without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits.................. | 461,210 | 5,830 | 1,925 | 5,830 | - | 2,9,6 | 961 | 27,973 | 4,155 | 265 | 30,179 | 121,701 |
| Without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge before credits ${ }^{2}$................. |  |  |  |  | - | 10 | 31 | 7,769 | 1,135 | 386 | 8,389 | 4,048 |
| Returns without net income. | 5 | 32 | 8 | 438 | 406 | 5,847 | 815 | 87,342 | 6,333 | 335 | 89,048 | 149,689 |
| RETURNS WITHOUT ESTIMATED TAX PAMMENTS <br> Total $\qquad$ | 453,806 | 168,046 | 608,276 | 2,641,037 | 2,472,991 | 50,757 | 13,752 |  | 690,872 | 1,856,648 | 77,749 | 1,200,054 |
| Returns with net income, total. | 453,806 | 168,009 | 608, 249 | 2,640,705 | 2,472,696 | 2,492,578 | 9,974 | - | 676,055 | 1,851,486 | 59,501 | 465,036 |
| With normal tax, surtax, and suroharge before credits ${ }^{1}$. | 453,806 | 168,009 | 608,249 | 2,640,705 | 2,472,696 | 2,486,760 | 9,363 |  | 669,233 | 1,848,887 | 46,278 | 274,470 |
| With normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits, total..... | 146,299 | 134,360 | 578,271 | 2,607,056 | 2,472,696 | 2,485,332 | 4,210 |  | 665,382 | 1,847,859 | 38,019 | 151,726 |
| Under $\$ 6,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1,695 | 46,420 | 496,293 | 761,915 | 715,495 | 720,042 | 901 |  | 78,091 | 647,580 | 8,613 | 7,686 |
| \$6,000 under \$10,000. | 3,369 | 8,496 | 4, 4,583 | 311,160 | 302,664 | 304,261 | 325 |  | 41,749 | 263,622 | 2,973 | 1,474 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000. | 582 | 6,697 | 13,583 | 165,309 | 158,612 | 159,184 | 207 |  | 28,254 | 131,663 | 1,340 | 707 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000. | 1,105 | 5,352 | 7,091 | 124,010 | 118,658 | 119,366 | 157 |  | 20,757 | 99, 216 | 992 | 3,825 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 | 101,844 | 3,834 | 4,008 | 90,871 | 87,037 | 87,355 | 383 |  | 18,763 | 68,728 | 660 | 13,094 |
| \$25,000 under \$50,000 | 6,186 | 9,122 | 7,552 | 266,907 | 257,785 | 258,929 | 154 | - | 61,435 | 199,600 | 2,170 | 3,364 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000. | 2,497 | 5,756 | 2,197 | 137,337 | 131,581 | 132,056 | 636 |  | 36,650 | 96,362 | 1,547 | 3,397 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000. | 336 | 2,750 | 975 | 86,696 | 83,946 | 84,326 | 219 |  | 27,900 | 57,511 | 1,358 | 1,503 |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000. | 3,248 | 8,833 | 1,419 | 217,429 | 208,596 | 209, 616 | 844 | - | 90,387 | 122,842 | 5,323 | 10,259 |
| \$250,000 under $\$ 500,000 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 671 | 5,766 | 362 | 126,692 | 120,926 | 121,265 | 110 |  | 58,306 | 63,760 | 1,155 | 925 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. | 13,123 | 8,912 | 137 | 100,773 | 91,861 | 92,509 | 136 |  | 56,450 | 39,610 | 3,670 | 2,667 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000... | 11,624 | 21,491 | 68 | 188,049 | 166,558 | 167,438 | 136 |  | 123,490 | 51,533 | 8,218 | 102,825 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$ $50,000,000$. |  | 931 | 1 | 29,908 | 28,977 | 28,985 | 2 |  | 23,150 | 5,832 | - |  |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| \$100,000,000 or more.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge after credits................ | 307, 507 | 33,649 | 29,978 | 33,649 |  | 1,428 | 5,153 | - | 3,851 | 1,028 | 8,259 | 122,744 |
| Without normal tax, surtax, and surcharge before creditg ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ |  |  |  | - | - | 5,818 | 621 | - | 6,322 | 2,599 | 13,223 | 190.566 |
| Returns without net income. |  | 37 | 28 | 332 | 295 | 8,179 | 3,778 |  | 14,816 | 5,162 | 18,248 | 735,018 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes returns with only income tax from recomputing prior year investment credit and additional tax for tax preferences.
${ }^{2}$ Includes returns with only income tax from recomputing prior year investment credit and additional tax for tax preferences.
${ }^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return.
NOTE: Number of returns may not add to totals becauge of rounding. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM 1120S)
Table 19. -MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET inCOME, income SU8JECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, inCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Total returns of members of controlled groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns |  | Number of subsidiaries included in consolidated returns | Totsl assets | Total receipts | Business receipts | Total dividends received from domestic corporations ${ }^{2}$ | Intragroup dividends qualifying for 100 percent deduction |  | Dividenda received deduction |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Consolidated } \\ & \text { returns } \\ & \text { (parent } \\ & \text { corporations) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | From domestic corpora tions ${ }^{2}$ | ```From foreign corpore- tions}\mp@subsup{}{}{2``` |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| All industries ${ }^{1}$ | 249,704 | 17,155 | 83,438 | 1,526,381,967 | 1,074,120,763 | 1,005,636,751 | 2,990,209 | 571,641 | 2,702 | 2,513,971 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery................. | 1,968 | 192 | 606 | 3,189,112 | 3,852.632 | 3,712,470 | 7,296 | 716 | - | 6,306 |
| Mining. | 1,722 | 365 | 1,447 | 18,028,015 | 12,231,160 | 11,585,405 | 87,457 | 1,327 | - | 74,441 |
| Metal mining. | 137 | 17 | 155 | 5,375,517 | 2,747,815 | 2,518,451 | 59,329 | - |  | 50,430 |
| Coal mining. ..................................... | 167 901 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 256 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 254 889 | 1,666,982 | 1,752,983 | 1,698,519 | 7,936 | 457 | - | 6,825 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas................ | 901 517 | 256 36 | 889 149 | $8,878,602$ $2,106,914$ | 6,121,853 $1,608,509$ | 5,809,906 $1,558,529$ | 17,935 2,257 | 740 130 | - | 15,264 1,922 |
| Contract construction.................... | 11,462 | 962 | 2,644 | 15,446,999 | 26,452,310 | 25,571,978 | 19,931 | 5,002 | - | 17,629 |
| Manufecturing. | 36,136 | 5,129 | 28,476 | 505,283,307 | 578,045,049 | 559,476,624 | 1,171,470 | 138,769 | 102 | 1,025,151 |
| Food and kindred produc | 3,481 | 543 | 3,177 | 41,830,603 | 74,563,388 | 73,424,053 | 45,671 | 8,604 |  | 39,965 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 23 | 7 | 183 | 6,253,564 | 7,215,352 | 7,054,371 | 10,414 | 5,250 | - | 9,630 |
| Textile mill products. | 1,544 | 235 | 843 | 11,931,141 | 15,726,310 | 15,420,867 | 12,308 | 3,330 | - | 10,855 |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile products.. | 3,247 | 314 | 1,369 | 6,739,189 | 12,004,098 | 12,814,585 | 8,589 |  | 32 | 6,120 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture..... | 1,218 | 186 | 553 | 7,899,820 | 8,490,617 | 7,770,365 | 2,786 | 942 | - | 2,500 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 1,083 | 116 | 336 | 2,562,831 | 4,373,382 | 4,274,478 | 2,608 |  |  | 2,166 |
| Paper and a llied products....................... | -699 | 164 | 776 | 17,398,177 | 17,514,664 | 16,825,253 | 26,123 | 13,240 | - | 24,192 |
| Printing and publishing. | 4,692 | 571 | 2,103 | 14,908,470 | 18,352,682 | 17,644,877 | 45,039 | 8,532 | - | 39,523 |
| Chemicals and allyed products.......................... | 1,874 | 314 | 1,958 | 45,983,228 | 51,410,165 | 49, 801,182 | 77,208 | 31,491 | - | 70,342 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries...... | 410 | 70 | 1,620 | 85,076,373 | 71,775,520 | 66,808,562 | 597,716 | 3 | - | 508,057 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products..... |  | 121 | 456 327 | 9,862,760 2,863,901 | $12,677,691$ $4,541,908$ | $12,426,355$ $4,434,313$ | 10,033 19,723 | 140 | - | 8,549 16,769 |
| Leather and leather products......................... <br> Store, clay, and glass products................... | 596 1,725 | 49 276 | $\begin{array}{r}327 \\ 1,178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2,863,901$ $12,083,439$ | $4,541,908$ $12,247,724$ | $4,434,313$ $12,938,377$ | 19,723 23,538 | 635 |  | 16,769 20,125 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....................... Primary metal industries................................ | 1,710 | 161 | 1,844 | 48,039,318 | 40,650,659 | 39,174,268 | 131,670 | 20,537 | - | 225,013 |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment........................ | 3,742 | 492 | 1,699 | 18,758,055 | 24,689,179 | 24,213,107 | 29,099 | 1,678 | 63 | 25,084 |
| Machinery, except electrical..................... | 3,964 3,369 | 525 433 | 2,099 | 39, 312, 135 | 43,549,211 | 41, 84,8,641 | 34,051 | 14,161 | - | 31,093 34,638 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies............... | 2,389 | 433 74 | 3,276 | $40,416,188$ $48,168,031$ | $47,859,096$ $59,441,424$ | $46,691,732$ $58,280,385$ | 37,051 33,166 | 21,004 |  | 34,638 28,679 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment................... Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles | 451 575 | 74 126 | 1,152 2,185 | $48,168,031$ $28,403,137$ | $59,441,424$ $31,521,316$ | $58,280,385$ $30,783,050$ | 33,166 12,118 | 3,271 197 | 7 | 28,679 10,336 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, | 575 | 126 | 2,185 | 28,403,137 | 31,521,316 | 30,783,050 | 12,118 | 197 | - | 10,336 |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment. watches and clocks. | 766 | 105 | 566 | 10,548,160 | 12,443,289 | 12,087,550 | 2,698 | 464 | - | 2,358 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable................................ | 1,794 | 259 | 776 | 6,244,787 | 6,997,374 | 6,760,253 | 9,861 | 5,290 | - | 9,157 |
| Transportation, commuieation, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 11,707 | 1.173 | 6,506 | 220,642,256 | 99,229,188 | 96,080,655 | 179,250 | 8,044 | 646 | 153,896 |
| Transportation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,601 | 762 | 3,951 | 70,183,733 | 40,841,810 | 38,775, 389 | 92,217 | 1,217 | 646 | 79,111 |
| Comminfeation..................................... | 1,339 | 257 | 1,456 | 62, 301,329 | 28,775,266 | $28,199,897$ | 50,325 | 1,804 | - | 43,067 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services............ | 1,766 | 152 | 1,099 | 88,159,194 | 29,612,112 | 29,105,369 | 36,708 | 5,023 | - | 31,718 |
| Wholesale and retall trade | 79,248 | 3,882 | 17,277 | 101,479,933 | 247, 119,691 | 240,107,985 | 127,846 | 8,327 | 153 | 108,872 |
| Wholesale trade................................. | 27,241 | 1,937 | 6,468 | 42,252,044 | 106,670,977 | 104, 650,360 | 64, 519 | 6,516 | 119 | 55,575 |
| Groceries and related products............... | 2,930 | 302 | 975 | 4,864,866 | 24,741,739 | 24,384,473 | 11,828 | 1,505 | 119 | 10,346 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies............ | 3,594 20,717 | 319 1,316 |  | $4,624,565$ $32,762,613$ | $8,123,754$ $73,805,484$ | $7,883,172$ $72,382,715$ | 5,024 47,667 |  | - | $\begin{array}{r} 4,274 \\ 40,955 \end{array}$ |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade................. | 20,717 | 1,316 | 4,753 | 32,762,613 | 73,805,484 | 72,382,715 |  | 4,925 | - |  |
| Retall trade....................................... | 51,900 | 1,944 | 10,773 | 58,706,757 | 140,089,450 | 135,126,366 | 63,019 | 1,811 | 34 | 53,023 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment. | 3,267 | 109 | 244 | 1,931,966 | 3,863,286 | 3,774,140 | 1,490 | 307 | - | 1,314 |
| General merchandise stores..................... | 5,538 | 179 | 1,760 | 29,577,069 | 49,844,318 | 46,514,375 | 21,447 | 1,176 | - | 18,340 |
| Food stores.... | 3,284 | 171 | 791 | 8,418,849 | 42,492,373 | 42,151,003 | 5,550 | 67 | - | 4,789 |
| Autorotive dealers and service sta | 7,282 | 321 | 749 | 4,922,033 | 17,328,875 | 17,076,396 | 4,084 | 259 | 34 | 3,562 |
| Apparel and accessory stores................. | 11,030 | 241 | 1,938 | 3,681,830 | 8,079,715 | 7,845,308 | 13,148 | - | - | 10,587 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores $\qquad$ | 3,607 | 240 | 548 | 2,022,658 | 3,287,379 | 3,096,623 | 1,363 | - | - | 1,124 |
| Eating and drinking places..................... | 7,584 | 340 | 2,449 | 3,010,764 | 5,170,058 | 4,926,079 | 5,942 | - | - | 4,855 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores. | 10,309 | 344 | 2,294 | 5,141,588 | 10,023,446 | 9,732,442 | 9,995 | 2 | - | 8,502 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | - | (*) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.............. | 77,625 | 3,731 | 18,437 | 632,065,636 | 81,886,149 | 45,392,032 | 1,338,230 | 396,240 | 1,700 | 1,085,900 |
| Banking. ............................................. | 1,884 | 465 | 1,635 | 372,953,975 | 20,934,033 | 2,770,269 | 35,071 | 4,010 | 7 | 30,273 |
| Credit agencies other than banks.. | 18,822 | 593 | 5,746 | 74,628,616 | 8,704, 556 | 4,044,769 | 49,830 | 15,458 | 527 | 45,066 |
| Security and comodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services................................ | 779 5,599 | 191 | $\begin{array}{r} 566 \\ 1,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,841,233 \\ 19,308,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,407,821 \\ & 2,128,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620,369 \\ & 587,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,863 \\ 473,318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 460 \\ 204,252 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,473 \\ 407,121 \end{array}$ |
| Holding and other investment companies......... | 5,299 | 326 | 1,109 | 19,308,806 | 2,128,026 | $587,538$ |  |  | 1,090 |  |
| Insurance carriers.............. | 1,136 | 186. | 2,627 | 120,954, 852 | 39,888,700 | 33,800,293 | 718,057 | 165,247 | 77 | 550,434 9,936 |
| Insurance egents, brokers, and service........... | 3,395 46,010 | 258, | 774 5,980 | 1,836,225 | 1,013,192 | 927,014 $2,641,780$ | 10,857 | 5,232 | - | 9,936 34,597 |
| Real estate........................................ | 46,010 | 1,713 | 5,980 | 33,541,929 | 6,809,821 | 2,641,780 | 41,234 | 1,581 | - | 34,597 |
| Services.......... | 29,763 | 1,720 | 8,040 | 30,224, 337 | 25,201,042 | 23,606,146 | 58,729 | 13,216 | 101 | 51,776 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 1,547 | 264 | 1,370 | 4,596,923 | 2,822,761 | 2,616,818 | 9,059 | - | - | 7,558 |
| Personal services................ | 3,231 | 153 | 539 | 1,284,347 | 2,004,225 | 1,965,519 | 2,425 | - | - | 2,065 |
| Business services. | 11,824 | 491 | 2,138 | 12,057,399 | 10,809,647 | 10,209,613 | 30,200 | 10,315 | - | 27,158 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services. $\qquad$ | 4,557 | 109 | 262 | 2,965,090 | 1,920,623 | 1,784, 828 | 2,057 | - | - | 1,710 |
| Amusement and recreation services..:........... | 3,995 | 405 | 2,231 | 5,791,374 | 4, 148,424 | 3,747,450 | 11,923 | 2,489 | 101 | 10,640 |
| 0ther services.......................... | 4,609 | 300 | 1,500 | 3,529,204 | 3,495,362 | 3,281,918 | 3.065 | 412 | - | 2,645 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM 1120S)
Table 19.-MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET inCOME, inCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, inCOME tAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY—Continued [Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Total returns of members of controlled groups--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net income |  | Deficit | Wormal tax, surtax, and surcharge |  |  | Additional tax for tax preferences | Distributions to stockholders except in own$\qquad$ stock |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount |  | Total | Surcharge | Additional tax under controlled group surtex exemption provisions |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
| All industries. | (II) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
|  | 180,979 | 65,445,136 | 5,923,800 | 30,878,429 | 2,753,723 | 135,944 | 1,953 | 31,987 | 24,008,982 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery | 1,316 | 135,784 | 51,680 | 51,335 | 4,360 | 688 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 203 | 11,536 |
| Mining......... | 1,028 | $1,723,976$ <br> 32,880 <br> 3 | 217,559 43,273 | 826,277 138,05 | 74,938 12,553 | 675 | 494 | 254 | 1,083,796 |
| Coal mining.. | 120 | 332,880 33,030 | 43,273 29,149 | 138,052 12,116 | 12,551 1,073 | 39 148 | $\stackrel{-}{16}$ | 22 33 | 181,866 24,111 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas | 543 | 1,239,592 | 134,615 | 623,062 | 56,587 | 182 | 473 | 106 | 820,511 |
| Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining | 344 | 1128,414 | 10,522 | 53,047 | 4,727 | 307 | 5 | 93 | 57,308 |
| Contrect construction. | 7,687 | 877,697 | 246,777 | 367,559 | 32,036 | 4,809 | 31 | 1,113 | 107,018 |
| ManuPacturing. . | 26,819 | 38,666,589 | 2,346,934 | 18,880,896 | 1,689,561 | 25,015 | 950 | 6,943 | 13,755,888 |
| Food and kindred products | 2,723 | 3,184,735 | 227,606 | 1,608,306 | 139,695 |  | 26 | 992 |  |
| Tobscco manufactures. | 17 | -83,349 | 2,911 | 1,403,279 | 36,637 | 15 |  | 13 | 244,695 |
| Textile mill products...................... | 1,171 | 802,793 | 76,924 | 398,843 | 35,356 | 1,175 | - | 256 | 184,912 |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile product | 2,483 | 482,888 665,458 | 109,689 37,819 | 227,065 232,230 | 19,851 20,787 | 1,219 808 | 40 | 253 125 | 69,361 140,460 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 819 | 307,407 | 45,866 | 153,258 | 13,303 | 889 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |
| Paper and allied products. | 609 | 1,279,157 | 27,844 | 579,785 | 52,334 | 649 | 48 | 168 | 36,906 450,599 |
| Printing and publishing. | 3,443 | 1,634,763 | 118,372 | 788,860 | 70,065 | 2,690 | 112 | 760 | 316,889 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1,430 | 5,076,271 | 122,244 | 2,544,391 | 225,132 | 1,451 | 131 | 522 | 1,860,086 |
| Petroleum refining and related industri | 277 | 3,979,439 | 74,104 | 1,703,395 | 154,732 | 274 | 279 | 83 | 3,021,735 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 748 525 | 778,192 | 24,906 | 392,705 | 35,358 | 807 | 1 | 134 | 209,846 |
| Leather and leather products... | 525 1,315 | 204,955 905,256 | 28,414 79,223 | 4,94,314 | 8,320 39,238 | 449 1,307 | 34 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 385 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70,275 306,136 |
| Frimary metal industries.. | 730 | 1,972,328 | 140,902 | 866,501 | 78,258 | 813 | 12 | 312 | 306,136 900,015 |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment. | 2,800 | 1,631,216 | 120,709 | 796,461 | 71,147 | 2,862 | 18 | 761 | 414,775 |
| Machinery, except electrical.. | 2,886 | 3,953,767 | 187,047 | 2,023,525 | 181,535 | 2,425 | 67 | 971 | 1,100,194 |
| Electrical equipment and supplie | 1,385 | 2,917,956 | 295,590 | 1,467,270 | 131,687 | 1,182 | 177 | 349 | 862,26? |
| Motor vehicles and equipment............ | 380 | 4,856, 909 | 36,176 | 2,530,159 | 229,250 | 266 |  | 120 | 1,789,106 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles.......... | 453 | 1,017,792 | 455,144 | 503,519 | 45,196 | 504 | - | 93 | 391,650 |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks........................................................................... | 533 | 1,780,391 | 58,692 | 922,265 | 83,308 | 535 | - | 178 | 380,072 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,188 | 448,067 | 76,802 | 208, 372 | 18,372 | 696 | 5 | 191 | 73,410 |
| Transportation, comanication, electric, gas, and santary <br>  | 8,729 | 9,280,825 | 689,875 | 4,668,621 | 423,242 |  |  |  | 4,654,003 |
| Transportation. | 6,442 | 1,357,132 | 629,088 | 592,720 | 52,857 | 4,280 | 19 | +856 | 708,757 |
| Commurication. | 985 | 4,694,976 | 53,229 | 2,430,862 | 220,874 | 765 |  | 250 | 1,690,826 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 1,302 | 3,228,717 | 7,558 | 1,646,039 | 149,511 | 1,259 | - | 324 | 2,254,420 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 60,760 | 6,996,941 | 581,234 | 3,226,921 | 279,084 | 54,946 | 108 | 8,157 | 1,306,340 |
| Wholesale trade.... | 21,027 | 2,679,629 | 231,221 | 1,233,398 | 107,043 | 18,781 | 78 | 2,974 | 375,808 |
| Groccries and related products | 2,287 | 296,526 | 31,272 | 130,545 | 10,796 | 1,933 | - | 339 | 62,102 |
| Machinery, equipmert, and supplies | 2,746 | 318,851. | 37,978 | 145,152 | 12,594 | 2,460 | 1 | 493 | 29,962 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade. | 15,994 | 2,064,252 | 161,971 | 957,701 | 83,653 | 14,388 | 77 | 2,142 | 283,744 |
| Retail trade. .............................. | 39,627 | 4,304,431 | 350,013 | 1,987,923 | 171,534 | 36,057 | 30 | 5,182 | 926,407 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment............. | 2,303 | 129,028 | 22,640 | 55,889 | 4,792 | 1,912 | - | 421 | 13,736 |
| General merchandise stores. | 4,423 | 2,021,587 | 55,155 | 976, 171 | 85,563 | 4,955 | 110 | 612 | 581,824 |
| Food stores.. | 2,525 | 706,787. | 38,457 | 346,456 | 29,355 | 2,259 | 10 | 376 | 186,739 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations. | \$,573 | 254, 406 | 40,397 | 106,268 | 9,096 | 4,202 | (3) | 896 | 12,729 |
| Apparel and accessory stores................. | 9,168 | 414,792 | 26,101 | 172,829 | 14,941 | 9,539 | 1 | 1,447 | 54,683 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment store | 2,694 | 118,829 | 21,817 | 49,956 | 4,096 | 2,181 |  | 349 | 11,369 |
| Eating and drinking places....... | 4,774 | 239,982 | 82,491 | 103,221 | 8,818 | 4,246 | 8 | 442 | 19,392 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores. | 8,168 | 419,020 | 62,955 | 177,133 | 14,873 | 6,763 | - | 638 | 45,935 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable. | (*) | (*) | - | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | (*) | (*) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 55,399 | 6,169,432 | 1,095,026 | 2,164,217 | 190,951 | 30,940 | 278 | 11,502 | 2,845,083 |
| Banking. | 1,684 | 1,416,416 | 88,471 | 685,303 | 62,156 | 1,738 | 13 | 1,368 | 1,006,622 |
| Credit ageneies other than banks........................... | 13,175 | 780,198 | 259,053 | 318,010 | 27,438 | 9,439 | 50 | 2,526 | 217,383 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services. | 426 | 207,724 | 132,104 | 99,239 | 8,980 | 108 | 8 | 76 | 38,191 |
| Holding and other investnent companies. | 3,865 | 872,644 | 72,667 | 118,912 | 10,396 | 1,406 | 39 | 2,169 | 471,430 |
| Insurance carriers.. | 718 | 1,817,428 | 202,538 | 581,656 | 52,780 | 645 | - | 283 | 902,211 |
| Insurance azents, brokers, and service. | 2,598 | 124,345 | 13,392 | 47,177 | 4,006 | 1,184 | - | 290 | 18,396 |
| Real estate............................ | 32,932 | 950,677 | 326,801 | 313,920 | 25,195 | 16,423 | 168 | 4,792 | 190,850 |
| Services. | 19,219 | 1,592,252 | 694,665 | 691,757 | 59,470 | 12,533. | 73 | 2,384 | 245,291 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 2914 | 203,313 | 46,814 | 91,034 | 8,016 | 602 | 6 | 109 | 30,719 |
| Personal services. | 2,346 | 112,152 | 11,075 | 50,197 | 4,201 | 1,399 | - | 448 | 17,600 |
| Bus | 7,303 | 695,236 | 306,493 | 309,642 | 26,987 | 5,273 | 41 | 734 | 109,194 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services. | 3,490 | 128,791 | 18,479 | 49,817 | 4,007 | 2,268 | - | 483 | 16,932 |
| Amusement and recreation services. | 2,444 | 270, 364 | 187,234 | 111,901 | 9,521 | 1,377 | 17 | 392 | 54, 004 |
| Other services................................................ | 2,722 | 182,396 | 124,570 | 79,166 | 6,738 | 1,613 | 9 | 218 | 16,842 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM I120S)
Table 19. -MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET INCOME, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR LNDUSTRY-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Returns of members of controlled groups by type of surtax exemption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A single surtax exemption allocated anong the members under section 1561 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of | Total assets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { recelpts } \end{aligned}$ | Dividendsreceivedfrom domesticcorporations | Dividends received deduction | Net income |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
| All industries | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) |
|  | 107,817 | 1,239,529,393 | 749,039,678 | 2,594,225 | 2,186,128 | 67,585 | 48,114,680 |
|  | 1,157 | 2,448,012 | 2,839,023 | 5,899 | 5,123 | 716 | 81,125 |
|  | 1,074 | 26,105,624 | 10,574,289 | 77,899 | 66,409 | 551 | 1,570,589 |
|  |  | 5,233,254 | 2,678,341 | 57,811 | 49,139 | 16 | 328,725 |
|  | 108 | 1,443,855 | 1,468,980 | 2,142 | 1,894 | 65 | 15,266 |
|  | 669 167 | $8,011,891$ $1,416,624$ | 5,503,720 923,248 | 16,764 1,182 | 14,356 1,020 | 406 | $\underset{(*)}{1,153,704}$ |
| Contract construction................................................ | 6,391 | 9,999,963 | 15,857,416 | 15,997 | 14,293 | 3,874 | 489,394 |
| Manufacturing. <br> Food and kindred products. <br> Tobacco manufactures. <br> Textile mill products <br> Apparel and other fabricated textile products. <br> Lumber and wood products, except furmiture. | 16,196 | 411,219,751 | 439,474, 456 | 1,007,259 | 926,712 | 10,298 | 29,278,908 |
|  | 1,432 | 31,352,589 | 49,244,239 | 34,817 | 30,884 | 944 | 1,958,702 |
|  | 12 | 5,706,499 | 5,920,804 | 10,153 | 9,409 | 7 | 656,571 |
|  | 610 | 5,093,442 | 6,190,432 | 10,148 | 9,032 | 392 | 280,093 |
|  | 2,031 | 2,539,745 | 4,267,070 | 4,789 | 2,879 | 654 | 146,820 |
|  | 671 | 6,734,203 | 6,820,617 | 1,902 | 1,752 | 418 | 550,613 |
| Furniture and fixtures. <br> Paper and allied products. <br> Printing and publishing. <br> Chemicals and allied products. <br> Petroleum refining and related industries. | 488 | 899,126 | 1,516,297 | 768 | 602 | 286 | 67,882 |
|  | 315 | 14,113,018 | 23,789,909 | 22,789 | 21,356 | 255 | 992,659 |
|  | 2,307 | 9,915,641 | 11,835,423 | 33,402 | 29,661 | 1,449 | 1,007,444 |
|  | 776 | 34,989,301 | 38,087,251 | 63,044 | 58,288 | 490 | 3,530,346 |
|  | 180 | 83,788,110 | 69,914,054 | 596,825 | 507,298 | 94 | 3,916,104 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. <br> Leather and leather products. <br>  <br> Primary metal industries..................................................................... <br> Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment | 359 | 4,677,436 | 6,046,210 | 1,614 | 1,390 | 244 | 397,638 |
|  | 243 702 | 604,887 $7,962,525$ | 1,032,441 | 5,239 26,498 | 4,456 14,154 | 202 443 | 29,307 538,366 |
|  | 394 | 41,785,781 | 32,367,399 | 125,083 | -14,144 | 306 | 1,521,327 |
|  | 1,509 | 12,971,642 | 16,051,094 | 23,884 | 20,632 | 975 | 1,019,174 |
| Machinery, except electrical. <br> Electrical equipment and supa <br> Motor vehicles and equipment. <br> Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles................................................................ <br> Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks. <br> Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable................. | 1,823 | 31,866,848 | 33, 946,282 | 28,693 | 26,511 | 1,172 | 3,223,953 |
|  | 1,250 | 33,325,300 | 37,831, 343 | 33,988 | 32,042 | 585 | 2,207,639 |
|  | 239 | 46,266,716 | 56,705,859 | 32,895 | 28,455 | 206 | 4,628,842 |
|  | 328 | 24, 326,757 | 26,149,501 | 12,691 | 9,970 | 237 | 762,492 |
|  | 320 | 8,028,067 | 9,433,376 | 890 | 822 | 215 | 1,563,458 |
|  | 1,218 | 4,272,218 | 4,596,117 | 8,147 | 7,712 | 725 | 279,478 |
| Transportation, cormurication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. Transportation. <br> Conmunication......................... <br> Electric as, and saitay | 5,214 | 204, 727,853 | 87,768,673 | 165,103 | 141,900 | 3,591 | 8,511,757 |
|  | 3,925 | 62,679,231 | 32,488,967 | 84,475 | 72,580 | 2,812 | 974,292 |
|  | 669 | 60,261,426 | 27,791,392 | 48,919 | 41,853 | 391 | 4,597,250 |
|  | 620 | 81,787,296 | 27,488,314 | 31,709 | 27,467 | 387 | 2,940,215 |
| Wholesale asd retail trade. | 25,942 | 52,374,484 | 107,296,318 | 49,303 | 43,003 | 16,868 | 2,810,735 |
| Wholesale trade. <br> Groceries and related products <br> Machinery, equipment, and supplies. <br> Miscellaneous wholesale trade | 10,794 | 21,688,012 | 45,491,137 | 31,749 | 27,876 | 7,209 | 1,063,990 |
|  | 1,269 | 1,746,408 | 8,318,733 | 8,010 | 7,086 | 864 | 88,879 |
|  | 1,541 | 2,175,161 | 3,427,634 | 573 | 482 | 966 | 91,080 |
|  | 7.984 | 17,765,443 | 33,744,770 | 23,166 | 20,308 | 5,279 | 884,031 |
| Retail traze. | 15,147 | 30,202,747 | 62,535,655 | 17,553 | 15,126 | 9,758 | 1,736,511 |
| Building materials, hardwaGeneral merchandise stores | 1,257 | 724,598 | 1,208,632 | 744 | 674 | 787 | 25,314 |
|  | 1,071 | 19,550,304 | 29,895,565 | 9,060 | 7,846 | 559 | 1,172,837 |
| Food stores......................................................... | 1,291 | 2,980,478 | 14,679,568 | 1,855 | 1,587 | 730 | 257,456 |
|  | 3,621 | 2,351,014 | 7,891,918 | 1,399 | 1,272 | 2,564 | 77,952 |
|  | 1,240 | 656,533 | 1,359,188 | 131 | 116 | 870 | 38,998 |
|  | 1,518 | 710,232 | 1,069,868 | 161 | 110 | 1,006 | 19,061 |
|  | 2,240 | 1,321,436 | 1,837,474 | 3,784 | 3,152 | 1,023 | 39,158 |
|  | 2,910 | 1,918,152 | 3,593,442 | 419 | 369 | 2,218 | 105,735 |
|  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.............................. | 37,275 | 521,792,403 | 68,764,611 | 1,180,296 | 959,202 | 23,589 | 4,475,883 |
|  | 1,272 | 315,097,404 | 17,250,503 | 32,696 | 28,306 | 1,117 | 1,093,297 |
| Banking. .............................................................................. | 4,924 | $51,483,985$ $7,225,802$ | 5,936,364 $1,963,736$ | 22,385 6,159 | 21,779 5,316 | 2,613 |  |
| Security and cormodity brokers, Holding and other investment comp | 635 3,240 | $7,225,802$ $24,329,853$ | $1,963,736$ $1,710,803$ | 6,159 409,111 | 5,316 353,203 | 335 2,060 | 168,479 689,310 |
| Insurance carriers. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,664,754 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, | 2,192 | 1,238,762 | 3,675,082 | 8,139 | 7,623 | 1,648 | 1,67,370 |
|  | 24, 118 | 20,558,525 | 4,182,141 | 25,233 | 21,443 | 15,285 | 434,216 |
| Services.. | 14,515 | 20, 844,764 | 16,415,841 | 32,469 | 29,496 | 8,098 |  |
| Hotels and other 10Personal services.. | 960 | 3,731,203 | 2,315,937 | 5,736 | 4,717 | 512 | 147,337 |
|  | 1,054 | 449,679 | 624,768 | 109 |  | 738 | 21,464 |
| Eusinesa services. | 6,098 | 8,326,197 | 7,545,938 | 17,385 | 16,319 | 3,055 | 437,033 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services. Other services.. | 2,099 | 1,567,621 | 961,714 | 212 | 156 | 1,422 | 53,630 |
|  | 2,079 | 4,797,648 | 3,191,695 | 6,528 | 6,038 | 1,112 | 169,461 66,060 |
|  | 2,225 | 1,972,416 | 1,775,789 | 2,499 | 2,177 | 1,258 | 66,060 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sarple and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM 1120S)
Table 19. -MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET TNCOME, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

## ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM 1120S)

Tab1e 19. - MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET iNCOME, iNCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF' SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY-Contfnued [Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Returns of members of controlled groups by type of surtax exemptions--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Multiple surtax exemptions elected under section 1562 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of returns | Total assets | Total receipts | Dividends recelved from domestic corporations | Dividends received deduction | Net Income |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) |
| All industries. | 141,887 | 286,852,574 | 325,081,085 | 395,984 | 327,843 | 113,394 | 17,330,456 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery....................................................... | 811 | 741,100 | 1,013,609 | 1,397 | 1,193 | 600 | 54,659 |
|  | 648 | 1,922,391 | 1,656,871 | 9,558 | 8,032 | 477 | 153,327 |
| Coal mining. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas........................................................ | 232 | 866,711 | 618,133 | 1,171 | 908 | 137 | 85,888 |
| Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining......................................... | 351 | 690,290 | 685,261 | 1,075 | 902 | 279 | 45,520 |
| Contract construction. | 5,071 | 5,447,036 | 10,594,894 | 3,934 | 3,336 | 3,814 | 388,303 |
| Manufacturing. ........ | 19,940 | 94,063,556 | 138,570,593 | 104,211 | 88,439 | 16,521 | 9,387,181 |
| Food and kindred products | 2,049 | 10,478,014 | 25,319,149 | 10,854 | 9,081 | 1,779 | 1,229,033 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | (*) | (*) | $(*)$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Textile mill products................................................................... | 933 | 6,837,699 | 9,529,878 | 2,160 | 1,823 | 779 | 522,700 |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile products.......................................... | 2,216 | 4,199,444 | 7,737,028 | 3,800 | 3,241 | 1,829 | 336,068 |
| Inmber and wood products, except fumiture.... | 548 | 1,165,617 | 1,670,000 | 884 | 748 | 487 | 114,845 |
| Furniture and fixtures....... | 595 | 1,663,705 | 2,857,085 | 1,840 | 1,564 | 533 | 239,525 |
| Paper and allied products. | 384 | 3,285,159 | 3,724,755 | 3,334 | 2,836 | 354 | 286,498 |
| Printing and publishing... | 2,384 | 4,992,829 | 6,517,259 | 11,637 | 9,862 | 1,994 | 627,319 |
| Chemicals and allied products.......................................................... | 1,098 | 10,993,927 | 13,322,914 | 14,164 | 12,054 | 940 | 1,545,925 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries.......................................... | 230 | 1,288,263 | 1,861,466 | 891 | 759 | 183 | 63,335 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 595 | 5,185,324 | 6,631,481 | 8,419 | 7,159 | 504 | 380,554 |
| Leather and leather products................. | 354 | 2,259,014 | 3,509,467 | 14,484 | 12,313 | 323 | 175,648 |
| Stone, cley, and glass products. | 1,023 | 4,120,914 | 4,518,986 | 7,040 | 5,971 | 872 | 366,890 |
| Primary metal industries.............................................................. | 515 | 6,253,537 | 8,289,260 | 6,587 | 5,606 | 425 | 451,001 |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment........ | 2,233 | 5,786,413 | 8,638,085 | 5,215 | 4,452 | 1,825 | 612,042 |
| Machinery, except electrical.. | 2,141 | 7,445,287 | 9,602,929 | 5,358 | 4,582 | 1,714 | 729,814 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 1,139 | 7,090,888 | 10,027,753 | 3,063 | 2,596 | 800 | 710,317 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.. | 212 | 1,901,315 | 2,735,565 | 271 | 224 | 174 | 228,067 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles. | 257 | 4,076,380 | 5,371,815 | 427 | 366 | 215 | 255,300 |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks............... | 447 | 2,520,093 | 3,009,913 | 1,808 | 1,536 | 318 | 216,933 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable............ | 576 | 1,972,669 | 2,401,257 | 1,714 | 1,445 | 463 | 168,589 |
| Transportation, corgmunication, electric, gas, and samitary services.................. | 6,494 | 15,916,403 | 11,460,515 | 14,147 | 17,996 | 5,138 | 769,068 |
| Transportation........................................................................................... | 4,677 | 7,504,602 | 8,352,843 | 7,742 | 6,531 | 3,630 | 382,840 |
| Comsmunication..... | 670 | 2,039,903 | ,983,874 | 1,406 | 1,214 | 594 | 97,726 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 1,146 | 6,371,898 | 2,123,798 | 4,999 | 4,251 | 915 | 288,502 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 53,305 | 49,105,449 | 139, 823,373 | 78,543 | 65,869 | 43,892 | 4,186,206 |
| Wholesale trade.. | 16,447 | 20,564,032 | 61,179,840 | 32,770 | 27,699 | 13,917 | 1,615,639 |
| Groceries and related products. | 1,661 | 3,118,458 | 16,423,006 | 3,818 | 3,260 | 1,423 | 207,647 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies. | 2,052 | 2,449,404 | 4,696,120 | 4,451 | 3,792 | 1,780 | $227,772$ |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade...... | 12,734 | 14,996, 170 | 40,060,714 | 24,501 | 20,647 | 10,714 | 1,180,221 |
| Retail trade.................. | 36,753 | 28,504,010 | 78,553,795 | 45,466 | 37,897 | 29,869 | 2,567,920 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment. |  | 1,207,368 | 2,654,654 | 746 | 640 | 1,516 | 103,714 |
| General metchandise stores......................................................................... | 4,467 | 10,026,765 | 19,948,753 | 12,387 | 10,494 | 3,864 | $848,750$ |
| Food stores. $\qquad$ | 1,993 | 5,438,371 | 27,812,805 | 3,695 | 3,152 | 1,795 | 449,331 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations. | 3,661 | 2,571,019 | 9,436,957 | 2,685 | 2,290 | 3,008 | 176,454 |
|  |  |  | 6,720,527 | 13,017 | 10,471 | 8,29? |  |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores | 2,089 | 1,312,426 | 2,217,511 | 1,202 | 1,014 | 1,687 | 99,768 |
| Eating and drinking places.............. | 5,344 | 1,699,328 | 3,332,584 | 2,158 | 1,703 | 3,751 | 200,824 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores......................................................... | 7,399 | 3,223,436 | 6,430,004 | 9,576 | 8,133 | 5,950 | 313,285 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable.. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 40,349 | 110,273,233 | 23,121,538 | 157, 934 | 126,698 | 31,810 | 1,693,549 |
| Banking. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 613 | 57,856,571 | 3,683,530 | 2,375 | 1,967 | 568 | 323,119 |
| Credit asencies other than banks....................................................... | 13,898 | 23,144,631 | 2,768,192 | 27,444 | 23,287 | 10,562 | 411,742 |
| Security and comodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services. Holding and other investment companies. | 144 2,359 | $2,615,431$ $4,978,953$ | 444,085 417,223 | 3,704 64,207 | 3,157 53,918 | ( ${ }^{*}$ () | $\begin{gathered} (*) \\ 183,334 \end{gathered}$ |
| Holding and other investment companies........................................................... | 2,359 | 4,978,953 | 417,223 | 64,207 | 53,918 | 1,804 | 183,334 |
| Insurance carrlers.. | 241 | 9,096,780 | 2,842,718 | 41,485 | 28,902 | 187 | 152,674 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 1,202 | 597,463 | 338,110 | 2,718 | 2,313 | 950 | 66,975 |
| Real estate.......... | 21,892 | 12,983,404 | 2,627,680 | 16,001 | 13,154 | 17,647 | 516,461 |
| Services...................................... | 15,248 | $9,379,573$ | $8,785,201$ | 26,260 | 22,280 |  |  |
| Hotels and other lodging places.. | 587 | 965.720 | 506,824 | 3,323 | 2,841 | -402 | 55,976 |
| Personal services.... | 2,176 | 834, 668 | 1,379,457 | 2,316 | 1,976 | 1,608 | 90,688 |
| Business services. | 5,726 | 3,731,202 | 3,263,709 | 12,815 | 10,839 | 4,248 | 258,203 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services. | 2,457 |  |  |  |  | 2,067 | 75,161 |
| Arrusement and recreation services........................ Other services. | 1,917 | $993,726$ | 956,729 | 5,395 | 4,602 | 1,332 | 100,903 |
| Other services............... | 2,384 | 1,556,788 | 1,719,573 | 566 | 468 | 1,464 | 116,336 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
aCtive corporation returns of members of controlled groups (other than form 1120S)
Table 19. -MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET INCOME, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, and distributions to stockholders, by type of surtax exemption, by major industry - Continued
[money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Returns of members of controlled groups by type of surtax exemptions-aContinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Multiple surtax exemptions elected under section 1562--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Deficit | Income subject to tax |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surtax } \\ & \text { exemption } \end{aligned}$ | Normal tax, surtax, and surcharge |  | Distributions to stockholders except in own stock |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | itional |  |  |
|  |  | Total | normal tax and surtax rates |  | Total | controlled group surtax exemption provisions | Number of returns | Amount |
| All industries. | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) |
|  | 1,188,600 | 16,752,906 | 16,163,282 | 1,888,459 | 8,257,210 | 118,976 | 18,662 | 3,560,338 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery......................................... | 13,661 | 52,444 | 48,960 | 9,862 | 24,467 | 621 | 137 | 2,761 |
|  | 24, 260 | 143,280 | 131,970 | 9,033 | 70,635 | 560 | ${ }_{(*)}^{126}$ | $39,028$ |
|  | $\left({ }^{(*)}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}* \\ (*)\end{array}\right.$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | $(*)$ |
|  | 5,945 | 81,079 | 71,553 | 2,499 | 39,802 | 162 | 34 | 22,056 |
|  | 5,193 | 43,625 | 42,910 | 5,151 | 21,614 | 307 | 72 | 10,032 |
| Contract construction...................................................... | 62,095 | 368,726 | 356,157 | 65,648 | 176, 388 | 4,025 | 567 | 21,931 |
| Manufacturing. <br> Food and kindred products. <br> Tobacco manufactures.. <br> Textile mill products.. <br> Apparel and other fabricated textile products. <br> Lumber and wood products, except furniture. . | 450,837 | 9,212,489 | 8,997,454 | 338,103 | 4,724,367 | 21,485 | 3,916 | 2,056,063 |
|  | 32,849 | 1,207,026 | 1,291,945 | 38,693 | 622,509 | 2,455 | 612 | 250,379 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | 32,726 | 524,570 | 508,145 | 16,995 | 265,737 | 1,102 | 172 | 110,382 |
|  | 54,283 | 328,775 | 326,242 | 32,970 | 165,026 | 2,124 | 193 | 46,445 |
|  | 15,180 | 112,418 | 75,018 | 10,156 | 47,552 | 635 | (*) | (*) |
|  | 10,456 | 236, 345 | 233,793 | 21,878 | 120,97? | 765 | 93 | 31,514 |
|  | 4,421 | 283,000 | 239,101 | 7,972 | 136,424 | 498 | 83 | 73,545 |
|  | 29,022 | 607,649 | 598,393 | 36,892 | 309,991 | 2,342 | 415 | 88,233 |
|  | 16,449 | 1,527,146 | 1,509,653 | 19,014 | 796,540 | 1,242 | 301 | 455,092 |
|  | 6,595 | 61,374 | 59,439 | 4,165 | 30,914 | 250 | 36 | 29,255 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products............................................ <br> Leather and leather products................................................................... <br> Stone, clay, and glass products.. <br> Primary metal industries.. <br> Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment.. | 10,808 | 370.489 | 365,210 | 11, 174 | 191,628 | 703 | 81 | 122,329 |
|  | 9,919 | 159,268 | 158,422 | 6,674 | 82,230 | 1338 | 51 | 63,906 |
|  | 17, 240 | 354,588 | 340,571 | 16, 378 | 179,764 | 1,018 | 221 | 95,123 |
| Machinery, except electrical. <br> Electrical equipment and supplies. <br> Motor vehicles and equipment. <br> Scientific instruments, hotograntic vehicles................................ <br> Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable.. | 37,192 | 720,919 | 702,364 | 33, 934 | 367,455 | 2,122 | 567 |  |
|  | 67,620 | 704,605 | 692,513 | 15,584 | 364,503 | ,998 | 170 | 129,807 |
|  | 9,600 | 224,691 | 222,560 | 4,040 | 117,084 | 236 | (*) | (*) |
|  | 9,934 | 253,420 | 250,516 | 5,016 | 131,653 | 314 | 25 | 55,238 |
|  | 20,867 | 213,376 | 210,207 | 6,266 | 110,087 | 405 | 87 | 34,740 |
|  | 20,163 | 166,171 | 161,636 | 10,401 | 84,067 | 634 | 95 | 19,525 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services.......... Transportation. Communication, Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 146,496 | 739,733 | 722,504 | 84,287 | 366,966 | 5,403 | 713 | 250,356 |
|  | 138,647 | 366,661 | 353,199 | 57,016 | 177,059 | 3,610 | 439 | 52,886 |
|  | 5,800 | 90,334 | 89,556 | 9,707 | 45,316 | 639 | 139 | 35,148 |
|  | 2,049 | 282,738 | 279,749 | 17,564 | 144,591 | 1,154 | 135 | 162,322 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 223,588 | 4,053,029 | 3,976,342 | 796,795 | 1,937,687 | 50,384 | 5,749 | 590,299 |
| Wholesale trade. <br> Groceries and related products <br> Machinery, equipment, and supplies <br> Miscellaneous wholesale trade. | 77,824 | 1,552,438 | 1,526,052 | 265,263 | 751,203 | 16,692 | 1,850 | 162,899 |
|  | 8,085 | 197,729 | 195,195 | 27,575 | 96,722 | 1,789 | 189 | 52,621 |
|  | 10,587 | 216,448 | 213,099 | 35,110 | 105,302 | 2,222 | 294 | 18,403 |
|  | 59,152 | 1,138,261 | 1,117,758 | 202,578 | 549,179 | 12,681 | 1,367 | 91,875 |
| Retail trade................................. | 145,764 | 2,498,217 | 2,447,916 | 529,851 | 1,185,630 | 33,584 | 3,900 | 427,400 |
|  | 10,953 | 100,299 | 98,027 | 25,590 | 46,596 | 1,666 | 237 | 11,881 |
| General merchandise stores.................. | 31,249 | 829,638 | 807,325 | 74,087 | 414,790 | 4,694 | 477 | 173,075 |
| Food stores.................. | 12,670 | 441,993 | 432,082 | 33,848 | 222,231 | 2,132 | 324 | 122,139 |
|  | 15,569 | 172,006 | 168,412 | 53,532 | 78,069 | 3,266 | 475 | 7,337 |
| Apparel and accessory stores.................Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment store.Eeting and drinking places. Cl ................Miscellaneous retail stores.............. | 13,962 | 361,475 | 358,193 | 144,571 | 157,919 | 9,294 | 1,331 | 51,787 |
|  | 9,496 | 98,625 | 96,082 | 32,874 | 43,839 | 2,088 | 259 | 7,539 |
|  | 26,372 | 195,543 | 193,453 | 63,221 | 88,646 | 4,008 | 353 | 16,689 |
|  | 25,493 | 298,638 | 294, 342 | 102,128 | 133,540 | 6,437 | 443 | 36,953 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocab |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.............................................. Banking. <br> Credit agencies other than banks.... <br> Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services.......... <br> Holding and other investrent companies. | 166, 506 | 1,524,667 | 1,301,373 | 407,876 | 656,520 | 25,572 | 6,011 | 529,271 |
|  | 10,171 | - 320,645 | 283, 335 | 12,856 | 156,904 | 798 | 452 | 186,013 |
|  | 56,221 | 378,458 | 355,975 | 135,256 | 163, 862 | 8,743 | 1,932 | 13i, 107 |
|  | 12,320 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 28 | 5,837 |
|  | 13,935 | 133,170 | 49,203 | 13,667 | 46,017 | 850 | 886 | 80,217 |
|  | 10,844 | 107,419 | 104,782 | 3,882 | 55,125 | 240 | 57 | 42,291 |
|  | 3,563 | 63,788 | 63,048 | 24,281 | 30,219 | 906 | 123 | 9,170 |
|  | 59,452 | 486,444 | 414,449 | 226,405 | 187,455 | 13,942 | 2,533 | 74,636 |
| Services.. | 111,257 | 657,976 | 627,960 | 176,334 | 299,993 | 10,892 | 1,443 | 70,629 |
| Hotels and otherPersonal services. | 4,598 | 51,910 | 43,999 | 6,444 | 23,845 | 399 | 21 | 4,782 |
|  | 5,681 | 87,742 | 87,282 | 27,267 | 41,418 | 1,315 | 363 | 14,770 |
| Personal services. | 39,427 | 240,272 | 233,592 | 73,129 | 108,674 | 4,518 | 404 | 28,562 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services. <br> Amusement and recreation services.... <br> Other services.. | 5,319 | 70,198 | 63,146 | 29,353 | 28,856 | 1,870 | 261 | 9,142 |
|  | 15,391 | 93,500 | 86,406 | 20,681 | 42,747 | 1,298 | 264 | 8,612 |
|  | 40,74] | 114,354 | 113,535 | 25,460 | 54,453 | 1,490 | 129 | 4,762 |

[^15]ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM 1120S)
Table 19. -MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET iNCOME, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, and distributions to stockholders, by type of surtax exemption, by major industry - Continued [Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Returns of members of controlled groups by type of relationship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parent - subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of returns |  | Number of subsidtaries included in consolidated returns | Total assets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { receipts } \end{aligned}$ | Net income |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Consolidated } \\ \text { returns } \\ \text { (parent } \\ \text { corporations) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (55) |
| All industries. | 128,507 | 15,286 | 78,815 | 1, 444,705,175 | 975, 887,480 | 95,117 | 61,381,440 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery | 588 | 186 | 602 | 2,550,523 | 3,145,868 | 376 | 98,950 |
| Coal mining. | 106 | 54 | 241 | 5,283, $1,639,445$ | - $1,697,983$ | 61 | 332,016 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas.... | 494 | 225 | 820 | $8,139,181$ | 5,697,896 | 288 | 1,217,390 |
| Nornetallic minerals (except fuels) mining. | 303 | (*) | (*) | 1,813,996 | 1,290,928 | 162 | 99,590 |
| contract construction.. | 3,689 | 819 | 2,297 | 10,669,220 | 17,683,096 | 2,687 | 627,540 |
| Manufacturing. | 22,625 | 4,743 | 27,453 | 490,711,657 | 553,077,315 | 16,981 | 37,334,932 |
| Food and kindred product | 2,392 | 495 | 3,065 | 40,636,744 | 70,737,692 | 1,878 | 3,067,501 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 22 | 7 | 183 | 6,237,302 | 7,185,211 | 16 | 783,098 |
| Textile mill products. | 1,011 | 205 | 784 | 11,165,307 | 14, 299, 153 | 738 | 733,088 |
| Apparel and other fabricsted textile products................................ | 1,930 | 262 | 1,266 | 5,946,546 | 9,920,618 | 1,555 | 420,135 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furnitnre.................................... | 663 | 279 | 536 | 7,442,864 | 7,766,594 | 516 | 626,672 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 570 | 114 | 322 | 2,272,901 | 3,819,316 | 43.729 | 282,210 |
| Paper and allied products | 520 | 137 | 745 | 16,931,002 | 16,772,774 | 440 | 1,244,833 |
| Printing and publishing.. | 2,597 | 529 | 1,955 | 23,546,938 | 16,647,052 | 2,078 | 1,510,291 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1,253 | 281 | 1,898 | 44,817,628 | 49, 732,640 | 1,040 | 4, 848,308 |
| Petroleum refining and related indust | 205 | 69 | 1,573 | 83,555,305 | 69,891,275 | 148 | 3,878,028 |
| kubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 637 | 113 | 433 | 9,621,932 | 12,179,617 | 456 | 752,728 |
| Leather and leather products. | 391 | 49 | 327 | 2,707,376 | 4,160,068 | 328 | 187,954 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 1,132 | 267 | 1.143 | 11,616,533 | 11,582,321 | 852 | 874,462 |
| Frimary metal industries................................................... | 642 | 150 | 1,831 | 47,659,741 | 39,866,067 | 509 | 1,936,687 |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment....... | 2,261 | 429 | 1,537 | 17,417,654 | 22,340,718 | 11,687 | 1,494,830 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 2,489 | 502 | 2,066 | 30,985,915 | 40,870,715 | 1,813 | 3,823,167 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 1,817 | 417 | 3,182 | 39,844,949 | 46,799,744 | 1,059 | 2,876,868 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 295 | 67 | 1,131 | 47, 930, 353 | 58,973,842 | 243 | 4,826,450 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles | 401 | 120 | 2,161 | 28,197,884 | 31,051,960 | 291 | 987,778 |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks. | 469 | 99 | 558 | 10,220,626 | 12,036,188 | 305 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocabl | 928 | 252 | 755 | 5,956,157 | 6,443,850 | 589 | 4,20,053 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary | 5,412 | 1,060 | 6,204 | 217,648,877 | 94, 974,114 | 4,087 | 9,067,264 |
| Transportation.. | 3,435 | 703 | 3,755 | 68,032,259 | 37,114,997 | 2,629 | 1,197,446 |
| Communication....... | 743 | 224 | 1,387 | 61,689,459 | 28,420,383 | 526 | 4,652,550 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary service | 1,234 | 133 | 1,062 | 87,927,159 | 29,438,744 | 932 | 3,217,268 |
| Wholeagle and retail trade. | 47.001 | 3,377 | 16,346 | 87,386,929 | 202,474, 203 | 36,276 | 5,977,644 |
| Wholesale trade.. | 14,463 | 1,652 | 6,006 | 35,742,071 | 87,838,115 | 11,465 | 2,224,551 |
| Groceries and related products. | 1,866 | 277 | 920 | 4,336,012 | 22,003,218 | 1,547 | 266,191 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplie | 1,965 | 244 | 613 | 3,552,504 | 6,307,841 | 1,551 | 247,195 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade. | 10,632 | 1,131 | 4,473 | 27,852,555 | 59,527,056 | 8,367 | 1,711,165 |
| Retail trade................ | 32,520 | 1,724 | 10,304 | 51,156,486 | 114,359,789 | 24,793 | 3,742,364 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipmen | 1,902 | 108 | 243 | 1,426,945 | 2,745,905 | 1,272 | 96,484 |
| Genersl merchandise stores........... | 4,120 | 172 | 1,754 | 29,075,175 | 48,437,539 | 3,384 | 1,974,649 |
| Food stores.. | 2,845 | 162 | 783 | 7,154, 512 | 36,044, 824 | 1,542 | 575,847 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 2,653 | 269 | 516 | 2,205,589 | 6,515,563 | 1,919 | 129,933 |
| Apparel and accessory stores.... | 8,459 | 189 | 1,886 | 3,186,443 | 6,837,988 | 6,942 | 350,405 |
| Furmiture, home furnishings, and equipment stores | 1,614 | 223 | 531 | 1,374,885 | 2,122,430 | 1,185 | 82,202 |
| Eating and drinking places.......... | 4,854 | 297 | 2,394 | 2,510,116 | 4,022,230 | 3,031 | 197,225 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores...... | 7,074 | 304 | 2,197 | 4,222,821 | 7,633, 310 | 5,519 | 3,356,619 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 34,830 | 3,299 | 17,214 | 593,568,120 | 72,779,274 | 25,767 | 5,330,656 |
| Banking. . | 1,709 | 442 | 1,603 | 368,341,270 | 20,653,400 | 1,522 | 1,389,256 |
| Credit aren.ies other than banks. | 13,783 | 523 | 5,028 | 68,341,069 | 8,074,224 | 10,119 | 703,080 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services | 646 | 186 | 561 | 8,518,828 | 2,348,802 | 318 | 197,016 |
| Holding and other investment companies................... | 2,466 | 312 | 1,031 | 17,784,137 | 1,960,423 | 1,561 | 790,272 |
| trsurance carriers................ | 825 | 167 | 2,543 | 107,577,248 | 34,547,054 | 495 | 1,572,183 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 1,501 | 236 | 701 | 1,470,493 | ,775,046 | 1,258 | 98,626 |
| Real estate...... | 13,899 | 1,433 | 5,147 | 21,534,475 | 4,420,325 | 10,494 | 581,223 |
| Services.. | 13,337 | 1,478 | 7,362 | 25,270,999 | 20,277,709 | 8,390 | 1,264,278 |
| Hotels and other lodging plac | 542 | 208 | 1,192 | 3,768,030 | 2,237.438 | 323 | 173,992 |
| Personal services. | 1,247 | 105 | 467 | 990,520 | 1,414,387 | 868 | 91,720 |
| Business services. | 5,995 | 432 | 1,976 | 10,827,416 | 9,463,305 | 3,385 | 577,975 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services | 1,425 | 74 | 214 | 1,903,312 | 1,101,948 | 998 | 74, 813 |
| Amusement and recreation services... | 1,859 | 378 | 2,131 | 4,858,284 | 3,270,255 | 1,327 | 218,655 |
| Other aervices....................................... | 2,270 | 282 | 1,382 | 2,923,437 | 2,790,376 | 1,487 | 127,123 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statementa and for "Deacription of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM 1120S)
Table 19. - MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET inCOME, inCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY -Continued
(Money amounts in thousands of dollars)

| Major industry | Returns of members of controlled groups by type of relationship--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parent - subsidiary--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Deficit | Income subject to tax |  | Surtax exemption | Normal tax, surtax, and surcharge |  | Distributions to stockholders except in own stock |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Additional |  |  |
|  |  | Total | normal tax and surtax rates |  | Total | controlled group surtax exemption provisions | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (56) | (57) | (58) | (59) | (60) | (61) | (62) | (63) |
| All industries. | 5,105,394 | 57, 724,399 | 54, 322,422 | 1, 518,271 | 29,220,772 | 85,776 | 20,177 | 23,525,715 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery | 35,995 | 82,826 | 68,984 | 5,673 | 38,679 | 215 | (*) | (*) |
| Mining. . . . . . . | 183,789 | 1,564,686 | 1,510,868 | 6,921 | 810,637 | 289 | 180 | 1,079,477 |
| Metal mining. . Coal mining. | 33,898 | 275,356 | 246,722 | 326 | 138,052 | 39 | 22 | 181,866 |
| Coal mining...................... | 27,640 115,110 | 20,781 $1,181,611$ | 17,349 $1,163,370$ | 776 2,509 | 9,883 618,529 | 32 49 | (*) 71 | (*) 817,826 |
| Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining. | 7,141 | 1,181,611 86 | $1,163,370$ 83,427 | 2,509 3,310 | 618,529 44,173 | 49 169 | 71 57 | $\begin{array}{r} 817,826 \\ 55,674 \end{array}$ |
| Contract construction. | 152,2.35 | 564,821 | 508,473 | 44,322 | 272,180 | 1,891 | 592 | 90,874 |
| Manufacturing. . | 2,158,205 | 35,777,029 | 33,654,985 | 326,061 | 18,249,471 | 17,027 | 5,425 | 13,613,498 |
| Food and kindred products | 216,361 | 2,995,853 | 2,941,217 | 36,316 | 1,552,617 | 2,073 | 763 | 928,109 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 2,911 | 768,638 | 758,786 | 385 | 403,229 | 14 | 12 | 244,603 |
| Textile mill products................ | 65,094 | 710,713 | 687,652 | 15,244 | 365,031 | 800 | 209 | 183,293 |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile product | 95,109 | 391,910 | 388,719 | 26,238 | 199,431 | 1,477 | 190 | 67,836 |
| Lumber and wnod products, except furniture. | 32,837 | 649,993 | 157,678 | 9,941 | 216.022 | 451 | 104 | 139,742 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 32,882 | 275,819 | 272,690 | 9,833 | 141,888 | 573 | 125 | 36,232 |
| Paper and allied products. | 23,961 | 1,219,845 | 908,602 | 8,966 | 562,834 | 513 | 138 | 446,593 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 109,802 | 1,442,991 | 1,361,575 | 36,454 |  | 1,769 | 553 | 301,285 |
| Cbemicals and allied products......... | 117,918 | 4,732,618 | 4,499, 391 | 19,269 | 2,428,733 | 1,071 | 431 | 1,830,570 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 73,779 | 3,256,841 | 2,994,959 | 2,938 | 1,652,481 | 100 | 75 | 2,973,233 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 23,528 | 731,775 | 721,810 | 9,311 | 381,375 | 495 | 128 | 209,775 |
| Leather and leather products.... | 27,651 | 167,339 | 164,346 | 6,084 | 86,054 | 355 | 66 | 69,073 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...................................................... | 73,836 | 833,994 | $\begin{array}{r}783.374 \\ \hline \text { 503.029 }\end{array}$ | 15,539 | 423,344 849,500 | 909 | 282 | 304,197 |
| Primary metal industries....................................................... | 137,819 103,826 | 1,717,031 | $1,503,029$ $1,372,952$ | 10,421 34,133 | 849,500 732,992 | 604 797 | 244 570 | 898,405 406,997 |
| Machinery, except electrical. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 163,689 | 3,764,836 | 3,704,663 | 36,289 | 1,961,318 | 1,592 | 570 736 | 1,085,193 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. | 272,352 | 2,798,042 | 2,707,249 | 19,721 | 1,447,887 | -981 | 293 | -859,435 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment................................................... . | 28,509 | 4,785,475 | 4,746,999 | 5,544 | 2,514,888 | 184 | 109 | 1,787,059 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles............................ | 455,042 | 950,988 | 908,066 | 5,730 | 489,289 | 414 | 87 | 390,983 |
| Sciantific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks....... | 49,688 | 1,746,212 | 1,716,331. | 6,411 | 912,361 | 361 | 142 | 377,734 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable..... | 67,611 | 400,643 | 354,897 | 11,294 | 196,744 | 493 | 169 | 73,151 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 636,335 | 8,843,638 | 8,582,392 | 70,159 | 4,585,954 | 3,756 | 935 | 4,628,241 |
| Transportation. | 585,536 | 1,091,667 | 4,967,382 | 43,346 | 534,019 | 2,263 | 507 | 703,848 |
| Communication........... | 43,569 | 4,596,548 | 4,539,828 | 8,664 | 2,410,550 | 444 | 151 | 1,671,151 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 7,230 | 3,155, 423 | 3,075,182 | 18,149 | 1,641,385 | 1,048 | 276 | 2,253,242 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 437,380 | 5,673,133 | 5,519,716 | 631,601 | 2,801,404 | 37,956 | 5,474 | 1,238,525 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 168,439 | 2,101,411 |  | 200,000 | 1,041,647 | 11,449 | 1,930 | 364,857 |
| Groceries and related products. | 21,705 | 245,511 | 231,480 | 27,949 | 118,337 | 1,413 | 262 | 60,445 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | 25,480 | -229,537 | 223,161 | 27,050 | 112,873 | 1, 495 | +329 | 28,706 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade..... | 121,254. | 1,626,363 | 1.578,706 | 145,001 | 810,437 | 8,541 | 1,340 | 275,706 |
| Retail trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 268,941 | 3,561,103 | 3,478,092 | 431,149 | 1,754,857 | 26,480 | 3,542 |  |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipmen | 13,846 | -92,071 | 87,513 | 20,213 | 1,42,709 | 1,262 | 285 | 12,718 |
| General merchandise stores.................... | 52,299 | 1,863,193 | 1,827,024 | 63,479 | 957,216 | 4,074 | 536 | 581,364 |
| Food stores | 31,178 | 565,408 | 543,379 | 29,256 | 284,280 | 1,656 | 271 | 156,280 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations. | 19,993 | 125,847 | 122,078 | 31,604 | 57,641 | 2,026 | 362 | -7,649 |
| Apparel and accessory stores............... | 23,908 | 333,754 | 330,465 | 122,286 | 147,995 | 7,796 | 1,257 | 47,407 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores. | 12,825 | 77,989 | 75,378 | 19,668 | 35,746 | 1,121 | - 218 | 10,738 |
| Eating and drinking places.................................................... | 67,055 | 190,446 | 182,683 | 51,257 | 86,903 | 3,044 | 306 | 17,595 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores. | 47,837. | 312,395 | 309,572 | 93,386 | 142,467 | 5,500 | 309 | 35,792 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable. |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 901,956 | 4,051,182 | 3,372,194 | 313,086 | 1,891,798 | 18,353 | 6,123 |  |
| Banking. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87,570 | 1,360,181 | 1,210,271 | 28,414 | 672,739 | 1,524 | 1,244 | 995, 414 |
| Credit agencies other than banks............................................... | 232,327 | 635,293 | 584,016 | 127,650 | 293,183 | 8,329 | 1,808 | 211,563 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services.......... | 217,414 | 191,594 | 177,071 | 4,263 | 96,343 | 88 | 66 | 46,840 |
| Holding and other investmant companies. | 51,056 | 273,027 | 105,633 | 10,953 | 98,989 | 840 | 842 | 441,671 |
| Insurance carriers... | 187,902 | 1,021,307 | 835,288 | 7,415 | 490,221 | 427 | 247 | 818,761 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service.......................................... | 8,626 | 79,905 | 76,389 | 13,298 | 37,814 | 6 526 | 195 | 17,706 |
| Real estate............................................................................ | 217,061 | 489,875 | 383,526 | 121,093 | 202,509 | 6,618 | 1,722 | 127,738 |
| Services...... | 589,499 | 1,165,260 | 1,102,986 | 119,902 | 569,803 | 6,255 | 1,326 | 214,495 |
| Rotels and other lodging places. | 32,156 | 161,254 | 150,104 | 5,513 | 80,723 | 310 | 79 | 25,871 |
| Personal services. | 7,825 | 87,694 | 87,303 | 11,629 | 43,405 | 642 | 219 | 16,312 |
| Business services. | 274,454 | 542,329 | 520,936 | 48,171 | 268,997 | 2,688 | 424 | 100,275 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services | 8,526 | 64,771 | 60,242 | 13,786 | 30,035 | 748 | 195 | 11,992 |
| Amusement and recreation services.. | 157,403 | 191,531 | 170,808 | 19,344 | 90,729 | 904 | 289 | 51,573 |
| Other services.................................................................. | 109,135 | 117,681 | 213,593 | 21,459 | 55,914 | 954 | 121 | 8,472 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanetory statements and for "Description of the Semple and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM 1120S)
TabIe 19.-MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET INCOME, INGOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMFTION, BY'MAJOR INDUSTRY-Continued
(Money amounts in thousands of dollars)

| Najor industry | Returns of members of controlled groups by type of relationship-Contimued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ther - sis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { returns } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Total }}{\text { assetal }}$ | Total receipts | Het income |  | Deficit | Income subject to tax |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Surtax } \\ \text { exeraption } \end{array}\right\|$ | Normal tax, surtax, and surcharge |  | Distributions tostockholders exceptin own stock |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |  | Totel | Taxed at normal tax and surtaxrates |  | Total | Additionaltax undercontrolledgroup surtaxexemptionprovisions |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
| All industries. <br> Agriculture, forestry, and fishery......... | (64) | (65) | (66) | (67) | (68) | (69) | (70) | (71) | (72) | (73) | (74) | (75) | (76) |
|  | 101,290 | 36,394,713 | 57,258,167 | 70,976 | 2,185,304 | 478,434 | 2,039,920 | 1,931,095 | 786,351 | 856,231 | 37.896 | 9,501 | 134,610 |
|  | 1,153 | 442,029 | 54, 450 | 808 | 28,206 | 12,421 | 23,071 | 20,738 | 8,000 | 9,508 | 401 | (*) | (*) |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 579,224 \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ 393,462 \end{gathered}$ | 359,025 | 309 | 17,385 | $\underset{\sim}{16,066}$ | 14,797 | 14,023 | 4,137 | 6,564 | 206 | (*) | *) |
|  |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (*) | (*) | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & 4,552 \end{aligned}$ |  | (*) | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & 1,740 \end{aligned}$ | - ${ }_{1,4}{ }^{*} 777$ | $(*)$ | $\begin{gathered} \left(\stackrel{*}{4}_{88}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $(*)^{-}$ | (*) |
|  |  |  | 171,276 | 180 |  | 11,865 | 2,320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 138 | 155,987 | 165,539 | 111 | 10,412 | 2,167 | 10,101 | 10,058 | 2,229 | 4,733 | 89 | (*) | (*) |
| Contract construction. | 6,707 | 3,069,556 | 6,192,982 | 4,320 | 175, 841 | 73,547 | 156,690 | 151,026 | 57,957 | 66,629 | 2,467 | 463 | 3,871 |
| Manuracturing. | 21,027736 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,354,828 \\ 675,959 \end{array}$ | 13,451,502 | 7,858522 | 613,81266,258 | $\begin{array}{r} 100,319 \\ 5,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 596,622 \\ 64,172 \end{gathered}$ | 576,72963,937 | 123,87810,830 | 278,82931,174 | 5.951 | 1,094135 | 29,6432,723 |
| Food and kindred products. |  |  | 2,380,384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 391 | 442,894 | 888,852 | $32 \overline{6}$ | 45,549 | 5,388 | 4, 557 | 44,427 | 5,172 | 22,196 | 303 | (*) | ) |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile products. | 1,147 | 531,276 | 1,416,829 | 786 | 39,614 | 9,622 | 36,917 | 36,896 | 11,305 | 16,637 | 565 | (*) | (*) |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture.. | 456 | 285,594 | 496.395 | 296 | 22,093 | 3,609 | 22,271 | 16,704 | 4,582 | 9,135 | 217 | (*) | (*) |
| Furniture and fixture | 47617201,829455 | $\begin{aligned} & 209,911 \\ & 31,086 \\ & 500,809 \\ & 388,611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 437,110 \\ & 466,095 \\ & 823,292 \\ & 590,993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 1215 \\ 1,152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,420 \\ & 16,892 \\ & 52,703 \\ & 40,060 \end{aligned}$ | $8,878$ | 19,90516,630 | 19,905 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,061 \\ & 1,848 \end{aligned}$ | -9,274 | $\begin{gathered} 290 \\ 696 \\ 698 \end{gathered}$ | (*) ${ }^{70}$ |  |
| Paper and allied produc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing...... |  |  |  |  |  | 6,172 3,906 | 49,469 38,775 | 47,220 36,668 | 14,700 4,913 | 21,820 18,841 |  | ${ }_{(*)}^{171}$ |  |
| Chemicals and allied products......... |  |  |  |  |  | 3,906 | 38,775 | 36,668 | 4,913 | 18,841 | 264 | (*) |  |
| tries................................. | 127 | 75,663 | 216,944 | 103 | 7,756 | 325 | 6,495 | 6,495 | 2,450 | 2,866 | 155 | (*) | (*) |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | . 127 <br> $\cdots$ 228 <br> $\cdots$ 169 <br> . 437 <br> 212  <br> t. 1,210 | $\begin{array}{r} 122,675 \\ 84,657 \\ 327,377 \\ 221,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249,208 \\ & 198,388 \\ & 480,843 \\ & 504,657 \end{aligned}$ | 204165322 | 11,7377,962 | 1,378430 | 11,2967,958 | 11,2627,940 | 4,0331,613 |  | 197 | - | (*) |
| Leather and leather products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,671 | 43 | (*) |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. |  |  |  |  | 20,309 | 1,716 | 20,304 | 17,587 | 6,430 | 8,426 | 285 | (*) | (*) |
| Primary metal industries............... |  |  |  | 173 | 17,271 | 2,548 | 16,910 | 16,902 | 2,759 | 8,248 | 116 | (*) | (*) |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment. |  | 791,244 | 1,469,071 | 901 | 85,861 | 12,188 | 82,862 | 81,226 | 17,382 | 39,132 | 915 | 156 | 2,636 |
| Machinery, except electrical.. | 1,245 | 646,977 | 1,168,057 | 894 | 67,877 | 8,973 | 67,854 | 66,994 | 13,869 | 32,075 | 659 | ${ }_{\text {(*) }} 187$ | 2,466 |
| Electrical equipment and supplie | 467 | 247,923 | 599,874 | 288 | 27,015 | 11,405 | 26,971 | 25,730 | 4,131 | 12.864 | 151 | (*) | $(*)$ |
| vehicles..................... | 138 | 98,254 | 288,689 | 138 | 19,263 |  | 19,262 | 19,116 | 2,352 | 9,520 | 76 | (*) | (*) |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks.......... | 222 | 87,763 | 152,467 | 188 | 11,737 | 5,715 | 11,387 | 11,385 | 1,910 | 5,542 | 118 | (*) | (*) |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable............. | 842 | 225,931 | 447,822 | 579 | 24,774 | 3,252 | 23,959 | 21,299 | 7,217 | 10,056 | 179 | (*) | (*) |
| Transportation, commanication, electric, gas, and sanitary services............. | 5,324 | 1,480,127 | 2,495,760 | 3,844 | 101,850 | 24,544 | 94, 859 | 93,371 | 39,243 | 40,104 | 1,936 | 389 | 3,660 |
| Transportation............................ | 4,409 | 1,089,959 | 2,179,237 | 3,184 | 72,673 | 22,656 | 66,753 | 65.294 | 31.837 | 27,212 | 1,582 | 302 | 2,451 |
| Commanication. | 484 | 264,129 | 186,237 | 371 | 22,353 | 1,581 | 21,379 | 21,350 | 4,217 | 10.243 | 215 | 64 | 1,037 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 430 | 126,029 | 130,286 | 289 | 6,830 | 307 | 6,727 | 6,727 | 3,189 | 2,749 | 138 | (*) | (*) |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 26,459 | 8,928,837 | 28,602,403 | 19,878 | 638,275 | 99,716 | 612,403 | 599,161 | 263,951 | 255,800 | 12,626 | 2,100 | 26,750 |
| Wholesale trede................ | 10,904 | 4,305,291 | 12,621,455 | 8,083 | 334,405 | 43,100 | 324,438 | 315,111 | 129,013 | 140,316 | 5,905 | 804 | 6,192 |
| Groceries and related products........ | 894 | 275,192 | 1,320,579 | 626 | 21,149 | 7,391 | 20,088 | 19,814 | 8,620 | 8,568 | 450 | 69 | 1,173 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies.... | 8, ${ }^{1,399}$ | 620,415 $3,409,684$ | $1,300,120$ $10,000,756$ | 6,028 | 52,629 260,627 | 6,898 28,811 | 52,482 251,868 | 50,791 244,506 | 16,241 94,152 | 23,256 108,492 | 4, 7941 | 128 | 1724 4,295 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale traje......... | 8,610 | 3,409,684 | 10,000,756 | 6,429 | 260,627 | 28,811 | 251,868 | 244.506 | 94,152 | $108,492$ | 4,661 |  | 4,295 |
| Retail trade. | 15,487 | 4,596,369 | 15,926,562 | 11,726 | 302,864 | 56,616 | 287,232 | 283.317 | 144,205 | 115,263 | 6,674 | 1,296 | 10,558 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment | 1,131 | 339,116 | 758,321 | 848 | 22,289 | 4,939 | 21,017 | 20,686 | 9,125 | 8,717 | 470 | 59 | 470 |
| General merchandise stores........... | 1,057 | 299,316 | 247,334 | 781 | 27,780 | 2,223 | 26,068 | 24,735 | 11,962 | 10,590 | 611 | (*) | (*) |
| Food stores. | 1,184 | 330,344 | 1,862,547 | 808 | 29,183 | 6,922 | 26,928 | 26,204 | 10,085 | 11.422 | 434 | 103 | 1,148 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 4,079 | 2,173,921 | 8,978,459 | 3,219 | 90,266 | 17,700 | 85,240 | 84,662 | 42,451 | 34.506 | 1,740 | 458 | 3,739 |
| Apparel and accessory stores.. | 1,399 | 218,530 | 526,606 | 1,181 | 28,910 | 916 | 28,494 | 28,456 | 14,849 | 12,369 | 715 | 90 | 1,701 |
| Fumiture, home furnishings, and equipment stores.......................... | 1,646 | 484, 340 | 888,729 | 1,241 | 27,008 | 7,191 | 26,537 | 26,489 | 16,119 | 10,078 | 839 | 128 | 611 |
| Eating and drinking places............. | 2,253 | 263,935 | 779,374 | 1,395 | 27,650 | 7,198 | 26,270 | 26,240 | 17,454 | 9,601 | 842 | 117 | 2,339 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores........... | 2,738 | 486,867 | 1,285,192 | 2,253 | 49,778 | 9,527 | 46,678 | 45,845 | 22,160 | 18,980 | 1,024 | 299 | 1,393 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 36,234 | 12,669,520 | 2,411,938 | 25,147 | 412,376 | 95.752 | 354,255 | 297,375 | 195,419 | 124,753 | 9,545 | 4,484 | 68,355 |
| Barking. |  | 940,885 | 54,530 |  | 5,695 |  | 5,236 | 4,944 | 1,262 | 2,389 | 90 | 40 | 1,218 |
| Credit agencies other than banks........ | 4.216 | 1,665,321 | 187,761 | 2,548 | 33,112 | 14.378 | 29,813 | 24,593 | 14,748 | 10,775 | 714 | 617 | 4,284 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services................... Holding and other investment companies.. | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 2,626 \end{array}$ | 274,000 977,639 | 43,784 101,655 | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 1,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,298 \\ 55,874 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,836 \\ & 5,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,556 \\ 41,282 \end{array}$ | 3,318 23,057 | 1,477 9,901 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,665 \\ 14.798 \end{array}$ | 13 446 | 1,027 | $\begin{gathered} (*) \\ 21,033 \end{gathered}$ |
| Insurance carriers.. | 141 | 398,077 | 185,379 | 106 | 17,985 | 3,457 | 11,699 | 10,692 | 714 | 5,763 | 48 | (*) | (*) |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service.. | 1,532 | 288,372 | 191,925 | 1,093 | 21,650 | 3,972 | 20,199 | 20,072 | 10,359 | 8,014 | 346 | 74 | 269 |
| Real estate............................. | 27,532 | 8,125,226 | 1,646,904 | 19,322 | 270,762 | 65,991 | 241,470 | 210,699 | 156,958 | 81, 349 | 7.888 | 2,714 | 39,798 |
| Services... | 13,847 | 2.870,592 | 3,200,107 | 8,812 | 197,553 | 56,069 | 187,223 | 178,672 | 93,766 | 73, 944 | 4,764 | 832 |  |
| Hotels and other lodging places.......... | 865 | 448,280 | 263,976 | + 492 | 19,399 | 6,616 | 16,882 | 13,239 | 5,013 | 6,759 | 24.4 | (*) | (*) |
| Personal services....................... | 1,811 | 242, 358 | 491,935 | 1,308 | 17,227 | 3,039 | 16,347 | 16,245 | 12,024 | 5,703 | 634 | 125 | 645 |
| Business services........ | 4,826 | 702,171 | 890,617 | 3,151 | 65,697 | 11,331 | 62,743 | 61,649 | 35,489 | 24,483 | 1,936 | 240 | 4.163 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services. | 2,526 | 759,672 | 614,475 | 1,917 | 39,026 | 4,343 | 37,801 | 35,495 | 19,658 | 14.603 | 1,136 | 270 |  |
| Amuserent and recreation services....... | 1,863 | 461,360 | 471,622 | , 896 | 24,741 | 22,347 | 22,318 | 21,202 | 7,744 | 1,528 | , 305 | 76 | 3.554 118 |
| other services............. | 1,957 | 256,811 | 467,482 | 1,047 | 31,463 | 9,393 | 31,132 | 30,842 | 13,838 | 12,868 | 510 | 9 | 847 |

[^16]Table 19. - MEMBERS of CONTROLLED GROUPS: nUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET inCOME, income SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, inCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY $\rightarrow$ Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Feturns of members of controlled groups by type of relationship-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Combination of parent - subsidiary, brother - sister |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of returns |  | Number of subsidiaries included in consolidated returns | Total assets | Total receipts | Net income |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Consolidated } \\ \text { returns } \\ \text { (parent } \\ \text { corporations) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
| All industries................................................................... <br> Agriculture, forestry, and fishery | (77) | (78) | (79) | (80) | (81) | (82) | (83) |
|  | 10,402 | 1,105 | 3.054 | 28,806,761 | 24,182,914 | 7,466 | 1,283,756 |
|  | 96 | (*) | (*) | 136,321 | 104,574 | (*) | (*) |
| Mining... | 137 | (*) | (*) | 258,351 | 279,444 | 107 | 18,499 |
| Metal mining... |  | - | (*) | - |  |  | 12, 51 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas.. | 7761 | $\stackrel{(*)}{(*)}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 187,373 \\ 70,978 \end{array}$ | 182,84696,598 | 4760 |  |
| Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining. |  |  | $(*)$ |  |  |  | 12,518 5,981 |
| Contract construction.. | 524 | 92 | 251 | 1,308,862 | 1,854,002 | 330 | 54,369 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 1,396189 | 175 | 52811 | 5,264,230 | 7,296,119 | 1,116 | $\begin{array}{r} 521,855 \\ 31,591 \end{array}$ |
| Food and kindred products |  | 2 |  | 288,482. | 712,996 | 165 |  |
| Tobarco manufactures..... | 60 | (*) ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 53$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 304,491 \\ & 284,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 722 \end{array}$ | 31,591 |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile products | 76 |  |  | 186,629 110,036 |  |  | 15,326 8,870 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture. | 71 | (*) | (*) | 123,999 | 155,599 | 69 | 14,600 |
| Furniture and fixtures.... | (*) | (*) | (*) |  | $\left(\begin{array}{c}* \\ (*)\end{array}\right.$ | $\stackrel{(*)}{(*)}$ | $(*)$ |
| Paper and allied products... |  | (*) | $\left({ }^{(*)}\right.$ | (*) |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing........... Cbemicals and allied proiucts. | 12789 |  |  | 592,236 | 664,541 790,027 | 119 85 | 56,127 151,700 |
| Fetroleum refining and related industries |  | $\left({ }^{*}\right.$ (*) | $\left({ }^{(*)}\right.$ | 1,435,826 | -790,027 | (*) ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{151,700}$ |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | (*) | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{-}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}* \\ *\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{*}{*}$ | (*) | (*) |
| Leather and leather products.... | ${ }^{*} 82$ |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metal industries....... | $\begin{gathered} (*) \\ 172 \end{gathered}$ | $\left({ }^{*}\right.$ () | $(*)$ | 87,892 | $\underset{(*)}{102,928}$ | $(*)^{75}$ | 4,259 |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment........ |  | 28 | 45 | 277,549 | 528,387 | 125 | 30,875 |
| Machinery, except electrical.... | 125 | (*) | (*) | 730,02794,007 | 859,068148,474 | 105 | 46,67410,168 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies.............................................. | 88 | (*) | (*) |  |  |  |  |
|  | (*) ${ }^{34}$ | (*) | (*) | 104,021 | 202,845 | 34 | ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{12} \mathbf{6 0 5}$ |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks... |  | $(*)$ | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable. | (*) |  |  | (*) | *) | (*) | (*) |
| Transportation, comunication, electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 562489 | $(*){ }^{44}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 162 \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,133,982 \\ 808,986 \\ 290,752 \\ (*) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,359,286 \\ 1,202,097 \\ 151,814 \\ (*) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 470 \\ & 405 \\ & 45 \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,947 \\ & 79,024 \\ & 18,561 \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ |
| Transportation.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication, ..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | (*) | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 2,654 | 320 | 648 | 2,650.754 | 7,200,791 | 1.880 | 171.148 |
| Wholesale trade..... | $\begin{aligned} & 980 \\ & 81 \\ & 155 \\ & 744 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 54 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ 96 \\ 180 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,803,344 \\ 50,744 \\ 411,411 \\ 2,871,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 727 \\ (4) \\ 99 \\ 602 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,439 \\ & (*) \\ & 12,484 \\ & 61,129 \end{aligned}$ |
| Groceries and related products.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade.................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,654 \\ 95 \\ 237 \\ 202 \\ 329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372 \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,200,525 \\ 95,163 \\ 132,497 \\ 103,324 \\ 405,703 \end{array}$ | 3,368,868 |  | 93,563 |
| Building materials, hardware, and fara equipmen General merchandise stores................... |  |  |  |  | 189,650 | 78 | 7,334 |
| General merchandise stores. Food stores............... |  |  |  |  | 351,492 | 133 | 12,873 |
| Food stores.. |  |  |  |  | 668,758 | 124 | 11,196 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations |  |  |  |  | 1,282,249 | 256 | 26,445 |
| Apparel and accessory stores.................... | 278 | (*) | (*) | 76,725 | 157,055 | 167 | 9,894 |
| Furniture, horae furnishings, and equipment stores Eating and drinking places.................... | 119 |  |  | 103,218 | 149,487 | 62 | 3,875 |
| Eating and drinking places.... | 299 95 | $(*)$ | $(*)$ | 100,573 183,322 | 150,015 | 222 | 12,512 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable. | (*) | - | - | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.............................................. | 3,596 | 290 | 873 | 16,536,776 | 4,861,959 | 2,495 | 314,530 |
| Banking. ................................................................... | 27 | (*) ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 384,618 | 33.222 | 18 | 2,950 |
| Credit arencies other than banks.............................................. | 589 | (*) | (*) | 4,057,116 | 391,658 | 369 | 36,719 |
| Insurance carriers. | 114 | (*) |  | 350,276 | 43,435 | 294 | 17,396 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and servi | 210 | (*) | (*) | 8,818,155 | $3,845,864$ 38,532 | 83 152 | 184,402 3,228 |
| Real estate....................... | 2,307 | 211 | 647 | 2,802,485 | 498, 324 | 1,572 | 66,415 |
| Sexvices.................... | 1,437 | 155 | 491 | 1,519,544 | 1,226,739 | 1,014 | 97,434 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 97 | 18 | 137 | 249,469 | 231,418 | 56 | 3,849 |
| Personal services. | 117 | 48 | 72 | 46,251 | 85,341 | 114 | 1,945 |
| Business services.. | 565 | (*) | (*) | 396,838 | 307,806 | 363 | 40,279 |
| Automobile services, and riscellaneous repair services......................... | 402 | (*) |  | 203,400 |  | 371 | 10,526 |
| Amusement and recreation services. Other services.............. | 138 124 | $(*)$ | (*) ${ }^{81}$ | 373,465 250,121 | 305,827 150,514 | $\left({ }^{88}{ }^{88}\right.$ |  |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
active corporation returns of members of controlled groups (OTHER Than form 1120S)
Table 19. - MEmbers of CONTrolled groups: tumber of returns, total assets, receipts, net income, income subject to tax, surtax exemption, income tax, and distributions to stockholders, by type of surtax exemption, by major industry--Continued
[Money amounts in thousards of dollars]

| Major industry | Returns of members of controlled groups by type of relationship--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Combination of parent - subsidiary, brother - sister-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Deficit | Income subject to tax |  | Surtax exemption | Normal tax, surtax, and surcharge |  | Distributions to stockholders except in own $s$ tock |  |
|  |  |  | Taxed at |  |  | Additional |  |  |
|  |  | Total | normal <br> tax and <br> surtax <br> rates |  | Total | tax under controlled group surtax exemption provisions | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (84) | (85) | (86) | (87) | (88) | (89) | (90) | (91) |
| All industries | 297,496 | 1,167,990 | 965,827 | 100,820 | 540.932 | 6,375 | 1,351 | 240,104 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery................................................. | 2,209 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 72 | (*) | (*) |
| Mining. . | 5,513 | 14,018 | 9,665 | 1,133 | 6,023 | 69 | (*) | (*) |
| Metal mining. |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Coal mining. ...................................................................... | 5,367 | 8,227 | 3.930 | 683 | 3,082 | 39 | (*) | (*) |
|  | 5,361 152 | 8,227 5,791 | 3,930 5,735 | 683 450 | 3,082 2,941 | 39 30 | (*) | (*) |
| Contrsct construction., | 12,775 | 44,494 | 42,964 | 4,510 | 21,912 | 250 | 39 | 6,388 |
| Manufacturing... | 30,163 | 509,784 | 493,893 | 21,332 | 259,475 | 1,211 | 279 | 88,896 |
| Food and kindred products | 3,999 | 30,219 | 29,508 | 2,830 | 14,997 | 176 | 65 | 1,100 |
| Tobacco manufsctures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 550 | 15, ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  | 984 | 7.750 | 51 | (*) ${ }^{-}$ | (*) ${ }^{-}$ |
| Textile mill products.......................................................... | 2,550 228 | 15,306 8,436 | 14,998 8,121 | 984 1,528 | 7,750 3,996 | 51 97 | (*) | (*) |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture. | 510 | 14,490 | 9,517 | 1,321 | 6,085 | 84 | 1 | 448 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | $(*)$ | (*) | (*) ${ }^{-}$ | (*) ${ }^{-}$ |
| Paper and allied products. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Printing and publishing... | 701 | 55,052 | 54,476 | 2,865 | 27,990 | 163 | 25 | 5,859 |
| Chemicals and allied products.... | 2,305 | 150,129 | 147,461 | (*) 840 | 78,356 | (1) ${ }^{4}$ | (*) ${ }^{31}$ | 15,536 |
| Petroleum refining and relsted industries. | (3) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | (*) | (*) | (*) |  | (*) |  | (*) | (*) |
| Leather and lesther products....................................................... | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Stone, clsy, and glass products. | 1,721 | 3,781 | 3,661 | (*) 753 | 1,775 | ${ }^{43}$ | (*) | (*) |
| Primary metal industries...................................................... | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportstion equipment. | 807 | 30,140 | 29,429 | 2,897 | 14,972 | 110 | (*) | (*) |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 8,295 | 43,458 | 43,323 | 1,571 | 22,526 | 82 | 38 | 9,871 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. | 3,631 | 10,132 | 9,487 | 741 | 5,019 | 49 | (*) | (*) |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..................... | - | 12,399 | 12,348 | (*) 856 | 6,304 | (*) 47 | (*) | (*) |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles........................... | (*) ${ }^{-}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | $(*)$ | (*) |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, wstches and clocks....... Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufscturing not sllocabie.... | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 21,408 | 99,399 | 44,777 | 6,208 |  | 400 |  |  |
| Transportation. .......................................................... | 19,231 | 79,634 | 25,474 | 5,212 | 27,056 | 300 | 38 | $1,684$ |
| Commurication.. | 2,177 | 18,410 | 17,948 | (*) 510 | 9,410 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Electric, gas, ard saritary services. | 2,17\% | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Wholesale and retail trade, | 28,531 | 156,541 | 149,456 | 28,221 | 74,213 | 1,706 | 197 | 7,233 |
| Wholesale trade........... | 12,877 | 70,507 | 63,943 | 11,267 | 32,448 | 677 |  |  |
| Groceries and relsted products, | 784 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies. Miscellaneous whoiesale trade..... | 3,319 | 12, 329 | 12,280 | 1,493 | 6,154 | 94 566 | (*) ${ }_{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & 2,785 \end{aligned}$ |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade..... | 8,774 | 55,546 | 49,031 | 9,494 | 25,478 | 566 | 90 | 2,785 |
| Retail trade...................... | 15,654 | 84, 888 | 94,367 | 16,433 | 40,786 | 995 |  |  |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment | 1,058 | 7,330 | 7,248 | 1,438 | 3,527 | 90 | (*) | (*) |
| General merchardise stores..................... | 633 | 21,775 | 21,725 | 2,309 | 5,680 | 141 | (*) | (*) |
| Food stores. | 357 | 8,483 | 8,483 | 718 | 4,279 | 45 | 1 | (x) 3 |
| Automotive dealers and service stationa. | 1,342 | 22,592 | 22,453 | 4,134 | 10,936 | 284 | (*) | (*) |
| Apparel and sccessory stores................................................ | 833 | 9,338 | 9,314 | 1,865 | 4,476 | 122 | (*) | (*) |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores......................... | 1,801 | 3,855 | 3,855 | 1,357 | 1,704 | 35 |  |  |
| Eating and drinking places................... | 7,126 | 9,432 | 9,206 | 3,250 | 4,156 | 197 | (*) | (*) |
| Miscellaneous retail stores.................................................. | 2,505 | 12,083 | 12,083 | 1,362 | 6,028 | 80 | (*) | (*) |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable.. | - | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | - |
| Finsance, insurance, and real eatate. | 62,996 | 256,685 | 155,857 | 25,564 | 104,069 | 1,866 | 618 | 96,606 |
| Barking. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62, 48 | 2,868 | 2,829 | 25,325 | 1,422 | -19 | 12 | 787 |
| Credit agencies other than barks.............................................. | 7,841 | 35,041 | 21,420 | 5,128 | 11,366 | 311 | 56 | 926 |
| Security and comodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and aervices........... | (*) | $\stackrel{(*)}{9,549}$ | (*) 3,406 | (*) ${ }_{\text {2,032 }}$ | (*) | (*) ${ }_{86}$ | (*) ${ }_{23}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & 7,002 \end{aligned}$ |
| Holding and other investment companies............. | 16,056 | 9,549 | 3,496 | 2,032 | 2,968 | 86 | 233 | 7,002 |
| Insurance carriers........ | 5,257 | 152,389 | 96,533 | 855 | 66,112 | 108 | 18 | 67,142 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service... | 647 | 3,117 | 3,117 | 2,052 | 1,133 | 305 | 21 | 521 18.976 |
| Real estate.............................. | 31,588 | 50,841 | 36,639 | 15,068 | 19,837 | 1,030 | 273 | 18,976 |
| Services..................... | 33,901 | 82,221 | 64,428 | 13,742 | 35,653 | 866 | 138 | 19,379 |
| Hotels and other lodging places ................................................. | 7,527 | 3,750 | 2,430 | -962 | 1,391 | 44 | (*) 4 | $4,811$ |
| Personal services................ | 211 | 1,907 | 1,788 | 1,716 | 1.573 | 88 | (*) | (*) |
| Businesa aervices. | 11,276 | 28,130 | 21,016 | 5,249 | 11,809 | 341 | 55 | 4,696 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services.................... | 4,812 | 9,769 | 7,224 | 3,425 |  | $248$ |  |  |
| Amusement and recreation services............................................ | 6,472 | 19,816 | 15,980 | 1,944 | 9,036 | 117 | $\binom{*}{*}$ | (*) |
| Other services.............................. | 3,603 | $(*)$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

## ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM II2OS)

Table 19. - MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET iNCOME, iNCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY -Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Mr.jor industry | Returns of members of contralled groups by type of relationship--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relationship not shown |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of returns |  | Number of subsidiaries included in consolidated returns | Total assets | Total receipts | Net income |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Consolidated } \\ \text { returns } \\ \text { (parent } \\ \text { corporations } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (92) | (93) | (94) | (95) | (96) | (97) | (98) |
| All industries. | 9,505 | 773 | 1,569 | 16,475,318 | 16,792,202 | 7,419 | 594,636 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and flshery. | 132 | - | - | 60,239 | 57,740 | 76 | 1,654 |
| Mining. | 95 | (*) | (*) | 311,962 | 220,332 | 81 | 10,056 |
| Metal mining | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |  |
| Coal mining. ............................................................... ${ }^{\text {Crum }}$. | (*) | $(*)$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas........................................................ | (*) | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}^{(*)}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Contract construction. | 542 | 50 | 96 | 399,361 | 722,230 | 350 | 19,947 |
| Manufacturing. | 1,087 | 221 | 495 | 2,952,592 | 4,220,113 | 865 | 195,490 |
| Food and kindred products | 165 | 47 | 101 | 229,418 | 732, 316 | 159 | 22,385 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | (*) |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |
| Textile mill products.... | 80 | (*) | (*) | 136,311 | 233,814 381,826 | 53 70 | 8,830 14,269 |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile products. | (*) ${ }^{93}$ | (*) | (*) ${ }^{50}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{151,331}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{381}$, 826 | (*) ${ }^{70}$ | 14, ${ }_{(*)}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures... | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Faper and allied products. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Printing and publishing. | 139 | (*) | (*) | 144,704 | 217,797 | 94 | 15,642 |
| Chemicals and allied products............ | (*) ${ }^{7}$ | (*) | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}^{184,753}$ | (*) 290,505 | $(*)^{49}$ | 36,203 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries | (*) | - | - |  | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Fubber and miscellaneous plastics products........................................... <br> Leather and leather products. | $\left({ }_{(*)}^{53}\right.$ | - | - | $\stackrel{46,508}{(*)}$ | $\frac{112,315}{(*)}$ | $(*)^{53}$ | ${ }_{(*)} \mathbf{5}$ ) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products... | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (*) | (*) | 51,637 | 81,632 | ${ }_{66}$ | 6,226 |
| Primary metal industries...... | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transpartation equipment. | 99 | 35 | 117 | 271,608 | 351,003 | 87 | 19,650 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 105 | (*) | (*) | 949,216 | 651,371 | 73 | 16,049 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies.. | 16 | (*) | (*) ${ }_{5}$ | 299, 309 | 311,004 | (*) |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.............................. <br> Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles. | (*) ${ }^{2}$ | (*) ${ }^{2}$ | (*) ${ }^{5}$ | (*) 52,127 | (*) ${ }^{\text {(*)205 }}$ | $(*){ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{(193}$ |
| Scientific instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks............. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services... | 409 | 68 | 97 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation............................. | 269 | 30 | (*) ${ }^{34}$ |  | 345,489 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{24}$ | 7,989 |
| Conmunication....................... | ${ }^{(*)} 83$ | $\binom{*}{*}$ | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{*}\right)$ | $\stackrel{(*)}{73,661}$ | $\stackrel{(*)}{37,707}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 62$ | $\stackrel{(*)}{3,257}$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 3,134 | 186 | 283 | 2,513,413 | 8,842,294 | 2,726 | 209,874 |
| Wholesale trade................ | 894 | 92 | 186 | 760,036 | 2,408,063 | 752 | 44,234 |
| Groceries and related products. | 89 | (*) | (*) | 156,542 | 897,198 | 88 | 6,360 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies. | 75 | (*) | (*) | 52,434 | 104,382 | 68 | 6,543 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade.. | 731 | 46 | 100 | 551,060 | 1,406,483 | 596 | 31,331 |
| Retail trade............................... | 2,239 | 94 | 97 | 1,753,377 | 6,434, 231 | 1,975 | 165,640 |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipmen | 139 |  |  | 70,742 | 169,410 | 105 | 2,921 |
| General merchandise stores......... | 125 | (*) |  | 70,081 | 207,953 | 125 | 6,285 |
| Food stores. Automotive dealers and service stations | 53 221 | (*) ${ }^{2}$ | $(*){ }^{2}$ | 830,669 136,820 | 3, 916,244 552,604 | 53 178 | 90,561 7,762 |
| Apparel and accessory stores.................... | 894 |  |  | 200,132 | 558,066 | 876 | 25,583 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment | 227 | (*) | (*) | 60,215 | 126,733 | 207 | 5,744 |
| Eating and drinking places................... Miscellaneous retail atores. | 179 | (*) | (*) | 136,140 248,578 | 218,439 684,782 | 126 305 | 5,595 21,189 |
| Wholesale and retall trade not allocable.. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.. | 2,965 | 145 | 350 | 9,291,220 | 1,832,978 | 1,990 | 111,870 |
| Banking........................ | 89 | 20 | 25 | 3,287,202 | 192,881 | 79 | 18,505 |
| Credit agencies other than banks..................................... | 233 | 34 | 63 | 564,510 | 50,913 | 138 | 7,287 |
| Security and conmodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and other services........ Holding and other investment companies................................. | ${ }^{2} 162$ | 2 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 30,506 196,754 | 4,311 22,513 | 98 |  |
| Holding and other investment companies...................................... | 162 | 4 | 23 | 196,754 | 22,513 | 98 | 9,102 |
| Insurance carriers.................... | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ 2,272\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{186}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,133 \\ 1,079,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,689 \\ 244,268 \end{array}$ | 96 1,544 | $\begin{aligned} & 841 \\ & 32,277 \end{aligned}$ |
| Services....................................................................... | 1,141 | 88 | 187 | 563,202 | 496,487 | 1,003 | 32,987 |
| Hotels and other lodging places. | $\left({ }_{*}^{*}\right)$ | (*) | (*) |  |  | (*) | (*) |
| Business services. | 439 | (*) | (*) | 131,034 | 147,919 | 403 | 11,285 |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services....................... | 204 |  |  | 98,706 | 59,357 | 203 | 4,426 |
| Arusement and recreation services............ | 136 | (*) | (*) | 98,265 | 99,730 | 132 | 6,379 |
| Other services.......................... | 259 | (*) | (*) | 98,835 | 86,990 | 167 | 3,564 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS OF MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS (OTHER THAN FORM 1120S)
Table 19. - MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET iNCOME, income SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, iNCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY -Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Major industry | Returns of members of controlled groups by type of relationship--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deficit | Relationship not shown--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Income subject to tax |  | Surtax exemption | Normal tax, surtax, and surcharge |  | Distributions to atockholders except in own stock |  |
|  |  | Total | Taxed at normal tax and surtax rates |  | Totel | $\|$Adaitional <br> tax under <br> controlled <br> group surtax <br> exemption <br> provisions |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (99) | (100) | (101) | (102) | (103) | (104) | (105) | (106) |
| All industries. | 242,476 | 552,598 | 526,409 | 100,006 | 260,494 | 5,897 | 958 | 108,553 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishery | 1,055 | 1,524 | 1,396 | 991 | 536 | 65 | (*) | (*) |
| Mining. | 12,191 | 6,853 | 5.842 | 1,112 | 3,053 | 112 | (*) | (*) |
| Metal mining. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Coal mining.................. | (*) |  |  |  | (*) | (*) |  | $\left(\begin{array}{c} * \\ (*) \end{array}\right.$ |
| Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ( |  |
| Contract construction. | 8,220 | 15,108 | 14,892 | 4,124 | 6,838 | 201 | (*) | (*) |
| Manufacturing. | 48,297 | 186, 333 | 183,788 | 17,391 | 93,121 | 826 | ${ }_{(4)}^{14}$ | $\stackrel{23,851}{(*)}$ |
| Food and kindred products | 1,395 | 19,472 | 19,472 | (**) | ${ }_{(*)}^{9,518}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{149}$ |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | (*) |
| Textile mill products....................... | 3,892 4,730 | 7,803 | 7,800 | 946 | 3,866 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | $(*)$ |
| Apparel and other fabricated textile products Lumber and wood products, except furniture... | (*) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 13,925 | $\underset{(*)}{13,925}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{1,352}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{7,001}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Furniture and fixtures... | (*) | $\left({ }^{*}\right.$ (*) | $\left(\begin{array}{c} * \\ (*) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | (*) | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ ( $)$ | (*) | (*) |
| Paper and allied products.... Printing and publishing..... | $\stackrel{(*)}{1,697}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 4,115 | $\underset{\substack{36,180}}{(*)}$ | $35 ; 321$ | 1,464 1,218 | 18,461 | 72 | (*) | (*) |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | , |  |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | ( | - |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.......................................... <br> Leather and leather products............................................ | - | $\begin{gathered} 6,185 \\ (*) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,185 \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | 1.310 | 2,936 | 74 | (*) |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 1,950 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,939 \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $5,936$ | 1,142 | 2,848 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{1}$ | (*) | (*) |
| Primary metal industries...... | (*) |  |  | (*) | (*) | (*) 40 | (*) | (*) |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment.. | 4,888 | 18,776 | 18,646 | 1,671 | 9,365 |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 6,090 | 15,612 | 14,446 | ${ }_{(*)}^{1,469}$ | 7,606(*) | (*) ${ }^{92}$ | (*) |  |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. | 8,202 | (*) ${ }^{\text {9,193 }}$ | $\stackrel{(*)}{9,265}$ |  |  |  | (*) | (*) |
| Motor vehicles and equipment................... | (*) ${ }^{-}$ |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ | 4,790 | (*) ${ }^{-}$ | $(*)$ | (*) |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles..................... | (*) | $\left({ }^{*}\right.$ ) | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | (*) | $(*)$ | (*) |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products, and manufacturing not allocable....... | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |  | (*) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,813 \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary gervices....... | 7,586 | 12,311 | 12,102 | 3, 949 | 5,488 | $\begin{gathered} 212 \\ 134 \\ (*) \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{(*)}^{1,665}$ | 7,721 | ${ }_{(*)}^{7,532}$ | (*) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$, | ${ }_{(*)}^{3,533}$ |  |  |  |
| Conmulication. <br> Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | ${ }^{*}{ }_{21}$ | 3*) ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\stackrel{(*)}{3,079}$ | 1,325 | 1.296 |  |  |  |
| Wholesale and retafl trade. | 15,607 | 202,979 | 195,752 | 41,608 | 95,504 | 2,658 | 386 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,832 \\ & 1.619 \\ & (*) \\ & (*) \\ & 958 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wholesale trade............ | 6,805 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,927 \\ 5,136 \\ 6,251 \\ 29,540 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,598 \\ 5,136 \\ 6,251 \\ 29,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,695 \\ 1,465 \\ 1,695 \\ 9,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,487 \\ 2,324 \\ 2,869 \\ 13,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 52 \\ 77 \\ 621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} * \\ (*) \\ (0) \\ 105 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Groceries and related products.. | 1,392 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplie | 2,281 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade. | 3,132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade. | 8,802 | 162,052 | 155,154 | 28.913 | 77.017 | 1,908 | 250 |  |
| Building materials, hardware, and farn equipment. General merchandise stores...................... | 2,797 | 2,920 6,285 | 1,772 | 1,348 2,249 | , 936 2,785 | 90 129 | $\left({ }^{*}\right.$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & (+) \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ |
| Food stores............... | - | 90,519 | 85,729 | 316 | 46,475 | 123 | 2 | 29,308 |
| Antomotive dealera and service stations | 1,363 | 7,308 | 7,308 | 2,907. | 3,185 | 151 | 48 | 116 |
| Apparel and accessory stores................. | (3)44 | 23,411 | 23,411 | 15,151 | 8,989 |  |  |  |
| Furniture, home furnishing, and equipment stores, | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5,744 | 5,744 | 2,592 | 2,428 | 186 | (*) | $(*)$ |
| Eating and drinking places... | 1,112 | 5,595 20,270 | 5,595 19,310 | 1,019 3,331 | 2,561 9,658 | 164 159 | (*) | (*) |
| Wholesale and retall trade not allocable.......... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 34, 322 | 97,436 | 83,780 | 17,656 | 43,597 | 1,176 | 277 | 30.429 |
| Banking................ | 833 | 18,015 | 16,618 | 1,538 | 8,753 | 105 | ${ }^{71}$ | 9,203 |
| Credit agencies other than banks................................................ | 4,507 | 6,794 | 4,584 | 1,390 | 2,686 | 84 | (*) | (*) |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services | 10,295 |  |  |  |  | 33 |  |  |
| Holding and other investment companies.................................... | 457 | 7,426 | 1,474 | 973 | 2,157 | 33 | 68 | 1,724 |
| Insurance carriers... | 5,922 | 37,436 | 37,046 | 408 | 19.560 | 62 | 11 | 14.554 |
| Insurance seents, brokers, and service. Real | 147 12,161 | 27,069 | 3,689 23,369 | 531 12,816 | 216 10,225 | 6 887 | 82 | 4,338 |
|  | 12,101 |  |  |  |  | 648 | (*) | (*) |
|  | $\frac{15,196}{(*)}$ | 30,054 | $\stackrel{\text { 28, }}{(*)}$ |  | 12.357 |  |  |  |
| Personal services.......... |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | $\stackrel{(*)}{*}$ | (*) |  |
| Business services.. | 9,432 | 11,265 | 11,241 | 6,587 | 4,353 | 309 | (*) | (*) |
| Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services. | 798 | 3,990 | 3, 824 | 2,420 | 1,453 | 136 | (*) |  |
| Arusement and recreation aervices. | 2,012 | 5,404 | 5,387 | 874 | 2,608 | 52 | (*) | (*) |
| Other services.................. | 2,439 | 3,530 | 3,530 | 2,557 | 1,266 | 107 | - | - |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory staterents and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

Table 19. - MEMBERS OF CONTROLLED GROUPS: NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL ASSETS, RECEIPTS, NET INCOME, inCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, SURTAX EXEMPTION, INCOME TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY TYPE OF SURTAX EXEMPTION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

( $r$ ) Estimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variability. However, the data are included in tbe appropriate totals.
includes Nature of business not allocable which is not shown separately
${ }^{2}$ Includes only amounts received from companies filing nonconsolidated returns.
${ }^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return.
NOTE: Number of returns may not add to totals because of rounding. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data.
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

Table 20. - balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets, by industrial division-Continued [Money amourita in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Industrial division and item} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Size of total assets--Continued} \\
\hline \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 1,000,000 \\
\& \text { undar } \\
\& \$ 5,000,000 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\$5,000,000 \\
under \\
\(\$ 10,000,000\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 10,000,000 \\
\& \text { under } \\
\& \$ 25,000,000 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 25,000,000 \\
\text { under } \\
\$ 50,000,000 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 50,000,000 \\
\text { under } \\
\$ 100,000,000
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 100,000,000 \\
\text { under } \\
\$ 20,000,000
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 250,000,000 \\
\& \text { or mora }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& ALI INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS \& (8) \& (9) \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{(10)

1,310
893

7,550} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
(11) \\
671 \\
475 \\
6,149
\end{array}
$$} \& (12) \& (13) \& (14) <br>

\hline \& Number of consolida \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{5,081
3,381

13,151} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,657 \\
& 1,095 \\
& 6,819
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 2 \& With net income. \& \& \& \& \& 335 \& 326 \& 468 <br>
\hline 3 \& umber of subsi \& \& \& \& \& 8,433 \& 6,980 \& 21,047 <br>
\hline 4 \& Total \& 12,012,818 \& 11,589,486 \& 20,649,297 \& 23,913,972 \& 32,372,760 \& 66,001,633 \& 826,869,892 <br>
\hline 5 \& Cash \& 751,662 \& 700,545 \& 1,127,137 \& 1,322,521 \& 1,849,248 \& 3,563,895 \& 63,754,892 <br>
\hline 6 \& Notes and accounts recel \& 2,898,851 \& 2,965,105 \& 4,944,863 \& 5,585,632 \& 7,709,603 \& 14,187,4,43 \& 226,216,778 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{?} \& Less: Allowance for bad \& 90,789 \& 68,655 \& 115,977 \& 123,526 \& 187,328 \& 493,640 \& 4,866,745 <br>
\hline \& Inventories ${ }^{\text {Investments in }}$ in Covernment obligations \& 1,945,624. \& 1,813,608 \& 2,809,156 \& 3,165,116 \& 3,916,833 \& 7,182,082 \& 54,549,595 <br>
\hline 9 \& United States. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{62,238} \& 168,119 \& 415,923 \& 543,299 \& 820,240 \& 1,554,864 \& 24,399,051 <br>
\hline 10 \& State and local \& \& 120,827 \& 256,989 \& 374,704 \& 706,500 \& 1,600,483 \& 27,518,730 <br>
\hline 11 \& Other current asse \& 506,488 \& 546,440 \& 1,041,538 \& 1,206,706 \& 1,331,539 \& 2,726,538 \& 20,985,311 <br>
\hline 12 \& Loans to stockholde \& 39,415 \& 28,387 \& 41,046 \& 53,903 \& 23,611 \& 126,415 \& 264,085 <br>
\hline 13 \& Mortgage and real estate \& 91,410 \& 101,284 \& 290,706 \& 509,410 \& 723,939 \& 2,934,146 \& 25,617,788 <br>
\hline 14 \& Other investments \& 1,133,302 \& 1,333,381 \& 2,209,764 \& 3,017,109 \& 4,394,633 \& 9,118,648 \& 104,072,743 <br>
\hline 5 \& Depreciable assets \& 5,851,669 \& 4,750,854 \& 8,911,653 \& 9,516,663 \& 13,496,735 \& 28,838,351 \& 388,164,283 <br>
\hline 16 \& Less: Accumulated depre \& 2,527,785 \& 1,982,120 \& 3,481,134 \& 3,748,985 \& 5,162,118 \& 11,145,791 \& 144,193,428 <br>
\hline 7 \& Depletable assets. \& 110,876 \& 133,622 \& 297,039 \& 366,252 \& 577,514 \& 1,31,601 \& 10,023,130 <br>
\hline 18 \& Less: Accumulated deplet \& 58,610 \& 33,403 \& 81,497 \& 104,319 \& 278,252 \& 383,412 \& 3,696,512 <br>
\hline 19 \& Land..... \& 634,960 \& 532,949 \& 918,992 \& 928,034 \& 851,722 \& 1,536,050 \& 7,410,271 <br>
\hline 20 \& Intangible assets (amortizabl \& 72,701 \& 75,822 \& 125,327 \& 182,720 \& 230,575 \& 408,082 \& 8,183,143 <br>
\hline 21 \& Less: Accumulated amortizat \& 16,448 \& 31,613
434,334 \& 45,395 \& 45,001 \& 63,739 \& 145,123 \& 4,105,660 <br>
\hline 22 \& Other asset \& 469,077 \& 434,334 \& 983,167 \& 1,163,734 \& 1,431,505 \& 3,078,031 \& 22,572,437 <br>
\hline 23 \& Total liabilities.............................................................. \& 12,012,818 \& 11,589,486 \& 20,649,297 \& 23,913,972 \& 32,372,760 \& 66,001,633 \& 826,869,892 <br>

\hline 24 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Accounts payable |
| :--- |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,706,641 \\
& 1,906,935
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 1,505,123 \& 2,294,232 \& 2,144,444 \& 2,851,457 \& 4,917,877 \& 41,578,847 <br>

\hline 25 \& \& \& 1,713,990 \& 2,756,178 \& 2,775,885 \& 2,865,269 \& 5,549,651 \& 49,169,830 <br>
\hline 26 \& Other current liabiliti \& 930,907 \& 1,234,172 \& 2,685,233 \& 3,650,100 \& 5,511,808 \& 12,872,925 \& 257,603,435 <br>
\hline 27 \& Loans from stockholders. \& 141,696 \& 102,644 \& 175,501 \& 154,157 \& 157,988 \& 399,903 \& 4,279,133 <br>
\hline 28 \& Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or \& 2,688,739 \& 2,631,972 \& 4,427,773 \& 5,314,311 \& 6,587,882 \& 14,194,099 \& 139,890,150 <br>
\hline 29 \& Other liabilities. \& 517,310 \& 550,526 \& 1,014,947 \& 1,348,555 \& 2,125,978 \& 3,553,758 \& 44,804,850 <br>
\hline 30 \& Capital stock \& 1,456,607 \& 1,139,216 \& 1,942,449 \& 1,955,413 \& 2,827,674 \& 5,516,501 \& 73,046,321 <br>
\hline 31 \& Paid-in or capital surplus \& 1,143,616 \& 1,241,889 \& 2,240,169 \& 2,799,802 \& 3,656,571 \& 6,529,785 \& 67,817,908 <br>
\hline 32
33 \& Retained earnings, appropriated
Retaired earnings, unappropria \& 33,988
$1,647,450$ \& 21,639 \& - 48,623 \& 73,968 \& 80,506 \& 458,562 \& 5,189,701 <br>
\hline 34 \& Less: cost of treasury sto \& 161,071 \& 1,56,004 \& $3,235,438$
171,306 \& $3,879,462$
182,125 \& $5,921,807$
214,880 \& 12,520,549 \& $145,752,011$
$2,262,294$ <br>
\hline 35 \& Total receipts...... \& 17,807,204 \& 15,557,535 \& 24,102,781 \& 23,836,077 \& 30,376,438 \& 54,408,295 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$437,586,585$
$406,024,147$} <br>
\hline 36 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Interest on Covernment oblig} \& 17,026,637 \& 14,796,748 \& 22,975,852 \& 22,554,977 \& 28,873,614 \& 51,130,687 \& <br>

\hline 37 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8,331 \\
& 4,221
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,514 \\
& 5,375
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,828 \\
& 12,086
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 29,737 \& 46,006 \& \[

85,780

\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,271,213 \\
& 1,090,800
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline 38 \&  \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
287,556
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
29,487 \\
419,928
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 61,186 \& <br>

\hline 39 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 102,753 \\
& 187,445
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{112,963

136,929} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 198,668 \\
& 219,414
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& 877,050 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,090,800 \\
14,094,478 \\
2,636,650
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline 40 \& \& \& \& \& 207,908 \& 180,665 \& 475,844 \& <br>

\hline 41 \& Royaltie \& 18,416 \& 26,927 \& 35,148 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
5,215
$$} \& 82,240 \& 173,839 \& 1,020,288 <br>

\hline 42 \& Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss......... \& 3,252 \& 3,553 \& 3,070 \& \& 3,103 \& 6,150 \& 70,086 <br>
\hline 43 \& Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss.......... \& 118,315 \& 83,581 \& 151,111 \& 166,476 \& 163,236 \& 352,880 \& 2,219,440 <br>
\hline 4 \& Net gain, noncapital assets \& 57,629 \& 113,324 \& 147,208 \& 166,995 \& 100,675 \& 240,796 \& 832,307 <br>
\hline 45 \& Dividends, domestic corporation \& 13,126 \& 12,085 \& 23,527 \& 60,037 \& 46,119 \& 127,420 \& 1,487,828 <br>
\hline 46 \& Dividends, foreign corporat \& 3,736 \& 3,683 \& 5,805 \& 15,704 \& 43,455 \& 93,479 \& 2,239,639 <br>
\hline 47 \& Other receipts. \& 263,343 \& 252,853 \& 307,064 \& 288,069 \& 387,910 \& 783,184 \& 4,599,709 <br>
\hline 48 \& Total deductions.. \& 17,580,996 \& 15,288,214 \& 23,502,194 \& 23,035,697 \& 29,225,690 \& 51,600,278 \& 406,528,173 <br>
\hline 49 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 12,432,159 \& 11,263,063 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,229,397} \& 16,386,060 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20,061,695} \& 35,235,910 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{265,924,388} <br>

\hline 50 \& \& 12,404,521 \& -237,745 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 246,724 \\
& 160,121
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& -365,612 \& <br>

\hline 51 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{109,664

83,948} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 74,968 \\
& 58,472
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 295,067 \\
& 143,928
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 274,193 \\
& 254,184
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{530,199

179,679} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,454,164 \\
& 5,689,140
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline 52 \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
143,928 \\
76,445
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
160,121 \\
88,216
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 106,424 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,689,140 \\
& 1,562,566
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline 53 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Rent paid on business property |
| :--- |
| Taxes paid. |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 301,351 \\
& 413,198
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 197,752 \& 283,601 \& 294,707 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{371,980

933,217} \& 179,679
743,959 \& <br>

\hline | 54 |
| :--- |
| 55 | \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
325,591 \\
304,959 \\
6,929
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
610,605 \\
506,106 \\
13,602
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 601,860 \\
& 569,687
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,461,917 \\
& 1,497,008
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,881,537 \\
& 17,400,002
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline 56 \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
413,198 \\
333,912 \\
7,523
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 933,217 \\
& 723,287
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Amortization} \& \& \& \& 14,751 \& 22,681 \& 48,743 \& 402,723 <br>
\hline 57 \& \& 4,496 \& 4,258 \& 6,9\% \& 7,153 \& 9,762 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,054
$1,780,740$} \& 163,218 <br>
\hline 59 \& Deprecia \& 439,221 \& 340,654 \& 617,833 \& 674,564 \& 861,541 \& \& 20,558,769 <br>
\hline 60 \& Depletios.... \& 177,313 \& 19,888 \& 38,696 \& 63,698 \& 82,207 \& 219,813 \& 4,701,339 <br>
\hline 61 \& Pension, prorit sharine, stock \& 68,487 \& 58,061 \& 113,752 \& 117,206 \& 186,424 \& 405,738 \& 5,239,089
$4,726,243$ <br>
\hline 62 \& Other employee benefit plans \& 50,958 \& 44,754 \& 78,079 \& 83,080 \& 111,773 \& 231,065 \& 3,077,651 <br>
\hline 63 \& Net loss, noncapital assets \& 16,953 \& 11,787 \& 17,77 \& 14,100 \& 17,033 \& 26,017 \& 314,991 <br>
\hline 64 \& Other dedu \& 2,722,018 \& 2,195,300 \& 3,219,991 \& 3,369,939 \& 4,782,798 \& 8,087,357 \& 52,766,352 <br>
\hline 65 \& Total receipts less total deductions........................................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{226,208

818} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
269,321 \\
2,095
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{600,587

2,344} \& 800,380 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,150,748} \& 2,808,017 \& 31,058,412 <br>

\hline 66 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
12,674 \\
795,528
\end{array}
$$} \& \& 2,84,279

$2,82,110$ \& -763,302 <br>
\hline 67 \& \& 818
222,805 \& 266,041 \& 590,845 \& \& 1,151,649 \& 2,821,110 \& 30,730,914 <br>
\hline 68 \& Net income.................................................................. \& 586,032 \& 531,636 \& 950,076 \& 1,090,744 \& 1,477,519 \& 3,149,000 \& 32,031,259 <br>
\hline 69 \& Def \& 363,227 \& 265,595 \& 359,231 \& 295,216 \& 325,870 \& 327,890 \& 1,300,345 <br>
\hline 70 \& Statutory special deductions, total \& 82,187 \& 68,371 \& 95,345 \& 135,604 \& 116,212 \& 221,938 \& 1,790,853 <br>
\hline 71 \& Net operating loss carryover. \& 71,035 \& 57,670 \& 74,628 \& 79,505 \& 72,937 \& 105,008 \& 233,705 <br>
\hline 72 \& Dividends received deduction.......................... \& 10,999 \& 10,007 \& 19,862 \& 54,561 \& 40,619 \& 108,919 \& 1,279,528 <br>
\hline 73
74 \& Deduction for dividends paid on certain public utility \& \& - \& 40 \& 10 \& 97 \& 390 \& 11,727 <br>
\hline 74
75 \& Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction \& \& 467,606 \& 860,315 \& 1,528 \& 2,565 \& 7,621 \& 265,893 <br>
\hline 75 \& Income subject to tax... \& 507,249 \& 467,606 \& 860,342 \& 962,688 \& 1,372,609 \& 2,939,089 \& 30,395,371 <br>
\hline 76 \& Income tax, total. \& 240,115 \& 227,945 \& 430,531 \& 480,811 \& 695,137 \& 1,477,173 \& 15,593,858 <br>
\hline 77 \& Surcharge.. \& 20,900 \& 19,938 \& 37,711 \& 42,168 \& 61,522 \& 131,576 \& 1,410,970 <br>
\hline 78 \& Additional tax for tax preferences \& 187 \& 32 \& 171 \& 74 \& 158 \& 560 \& 310 <br>
\hline 79
80 \& Investment credit.............................. \& 11,871 \& 9,260 \& 19,343 \& 19,252 \& 35,254 \& 76,809 \& 1.010,202 <br>
\hline 80 \& Net income (less deficit) after tax (67 minus 76 plus 79 )
Net income after tax................................. \& -5,439 \& 47,356
313,302 \& 179,657 \& 333,969 \& 491,766 \& 1,420,746 \& 16,147,258 <br>
\hline 81 \& Net income arter tax........... Distributions to stockholders: \& 358,157 \& 313,302 \& 539,472 \& 629,654 \& 817,868 \& 1,748,996 \& 17,452,529 <br>
\hline 82 \& Cash and property except own stoo \& 80,363 \& 67,556 \& 160,124 \& 212,517 \& 349,386 \& 1,016,278 \& 15,744,084 <br>
\hline 83 \& corporation's own stock. \& 17,170 \& 8,672 \& 48,264 \& 66,428 \& 61,287 \& 200,435 \& 809,133 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousanda of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statemente and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data.
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Industrial division and item | Size of total assets--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 10,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | 850,000,000 under , $200,000,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1 | Number of consolidated returns, | 48 | 28 | 15 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2 | With net income.. | 20 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3 | Number of subsidiaries. | 119 | 100 | 71 | 30 | 7 | - | 69 |
| 4 | Total assets. | 112,503 | 201,682 | 232,225 | 183,031 | 75,557 | - | 1,063,480 |
| 5 | Cash. | 3,242 | 8,788 | 10,868 | 5,337 | 1,263 | - | 37,510 |
| 6 | Notes and accounts receivable. | 25,268 | 28,276 | 26,476 | 27,884 | 7,148 | - | - |
| 7 | Less: Allowance for bad debts | 17 | 472 | 476 | 269 | 750 | - | - |
| 8 | Inventories.......................... | 7,295 | 31,692 | 24,895 | 10,425 | 5,167 | - | 113,229 |
| 9 | Investments in Government obligations: <br> United States. | - | 78 | 2,012 | 4,505 | - | - | - |
| 10 | State and local. | - | 88 |  |  | - | - | - |
| 11 | Other current assets | 947 | 4,178 | 7,321 | 3,340 | 5,595 | - | 187,225 |
| 12 | Loars to stockholders | 631 | 1,970 | 528 | - | 737 | - | - |
| 13. | Mortgage and real estate loans | - | 122 | 128 | - | 319 | - | - |
| 14 | Other investments. | 22,886 | 62,519 | 45,603 | 74,363 | 24,492 | - | 38,405 |
| 15 | Oepreciable assets.. | 53,602 | 73,056 | 105,120 | 60,151 | 39,139 | - | 269,999 |
| 16 | Less: Accumulated depreciation | 24,357 | 34,357 | 41,589 | 19,612 | 25,439 | - | - |
| 17 | Depletable assets.............. | - | 390 | 2,918 | 4,285 | - | - | - |
| 18 | Less: Accumulated depletion | - | 143 |  | 1,806 | 17.780 | - | - |
| 19 | Land.................... | 19,943 | 18,553 | 34,548 | 13,155 | 17,789 | - | - |
| 20 | Intargible assets (arrortizable). | ${ }^{2}$ 2) | 270 | 254 | 15 |  | - | - |
| 21 | Less: Accumulated arnortization | (2) | 23 | 205 |  |  | - | 1712- |
| 22 | Other assets. | 3,069 | 6,697 | 13,82, | 1,071 | 97 | - | 417,112 |
| 23 | Total liabilities | 112,503 | 201,682 | 232,225 | 183,031 | 75,557 | - | 1,063,480 |
| 24 | Accourts payable... | 11,610 | 14,423 | 25,179 | 3,470 | 1,731 | - | - |
| 25 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year | 18,629 | 4, 085 | 27,720 | 35,582 | 5,690 | - | 87,239 |
| 26 | Other current liabilities. | 4,655 | 7,479 | 13,727 | 12,223 | 3,013 | - | 97,643 |
| 27 | Ioans from stockholders..... | 5,911 | 3,877 | 2,648 | 6,865 | 5,240 | - |  |
| 28 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more | 29,152 | 43,294 | 62,380 | 24,809 | 5,122 | - | 314,615 |
| 29 | Other liabilities. | 12,883 | 21,839 | 9,121 | 4,820 | - | - | 104,957 |
| 30 | Capital stock.. | 16,792 | 27,950 | 17,950 | 30,256 | 7,540 | - | 16,910 |
| 31 | Paid-in or capital surplus: | 22,609 | 25,026 | 29,971 | 11,015 | 131 | - | 368,850 |
| 32 | Fetained earnings, appropriated. |  |  | 1.46 |  | O | - |  |
| 33 | Hetaired earnings, umappropriated | -9,265 | 15,682 | 43,846 | 54,076 | 47,090 | - | 73,313 |
| 34 | Less: Cost of treasury stock. | 471 | 1,973 | 463 | 85 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | - | 47 |
| 35 | Total receipts. | 98,440 | 304,827 | 275,537 | 78,297 | 42,152 | - | 1,560,752 |
| 36 | Business receipts. | 89,787 | 293,168 | 267,306 | 62,831 | 38,177 | - | 1,539,506 |
| 37 | 1nterest on Government obligations: United States.................... | ${ }^{2}$ 2) | 60 | 87 | 188 | - | - | 2 |
| 38 | State and local................................................................ | (2) | 5 | - | 39 | - | - | 899 |
| 39 | Other interest.. | 995 | 902 | 1,377 | 1,978 | 1,227 | - | 4,422 |
| 40 | Rents.... | 1,981 | 1,128 | 1,420 | 4,181 | 87 | - | 1,722 |
| 41 | Foyalties. | 10 | 288 | 646 | 343 | - | - | 627 |
| 42 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss.......... | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | 75 | 113 | 112 | - | - | - |
| 43 | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital 10ss.......... | 3,113 | 2,901 | 662 | 4,608 | 2,065 | - | 7,139 |
| 4 | Net gain, noncapital assets............... | 51 | 180 | 372 | 252 | 34 | - | 1,955 |
| 45 | Dividends, domestic corporations | 123 |  | 31 | 2,312 | 153 | - | 604 |
| 46 | Dividends, foreign corporations. |  |  |  | , 67 | 409 | - | 2,624 1,252 |
| 47 | Other receipts. | 2,380 | 6,120 | 3,523 | 1,386 | 409 | - | 1,252 |
| 48 | Total deductio | 98,460 | 303,293 | 270,319 | 70,672 | 38,242 | - | 1,533,654 |
| 49 | Cost of sales and operations. | 67,051 | 249,446 | 236,151 | 45,679 | 30,295 | - | 1,036,888 |
| 50 | Compensation of officers.... | 1,757 | 1,578 | 2,037 | 1,052 | 469 | - |  |
| 51 52 | Repairs <br> Bad debts. | 1,242 | 2,122 | 2,428 | , 626 | ${ }^{2} 5$ | - | 21,635 |
| 53 | Rent paid on business property.................................................. | 1,630 | 1,532 | 2,891 | 1,049 | 254 213 | - | 40,930 |
| 54 | Taxes paid..................... | 3,364 | 3,139 | 3,620 | 2,462 | 1,807 | - | 18,803 |
| 55 | Interest paid.......... | 3,767 | 4,700 | 4,963 | 3,471 | 1,927 | - | 22,252 |
| 56 | Contributions or gifts | 33 | 68 | 165 | 183 | 20 | - | , |
| 57 | Amortization.. | 7 | 46 | 27 | 1 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | - | 3 |
| 58 59 59 | Depreciation. | 3,630 | 5,334 | 6,855 | 3,338 | 2,830 | - | 18,263 |
| 59 | Depletion......... | 276 | $3{ }^{5}$ | 175 | 272 | - | - |  |
| 60 61 | Advertising. ${ }_{\text {Pension, }}$ pro............................... | 1,139 | 390 | 1,001 | 58 | ${ }_{4}^{7}$ | - | 11,4,4 |
| 61 62 | Pension, profit sharing, stock borus, annuity plans. | 272 | 437 | 483 | 31.4 | 436 | - | 3,984 |
| 62 | Other employee benefit plans | 229 | 110 | 385 | 381 | - | - | 11,589 |
| 63 | Net loss, noncapital assets. |  |  | 103 |  | $\square$ | - | - |
| 64 | Other deductions. | 13,866 | 34,330 | 28,589 | 11,405 | 990 | - | 347,362 |
| 65 | Total receipts less total deductions.......................................... | -20 | 1,534 | 5,218 | 7,625 | 3,910 | - | 27,098 |
| 66 | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations................ | - |  |  |  |  | - | 1,168 |
| 67 | Net income (less deficit) (65 plus 66 minus 38)................................ | -20 | 1,529 | 5,218 | 7,586 | 3,910 | - | 27,367 |
| 68 69 |  | 2,708 2,728 | 6,764 | 17,133 | 7,586 | 3,910 | - | 27,367 |
|  |  | 2,728 | 5,235 | 5,915 |  | - | - | - |
| 70 | Statutory special deductions, total. | 1,736 | 1,178 | 1,169 | 3,406 | 130 | - | 4,563 |
| 71 | Net operating loss carryover..... | 1,630 | 1,178 | 1,14, | 1,439 | - | - | ${ }_{513}$ |
| 72 | 0ividends received deduction............................................. | 106 | (2) | 27 | 1,967 | 130 | - | 513 |
| 73 | Deduction for dividends paid on certain public uthlity stock | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| 74 | Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction............................. | - | 5,585 | 2 | - | - | - | 4,050 |
| 75 | Income subject to tax............................................................... | 1,077 | 5,585 | 9,972 | 4,180 | 3,780 | - | 22,804 |
| 76 | Income tax, total... | 467 | 2,8,4 | 5,084 | 1,671 | 1,453 | - | 10,239 |
| 77 | Surcharge........ | 40 | 256 | 453 | 152 | 100 | - | 930 |
| 78 | Additional tax for tax preferences. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 79 | Investment credit................. | 78 | 185 | 248 | 249 | 6 | - | - |
| 80 | Net income (less deficit) after tax ( 67 minus 76 plus 79).................... | -409 | -1,130 | 382 | 6,164 | 2,463 | - | 17,128 |
| 81 | Net income after tax.......................................................... | 2,319 | 4,123 | 6,331 | 6,164 | 2,463 | - | 17,128 |
| 82 | Distributions to stockholders: Cash and property except own stock......................................... | - | 106 | 667 | 1,988 | 2,158 | - | 2,858 |
| 83 | Corporation's own stock.......................................................... | - |  | 1,180 | 714 | 2, | - | 2,- |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data.
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


[^17]Table 20. - balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets, by industrial division -Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Industrial division and item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { consolidated } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Size of total assats |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Zero } \\ \text { assets } \end{gathered}$ | \$1. under \$50,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{array}$ | \$100,000 under \$250,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 000,000 \\ \text { undar } \\ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1 | Number of consolidated returns, total........................................... | 962 | 11 | - | 35 | 104 | 60 | 206 |
| 2 | With net income..................... | 663 | 8 | - | 35 | 89 | 22 | 131 |
| 3 | Number of subsidiaries.. | 2,644 | 67 | - | 35 | 130 | 65 | 265 |
| 4 | Total assets | 6,805,471 | - | - | 2,709 | 19,511 | 23,185 | 140,451 |
| 5 | Cash............... | 430,186 | - |  | 834 | 1,677 | 1,072 | 10,012 |
| 6 | Notes and accounts receivable. | 1,936,393 | - | - | 451 | 3,309 | 11,625 | 34,620 |
| 7 | Less: Allowance for bad debts. | 10,446 | - | - | - | 21 |  | 285 |
| 8 | Invertories...................... | 517,873 | - | - | - | 1,250 | 3,058 | 18,220 |
| 9 | Investments in Government obligations: United States........................ | 21,045 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | State and local............................................................. | 53,290 | - | - | - | 146 | - | - |
| 11 | 0ther current assets.......................................................... | 659,468 | - | - | 104 | 1,005 | 884 | 23,138 |
| 1.2 | Loans to stockholders. | 11,245 | - |  | - | 208 | - | 331 |
| 13 | Mortgage and real estate loans.. | 66,234 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,992 |
| 14 | Other investments.. | 735,343 | - | - | 35 | 554 | 2,097 | 3,670 |
| 15 | Depreciable assets............................................................. | 2,713,572 | - | - | 1,667 | 14,250 | 7,659 | 47,899 |
| 16 | Less: Accumulated depreciation............................................. | 1,073,796 | - | - | 625 | 5,033 | 3,562 | 21,495 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Depletable assets................................................................... | 135,487 32,546 | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - |
| 19 | Land........................... | 393,534 | - | - | 243 | 1,641 | 129 | 14,343 |
| 20 | Intangible assets (amortizable).. | 14,277 | - | - | - | 2) 21 | 130 | 828 |
| 21 | Less: Accumulated amortization. | 3,054 237,366 | - | - | - | ${ }^{(2)} 504$ | 45 138 | 60 1,238 |
| 22 | Other assets...................... | 237,366 | - | - | - | 504 | 138 | 1,238 |
| 23 | Total liabilities | 6,805,471 | - | - | 2,709 | 19,511 | 23,185 | 140,451 |
| 24 | Accounts payable.......... | 1,315,375 | - | - | 208 | 2,683 | 5,73? | 41,117 |
| 25 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year.................. | 706,801 | - | - | 313 | 9,764 | 7,204 | 19,341 |
| 26 | Other current liabilities..................................................... | 705,210 | - |  | 243 | 1,465 | 1,650 | 16,612 |
| 27 | Loans from stockholders................................. | $\underset{\text { 1,42,541 }}{4254}$ | - | - | 486 | 1,825 | 2,272 | 4,034 12,616 |
| 28 29 | Mortgages, Other liabilities, and bonds payable in one year or more | $1,471,254$ 656,843 | - | - | 486 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,756 } \\ \hline 132\end{array}$ | 2,197 16,292 | 12,16 1,719 |
| 30 | Capital stock... | 409,959 | - | - | 139 | 2,295 | 2,730 | 11,931 |
| 31 | Paid-in or capital surplus. | 497,348 | - | - | - | 167 | 443 | 8,232 |
| 32 | Retained earnings, appropriated. | 25,702 | - |  | 1320 |  |  |  |
| 33 | Retained earnings, unappropriated. | 1,023,113 | - | - | 1,320 | -4,576 | -14,269 | 26,640 |
| 34. | Less: Cost of treasury stock..... | 49,175 | - | - | 104 | - | 1,071 | 1,791 |
| 35 | Total receipts. | 10,096,387 | 267,565 | - | 4,758 | 38,716 | 55,859 | 509,393 |
| 30 | Business receipts............................................................. | 9,634,072 | 235,093 | - | 4,758 | 36,916 | 54,181 | 504,097 |
|  | Interest on Govermment obligations: United States..................... |  | 250 |  |  | (2) | _ | - |
| 38 | State and local. | 1,564 | 250 | - | - | (2) | - | - |
| 39 | Other interest... | 76,007 | 22,181 | - | - | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 204 | 601 |
| 40 | Rents........ | 140,680 | 2,200 | - | - | 1,056 | 97 | 1,1/1 |
| 41 | Royalties... | 5,832 | 645 | - | - |  | 65 | , |
| 42 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss. | 2,013 | 757 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43 | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss... | 55,488 | 221 | - | - | 164 | 153. | - |
| 4 | Net gain, noncapital assets.......................................... | 27,926 | - | - | - | 418 | 375 | 843 |
| 45 | Dividends, domestic corporations............................................... | 9,805 | 966 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 40 | Dividends, foreign corporations. | 7,853 | 2,627 | - | - | 162 | 78 | 2.7 |
| 47 | Other receipts...... | 133,391. | 2,625 | - | - | 162 | 784 | 2,711 |
| 48 | Total deductions | 9,862,985 | 246,592 | - | 4,515 | 4,498 | 57,159 | 504,011 |
| 49 | Cost of sales and operations | 8,169,952 | 150,640 | - | 2,813 | 31,991 | 42,205 | 412,778 |
| 50 | Compensation of officers.... | 111,280 | 2,337 | - | 556 | 2,606 | 1,831 | 9,069 |
| 51 | Repairs......................................................................... | 54,611 | 2,670 | - | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | 655 | 85 | 2,248 |
| 52 | Bad debts................. | 17,046 | 186 | - | - | 74 | 4.4 | 604 |
| 53 | Rent psid on business property. | 78,309 | 4,677 | - | - | , 164 | 395 | 3,707 |
| 54 | Taxes paid.......................... | 166,926 | 2,842 | - | 347 | 1,339 | 1,342 | 29,210 |
| 55 | Interest paid................................................................ | 161,481 | 18,331 | - | 60 | 786 | 1,388 | 2,361 |
| 56 | Contributions or gifts.. | 4,293 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{\text {) }}$ | - | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2) | 236 |
| 57 | Amortization.. | 1,374 |  | - | - | (2) |  | 60 |
| 58 | Depreciation......... | 211,864 | 4,801 | - | 313 | 2,045 | 1,122 | 4,968 |
| 59 | Depletion......................... | 14,255 | - | - | - | 3 | 16 | - |
| 60 | Advertising........... | 22,177 | 495 | - | 35 | 73 | 375 | 4,229 |
| 61 | Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans......................... | 40,706 | 793 | - | 104 | 208 | (2) 154 | 738 315 |
| 62 | Other employee benefit plans.................................................. | 31,345 | 941 | - | - |  | (2) 6 | 315 |
| 63 | Net loss, noncapital assets................................................. | 8,317 | 4,565 | - | 278 |  | 68 8,134 | 271 |
| 04 | Other deductions .................................................................. | 769,049 | 53,312 | - | 278 | 4,459 | 8,134 | 33,217 |
| 65 | Total receipts less total deductions............................................. | 233,402 | 20,973 | - | 243 | -5,682 | -1,300 | 5,382 |
| 66 | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations.................. | 3,967 23,805 | 21,378 | - | 243 |  |  |  |
| 67 08 | Net incume (less deficit) ( 65 plus 66 minus 38)........ | 235,805 324,372 | 21,351 21,663 | - | 243 243 | $-5,682$ 1,136 | $-1,300$ 1,503 | 5,382 11,868 |
| 69 | Dericit... | 88,567 | -312 | - | 2 | 6,818 | 2,803 | 6,486 |
| 70 | Statutory special deductions, total............................................ | 53,396 | 21,295 | - | - | 42 | 251 | 1,011 |
| 71 | Net uperating loss carryover.................................................. | 43,439 | 19,488 | - | - | 42 | 251 | 1,011 |
| 72 | Dividends received deduction.................................................. | 8,320 | 821 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 73 | Deduction for dividends paid on certain public utility stock. |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 74 | Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction.............................. | 1,637 | 986 | - | - | - | 7 | 10. |
| 75 | Income subject to tax.......................................................... | 271,468 | 367 | - | 243 | 1,094 | 1,247 | 10,857 |
| 76 | Income tax, tutal. | 131,200 | 1,329 | - | 104 | 277 | 505 | 4,816 |
| 77 | Surcharge........... | 11,40 | 17 | - | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 21 | 51 | 4,8 |
| 78 | Additional tax for tax preferences. | 31 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 79 | Inves tment credit..................... | 8,740 | 8 | - | 35 | 5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 116 |
| 80 | Net income (less deficit) after tax ( 67 minus 76 plus 79). | 113,345 | 20,030 | - | 174 | -5,954 | -1,805 | ${ }_{7}^{682}$ |
| 81 | Net income after tax................................... | 202,000 | 20,342 | - | 174 | 864 | 998 | 7,168 |
|  | Distributions to stockholders: Cash and property except own stock. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 83 |  | 63,854 15,206 | 8,21- | - | 35 | 42 | - | - |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Industrial division and item | Size or tatal assets--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$1,000,000 under <br> $\$ 5,000,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 25,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 100,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1 | Number of consolidated returns, total | 325 | 107 | 70 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 2 |
| 2 | With net income.............. | 219 | 84 | 40 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 2 |
| 3 | Nunber of subsidiarie | 634 | 321 | 369 | 136 | 112 | 445 | 59 |
| 4 | Total asset | 763,453 | 720,121 | 1,075,861 | 660,166 | 710,281 | 2,037,128 | 652,615 |
| 5 | Cash... | 61,240 | 59,367 | 67,678 | 40,952 | 51,637 | 113,745 | 21,972 |
| , | Notes and accounts receivabl | 275,482 | 276,365 | 334,798 | 190,532 | 232,019 | 429,390 | 147,802 |
| 7 | Less: Allowance for bad debts. | 3,983 | 2,361 | 1,161 | 198 | 596 | 1,722 | 1179 |
| 8 | Inventories <br> Investments in Covernment obligations: | 215,522 | 70,207 | 83,135 | 83,223 | 26,196 | 93,035 | 24,027 |
| 9 | United States......................... | 1,652 | 595 | 3,236 | 414 | 15,080 | 68 | - |
| 10 | State and local | 5,500 | 4,003 | 3,500 | 24 | 24,845 | 15,272 | - |
| 11 | Other current asse | 37,781 | 49,675 | 89,049 | 100,656 | 63,838 | 273,286 | 20,052 |
| 1.2 | Loans to stockholders. | 2,498 | 2,317 | 5,815 | 76 |  |  |  |
| 13 | Mortgage and real estate loans | 5,949 | 231 | 10,842 | 26,227 | 500 | 14,493 | - |
| 14 | Other investments.. | 59,001 | 66,833 | 65,003 | 35,497 | 63,610 | 351,745 | 87,298 |
| 15 | Depreciable assets. | 287, 275 | 282,817 | 447,638 | 199,158 | 267,386 | 789,758 | 368,065 |
| 16 | Less: Accumulated depreciat | 142,794 | 142,773 | 157,827 | 72,321 | 98,899 | 302,248 | 126,225 |
| 17 | Depletable assets........... | 3,211 | 2,558 | 241 | 3,424 | 27,395 | 44,225 | 54,433 |
| 19 | Land........................ | 26,793 | 27,684 | 49,461 | 45,19\% | 22,360 | 1,404 176,036 | 17,328 29,650 |
| 20 | Intangible assets (amortizable).. | 1,231 | 1,039 | 334 | 923 | 611 | 9,160 | 2, |
| 21 | Less: Accumulated amortization | 336 | 428 | 172 | 27 | 191 | 1,795 |  |
| 22 | Other assets. | 27,729 | 22,288 | 74,489 | 6,418 | 14,490 | 47,084 | 42,988 |
| 23 | Total liabilities | 763,453 | 720,111 | 1,075,861 | 660,166 | 710,281 | 2,037,128 | 652,615 |
| 24 | Accounts payable. | 190,238 | 191,699 | 250,853 | 169,277 | 165,230 | 249,350 | 48,983 |
| 25 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one yea | 111,859 | 60,585 | 99,399 | 79,061 | 47,171 | 270,055 | 2,049 |
| 26 | Other current. 1iabilities.. | 86,693 | 65,591 | 102,580 | 40,600 | 41,196 | 289,314 | 59,266 |
| 27 | Loans from stockholders.. | 9,403 | 652 | 22,860 |  | 75 | 1,420 |  |
| 28 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or mor | 115,988 | 126,850 | 277,397 | 142,195 | 68,280 | 506,117 | 213,372 |
| 29 | Other liabilities | 73,314 | 100,511 | 89,707 | 125,461 | 105,647 | 122,170 | 31,786 |
| 30 | Capital stock.. | 60,746 | 49,847 | 61,019 | 41,531 | 30,472 | 114,452 | 34,797 |
| 31 | Paid-in or capital surplus. | 43,972 | 21,438 | 49,155 | 18,598 | 83,351 | 171,378 | 101,114 |
| 32 | Retained earnings, appropriated | 98 | 1,326 | 3,556 | 300 | 11,643 | 8,779 |  |
| 34 | Less: Cost of treasury sto | 15,013 | 2,304 | 10,497 | 4,066 | 1,080 | 13,083 | 2,166 |
| 35 | Total receipts.. | 1,433,402 | 1,138,022 | 1,634,496 | 1,077,917 | 1,382,307 | 2,017,020 | 536,932 |
| 36 | Business receipts......... | 1,392,586 | 1,093,836 | 1,585,180 | 1,030,503 | 1,337,932 | 1,876,027 | 482,963 |
| 37 | Interest on Covernfent obligations: United States.................... | 49 | 213 | 269 | 77 | 791 | 100 | 7 |
| 38 | State and local | 192 | 202 | 181 | 41 | 873 | 71 | 4 |
| 39 | Other interest. | 3,523 | 2,339 | 5,129 | 4,195 | 5,969 | 23,269 | 8,597 |
| 40 | Rents.... | 11,756 | 12,915 | 17,987 | 15,287 | 11,830 | 50,982 | 15,429 |
| 41 | Royalties | 74 | 4 | $1: 1$ | - | 3,939 | 647 | 277 |
| 42 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss. | 405 | 30 | 74 | 53 | 21 | 669 | 4 |
| 43 | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss... | 2,417 | 2,885 | 7,782 | 9,386 | 1,963 | 15,743 | 14,774 |
| 4 | Net gain, noncapital assets.... | 2,559 | 2,393 | 1,804 | 5,644 | 707 | 6,089 | 7,094 |
| 45 | Dividends, domestic corporations | 132 | 270 | 628 | 134 | 186 | 6,065 | 1,424 |
| 46 | Dividends, foreign corporations | 7 | 22 | 60 | 1,316 | 253 | 3,590 |  |
| 47 | Other receipts. | 19,702 | 22,895 | 15,261 | 11,281 | 17,843 | 33,768 | 6,359 |
| 48 | Total deductions | 1,420,198 | 1,129,555 | 1,627,796 | 1,059,865 | 1,338,753 | 1,942,402 | 497,741 |
| 49 | Cost of sales and operations | 1,180,073 | 943,620 | 1,416,991 | 941,216 | 1,208,325 | 1,465,741 | 373,559 |
| 50 | Compensation of of'ticers. | 27,947 | 16,127 | 16,087 | 8,723 | 7,813 | 13,530 | 4,664 |
| 51 | Repairs.... | 6,130 | 8,906 | 11,703 | 3,602 | 5,841 | 9,901 | 2,870 |
| 52 | Bad debts... | 4,170 | 2,310 | 1,167 | 5,609 | 301 | 2,283 | 298 |
| 53 | Rent paid on business property | 5,680 | 3,907 | 5,950 | 5,774 | 4,527 | 39,651 | 3,879 |
| 54 | Taxes paid......... | 28,216 | 21,246 | 20,849 | 9,266 | 16,237 | 26,959 | 9,073 |
| 55 | Interest paid.......... | 15,586 | 9,416 | 22,204 | 14,123 | 7,262 | 53,668 | 16,287 |
| 56 | Contributions or girts | 385 | 482 | 563 | 456 | 503 | 941 | 727 |
| 57 | Amortization.. | 52 | 10 | 254 | 136 | 4 | 852 |  |
| 58 | Depreciation.. | 26,214 | 24,001 | 29,717 | 15,424 | 17,464 | 52,734 | 33,061 |
| 59 | Depletion....... | 487 | 1,239 | 308 | 387 | 1,227 | 8,687 | 1,904 |
| 60 | Advertising......................................... | 1,922 | 1,672 | 2,891 | 2,101 | 1,448 | 5,875 | 1,061 |
| 61 | Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, arnuity plans | 4,347 | 4,642 | 4,905 | 3,163 | 3,893 | 11,234 | 6,525 |
| 62 | Other employee benerit plans... | 12,506 | 6,070 | 4,428 | 1,735 | 1,274 | 2,680 | 1,396 |
| 63 | Net loss, noncapital assets... | 106, 337 | 60 75,847 | ${ }_{4} 483$ |  |  | 2,448 |  |
| 64 | Other deductions. | 106,146 | 75,847 | 89,296 | 48,075 | 62,634 | 245,218 | 42,433 |
| 65 | Total receipts less total deductions............... | 13,204 | 18,467 | 6,700 | 18,052 | 43,554 | 74,618 | 39,191 |
| 66 | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations |  |  | 31 | 620 | 106 | 2,711 | 121 |
| 67 | Net income (less deficit) ( 65 plus 66 minus 38).. | 13,012 | 18,265 | 6,550 | 18,631 | 42,787 | 77,258 | 39,308 |
| 68 | Net income | 36,449 | 30,392 | 29,357 | 27,718 | 42,787 | 81,948 | 39,308 |
| 69 | Deficit. | 23,437 | 12,127 | 22,807 | 9,087 | - | 4,690 | , |
| 70 | Statutory special deductions, total. | 5,861 | 4,274. | 7,555 | 3,124 | 181 | 8,534 | 1,268 |
| 71 | Net. operating loss carryover.. | 5,755 | 4,048 | 7,022 | 3,010 | 24 | 2,730 | , 58 |
| 72 | Dividends received deduction................................ | 106 | 226 | 533 | 134 | 157 | 5,153 | 1,210 |
| 73 | Deduction for dividends paid on certain public utility stock | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 74 | Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction.... |  | - | - | - | - | 651 | - |
| 75 | Income subject to tax.... | 30,649 | 26,222 | 22,031 | 24,703 | 42,602 | 73,413 | 38,040 |
| 76 | Income tax, total.. | 14,729 | 12,892 | 11,060 | 11,776 | 22,001 | 35,256 | 16,455 |
| 77 | Surcharge.................. | 1,264 | 1,142 | 948 | 1,022 | 1,994 | 3,171 | 1,362 |
| 78 | Additional tax for tax preferences | 10 | 502 | 8 | 13 | - |  | - |
| 89 | Investrnent credit..... | 442 | 502 | 552 | 486 | 477 | 2,358 | 3,759 |
| 88 | Net income (less deficit) after tax ( 67 minus 76 plus 79). | -1,275 | 5,875 | -3,958 | 7,341 | 27,263 | 44,360 | 26,612 |
| 81 |  | 22,216 | 18,002 | 18,867 | 16,444 | 21,263 | 49,050 | 26,612 |
| 82 | Cash and property except own stock | 2,010 | 7,308 | 5,924 | 579 | 6,826 | 21,167 | 11,742 |
| 83 | Corporation's own stock.......... | - | - | 230 | - | 1,000 | 13,976 | , - |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanstory statements and for "Description of the Sample and limitations of the Data.

Table 20. -balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets, by industrial division-Continued [Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


[^18]TabIe 20. - BALANCE SHEETS AND INCOME STATEMENTS, By SIZE of TOTAL ASSETS, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations or the Data."

## Money amounts in thousands of dollars.

|  | Industrial division and item | Total consolidated returns | Size of total assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ | \$1 under $\$ 50,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | WHOLESALE AND FETAII TRADE | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1 | Number of consolidated returns, total............................................. | 3,882 | 46 | 231 | 192 | 510 | 531 | 554 |
| 2 | With net income..................... | 2,748 | 22 | 52 | 122 | 374 | 454 | 410 |
| 3 | Number of subsidiaries | 17,277 | 125 | 237 | 192 | 811 | 848 | 2,042 |
| 45678 | Total assets | 35,962,128 | - | 7,145 | 12,449 | 91,396 | 192,336 | 384,846 |
|  | Cash............. | 1,915,361 | - | 346 | 1,544 | 10,676 | 16,212 | 22,682 |
|  | Notes and accounts receivable. | 9,507,319 | - | 386 | 3,866 | 19,259 | 55,977 | 79,761 |
|  | Less: Allowance for bad debte. | 240,246 $8,018,996$ | - | 1,328 |  | 362 21,429 | 8144 45,916 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,257 \\ 123,151 \end{array}$ |
|  | Inventories....................... | 8,018,996 | - | 1,328 | 882 | 21,429 | 45,916 | $123,151$ |
| 9 | Investments in Government obligations: United States........................ | 236,557 | - | - | - | 823 | 1,536 | - |
| 10 | State and local... | 66,212 | - | - | - | 1,729 |  |  |
| 11 | Other current assets | 1,245,439 | - | 1,276 |  | 3,645 | 2,558 | 9,040 |
| 12 | Loans to stockholders. | 74,762 253,679 | - | 2,251 | - | 1,072 | 1,904 | 3,280 3,387 |
| 13 | Mortgage and real estate loans....................... |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| 14 | Other investments. | 4,482,293 | - | 259 | 3,587 | 7,882 36,892 | 6,928 85,555 | $30,836$ |
| 15 |  | $12,310,088$ $4,813,658$ | - | 3,886 2,810 | 4,711 | 36,892 17,669 | 85,555 43,217 | $\begin{array}{r} 144,607 \\ 64,470 \end{array}$ |
| 17 | Depletable assets................. | 197,137 | - | - | 1,788 | 17, | - |  |
| 18 | Less: Accumulated depletion | 50,910 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 19 | Land. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,046,919 | - |  | - | 1,624, | 6,096 | 21,561 |
| 20 | Intangible assets (amortizable). | 205,230 47,050 | - |  |  | 125 63 | 495 | 1,324 |
| 21 | Less: Accumulated amortization Other assets..................... | 1,648,000 | - | 223 | 214 | 4,334 | 12,180 | 12,064 |
| 23 | Total liabil | 35,962,128 | - | 7,145 | 12,449 | 91,396 | 192,336 | 384,846 |
| 24 |  | 5,389,682 | - | 1,888 | 2,909 | 16,513 | 39,529 | 85,306 |
| 25 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year.................. | 4,987,659 | - | 2,176 | 864 | 17,191 | 24,257 | 53,722 |
| 26 | Other current liabilities................................. | 2,818,64,4 | - | 553 | 242 | 6,212 | 13,249 | 28,821 |
| 27 | Loans from stockholders.. | 226,637 | - | 1,213 | 2,064 | 7,078 | 3,974 | 10,811 |
| 28 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or mor | 7,608,581 | - | 621 | - | 9,769 | 28,922 | 58,797 |
| 29 | Other liabilities.. | 1,711,409 | - | 35 | 138 | 3,413 | 5,558 | 4,056 |
| 30 | Capital stock........ | 3,096,530 | - | 5,985 | 1,002 | 17,561 | 28,351 | 57,802 |
| 31 | Paid-in or capital surplus. | 3,091,697 | - | 87 | - | 13,024 | 8,534 | 19,750 82 |
| 32 | Retained earnings, appropriated.. | 211,946 $7,152,717$ | - | 5,327 $-10,740$ | 5,230 |  |  |  |
| 33 <br> 34 | Retaired earnings, unappropriated. Less: Cost of treasury stock.... | $7,152,717$ 333,368 | - | -10,740 | 5,230 | 2,176 1,541 | 42,238 2,276 | 81,263 15,564 |
| 35 |  | 65,225,323 | 210,680 | 15,298 | 28,686 | 283,448 | 647,190 | 1,109,322 |
| 36 | Business receipts. | 63,138,174 | 207,903 | 14,082 | 28,183 | 271,604 | 632,168 | 1,091,507 |
|  | Interest on Government obligations: | 12,840 | 3 | - |  | 70 | 54 | 30 |
| 38 | United States.......... | 3,998 | - | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| 39 | Other interest. | 329,138 | 415 | - |  | 512 | 728 | 1,617 |
| 40 | Rents......... | 345,023 | 637 |  | - | 1,353 | 3,050 | 4,661 |
| 41 | Hoyalties...... | 26,056 | - |  |  | - | - | (2) |
| 42 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss.......... | 6,826 | 2 | - | - | 10 | - | - |
| 43 | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss.......... | 109,566 | 7 | - | - | 1,390 | 2,525 | 335 |
| 4.4 | Net gain, noncapital assets................................................... | 24,738 | 211 | 1,181 | - | 21 | 357 | 886 |
| 45 | Dividends, domestic corporations............................................... | 30,661 | 174 | - | 139 | 2,604 | ${ }^{123}$ | 421 |
| 46 | Dividends, foreign corporations............................................. | 138,876 |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| 47 | Other receipts... | 1,059,427 | 1,328 | 35 | 364 | 5,884 | 8,308 | 9,865 |
| 48 | Total deduc | 63,788,426 | 217,334 | 17,971 | 29,244 | 280,736 | 643,264 | 1,096,011 |
| 49 | Cost of sales and operations | 47,263,708 | 166,100 | 8,726 | 18,288 | 196,710 | 460,715 | 812,849 |
| 50 | Compensation of officers.. | 356,510 | 1,001 | 450 | 2,354 | 9,442 | 17,853 | 23,347 |
| 51 | Repairs................... | 267,569 | 898 | 139 | 104 | 1,102 | 2,149 | 4,346 |
| 52 | Bad debts.............. | 203,193 | 281 | 624 | 278 | 548 6.530 | 2,293 10 | 2,028 |
| 53 | Rent paid on business property. | 1,093,084 | 2,538 2,354 | 692 590 | 416 | 6,530 4,058 | 10,709 8,309 | 24,094 14,745 |
| 54 55 54 | Taxes paid................... | $1,060,276$ $1,017,213$ | 2,354 2,087 | 590 35 | 450 156 | 4,058 | 8,309 3,206 | 14,745 8,994 |
| 55 56 | Interest paid.......... | 1,017,213 | 2,087 45 | 35 | ${ }_{\text {(2) }} 156$ | 2,197 21 | 181 | $8{ }^{8179}$ |
| 575859606162636364 | Adortization. | 6,584 |  |  | (2) | (2) | 28 | 95 |
|  | Depreciation..................................................................... | 826,14,5 | 2,652 | 329 | 1,094 | 3,604 | 9,149 | 11,647 |
|  | Depletion.................................................................... | 101,047 |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | Advertising. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 998,565 | 1,931 | 207 | 138 | 6,426 | 5,251 1,552 | 11,966 |
|  | Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans.......................... | 161,884 97,264 |  | - | ${ }_{12}$ - | 486 303 | 1,552 | 1,422 |
|  | Other employee benefit plans......................... Net loss, | 97,264 11,949 | (2) 100 | - | ${ }^{121}$ - | 303 5 | 680 46 | 1,4,31 |
|  | Net loss, noncapital assets.. | 10,300,091 | 31,081 | 6,179 | 5,966 | 49,304 | 121,143 | 175,235 |
| 6566676869 | Total receipts less total deductions. | 1,436,877 | -654 | -2,673 | -558 | 2,712 | 3,926 | 13,311 |
|  | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations. | 15,173 | - |  | ${ }_{-58}{ }^{-}$ | 2,712 |  | 13,31 |
|  | Net income (lesa deficit) ( 65 plus 66 minus 38)........ | 1,448,052 | -654 | -2,673 | -558 | 2,712 | 3,926 | 13,311 |
|  | Net income. | 1,654,239 | 1,776 2,430 |  | 1,042 | 7,026 | 9,442 5,516 |  |
|  | Deficit. | 206,187 | 2,430 | 2,673 | 1,042 | 4,314 | 5,516 | 10,044 |
| 707177777778780888 | Statutory special deductions, total. | 168,039 | 403 | P1 | 104 | 2,843 | 897 | 6,945 |
|  | Net operating loss carryover....... | 1,1,454 | 255 |  | - | 635 | 897 | 6,614, |
|  | Dividends received deduction......................... | 25,978 | 148 | - | 104 | 2,208 | (2) | 331 |
|  | Deduction for dividends paid on certain public uthlity stock............... |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction...... | - 607 |  | - | 36 | 4930 | 8,544 | 16,375 |
|  | Income subject to tax..................... | 1,492,365 | 1,518 | - | 346 | 4,930 | 8,544 | 16,375 |
|  | Income tax, total.. | 753,627 | 763 | - | 87 | 1,342 | 2,578 | 6,856 |
|  | Surcharge........ | 65,823 | 52 | - | (2) | 72 | 198 | 550 |
|  | Additional tax for tax preferences | 45 | - | - |  | - | 159 | - |
|  | Inves tment credit............. | 28,319 | 5 |  |  | 63 | 159 |  |
|  | Net íncome (less deficit) after tax (67 minus 76 plus 79). | 722,744 | -1,412 | -2,673 | $\begin{array}{r}-645 \\ \hline 397\end{array}$ | 1,433 5,747 | 1,507 7,057 | 6,649 16,723 |
|  | Net incone after tax......... | 929,140 | 1,018 | (2) | 397 | 5,747 | 7,057 | 16,723 |
|  | Oistributions to stockholders: Cash and property except own st | 399,367 | 484 | 278 | - | 513 | 68 | 802 |
|  | Corporation's own stock. | 70,240 |  | - | - | - | 358 | 30 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description or the Semple and Limitations of the Data."

Table 20. - BALANCE SHEETS AND INCOME STATEMENTS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION-CONtInued
(Money amounts in tbousands of dollars)


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data.
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


[^19]Table 20. - balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets, by industrial division-Continued
[Money amounta in thousands of dollars]

|  | Industrial division and item | Size of total assets-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ 100,000,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | FINANGE, TNSURANCE, AND HEAL ESTATE | (8) | (9) | (10) | (12) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 2 |  | 981 | 429 | 322 | 196 | 123 | 116 | 180 |
| 2 | With net income.......... | 628 | 253 | 203 | 131 | 90 | 75 | 151 |
| 3 | Number of subsidiaries | 2,527 | 1,751 | 1,525 | 1,492 | 1,320 | 1,414 | 5,816 |
| 4 | Total ass | 2,461,359 | 3,058,853 | 5,082,234 | 7,009,887 | 8,608,853 | 18,149,665 | 371,180,054 |
| 5 | Cash... | 143,488 | 213,142 | 339,019 | 456,747 | 702,798 | 1,604,274 | 52,106,214 |
| 6 | Notes and accounts receivable | 601,966 | 820,895 | 1,535,180 | 2,151,053 | 3,114,901 | 6,027,005 | 141,107,068 |
| 8 | Less: Allowance for bad debts | 22,250 | 23,810 | 28,089 | 46,256 | 69,867 | 183,102 | 3,636,055 |
|  | Investments in Government obligati | 14,826 | 65,200 | 62,144 | 62,865 | 40,774 | 54,274 | 708,114 |
| 9 | United States. | 73,461 | 112,124 | 291,138 | 418,883 | 648,816 | 1,315,509 | 17,792,475 |
| 12 | Loans to $s$ tockholders | 7,130 | 11,207 | 46,089 | 43,716 | 37,371 | 776,401 12,015 | 7,885,371 |
| 13 | Mortgage and real estate loans. | 61,380 | 90,605 | 236,251 | 439,024 | 694,223 | 2,715,217 | 2, 359,624 |
| 14 | Other investments. | 365,637 | 456,159 | 636,706 | 1,135,184 | 1,196,694 | 2,287,803 | 33,281,381 |
| 15 | Depreciable assets | 1,004,017 | 895,728 | 1,190,744 | 1,284,965 | 1,051,757 | 1,326,916 | 7,391,580 |
| 16 | Less: Accumulated depreciatio | 344,837 | 225,618 | 326,027 | 305,927 | 225,321 | 288,897 | 1,273,451 |
| 17 | Depletable assets... | 23,951 | 17,262 | 23,346 | 67,815 | 72,348 | 125,694 | 5,643 |
| 18 | Less: Accumulated depletion | 13,562 | 4,061 | 10,009 | 34,521 | 46,204 | 36,114 | 34 |
| 19 | Land........... | 258,414 | 236,445 | 362,053 | 368,587 | 248,414 | 394,316 | 705,678 |
| 20 | Intangible assets (amortizable). | 5,218 | 6,669 | 13,296 | 9,316 | 15,699 | 74,252 | 34,523 |
| 21 | Less: Accumulated amortizatio | 1,174 | 1,089 | 6,549 | 2,120 | 3,553 | 22,240 | 17,832 |
| 22 | Other assets. | 88,310 | 68,269 | 152,779 | 204,269 | 191,200 | 608,728 | 4,728,617 |
| 23 | Total liabilities | 2,461,359 | 3,058,853 | 5,082,234 | 7,009,887 | 8,608,853 | 18,149,665 | 311,180,054 |
| 24 | Accounts payable.. | 127,317 | 206,842 | 263,488 | 309,212 | 420,979 | 868,575 | 5,462,180 |
| 25 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year | 474,408 | 462,892 | 878,691 | 868,969 | 898,472 | 1,498,605 | 15,294,272 |
| 26 | Other current lipbilities. | 201,316 | 547,418 | 1,494,297 | 2,381,270 | 3,820,433 | 9,587,257 | 221,562,592 |
| 27 | Loans from stockholders ......... | 20,750 | 46,434 | 36,741 | 63,977 | 13,474 | 81,293 | 3,297,547 |
| 28 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or mor | 844,517 | 2,039,533 | 1,217,054 | 1,541,536 | 1,072,000 | 1,804,403 | 11,901,192 |
| 29 | Other liabilities. | 193,952 | 198,208 | 307,429 | 602,024 | 970,188 | 1,190,851 | 17,980,017 |
| 30 | Capital stock.. | 278,892 | 220,175 | 270,353 | 369,914 | 378,104 | 618,012 | 7,187,596 |
| 31 | Paid-in or capital surplus | 205,190 | 304,485 | 428,789 | 523,719 | 584,396 | 1,309,955 | 14,204,893 |
| 32 <br> 3 | Retained earnings, appropriated | 7,105 | 5,646 | 13,669 | 34,124 | 29,792 | 142,954 | 2,200,185 |
| 33 34 | Retaired earnings, unappropriat | 138,023 | 52,534 | 216,336 | 360,542 | 451,918 | 1,098,285 | 12,303,026 |
| 34 | Less: Cost of treasury stoc | 30,105 | 25,304 | 34,613 | 45,430 | 30,903 | 50,525 | 213,446 |
| 35 | Total receipts | 754,193 | 685,469 | 978,101 | 1,382,768 | 1,634,074 | 2,647,357 | 32,593,361 |
| 36 | Business receipts....................... <br> Interest on coverment obligations: | 480,833 | 360,436 | 506,680 | 747,577 | 995,548 | 1,264,327 | 17,353,390 |
| 37 | United States.............. | 4,809 | 6,392 | 15,984 | 22,044 | 35,681 | 65,231 | 868,000 |
| 38 | State and local | 2,429 | 3,385 | 8,153 | 13,156 | 24,202 | 51,052 | 982,580 |
| 39 | Other interest. | 56,289 | 72,126 | 117,236 | 191,902 | 279,764 | 586,735 | 11,037,198 |
| 40 | Rents | 82,382 | 57,647 | 97,352 | 83,284 | 59,819 | 126,522 | 514,652 |
| 41 | Royalties | 5,291 | 5,050 | 1,655 | 1,826 | 27,660 | 58,034 | 6,227 |
| 42 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss. | 1,107 | 1,685 | 769 | 1,676 | 504 | 1,037 | 5,597 |
| 43 | Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital lo | 32,950 | 24,778 | 31,510 | 75,061 | 41,343 | 34,079 | 448,162 |
| 44 | Net gain, noncapital assets. | 40,628 | 100,257 | 119,532 | 124,984 | 76,527 | 178,181 | 512,440 |
| 45 | Dividends, domestic corporations | 5,770 | 7,630 | 8,482 | 39,923 | 16,764 | 23,590 | 491,597 |
| 46 | Dividends, foreign corporat | 480 | 474 | 564 | 500 | 2,753 | 397 | 20,293 |
| 47 | Other receipts. | 41,225 | 45,669 | 70,184 | 80,835 | 73,509 | 258,172 | 353,225 |
| 48 | Total deduct | 727,358 | 664,575 | 940,239 | 1,260,020 | 1,588,382 | 2,493,518 | 30,140,382 |
| 49 | Cost or sales and operations | 156,163 | 131,306 | 185,459 | 318,986 | 553,899 | 567,514 | 8,320,487 |
| 50 | Compensation of officers | 39,795 | 50,318 | 48,373 | 53,218 | 50,409 | 91,573 | 614,827 |
| 51 | Repairs.................. | 10,676 | 7,111 | 10,817 | 10,915 | 7,591 | 10,268 | 89,947 |
| 52 53 | Bad debts............... Rent paid on business pro | 18,503 | 13,118 | 13,454 | 20,828 | 30,966 | 53,24,4 | 734,388 |
| 54 | Rent paid on business prop Taxes paid........... | 15,014 | 17,784 38,281 | 26,468 58,037 | 29,301 66,754 | 40,157 59,042 | 73,908 90,188 | 514,649 |
| 55 | Interest paid.. | 88,681 | 105,233 | 155,214 | 202,548 | 215,119 | 439,869 | 7,536,131 |
| 56 | Contributions or g | 474 | 4 | 1,019 | 1,944 | 1,182 | 3,304 | 35,803 |
| 57 | Amortization. | 410 | 902 | 682 | 891 | 1,474 | 1,714 | 94,153 |
| 58 | Depreciation. | 12,113 | 37,213 | 50,075 | 61,186 | 50,438 | 63,971 | 682,869 |
| 59 | Depletion.... | 2,804 | 1,778 | 1,885 | 8,874 | 24,726 | 29,415 | 1,339 |
| 60 | Advertising . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,630 | 9,993 | 17,529 | 14,725 | 15,625 | 33,710 | 272,850 |
| 62 | Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity plan | 2,221 | 6,891 | 5,919 | 8,597 | 7,961 | 21,924 | 296,303 |
| 63 | Other employee benerit plans. | 717 1,006 | 1,408 | 2,422 | 2,033 $\mathbf{9 , 6 7 2}$ | 3,449 | 6,821 | 87,195 |
| 64 | Other deductions............ | 293,095 | 239,761 | 360,514 | 9,672 449,548 | 7,888 518,456 | 10,049 996,046 | 269,328 $9,751,366$ |
| 65 | Total receipts less total deductions.................... | 26,835 | 20,894 | 37,862 | 122,748 | 45,692 | 153,839 | 2,452,979 |
| 66 | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporation |  | (2) |  |  |  | 264 | 10,866 |
| 68 | Net income (less deficit) ( 65 plus 66 minus 38). Net income................................. | 24,406 | 17,509 | 29,709 | 109,676 | 21,492 | 103,051 | 1,481,265 |
| 69 | Deficit.... | 64,038 39,632 | 70,779 53,270 | 84,134 54,425 | 162,140 52,464 | 90,817 | 171,018 | 1,647,209 |
| 70 | Statutory special deductions, total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | Net operating loss carryover. | 21,529 16,687 | 18,974 | 20,433 | 59,318 | 26,549 | 35,651 | 509,303 |
| 72 | Dividends received deduction.. | 4,842 | 6,2,248 | 13,125 7,308 | 21,536 37,782 | 11,705 | 15,061 | 75,170 |
| 73 | Deduction for dividends paid on certain public utility stock | 4,842 | 6,240 | 7,308 | 37,782 | ${ }_{1}^{1,755}$ | 20,590 | 433,756 |
| 74 | Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction. |  | 153 |  |  | 89 | - | 377 |
| 75 | Income subject to tax. | 44,607 | 53,067 | 65,184 | 106,543 | 67,867 | 139,481 | 1,209,837 |
| 76 | Income tax, total. | 17,332 | 22,762 | 29,287 | 4,673 | 29,804 | 69,248 | 569,153 |
| 77 | Surcharge......................... | 1,484 | 2,055 | 2,555 | 4,024 | 2,620 | 6,228 | 51,471 |
| 78 | Additional tax for tax preferences | 10 | 31 | 25 | 21 | 41 |  |  |
| 80 |  | 324 | 356 | 532 | 826 | 1,1/4 | 1,429 | 48,221 |
| 81 | Net income (less deficit) after tax ( 67 minus 76 plus 79) Net income after tax. | 7,398 | -4,897 | 953 | 65,829 | -7,168 | 35,232 | 960,333 |
|  | Net income after tax......................................................... | 47,031 | 48,392 | 55,394 | 118,305 | 62,169 | 103,391 | 1,126,308 |
| 82 | Cash and property except own stock | 10,931 | 14,764 | 18,115 | 4,286 | 36,225 | 116,750 | 1,152,161 |
| 83 | Corporation's own stock.......... | 1,777 | 573 | 1,551 | 15,515 | 2,453 | 16,045 | 1,102,470 |

Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

## CONSOLIDATED RETURNS

Table 20. - balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets, by industrial division-Cantinued
(Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Industrial division and item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { consolidated } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Size of total assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1 \text { urder } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SERNICES | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1 | Number of consolidated returns, total. | 1,720 | 26 | 74 | 150 | 180 | 131 | 226 |
| 2 | With net income................... | 1,096 | 16 | 10 | 110 | 131 | 107 | 158 |
| 3 | Number of subsidiaries............... | 8,040 | 71 | 79 | 150 | 327 | 373 | 775 |
|  | Total assets.......................................................................... | 16,646,531 | - | 923 | 10,636 | 31,436 | 48,130 | 181,816 |
| 45678 | Cash. | 879,789 | - | 104 | 1,404 | 9,582 | 4,104 | 10,588 |
|  | Notes and accounts receivable... | 2,899,753 | - | 278 | 868 | 2,738 | 9,469 | 27,606 |
|  | Less: Allowance for bad debts. | 105,513 | - | 5 | - | 439 | 51 | 4.45 |
|  | Inventories.................... | 1,121,247 | - | 49 | 69 | 1,061 | 1,352 | 16,733 |
| 10 | Investments in Government obligations: | 103,276 | - | - | 174 | 1,646 | 836 | 301 |
| 10 | State and local | 217,056 | - | - | -78 |  | - | , |
| 11 | Other current assets. | 962,096 | - | 5 | 278 | 773 | 704 | 3,054 |
| 12 | Loans to stwecholders.... | 57,656 | - | - | 166 | 375 | 68 | 2,085 |
| 13 | Mortgage and real estate loans................................................... | 320,551 | - | - | - | 4,374 |  | - |
| 14 | Other investments. | 2,664,659 | - | 83 | 348 | 1,759 | 8,757 | 33,960 |
| 15 | Depreciable assets. | 8,489,058 | - | 556 | 14,711 | 19,775 | 15,629 | 110,531 |
| 10 | Less: Accumulated depreciation. | 2,711,051 | - | 387 | 8,365 | 12,743 | 7,207 | 47,179 |
| 17 | Depletable assets................. | 13,828 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Less: Accumulated depletion. | 1,358 | - | - | - | - | - | 11. ${ }^{-}$ |
| 19 | Land..................... | 720,371 | - | ${ }^{123}$ | 35 | 1,145 | 1,385 | 14,512 |
| 20 | lntangible assets (amortizable). | 247,018 | - | (2) |  | 2 | 9,912 | 6,681 |
| 21 | Less: Accumulated amortization. | 48,377 | - | ${ }^{(2)} 240$ |  | 1,389 | 2,798 | 4,836 8,195 |
| 22 | Other assets. | 916,472 | - | 240 | 948 | 1,389 | 5,970 | 8,195 |
| 23 | Total liabilities | 16,646,531 | - | 923 | 10,636 | 31,436 | 48,130 | 181,816 |
| 24 | Accounts payable......... | 1,509,651 | - | 38 | 3,002 |  |  | 29,318 |
| 25 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year | 1,549,852 | - | 234 | . 909 | 2,418 | 5,985 | 26,313 |
| 26 | Other current liabilities.. | 1,684,827 | - | 234 40 | 3,236 | 2,590 65 | 2,211 | 11,665 |
| 27 | Loans from stockholders. | 180,732 | - | 40 | 185 | ${ }^{6} 5$ | 571 | 1,488 |
| 28 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payabie in one year or more | 5,300,621 | - | 125 | 1,817 53 | 4,521 | 6,861 | 61,840 4,620 |
| 29 | Other liabilities............................... | 1,181,932 | - | 21.4 | 53 | 4,374 | 909 | 4,620 |
| 30 | Capital stock.. | 1,166,728 | - | 599 | 1,423 | 5,449 | 11,318 | 11,248 |
| 31 | Paid-in or capital surplus. | 2,307,748 | - | (2) | 938 | 6,832 | 19,402 | 52,538 |
| 32 | Retsined earnings, appropriated...... | 39,383 $1,876,750$ | - | -321 | 358 |  |  |  |
| 33 | Retained earnings, unappropriated.... Less: | $1,876,750$ 151,693 | - | -321 240 | 1,285 | 208 | $-4,783$ 2,205 | -20,005 |
| 35 | Total receipts | 12,577,440 | 28,812 | 8,677 | 42,471 | 61,008 | 97,567 | 186,629 |
| 30338344 | Business receipts | 11,752,783 | 28,102 | 6,572 | 36,705 | 56,840 | 96,398 | 167,655 |
|  | Interest on Covernment obligations: |  |  |  | $\therefore$ |  | 205 | 168 |
|  | United States...... | 10,593 | 10 | - | - | 42 | 205 | 168 |
|  | Other interest. | 135,428 | 53 | - | 155 | 420 | 51.4 | 730 |
|  | Rents.... | 177,232 | 41 | - | 2,431 | 334 | 186 | 10,532 |
| 41 | Royalties | 51,131 | 136 | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| 2 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss | 3,892 | - | - | - | 7 | - | 15 |
| 3 | Net long-term capital gain feduced by net short-term capital loss... | 69,204 | 90 | - | - | 146 | 51 | 2,619 |
| 4 | Net gain, noncapital assets............................. | 35,982 | 105 | - | 104 | 1,416 | (2) 68 | 241 |
| 45 | Dividends, domestic corporations | 16,371 | - | - | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ - | 68 | 108 |
| 46 | Dividends, foreign corporations........ | 16,958 | 275 | 2, $0^{-}$ | 3- |  | 145 | 4,561 |
| 47 | Other receipts................................. | 300,864 | 275 | 2,105 | 3,071 | 1,783 | 145 | 4,561 |
| 48 | Total deductio | 12,302,850 | 27,033 | 9,027 | 40,575 | 62,904 | 103,902 | 198,367 |
| 4 | Cost of sales and operations. | 7,112,072 | 15,978 | 1,949 | 16,110 | 33,993 | 61,692 | 114,491 |
| 50 | Compensation of officers.. | 228,539 | 1,007 | 3,050 | 3,311 | 1,896 | 5,736 | 10,746 |
| 51 | Repairs................. | 143,008 | 576 | 7 | 1,602 | 833 | 486 | 2,422 |
| 52 | Bad debts...... | 85,570 | 278 | 207 | 781 | 1,113 | 363 | 582 |
| 53 | Rent paid on business property | 401,619 | 1,301 | 270 | 5,865 | 6,174 | 3,641 | 8,391 |
| 54 | Taxes paid............ | 429,965 | 1,103 | 174 | 2,195 | 2,062 509 | 2,424 | 7,327 5,121 |
| 55 | Interest paid......... | 453,022 | 583 | 28 | 209 | 509 | 706 | 5,121 |
| 56 | Contrioutions or gifts | 8,036 | (2) | 103 | - | (2) | 17 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 575854600162030 | Amortization. | 7,669 | 1 | ${ }^{12)}$ |  | (2) | 625 | 305 |
|  | Depreciation..... | 936,769 | 893 | 101 | 2,298 | 1,382 | 1,655 | 9,236 |
|  | Depletion........... | ${ }_{201} 601$ | - | - | $\square^{-}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Advertising. .......... | 226,420 | 592 | 16 | 743 | 2,666 | 2,892 | 4,059 |
|  | Pension, prorit sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans | 86,876 | - | - | - | 83 | 665 | 1,343 |
|  | Cther employee benerit plans........... | 38,797 | 3 | (21) 5 | - | 250 | 221 | 41.4 |
|  | Net loss, noncapital assets... | 8,214 | 17 |  | 7120 | . 208 |  | r 210 |
|  | Other deductions............ | 2,135,673 | 4,701 | 3,117 | 7,341 | 11,735 | 22,752 | 33,730 |
| 6506670869 | Total receipts less total dedustions. | 274,590 | 1,779 | -350 | 1,896 | -1,896 | -6,335 | -11,738 |
|  | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations | 12,500 |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | Net income (less deficir) ( 65 plus 66 minus 38)............................... | 276,497 | 1,779 | -350 | 1,896 | -1,896 | -6,335 |  |
|  | Net income | 684,298 | 2,326 | 665 | 2,921 | 3,079 | 3,109 | 8,669 |
|  | Dericit | 407,801 | 547 | 1,015 | 1,025 | 4,975 | 9,44 | 20,407 |
| 707172737475 |  | 61,676 | 15 |  |  | 809 | 1,170 | 1,249 |
|  |  | 46,950 | 15 | 665 | 2,258 | 809 | 1,119 | 1,148 |
|  |  | 13,842 | - | - | (2) | (2) | 51 | 93 |
|  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 884 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 625,718 | 2,295 | (2) | 663 | 2,264 | 1,904 | 7,416 |
| 76 |  | 313,118 | 1,065 | (2) | 150 | 767 | 635 | 2,388 |
| 77 |  | 27,624 | 83 | ${ }^{2)}$ | (2) | 63 | 39 | 195 |
| 78 |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | (2) |
| 79 |  | 19,684 | - |  | 69 | 42 | 38 | 120 |
| 80 |  | -16;937 | 71/4 | -350 | 1,815 | -2,621 | -6,932 | $-14,006$ |
| 81 |  | 390,929 | 1,264 | 665 | 2,840 | 2,354 | 2,512 | 6,401 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 <br> 83 |  | 146,743 32,405 | - | - | - | (2) | - | 361 |

[^20]Table 20. -balance sheets and income statements, by size of total assets, by industrial division-Continued
[Money anounts in thousands of dollars]

|  |  | Industrial division and item | Size of total assets-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { क5,000,000 } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 25,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 250,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SERVICES |  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1 |  |  | Number of consolidated | 579 | 124 | 115 | 54 | 24 | 26 | 11 |
| 2 | 2 | With net income... | 346 | 64 | 75 | 39 | 15 | 20 | 5 |
| 3 | 3 | Number of subsidiari | 2,016 | 599 | 1,039 | 594 | 579 | 715 | 723 |
| 4 | 4. | Total assets. | 1,350,847 | 846,756 | 1,752,158 | 1,920,702, | 1,644,624 | 3,914,496 | 4,914,013 |
| 5 | 5 | Cash.. | 86,240 | 57,580 | 93,287 | 120,398 | 87,253 | 195,837 | 213,412 |
| 6 | 6 | Notes and accounts receivable | 253,194 | 248,021 | 331,748 | 335,943 | 356,342 | 441,754 | 991,792 |
| 7 | 8 |  | 7,495 54,537 | 4,239 37,600 | 10,517 55,59 | 9,862 56,378 | 20,698 59,011 | 7,685 68,627 | 4,107 770,234 |
|  |  | Investments in Government obligations: |  |  | 25,596 | 56,378 | 59,011 | 68,627 | 770,234 |
| 9 |  | United States. | 10,705 | 2,406 | 19,075 | 10,137 | 21,959 | 2,572 | 33,465 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 9,541 63,709 | 8,979 $\mathbf{8 6 , 7 3 5}$ | 9,719 83,937 | 15,476 132,673 | 5,985 135,062 | 8,476 24,808 | 158,880 290,358 |
| 12 |  | Loans to stockholders | 9,123 | 2,712 | 83,972 | 132,673 | 135,062 3,192 | 24,808 34,162 | 290,358 2,367 |
| 13 |  | Mortgage and real estate loan | 5,745 | 2,571 | 16,204 | 8,482 | 3,093 | 38,670 | 241,412 |
| 14 |  | Other investments. | 147,059 | 1214,767 | 240,346 | 309,219 | 304,757 | 728,177 | 775,427 |
| 15 |  | Depreciable assets | 842,274 | 458,698 | 1,000,270 | 1,030,793 | 679,434 | 2,719,801 | 1,596,586 |
| 16 |  | Less: Accumulated depreciat | 309,794 | 255,528 | 331,851 | 327,813 | 197,921 | 834,547 | 477,716 |
| 17 |  | Depletable assets............ | 454 | 10 | 276 | 520 | - | 12,568 |  |
| 18 19 |  | Less: Accumulated depletio Land........................ | 86,253 | 63,522 | 118,838 | 505 <br> 11573 | 79,398 | 852 89,812 | 9 |
| 20 |  | Intangible assets (amortizable) | 16,769 | 20,950 | 31,886 | 29,611 | 4,11.5 | 8,990 | 18,072 |
| 21 |  | Less: Accumulated amortizatio | 3,268 | 12,869 | 9,487 | 7,012 | 607 | 2,923 | 4,576 |
| 22 |  | Other assets | 85,795 | 74,841 | 101,860 | 102,257 | 124,219 | 216,249 | 194,509 |
| 23 |  | Total liabilit | 1,350,841 | 846,756 | 1,752,158 | 1,920,702 | 1,644,624 | 3,944,496 | 4,914,013 |
| 24 |  | Accounts payable............ | 151,34 | 77,454 | 205,077 | 183,670 | 229,285 | 24, 002 | 373,947 |
| 25 |  | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one ye | 161,266 | 138,555 | 230,864 | 214,132 | 128,229 | 257,204 | 383,743 |
| 26 |  | Other current liabilities. | 111,596 | 71,992 | 119,490 | 111,785 | 14,5,112 | 260,699 | 843,917 |
| 27 |  | Loans from stockholders. | 15,667 | 8,169 | 23,602 | 19,339 | 23,183 | 39,748 | 48,675 |
| 28 |  | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or | 44, 467 | 24,237 | 558,353 | 685,091 | 504,050 | 1,523,569 | 1,266,690 |
| 29 |  | Other liabilities | 60,031 | 31,371 | 104,180 | 131,011 | 176,359 | 330,470 | 398,340 |
| 30 |  | Capital stock... | 1:8,071 | 76,747 | 127,502 | 123,349 | 89,834 | 213,261 | 354,927 |
| 31 |  | Paid-in or capital surplus | 217,489 | 140,489 | 249,754 | 289,424 | 241,445 | 532,858 | 556,579 |
| 32 |  | Retained earnings, appropriate | 3,993 | 104 | 1,140 | 1,635 | 11,805 | 5,284 | 15,422 |
| 33 |  | Retained earnings, umappropriate | 57,286 | 61,816 | 160,285 | 186,492 | 176,083 | 565,468 | 713,159 |
| 34 |  | Less: Cost of treasury stock | 19,339 | 4,178 | 8,289 | 25,226 | 21,061 | 28,067 | 41,386 |
| 35 |  | Total receipts. | 1,518,953 | 834,442 | 1,462,736 | 1,757,712 | 1,516,021 | 2,365,322 | 2,697,090 |
| 36 |  | Business receipts... | 1,445,357 | 765,366 | 1,368,691 | 1,665,001 | 1,421,954 | 2,224,566 | 2,469,576 |
| 37 |  | Interest on Government obligations: United States.............. | 790 | 142 | 1,060 | 560 | 1,193 | 408 |  |
| 38 |  | State and loca | 485 | 234 | 641 | 300 | 296 | 1,853 | 6,784 |
| 39 |  | Other interest | 7,656 | 7,110 | 12,578 | 14,676 | 17,901 | 22,403 | 51,212 |
| 40 |  | Rents.. | 15,381 | 21,029 | 24,698 | 17,832 | 21,559 | 44,018 | 19,191 |
| 41 |  | Royalties. | 2,770 | 1,072 | 7,620 | 3,389 | 3,606 | 2,670 | 29,863 |
| 42 |  | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss.. | 123 | 399 | 336 | 1,865 | 39 | 1,108 |  |
| 43 |  | Net long-terim capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss | 12,510 | 7,829 | 14,822 | 16,009 | 7,352 | 6,314, | 1,462 |
| 46 |  | Dividends, foreign corporatio | 1,280 | 78 | 1,076 | 2,332 | 3,354 | 5,301 | 2,774 |
| 47 |  | Other receipts............ | 31,135 | 28,604 | 27,297 | 2,655 30,341 | 6,562 31,760 | 2,421 48,380 | 5,016 91,407 |
| 48 |  | tal deducti | 1,535,642 | 821,023 | 1,426,347 | 1,712,559 | 1,473,179 | 2,204,417 | 2,687,875 |
| 49 |  | Cost of sales and operations | 853,380 | 506,100 | 817,381 | 1,186,278 | 876,828 | 1,202,868 | 1,425,024 |
| 50 |  | Compensation of officers | 53,930 | 13,993 | 34,309 | 21,356 | 37,782 | 19,314 | 1,22,109 |
| 51 |  | Repairs. | 19,325 | 7,420 | 11,013 | 10,568 | 17,669 | 48,678 | 28,409 |
| 52 |  | Bad debts... | 9,312 | 6,006 | 7,780 | 7,486 | 8,424 | 9,339 | 33,899 |
| 53 |  | Rent paid on business proper | 84,939 | 26,618 | 51,871 | 35,402 | 45,154 | 78,405 | 53,588 |
| 54 |  | Taxes paid........ | 67,846 | 34,470 | 65,883 | 4,922 | 38,857 | 94,148 | 68,554 |
| 55 |  | Interest paid. | 38,980 | 21,045 | 50,081 | 46,786 | 48,815 | 114,770 | 125,399 |
| 56 |  | Contributions or | 567 | 380 | 861 | 699 | 1,270 | 2,320 | 1,819 |
| 57 |  | Amortization. | 1,502 | 193 | 1,893 | 890 | 742 | 1,118 | 400 |
| 58 59 |  | Depreciation. | 71,773 | 38,146 | 79,345 | 98,240 | 62,773 | 283,050 | 287,877 |
| 59 60 |  | Depletion... |  | 39 |  | 77 |  | 367 |  |
| 60 |  | Advertising. | 25,765 | 7,780 | 27,263 | 12,707 | 18,522 | 21,452 | 101,673 |
| 61 62 |  | Pension, profit sharity, stock bonus, annuity plat | 10,991 | 2,519 | 10,687 | 9,713 | 14,237 | 24,403 | 12,235 |
| 62 63 |  | Other employee benefit plans | 2,750 | 4,457 | 3,589 | 3,120 | 3,269 | 17,110 | 3,609 |
| 63 |  | Net loss, noncapital assets. | 2,626 | 74 | 685 | 1,003 | 1,408 | 1,758 |  |
| 64 |  | Other deductions | 291,952 | 151,783 | 263,680 | 233,312 | 303,129 | 285,317 | 523,124 |
| 65 |  | Total receipts less total deductions.. | -16,689 | 13,419 | 36,389 | 45,153 | 42,842 | 160,905 |  |
| 66 |  | Constructive texable income from related foreign corporations |  |  | 202 | 550 | 5,369 | 1,838 | 4,541 |
| 67 |  | Net income (less dericit) ( 65 plus 66 minus 38 ). | -17,174 | 13,185 | 35,950 | 45,403 | 47,915 | 160,890 | 6,972 |
| 68 |  | Net income. | 57,685 | 42,477 | 67,712 | 88,158 | 67,518 | 180,447 | 159,582 |
| 69 |  | Def | 74,869 | 29,232 | 31,762 | 42,755 | 19,603 | 19,557 | 152,610 |
| 70 |  | Statutory special deductions, total. | 5,806 | 5,542 | 6,550 | 9,316 | 5,187 | 19,814 | 3,303 |
| 71 |  | Net operating loss carryover.. | 4,724 | 5,465 | 5,554 | 7,338 | 2,208 | 15,230 | , 47 |
| 72 73 |  |  | 1,082 | 62 | 762 | 1,977 | 2,850 | 4,506 | 2,459 |
| 73 74 |  | Deduction for dividends paid on certain public utility stock |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 75 |  | Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction............ | - | 15 | 234 |  | 129 | 78 | 427 |
| 75 |  | Income subject to tax............... | 52,454 | 36,902 | 61,490 | 79,314 | 62,674 | 161,459 | 156,883 |
| 76 |  | Income tax, total. | 23,803 | 17,676 | 29,145 | 39,808 | 31,379 | 83,650 | 82,652 |
| 77 |  | Surcherge. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,027 | 1,438 | 2,516 | 3,552 | 2,789 | 7,457 | 7,465 |
| 78 79 |  | Additional tax for tax preferenc |  |  | 58 |  |  |  |  |
| 80 |  | Inves tment credit..................................... | 1,642 | 1,043 | 1,625 | 1,732 | 3,359 | 7,022 | 2,992 |
| 81 |  | Net income after tax................................. | -39,335 35,534 | -35,787 | 8,430 40,226 | 7,327 50,089 | 19,895 39,512 | 84,262 | $-72,688$ 79,926 |
|  |  | Distributions to stockholders: |  |  |  |  | 39,512 | 103,819 | 79,926 |
| 82 |  | Cash and property except own stock | 9,607 | 6,111 | 17,943 | 17,139 | 5,439 | 45,139 | 45,004 |
| 83 |  | Corporation's own stock.. | 3,136 | 1,889 | 8,786 | 2,394 | 5,395 | 2,24, | 8,563 |

(*) Estimate is not shom separately because of high sampling variability. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
Includes "Nature of business not allociable" which is not shown separately.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per returm.
NOTE: See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Liritations of the Data."
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Item | Totalconsolidatedreturnswith netincome | Industrial division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Agriculture, forestry, and rishery | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Transportation, comminication, electric, gas, and sanitary services | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Number of consolidated returns, with net incorae.................... Number of subsidiaries.............................................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 11,541 \\ & 57,511 \end{aligned}$ | 86 369 | $\begin{aligned} & 223 \\ & 874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 663 \\ 1,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,005 \\ 21,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 4,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,748 \\ 11,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,339 \\ 11,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,096 \\ & 4,388 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Total asse | 864,322,987 | 1,644,238 | 10,950,918 | 5,440,903 | 334,739,217 | 168,005,910 | 30,854, 434 | 301,964,798 | 10,706,030 |
| 4 | Cash......................................................... | 62,649,614 | 61,357 | 466,176 | 364, 34, 3 | 9,635,849 | 2,272,289 | 1,687,210 | 47,560,991 | 601,369 |
| 5 | Notes and accounts receivable | 230,585,111 | 84,465 | 1,741,519 | 1,555,815 | 75,794,561 | 7,179,392 | 8,469,794 | 133,868,763 | ,382,088 |
| 6 | Less: Allowance for bad de | 4,854,064 | 1,790 | 0,868 | 8,103 | 1,150,490 | 70,777 | 197,692 | 3,371,123 | 47,198 |
| 7 | Inventories....... | 63,613,678 | 151,938 | 696,629 | 432,786 | 49,905,060 | 4,230,401 | 6,960,268 | 715,458 | 515,039 |
| 8 | Investments in Covernment obligations: United States...................... | 24,727,478 | 8,220 | 66,510 | 19,588 | 4,968,596 | 1,713,177 | 125,613 | 17,749,313 | 76,461 |
| 9 | State and local | 26,662,283 | 88 | 47,115 | 49,389 | 1,656,070 | 46,160 | 54,563 | 24,599,969 | 208,923 |
| 10 | Cther current asfe | 23,983,815 | 205,314 | 254,028 | 515,336 | 8,582,088 | 4,151,620 | 955,151 | 8,748,925 | 571,353 |
| 11 | Loans to stockholde | 478,502 | 1,324 | 1,656 | 9,497 | 156,581 | 23,709 | 62,770 | 179,434 | 43,531 |
| 12 | Mortgage and real estate 1 | 23,684,019 | 449 | 66,132 | 58,052 | 776,366 | 24,840 | 250,797 | 22,441,372 | 66,011 |
| 13 | Other investme | 111,660,938 | 236,379 | 2,104,338 | 616,793 | 54,608,785 | 13,984,395 | 3,507,865 | $34,708,305$ | 1,893,990 |
| 14. | Deprecíable asse | 407,531,168 | 517,960 | 7,400,412 | 2,135,727 | 196,692,479 | 173,594,451 | 10,678,511 | 10,622,767 | 5,870,517 |
| 15. | Less: Accumulated deprec | 153,048,720 | 112,491 | 3,556,812 | 881,606 | 96,323,181 | 43,487,791 | 4,202,646 | 2,424,407 | 2,052,722 |
| 16 | Depletable assets.......... | 11,102,401 | 4,485 | 1,622,091 | 132,575 | 8,722,810 | 210,199 | 177,273 | 230,384 | 12,578 |
| 17 | Less: Accumbl | 4,031,736 | 1,806 | 714,347 | 32,233 | 3,050,084 | 82,499 | 47,810 | 102,451 | 506 |
| 18 | Land. | 10,285,970 | 64,420 | 202,460 | 292,477 | 5,904,677 | 1,000,080 | 873,270 | 1,464,163 | 484,067 |
| 19 | Intargible assets (amortiza | 8,684,828 | 503 | 364,582 | 12,979 | 7,796,540 | 178,940 | 151,261 | 121,762 | 58,017 |
| 20 | Less: Accuroulated amorti | 4,282,738 | 200 | 104,602 | 2,871 | 4,037,849 | 50,618 | 31,593 | 36,094 | 18,870 |
| 21 | Other assets. | 24,890,440 | 423,623 | 293,899 | 170,359 | 14,110,347 | 3,081,942 | 1,379,829 | 4,887,267 | 541,382 |
| 22 | Total liabiliti | 864,322,987 | 1,0<6,238 | 10,950, 918 | 5,440,903 | 334, 739,217 | 168,005,910 | 30,854,434 | 301,964,798 | 10,706,030 |
| 23. | Accounts payable | 46,592,349 | 34,575 | 784,730 | 1,008,438 | 28,934,535 | 4,153,781 | 4,601,120 | 6,092,946 | 979,129 |
| 24 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one ye | 54, 123,846 | 158,918 | 476,133 | 482,898 | 26,553,904 | 6,693,450 | 4,107,549 | 14,858,683 | 787,258 |
| 25 | Other current liabilities. | 246,425,323 | 132,671 | 1,224,042 | 553,414 | 23,455,371 | 9,938,953 | 2,494,991 | 207,488,990 | 1,134,619 |
| 26 | Loans from stocisholders. | 4,696,243 | 16,381 | 83,068 | 20,141 | 668,720 | 267,349 | 168,775 | 3,356,665 | 109,144 |
| 27 | Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in | 148,169,896 | 410,718 | 1,548,762 | 1,095,005 | 58,416,913 | $63,745,463$ | 6,001,739 | 13,826,011 | 3,123,417 |
| 28 | Other liabilities | 45,774,018 | 145,213 | 464,674 | 548,747 | 18,423,540 | 6,008,851 | 1,535,968 | 17,923,526 | 743,499 |
| 29 | Capital stock. | 79,291,252 | 91,140 | 752,271 | 316,647 | 34, 894,728 | 31,823,102 | 2,657,566 | 7,976,351 | 778,216 |
| 30 | Paid-in or capital surplus | 73,739,840 | 437,818 | 1,640,752 | 423,260 | 39,683,880 | 13,521,035 | 2,365,339 | 14,401,872 | 1,265,852 |
| 31 | Fetained earnings, appropri | 5,159,235 | 146 | 23,903 | 24, 534 | 1,600,943 | 1,010,565 | 182,108 | 2,231,527 | 25,449 |
| 32 | Retained earnings, unappropr | 163,563,625 | 219,174 | 4,048,732 | 996,754 | 104,285,331 | 31,062,192 | 6,939,730 | 14,132,203 | 1,876,470 |
| 33 | Less: Cost of treasury stock. | 3,212,640 | 2,516 | 76,149 | 34,935 | 2,238,648 | 218,831 | 200,501 | 323,976 | 127,023 |
| 34. | Total receipt | 540,986,907 | 2,148,184 | 7,944,361 | 8,352,970 | 350,610,725 | 70,187,955 | 56,822,777 | 35,388,974 | 9,481,910 |
| 35 | Business receipts................................................................ <br> Interest an Government obligations: | 505,680,474 | 2,089,250 | 7,587,983 | 7,906,010 | 336,513,284 | 68,189,697 | 55,034,906 | 19,336,661 | 8,913,718 |
| 36 | United States............ | 1,316,505 | 337 | 5,204 | 1,624 | 364,524 | 47,245 | 11,772 | 880,110 | 5,689 |
| 37 | State and lo | 1,073, 340 | 943 | 4,106 | 1,340 | 88,683 | 17,951 | 3,842 | 946,328 | 10,141 |
| 38 | Other interest | 13, 845,342 | 9,849 | 45,146 | 71,088 | 2,315,973 | 412,393 | 305,027 | 10,594,403 | 91,463 |
| 39 | Rents | 3,325,679 | 8,013 | 27,524 | 108,076 | 1,379,423 | 583,685 | 281,660 | 809,835 | 127,463 |
| 40 | Royal | 1,287,494 | 1,851 | 24,517 | 5,069 | 1,042,519. | 57,479 | 20,304 | 100,359 | 34,796 |
| 41 | Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss. | 84,044 | 112 | 1,515 | 1,338 | 48,709 | 14,457 | 6,480 | 8,777 | 2,656 |
| 42 | Net long-term capital grin reduced by net short-term cspital loss............................................... | 3,077,684 | 18,293 | 49,600 | 49,887 | 1,815,412 | 333,073 | 97,156 | 648,909 | 65,354 |
| 43 | Net gain, noncap | 1,144,064 | 2,418 | 15,972 | 22,056 | 233,528 | 54,090 | 15,161 | 783,262 | 17,577 |
| 44 | Dividends, domestic corporat | 1,676,950 | 3,103 | 58,890 | 9,248 | 872,201 | 127,146 | 25,215 | 566,827 | 14,311 |
| 45 | Dividends, foreign corpore | 2,389,993 | 2,691 | 64,484 | 7,734 | 2,107,349 | 32,768 | 138,751 | 24,108 | 12,108 |
| 46 | Other receipts.. | 6,085,338 | 11,324 | 59,511 | 108,894 | 3,829,120 | 317,971 | 882,503 | 689,395 | 186,634 |
| 47 | Total deduction | 500,686, 396 | 2,085,369 | 6,437,546 | 8,031,219 | 325,775,049. | 62,215,003 | 55,179,767 | 32,119,530 | 8,795,166 |
| 48 | Cost or sales and operetio | 334,858,199 | 1,461,221 | 4,213,333 | 0,044,247 | 228,980,614 | 37,980,932 | 41,138,705 | 9,062,521 | 5,326,152 |
| 49 | Compensation of offic | 2,788,592 | 5,332 | 36,081 | 86,371 | 1,202,392 | 243,455 | 283,365 | 767,219 | 164,184 |
| 50 | Repairs.. | 6,026,765 | 27,065 | 55,073 | 46,756 | 5,206,956 | 228,938 | 232,074 | 115,046 | 114,857 |
| 51 | Bad debts.. | 1,716,566 | 2,429 | 4,150 | 6,988 | 670,743 | 175,348 | 154,946 | 670,720 | 31,189 |
| 52 | Rent paid on business prop | 6,421,105 | 46,376 | 34,842 | 69,880 | 3,318,214 | 1,201,000 | 905,934 | 560,646 | 281,186 |
| 53 | Taxes paid....... | 19,34, 311 | 29,139 | 160,865 | 128,913 | 11,961,650 | $4,790,808$ | 943,973 | 1,011,223 | 317,542 |
| 54 | Interest paia. | 17,958,013 | 32,398 | 108,298 | 123,810 | 5,723,040 | 3,679,272 | 858,980 | 7,182,973 | 248,692 |
| 55 | Contributions | 517,870 | 490 | 4,795 | 4,292 | 3¢4,778 | 67,988 | 23,349 | 44,299 | 7,867 |
| 56 | Anortization. | 181,054 |  |  | 1,155 | -4,520, | 7,710 | 4,785 | 97,164 | 4,734 |
| 57 | Deprecist | 22,437,172 | 34,804 | 402, 548 | 171,330 | 12,271,183, | 7,496,134 | 090,466 | 837,919 | 524,828 |
| 58 | Depletion. | 4,960,872 | 680 | 735,589 | 13,284 | 3,886,311 | 162,263 | 97,666 | 64,617 | 456 |
| 59 | Advertising. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,687,139 | 13,544 | 9,240 | 19,227 | 5,065,287 | 305,543 | 862,505 | 280,432 | 131,353 |
| 60 | Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity p | 5,243,849 | 5,487 | 45,087 | 37,335 | 3,359,678 | 1,253,761 | 149,788 | 313,564 | 79,099 |
|  | Other employee benefit | 3,305,347 | 12,446 | 42,495 | 20,610 | 2,610,389 | 479,099 | 76,538 4,940 | 93,500 247,578 |  |
| 62 | Net loss, noncapital asset | 321,601 |  | 583, 948 | 8, 8,044 | 41, 484,113 | 4,129,064 | 4,940 $8,745,753$ | 247,578 $10,770,109$ | 4,249 $1,525,715$ |
| 63 | Other deductions. | 67,857,941 | 413,810 | 583,347 | $548.94{ }^{4}$ | 41,041,175 | 4,129,064 | 8,745,753 | 10,770,109 | 1,525,715 |
| 64 | Total receipts less total deductions............................ | 40,300,511 | 62,815 | 1,506,815 | 321,751 | 24, 835,670 | 7,972,952 | 1,643,010 | 3,269,444 | 686,744 |
| 65 | Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations. | 879,302 | 1,168 | 15,03? | 3,907 | 813,218 | 12,097 | 15,071 | 13,049 | 7,695 |
|  | Net income (6t plus 65 minus 37). | 40,106,473 | 63,040 | 1,517,746 | 324,372 | 25,560,211 | 7,907,098 | 1,654,239 | 2,334,165 | 084,298 |
| 67 | Statutory special deductions, tota | 2,494,618 | 12,079 | 96,875 | 52,927 | 1,244, 712 | 178,905 | 103,437 | 680,702 | 59,819 |
| $\bigcirc 8$ | Net operating loss carryover. | 757,131 | 5,384 | 31,239 | 43,439 | 255,036 | 55,706 | 141,454 | 177,876 | 46,950 |
| 69 | Dividends received deduction. | 1,444,982 | 2,640 | 50,050 | 7,851 | 740,110 | 108,703 | 21,376 | 502,267 | 11,985 |
| 70 | Deduction for dividends paid on certain public utility stock | 12,241 |  |  |  |  | 12,241 |  |  |  |
| 71 | Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction............. | 280,264 | 4,050 | 15,580 | 1,637 | 254,500 | 2,315 |  | 619 | 884 |
| 72 | Income surject tu tax................................................ | 37,724,905 | 50,971 | 1,421,544.4 | 271,408 | 24,353,533 | 7,792,022 | 1,492,365 | 1,715,972 | 625,718 |
| 73 | Income tax, total. | 19,228,615 | 23,278 | 740,208 | 131,112 | 12,426,500 | 4, 046,732 | 753,418 | 793,530 | 313,053 |
| 74 | Surcharge. | 1,732,174 | 2,066 | 67,128 | 11,460 | 1,120,001 | 360,033 | 65,823 | 71,399 | 27,624 |
| 75 | Additional tax for tax | 1,159 |  | 440 | 10 | 500 |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | Investment credit. | 1,189,917 | 770 | 20,224 | 8,740 | 608,936 | 449,779 | 28,319 | 53,392 | 19,684 |
| 77 | Net income after tax (66 minus 73 plus 76)..................... | 22,067,775 | 40,532 | 797,702 | 202,000 | 13,742,587 | 4,370,145 | 929,140 | 1,594,027 | 390,929 |
| 78 | Distributions to stockholders: Cash and property except own stock | 17,032,006 | 7,746 | 997,739 | 58,794 | 10,254,024 | 3,931,436 | 380,710 | 1,281,211 | 119,719 |
| 79 | Corporation's own stock.. | 1,143,234 | 1,798 | 13,822 | 15,009 | 829,122 | 01,866 | 67,855 | 123,133 | 30,569 |

[^21]ACTIVE SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION RETURNS, FORM 1120 S
Table 22. - SELECTED bALANCE SheEt and tncome statement items, income subject to tax, tax, and distributions to stockholders, by SIze of total assets, by industrial oivision
(Money amounts in thousands of dollars)


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Iimitations of the Data."

ACTIVE SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION RETURNS, FORM 1120 S
Table 22. -SELECTED BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS, BY INDUS'RIAL DIVISION-Continued

Money amounts in thousands of dollars?


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION RETURNS, FORM 1120 S
Table 22.-SELECTED BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS, income SUBJECT TO TAX, taX, and distributions to stockholders,
by Size of total assets, by industrial division-Continued
[Money amounts in tbousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION RETURNS, FORM $1120 S$
Table 22. - SELECTED BALANCE Sheet and income statement items, income subject to tax, tax, and distributions to stockholders, BY SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION-Continued
[Money amounts in thousonds of dollars]

| Industrial diviaion, item | Total. <br> active <br> Small <br> Business <br> Corporation returna | Size of total assete |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1 \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \text { under } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c} \$ 10,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 25,000,000 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \&50,000,000 } \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| Number of returns: <br> W1th and without net income ............ <br> W1th ret income $\qquad$ <br> With income tax | $\begin{aligned} & 92,525 \\ & 63,946 \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,580 \\ 663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,718 \\ 21,399 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,793 \\ 13,780 \\ (*) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,491 \\ & 16,668 \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,866 \\ 7,588 \\ -5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,423 \\ 2,369 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,638 \\ & 1,466 \\ & (*) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | -- | - |
| Total aszeta.. | 12,396,560 | - | 342,613 | 1,421,450 | 3,244,012 | 2,988,740 | 1,573,404 | 2,206,921 | 58,494 | 60,926 |  |  |
| Notee and accounts recelvable, net | 2,977,497 | - | 127,452 | 276,990 | 730,661 | 780,280 | 411,901 | 604,204 | 21,868 | 24,141. |  |  |
| Inventories .......................... | 4,612,919 | - | 271,958 | 488,704 | 1,186,138 | 1,154,040. | 649,293 | 820,677 | 19,561 | 22,548 |  | - |
| Cash, Government obligations, and other current assets Otber 1nvestments and loans ${ }^{2}$ | $1,466,279$ 546,849 | - | 144,375 33,154 | 196,741 50,688 | 421,572 130,796 | 328,440 92,267 | 168,682 80,023 | 193,182 152,156 | 6,496 4,001 | 6,791 3,764 | - | - |
| Depreciable assets | 4,202,668 | - | 423,208 | 626,106 | 1,153,119 | 981,586 | 424, 874 | 578,503 | 10,256 | 5,016 |  | - |
| Less! Accumulsted depreciation .- | 2,120,986 | - | 226,588 | 322,654 | 574,603 | 521,449 | 221, 843 | 247,046 | 4,887 | 1,916 |  | - |
| Other capital asaets less reserves ${ }^{3}$ | 350,472 |  | 18,054 | 37,386 | 94, 847 | 80,366 | 50, 446 | 68, 445 | 395 | 533 |  |  |
| Accounts and notes payable ${ }^{4}$. ........ | 4,184,532 |  | 254,883 | 428,406 | 937,198 | 1,056,935 | 557, 877 | 872,915 | 42,146 | 34,172 |  | - |
| Other current liabilities ................. | 577,966 | - | 54,936 | 77,274 | 167,471 | 143,220 | 54,795 | 78,083 | 1,278 | 909 | - | - |
| Mortgagea, notes, and boads payable in one year or more | 1,252,772 | - | 92,388 | 145,298 | 327,481 | 280,723 | 128,792 | 271,134 | 6,198 | 758 | - | - |
| Net worth . .............................. | 5,328,030 | - | 262,481 | 593,173 | 1,542,792 | 1,285,749 | 761,472 | 852,411 | 5,612 | 24,340 | - | - |
| Total receipts | 41,196,613 | 111,697 | 3,738,811 | 4,832,127 | 10,561,265 | 10,785,553 | 3,880,445 | 6,963,351 | 201,236 | 122,128 |  |  |
| Business receipta ....................... | 40,654,541 | 108,691 | 3,679,187 | 4,784,853 | 10,427,481 | 10,665,819 | 3,832,043 | 6,835,765 | 200,145 | 120,557 |  | - |
| Net long-term cspital gain reduced by net short-term capital losa ............ | 65,809 | 2,052 | 9,222 | 7,685 | 6,586 | 1,152 | 3,134 | 35,478 | 303 | 197 | - | - |
| Cost of sales and operstions | 31,138,155 | 87,763 | 2,315,169 | 3,273,058 | 7,780,298 | 8,668,114 | 3,062, 333 | 5,668,490 | 179,755 | 103,175 |  | - |
| Taxes pajd ..... | 531,189 | 2,065 | 77,185 | -84,661 | 136,823 | 107,154 | 51,100 | 70,824 | 757 | 620 |  |  |
| Interest paid | 221,957 | 562 | 15,488 | 20,098 | 49,969 | 56,789 | 22,558 | 53,191 | 2,017 | 1,285 |  |  |
| Depreciation ............................. | 364,786 | 1,500 | 47,842 | 58,313 | 104,041 | 77,641 | 31,030 | 41,912 | 1,303 | 1,204 |  | - |
| Employee benefit plans | 118,332 | 10 | 10,538 | 10,796 | 30,200 | 28,987 | 14,645 | 22,489 | 405 | 262 | - | - |
| Net income (less deficit) ............... | 917,668 | -1,194 | 41,841 | 105,693 | 259,051 | 200,214 | 105,464 | 196,185 | 3,932 | 6,482 | - | - |
| Tet income ............................... | 1,126,168 | 2,834 | 110,689 | 155,483 | 299,919 | 228,845 | 111,289 | 206,593 | 4,034 | 6,482 |  |  |
| Deflcit ............................... | ( 208 (1)500 | 4,028 | 68,848 | 49,790 | (*) ${ }_{\text {(*) }}$, 868 | 28,631 | 5,825 | 10,408 | 102 | , | - | - |
| Income tax, total | (*) | - |  | (*) | (*) | - | - | (*) | - | - | - | - |
| Surcharge ....... | (*) | - | - | (*) | (*) | - | - | (*) | - | - | - | - |
| Credit for U. S. tax psid on nouhighway gas and lubricating oil ................. | 109 | (5) | - | 11 | (5) | 83 | 10 | 5 | (5) | - | - | - |
| Distributions to stockholdera except in own stock $\qquad$ | 596,688 | 2,754 | 44,809 | 79,728 | 149,187 | 121,986 | 60,628 | 127,395 | 3,002 | 7,199 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With and without net income ............ | 28,606 |  |  | 5,412 | 6,031 | 2,195 | 1,024 | 560 | 7 | 5 | 1 | - |
| With net income ........................ | 17,071 | (*) | 7,349 | 3,272 | (3,838 | 1,226 | 767 | (*) 352 | 6 | 3 | 1 | - |
| With income tax . ....................... | (*) | ( | (*) |  |  |  |  | (*) |  |  | - |  |
| Total anseta ............................. | 4,049,917 | - | 210,683 | 379,629 | 937,537 | 751,123 | 695,073 | 926,051 | 44,534 | 73,570 | 31,717 | - |
| Notes and accounts receivable, net ...... | 797,196 | - | 45,178 | 68,269 | 190,749 | 147,534 | 127,299 | 183,417 | 19,761 | 13,878 | 1,111 | \% |
| Inventories . ........................... | 23,548 | - | 102 | 67 | 5,437 | 15,717 |  | 2,225 | - | - | - | - |
| Cash, Government obligstions, and other current assets | 1,290,657 | - | 59,279 | 85,240 | 251,087 | 299,242 | 269,840 | 298,133 | 6,447 | 20,961 | 428 | - |
| Otber investments and loans ${ }^{2}$.............. | 465,900 | - | 24,788 | 53,855 | 131,409 | 96,409 | 26,752 | 106,087 | 5,494 | 16,768 | 4,338 | - |
| Depreciable asaets ...................... | 700,261 | - | 61,501 | 92, 124 | 180,841 | 76,298 | 88,788 | 159,359 | 10,292 | 15,523 | 15,535 | - |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation ....... | 186,851 | - | 25,382 | 33,462 | 57,254 | 12,512 | 11,925 | 40,156 | 2,326 | 3,782 | 52 | - |
| Other capital assets less reserves ${ }^{3}$...... | 767,079 | - | 34,147 | 84,920 | 185,703 | 122,794 | 176,838 | 143,345 | 3,101 | 5,874 | 10,357 | - |
| Accounts and notes paysble ${ }^{4}$............... | 1,552,503 | - | 58,270 | 100,035 | 293,296 | 240,696 | 389,482 | 396,951 | 17,885 | 41,304 | 14,584 | - |
| Other current liabilities | 238,818 | - | 25,841 | 15,524 | 61,643 | 31,545 | 36,481 | 68,537 | 1,764 | 6,847 | 636 |  |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payrable in one year or more $\qquad$ | 788,234 | - | 21,483 | 81,541 | 191,340 | 167,016 | 101,060 | 191,274 | 11,278 | 16,576 | 6,666 | - |
| Met worth ................................... | 961,407 | - | 79,462 | 123,262 | 274,181 | 203,439 | 110,692 | 152,520 | 1,593 | 7,754 | 8,504 | - |
| Total recelpts. | 2,231,634 | 14,784 | 408, 511 | 338,164 | 541,995 | 358,155 | 314,531 | 188,425 | 15,223 | 50,779 | 1,067 | - |
| Business receipts ....................... | 1,592,735 | 565 | 346,839 | 292,294 | 420,238 | 219,403 | 192,640 | 75,574 | 1,912 | 43,270 | - | - |
| Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss ............ | 73,184 | 1,025 | 6,812 | 5,499 | 12,593 | 41,913 | 1,196 | 3,214 | 852 | 80 | - | - |
| Cost of sales and operations ............ | 454, 308 | 436 | 62,031 | 68,583 | 109,071 | 54,673 | 103,681 | 15,314 | 326 | 40,193 | - | - |
| Taxes paid ................................ | 68,965 | 983 | 10,348 | 11,024 | 16,221 | 12,790 | 9,039 | 7,253 | 477 | 767 | 63 | - |
| Intereat pald | 98,554 | 2,630 | 5,072 | 7,354 | 18,480 | 21,124 | 15,921 | 24,554 | 1,254 | 2,165 | - |  |
| Depreciation | 43,966 | 1,700 | 6,308 | 6,502 | 12,986 | 5,249 | 4,069 | 5,385 | -632 | 1,118 | 17 | - |
| Employee benefit plans | 30,442 |  | 8,216 | 4,797 | 4,430 | 4,356 | 6,004 | 2,378 | 157 | 104 | - | - |
| Net income (less deficit) ................ | 225,624 | -4, 191 | 22,048 | 12,983 | 39,286 | 86,706 | 39,256 | 26,692 | 3;645 | -826 | 25 | - |
| Net income.. | 324, 463 | (*) | 44, 197 | 29,823 | 55,635 | 99,743 | 144,704 | 41,108 | 3,895 | 1,729 | 25 | - |
| Deficit ............ | (*) ${ }^{\text {(1) }} 83$ | 7,795 |  | 16,840 | (*) 16.349 | 13,037 | 5,448 | 14, 416 | 250 | 2,555 | - | - |
| Income subject to tax.. |  |  | (*) |  | (*) |  | - | (*) | - | - | - | - |
| Income tax, total | (*) | - | (*) | - | (*) | - | - | (*) | - | - | - | - |
| Surcharge ............................. | (*) | - | (*) | - | (*) |  | - | (*) | - | - | - | - |
| Credit for U. S. tax pald on nonhighway gas and lubricsting ofl .................. | (5) |  | - | - | - |  | - | (5) | (9) | - | - | - |
| Distributions to stockholdera except in own stock | 188,960 | 4,919 | 21,472 | 22,518 | 23,321 | 86,721 | 5,465 | 20,131 | 3,109 | 1,304 |  | - |

Footnotes at end of tsble. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

ACTIVE SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION RETURNS, FORM $1120 S$
Table 22.-SELECTED BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS, INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX, TAX, AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS,
BY SIZE OF TOTAL ASSETS, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION-Continued
[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


[^22]Includes "Nature of business not allocable" which is not shown separately
Includes loans to stockholders, mortgage and real estate loans, and "other investments.
Includes depletable assets less accumulated depletion, land, and intangible assets less accumulated amortization
Includes accounts payable, and mortgages, notes and bonds payable in less than one year.
Less than $\$ 500$ per return.
NOTE: Number of returns may not add to totals because of rounding. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sarple and Limitations of the Data."
Map of Internal Revenue Regions and Districts

[Money amounts in thousands of dollars]


[^23]
## Explanation of Terms

The following explanations include definitions and limitations of classifications used, and adjustments made in preparing the statistics. These explanations are designed to aid the user in interpreting the statistical content of this report and should not be construed as interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code, or related regulations, procedures, or policies. Code sections cited were those in effect for 1969.

## Accounting periods

These are discussed under "Time Period Covered" in section 1 .

## Accounts payable

Accounts payable were liability amounts of relatively short duration not secured by notes of indebtedness. Generally, only liabilities which arose during the normal course of conducting the trade or business were included. Nontrade payables were includable in the statistics for "other current liabilities."

Deposits and withdrawable shares may have been reported in accounts payable by banks and savings institutions. When identified, such amounts were transferred to "other current liabilities."

## Accumulated amortization

See "Intangible assets."

## Accumulated depletion

See "Depletable assets."

## Accumulated depreciation

See "Depreciable assets."

## Active corporation returns

Active corporation returns were those with any items of income or deduction. They comprised the vast majority of the returns filed and were the basis for all financial statistics presented.

## Additional tax for tax preferences

See the explanation in the Changes in Law section.

## Additional tax under controlled group provisions

Included in this item were (1) the increase in tax for members of controlled groups which allocated a single surtax exemption among the members of the group under the provisions of section 1561 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (2) the 6 percent penalty tax imposed by the provisions of section 1562 on members of those controlled groups which elected to claim multiple surtax exemptions.

For those corporations which allocated a single surtax exemption under section 1561, the additional tax was derived to represent the extra tax, computed at the surtax rate, which resulted from the difference between the exemption normally allowed corporations and the corporation's share of the group exemption.
Under section 1562 each group member was allowed a full surtax exemption. The 6 percent penalty tax wàs required for each member of the group reporting taxable income and was in addition to regular normal tax and surtax (or alternative tax) on taxable income. However, if only one member of the group reported taxable income, no penalty tax was required of that member. Additional tax was computed at 6 percent of the surtax exemption. Since the exemption could not exceed $\$ 25,000$, the maximum penalty tax per return was $\$ 1,500$.
In order to provide more representative statistics, special treatment was required in the course of data processing. The additional tax was a derived amount rather than the amount reported on the tax return line. This was because data were processed in thousands of dollars. Therefore, in order to avoid distortion caused by rounding the penalty tax to either $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,000$, the tax was derived instead by taking 6 percent of the first $\$ 25,000$ of taxable income and prorating the results according to the number of months in the accounting period for which the corporation was subject to the "controlled group" provisions. Results in full dollars were later processed in thousands of dollars.
Income tax shown throughout this report includes the additional tax under controlled group provisions. For additional information on controlled groups, see the discussion of "Members of controlled groups."

## Additional tax under controlled group provisions for multiple surtax exemptions under section 1562

See "Additional tax under controlled group provisions."

## Additional tax under controlled group provisions for reduction in surtax exemption under section 1561

See "Additional tax under controlled group provisions."

## Additional tax under controlled group surtax exemption provisions

See "Additional tax under controlled group provisions."

## Advertising

Advertising expenses were allowable as a deduction under Code section 162 if they were ordinary and necessary and bore a reasonable relation to the trade or business of the corporation. The amount shown in the statistics includes advertising identified as a cost of sales or operations as well as advertising separately identified as a business deduction.

The amounts shown are understated because (1) types of expenditures covered by the deduction varied somewhat from company to company, (2) a few companies did not separately identify advertising when it was included in the cost of sales and operations, and (3) certain kinds of advertising expenditures, such as for billboards, were capitalized and recovered only as part of depreciation.

## Allowance for bad debts

Allowance for bad debts, as reported on the balance sheet, was the reserve or allowance set aside to cover uncollectible or cloubtful notes, accounts, and loans. See also, "Notes and accounts receivable."

## Alternative tax

Alternative tax is discussed under "Income tax" in this section.

## Amortization

Amortization was the sum of:
(1) Deferred expenses written off for-
(a) Certified pollution control facilities (Code section 169)
(b) Coal mining safety equipment (section 187),
(c) Exploration and development expenditures (sections 615 and 616),
(d) Organizational expenditures (section 248),
(e) Railroad rolling stock (section 184),
(f) Trademark and trade name expenditures (section 177),
(g) Research and experimental expenditures (section 174), including the costs of developing and purchasing computer software where such costs were consistently treated as current expenses and deducted in accordance with Code section 174.
(2) Any remaining deductions in licu of depreciation for emergency facilities for the national defense, certified by the Federal Government before 1960. Actual amortization over the 60 -month period provided by Code section 168 may have been delayed by (a) the time required to complete the facility and by (b) the election to begin amortization with the next full taxable year after acquisition or completion of the facility.
Amounts shown include amortization reported as a manufacturing or operating cost.

## Annual returns

These were returns filed for the twelve-month accounting period ended December 1969 .

## Bad debts

Bad debts occurring during the year, or a reasonable addition to an allowance or reserve for bad debts, were allowable as a deduction under Code section 166.

When bad debts which were not recovered during a year were deducted using the reserve method the amount recovered was regarded as an income item and included in "other receipts." Section 593 of the Code defined the acceptable reserve method of accounting for bad debts (and limited the deduction) for banking and savings institutions.
For banks and domestic building and loan associations, corporate or government debts evidenced by certain bonds which became worthless during the year were chargeable as bad debts under Code section 582. For other corporations, such losses were subject to the special capital gain or loss provisions of the law.

## Business receipts

Business receipts were, in general, the gross operating receipts of the corporation reduced by the cost of returned goods and allowances.

Business receipts included rents reported as a principal business income by real estate operators and by certain types of manufacturing, public utility, and service corporations. The latter corporations included manufacturers that frequently rented products rather than sold them, such as automatic data processing equipment; lessors of public utility facilities such as docks, warehouses, and pipelines; and companies engaged in rental services, such as the rental of automobiles or clothing.

Some corporations treated excise and related taxes which were included in the sales price of their products as part of their gross receipts from sales; others reported their receipts after adjustment for these taxes. When treated as receipts, excise and related taxes were deducted on the tax return as part of the cost of goods sold or were included in the separately itemized deduction for taxes paid. In any case, the receipts as reported by the taxpayer were included in the statistics. See also, "Cost of sales and operations."

In the finance division, business receipts included such banking items as fees, commissions, trust department earnings, exchange collections, discounts, and service charges, when identified in schedules attached to the re-
turn. In some instances, such income included interest which was not separately identified. (Interest, the principal operating income of banking and savings institutions, is shown separately in the statistics and is therefore excluded from business receipts.) Premium income of most insurance companies was also included in business receipts. However, certain mutual insurance companies with total receipts of less than $\$ 500,000$ were not required to report premium income. Therefore, total business receipts for insurance carriers are slightly understated.

Generally, in the finance division, income from investments, when identified in schedules attached to the return, was allocated to one of the specific types of investment income for which statistics are shown separately. Rent or cooperative apartment assessments reported by real estate operators, however, were accepted as business receipts.

Business receipts reported by security and commodity brokers, dealers, and exchanges, and by real estate subdividers, developers, and operative builders, required special statistical treatment. For these operations, net profit or loss from sales of securities or real estate, when identifiable, was allocated to the statistics for net gain or loss from noncapital assets. If the corporation reported both business receipts and cost of sales without identifying the source, and the cost of sales was 50 percent or more of the business receipts, the items were considered to include security or real estate transactions and only the net gain or loss was used for the statistics. Otherwise, business receipts for these companies were used as reported and included commissions and service fees.

## Capital stock

Capital stock represented amounts of outstanding shares, both common and preferred, of ownership in the corporation as shown in the balance sheet.

## Cash

Cash, as reported in the balance sheet, was the amount of currency or instruments and claims generally used and accepted as money.

## Compensation of officers

Compensation of officers of the corporation included amounts reported in the income statement of the return (or in supporting schedules) as salaries, wages, stock bonuses, bonds, or other benefits, if the item was identified as having been paid to officers for personal services rendered. It was sometimes not possible to identify officer • compensation on returns when the amount was included in another deduction item such as in an overall employee compensation figure.

## Consolidated returns

Consolidated returns were income tax returns which contained the combined financial data of two or more corporations meeting the following requirements: ( 1 ) a common parent corporation owned at least 80 percent of the voting power of all classes of stock and at least 80 percent of each class of nonvoting stock (except stock
which was limited and preferred as to dividends) of at least one member of the group, and (2) these same proportions of stock of each other member of the group were owned within the group.

The filing of a consolidated return for a parent corporation and its subsidiaries constituted an election of group reporting, which, with certain exceptions, had to be followed in subsequent years. The consolidated filing privilege could be granted to all affiliated domestic corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation except: (1) regulated investment companies, (2) real estate investment trusts, (3) corporations deriving a large percentage of their gross income from sources within a U.S. possession, (4) corporations designated tax-exempt under Code section 501, and (5) China Trade Act corporations. Affliliated insurance companies were allowed to file a consolidated return if they were taxable under the same provisions of the Code; however, noninsurance companies with which they also may have been affiliated could not be included in the same return.

A consolidated return, filed by the common parent company, was treated as a unit, each statistical classification being determined on the basis of the combined data of the affiliated group. Therefore, filing changes to or from a consolidated return basis affect year-to-year comparability of the statistics.

## Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations

This represented the sum of ( 1 ) includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations, and (2) foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid. Each of these items is discussed under separate headings.

## Contributions or gifts

Contributions or gifts to charitable, religious, educational, and similar organizations were deductible under Code sections 170, 809, and 882. In general, the deduction was limited to 5 percent of net income computed without regard to this deduction; certain additional adjustments were required in the case of life insurance companies. Amounts contributed in excess of this limitation during the 5 preceding years could be carried forward to the current year so long as the sum of the current-year contributions and the amounts carried forward did not exceed the limitation based on current-year net income. The anounts shown for 1969, therefore, include some contributions actually made in previous years.

## Controlled groups

See "Members of controlled groups."

## Cost of property used for investment credit

Cost of property used for investment credit was the total amount invested in certain depreciable assets, principally machinery and equipment with a useful life of 4 years or more, that was reported in connection with the computation of the investment credit. Included were amounts reported for which the credit could not be
claimed for 1969 either wholly or in part, because of the absence of income tax against which the credit was applied, or because of the limitations on the size of the allowable credit in any one year. Also included were amounts allocated by Small Business Corporations filing under Code section 1372, for use by their shareholders in computing their investment credit.

The cost of used property eligible for investment credit was limited to $\$ 50,000$. Additional information about the depreciable property eligible for investment credit may be found under the heading, "Investment credit."

Although corporations generally reported their investments at cost, most corporations claiming the investment credit for leased property used the fair market value instead.

The cost of property used for investment credit was reported for the year the property was placed in service. Therefore, it included the cost of some property subject to the temporary suspension of the credit during 1966-67. The total cost of such property was not required to be reported separately and, therefore, is not available. In general, the suspension period rules covered property which was constructed, reconstructed, or erected during the suspension period, October 10, 1966 through Marcl 9. 1967, as well as property constructed, reconstructed, or erected after October 10, 1966, but before May 24, 1967, as the result of orders placed during the suspension period. In addition, corporations were allowed to exempt no more than $\$ 20,000$ of the total cost or basis of property otherwise subject to the suspension period restrictions (less any exemption that may have been claimed for 1966 through 1968 for property placed in service in those years), and to claim investment credit on that exempted amount.

See also, the discussion of the repeal of the investment credit in the Changes in Law in section 1 .

## Cost of sales and operations

Cost of sales and operations generally comprised the direct costs incurred by the corporation in producing goods or providing services. Included were cost of materials used in manufacturing, cost of goods purchased for resale, direct labor, and operating expenses.

Operating expenses, considered part of the cost of goods sold, included excise and related taxes only if the corporation treated these taxes as part of the sales price of the product. When these taxes were identified in cost of goods sold schedules, they were added to the statistics slown for the separate deduction for taxes paid. Similarly, operating expenses for depreciation, depletion, amortization, rent of buildings or real estate, advertising, contributions to pension plans, and contributions to other employee benefit plans, were transferred to their respective deduction categories when identified in cost of sales and operations schedules.

The income or loss from sales of securities or real estate by certain financial institutions was transferred from business reccipts, and the net profit or loss from these transactions included in net gain or loss from sales or exchanges of noncapital assets. Therefore, the cost of such sales was excluded from cost of sales and operations. (See "Business receipts.")

## Cost of treasury stock

Cost of treasury stock was the total value of issued common or preferred stock, which had been reacquired, was held at the end of the year by the issuing corporation, and was available for resale or cancellation. The issuing corporation may have reacquired the capital stock by purchase, by donation to the corporation, or in settlement of a debt due the corporation. Treasury stock was not part of capital stock outstanding and did not include unissued capital stock.

The amounts shown may be somewhat understated. Treasury stock intended for resale may have been reported as an asset on some tax returns and if not clearly identified would have been included in the statistics for "other investments."

## Credit for U.S. tax paid on nonhighway gasoline and lubricating oil

This was a credit allowed in full or in stated amounts by section 39 of the Code for gasoline used on farms for farming purposes or for gasoline used for off-highway purposes or by local transit systems, or for lubricating oil used in other than highway motor vehicles. This credit against payment of income tax, allowed only if taken on a timely filed return, was devised to provide a more efficient administration of gasoline and lubricating oil excise tax refunds allowed under sections 6420,6421 , and 6424.

## Deduction for dividends paid on certain public utility stock

See "Statutory special deductions."

## Deficit

See "Net income or deficit."

## Depletable assets

Depletable assets represented, in general, the gross end-of-year value of mineral property, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, standing timber, intangible development and drilling costs capitalized, and leases and leaseholds, each subject to depletion. Accumulated depletion represented the cumulative adjustment to these assets shown on the corporation's books of account. In some instances, depletable assets may have been reported as land, or as "other investments," and could not be identified for this report.

The value of depletable assets and accumulated depletion may not be closely related to the current-year depletion deduction. The balance sheet accounts reflected book values; the depletion deduction reflected the amount claimed for tax purposes.

## Depletion

Depletion was a deduction allowable for the exhaustion of natural deposits or timber. The depletion was computed on the basis of cost for standing timber. In the case of natural deposits the depletion could be computed either on the basis of cost or upon a fixed percentage of the
gross income, less rents and royalties, from the depletable property. Generally, for gas and oil wells the gross income was the actual sales price, or representative market or field price if the oil or gas was later converted or manufactured prior to sale. For other minerals, gross income was the gross income from mining, defined to include not only the extractive processes, but also certain treatment processes. Also included as gross income were exploration expenditures, previously deducted, that were required under certain provisions of Code section 617 to be recaptured when the mine reached the production stage.

Percentage depletion, though based on percentages of gross income from the depletable property, was limited. It could not exceed 50 percent of the taxable income from the property, computed without the depletion deduction. The percentage rates for each type of deposit were listed in Code section 613 and ranged from 5 to $271 / 2$ percent.

Under elective provisions of the Code, exploration and development expenditures connected with certain domestic natural deposits (except oil and gas), generally, could be deducted currently, treated as deferred expenses, or capitalized. The amounts deferred or capitalized were not to be reported as depletion.

The amounts shown in the statistics also include any identifiable depletion reported as a cost of sales or operations.

## Depreciable assets

Depreciable assets, reported on the corporation's end-of-year balance sheet, consisted of tangible property (such as buildings and equipment) which was used in the trade or business or held for the production of income and which had a useful life of one year or more. The statistics for depreciable assets exclude those intangible assets which were depreciable for tax purposes. Such assets, patents and copyrights for example, were includable in intangible assets. The amounts shown as accumulated depreciation represent the portion of the assets that were written off in the current year as well as in prior years.

The statistics for this item include Government-certified emergency facilities which were eligible for 5 year amortization in lieu of regular depreciation. Also included, when the corporation reported them in its balance sheet as depreciable, were fully depreciated assets and partially completed assets for which no deduction was allowable.

The amounts shown are, in general, the gross amounts before adjustments for depreciation charged in current and prior years. Some corporations, however, reported only the net amount of depreciable assets after adjusting for these depreciation charges.

Among the corporations reporting only a net amount of depreciable assets were many insurance carriers reporting balance sheet information in the format required by state insurance regulations. This format usually provided for the reporting of only net depreciable assets and only the home and branch office buildings and equipment were included. Other real estate holdings of these corporations were reported as "other investments."

The value of depreciable assets and accumulated depreciation may not be closely related to the current-year depreciation deduction. The balance sheet accounts reflected book values; the depreciation deduction reflected the amount claimed for tax purposes.

## Depreciation

Depreciation deducted as a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence of business property was allowable under Code section 167. A deduction for depreciation was not allowable on inventories, or land apart from the physical improvements or developments added to it.

Several methods of computation could have been used in determining the deduction for the year. The most common method was straight line, whereby an equal amount is deducted in each year of the useful life of the asset. The declining balance and the sum of the years-digits methods, whereby a larger portion of the asset's cost is written off during the earlier years of its life than during its later years, were also commonly used. Property lives could be based on Internal Revenue standards for specific asset types, or Treasury "guideline lives" based on average industry practices for broad classes of assets. Corporations could use other computation methods and property lives only if they could be justified.

Amounts shown as depreciation include any identifiable depreciation reported as an operating or manufacturing cost. Also included in the statistics are amounts deducted on lease-hold improvements, patents, and copyrights, as well as small amounts of additional firstyear (section 179) depreciation. To comply with the definition of depreciation under the Internal Revenue Code, so-called amortization on station connections in the communications industry and of capitalized film production costs in the motion picture industry reported elsewhere in the return were also included in the statistics.

Changes in depreciation resulting from the Revenue Act of 1969 are discussed under Changes in Law.

## Distributions to stockholders

Distributions to stockholders consisted of the corporation's own stock, and of cash and other property, generally reported as part of the analysis of unappropriated retained earnings. Liquidating dividends, when identified, were excluded.

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 property other than in the company's own stock.

For Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders, distributions of money made within $21 / 2$ months after the close of the tax year were considered to be distributions of the corporation's undistributed taxable income of the preceding taxable year. Otherwise, the statistics do not include amounts taxed but not actually distributed to stockholders in 1969. Conversely, the statistics do include amounts taxed through stockholders in previous years but not distributed until 1969.

## Dividends received deduction

See "Statutory special deductions." See also, "Dividends received from domestic corporations."

## Dividends received from domestic corporations

Dividends received from domestic corporations represented most distributions from current as well as accumulated earnings and profits of companies incorporated in the United States. For the most part, dividends received from domestic corporations included those recognized in computing the special deduction from net income for domestic intercorporate dividends received. (See "Statutory special deductions" in this section.)

Certain domestic dividenas, although not deductible, were nevertheless included in dividends received from domestic corporations. They were dividends received by regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, and Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders. Certain other dividends not deductible were treated for the statistics as "other receipts."

For most of the domestic dividends received, the deductible portion was equal to 85 percent (about 62 percent for dividends received on certain public utility stock). However, a 100 percent deduction was allowed for dividends received by members of a controlled group from other members of the same controlled group. This deduction was allowed when the group did not elect to file a consolidated return and agreed instead to apportion a single $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption among the group members.

Dividend distributions among member corporations electing to file a consolidated return were eliminated as part of the consolidated reporting of tax accounts. For tax purposes, dividends reported on these returns represented amounts received from corporations that were outside the tax-defined affiliated group.

## Dividends received from foreign corporations

These dividends were paid from current as well as accumulated earnings and profits of companies incorporated in foreign countries.

Dividends from foreign corporations included (1) dividends, subject to the 85 percent deduction, received by U.S. corporations from those foreign corporations at least 50 percent or more of whose gross income was effectively connected with business conducted in the United States, (2) dividends, subject to the 100 percent deduction, received by U.S. corporations from wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries all of whose gross income was effectively connected with the conduct of United States trade or business, and (3) any other foreign dividends including (a) minimum distributions of Controlled Foreign Corporation profits under subpart $F$ of the Internal Revenue Code, (b) certain gains from the sale, exchange, or redemption of Controlled Foreign Corporation stock, and (c) foreign dividends received by Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders.

Excluded from the dividend statistics was the "grossup" of foreign taxes paid or deemed paid from the earnings and profits from which the dividends of subsidiaries incorporated in "developed" countries were distributed. This was done even though gross-up was considered by law to be part of the dividends received. Dividends only constructively received from foreign subsidiaries reported on the tax returns as "includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations" were also excluded. If these amounts were actually distributed at a later date, they were neither retaxed nor reported.

Foreign dividend statistics presented in this report may be somewhat understated because of variations in taxpayer reporting. Some corporations reported certain foreign dividends as "includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations," since both were reported in the schedule for dividends received. Where identified, the amounts were treated as foreign dividends for the statistics.

## Estimated tax payments

Estimated tax payments were required if a corporation's income tax (including tax from recomputing prior year investment credit) after foreign tax and investment credits was reasonably expected to exceed the sum of the exemption provided by section 6154 of the Code and any payment credits such as for Federal excise tax paid on non-highway gasoline and lubricating oil. The exemption was $\$ 75,600$ for taxable years beginning in 1968 and $\$ 56,700$ for those begimning in 1969. Estimated tax was the excess of the expected tax over this sum.

The estimated tax payable, after reduction by overpayment credits from prior years, generally, was required to be paid on an installment basis with the total estimated liability due to be paid by the close of the taxable year. If the conditions for paying estimated tax were met within the first 3 months of the tax year, installment payments of 25 percent of the estimated tax were due in the 4 th month, and in the $6 \mathrm{th}, 9 \mathrm{th}$, and 12 th months of the year respectively. Meeting the requirements for making estimated payments later in the taxable year entailed fewer installment payments, but the percentage due for each installment was proportionately increased.

If the actual income tax liability after credits reported on the return was in excess of the payments of estimated tax and other payments, e.g., payments with applications for extension of filing time, the balance was due in one or two equal installments. See "Tax due" in this section. On the other hand, if the actual income tax liability was less than the allowable payments and credits, the corporation was entitled to a refund. See "Overpayment" in this section.

Estimated tax payments shown in this report may be somewhat less than the legal maximum percentages of tax due because, under the provisions of Code section 6655, certain tolerances were allowed in the relationship of the installment payments to the tax. Besides the limitations based on law, payments shown in the statistics may be slightly understated because of taxpayer reporting variations and the imability to identify all of the amounts from the tax returns.

## Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid

Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid related to certain foreign taxes on foreign profits of subsidiary companies incorporated in "developed countries" (defined in Code section 955). If dividends were distributed to a domestic corporation (from these foreign profits), the domestic corporation was required to increase (or "gross-up") such dividends by a proportionate amount of the foreign taxes deemed paid on the foreign profits for which the domestic corporation claimed a foreign tax credit. See also, "Foreign tax credit."

Generally, for the statistics, foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid was added to includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations, and the sum of both types of income is shown as "Construc. tive taxable income from related foreign corporations." Table 10, however, shows the items separately.

## Foreign tax credit

Foreign tax credit, based on Code section 901, was the reduction from the gross amount of income tax liability (including the surcharge, but excluding tax from recomputing prior year investment credit) claimed for income, war profits, excess profits, and like taxes, paid or accrued, or under certain conditions, deemed to have been paid under sections 902 and 960 , to foreign countriés or U.S. possessions.

Taxes deemed to have been paid included amounts paid by a domestic corporation through a foreign corporation in which the domestic corporation held at least a 10 percent voting stock interest and from which the domestic corporation received dividends during the year, or through a foreign subsidiary, 50 percent of whose voting stock interest was held by the foreign corporation, in which the domestic corporation held at least a 10 percent voting stock interest. In the latter situation, the foreign subsidiary had to have paid dividends to the foreign corporation, which in turn had to have paid dividends to the domestic corporation during the tax year. The amount of foreign tax deemed paid by the domestic corporation in either case was equal to a proportion of the taxes paid by the foreign corporation or its subsidiary based on the ratio of dividends paid out of accumulated profits by the foreign company to its total accumulated profits. The foreign tax deemed paid also included amounts paid on certain income only constructively received from foreign sources. See the explanations of "Dividends received from foreign corporations" and "Includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations."

Foreign corporations engaged in trade or business in the United States were also allowed the credit for the taxes paid on income effectively connected with the conduct of U.S. trade or business.

The credit was limited by law. Either an "overall" limitation or a "per country" limitation could be used. Under the "overall" limitation the total credit allowable for all foreign taxes could not exceed that proportion of the U.S. tax which the total taxable income from outside
the United States bore to the corporation's total taxable income. In contrast, under the "per country" limitation the credit allowable for taxes imposed by any one foreign country could not exceed that proportion of the United States tax which taxable income from that country bore to the corporation's total taxable income. However, Code section 904 provided for the carryback and carryforward of foreign taxes which were in excess of the limitations. Generally, such amounts could be carried back first to the 2 preceding taxable years and then forward to the 5 succeeding years. But, for the foreign corporations described above, no amount could be carried to or from a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1967. The amount of excess foreign taxes carried back for inclusion in the recomputed prior-year foreign tax credit is not available in Statistics of Income. Amounts remaining after carryback were carried forward and, to the extent they were within the limitation for 1969, were reflected in the foreign tax credit statistics for 1969.

As a result of the carryback provisions of the law, the foreign tax credit statistics for 1969 cannot represent the final amounts credited against tax. Such an amount would have to reflect, in addition to the results of subsequent audit, the carryback of some foreign taxes from 1970 and 1971.

The special capital gains tax imposed on Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders could not be reduced by foreign tax credit since these companies were not eligible to claim the credit.

Income tax as shown in this report is before foreign tax credit.

For additional information, see the Supplemental Report, Statistics of Income-1968 and 1969, Foreign Tax Credit Claimed on Corporation Income Tax Returns.

## Form 1120S

See "Small Business Corporation returns."

## Inactive corporation returns

Inactive corporation returns were those showing no item of income or deduction. Returns could be filed by an inactive corporation in accordance with the regulation that a corporation in existence during any portion of the taxable year must file a return. The number of inactive corporation returns is presented in tables $B$ and 24. Financial data from the returns of inactive corporations are excluded from this report.

## Includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations

Under Code section 951, this income represented constructive distributions of certain undistributed earnings of foreign corporations controlled by U.S. corporations. A corporation was considered controlled if more than 50 percent of its voting stock was controlled by U.S. persons (including corporations), each of which owned at least 10 percent of such voting stock.

The includable undistributed earnings comprised:
(1) Code subpart $F$ income consisting of-
(a) "foreign base company income," which in-
chuded foreign personal holding company income (income derived from specified types of investments), foreign base company sales income (generally, income from the sale of property produced in the United States or a foreign country by one corporation and sold by a related corporation organized in another country for use outside that country), and foreign base company service income;
(b) income attributable to premiums received on U.S. risks by foreign insurance companies that were Controlled Foreign Corporations.
(2) Any previously exchuded subpart F income (subpart F income was not taxed if it was invested in qualified assets in less developed countries until withdrawn or remitted to the U.S. parent) .
(3) Any increase in Controlled Foreign Corporation earnings due to investments in U.S. property.

Income from qualified investments in less developed countries, or from sales of U.S. exports, was specifically excluded from foreign base company income.

No constructive distribution of undistributed earnings was required if a certain minimum distribution of the earnings and profits of the Controlled Foreign Corporation was made. (See "Dividends received from foreign corporations.")

An analysis of some large corporation returns revealed instances of amounts reported as includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations that were in fact dividends received from foreign corporations (both were reported in the schedule for dividends received). Where identified, they were transferred to the statistics for foreign dividends. Because the full extent of such variations in taxpayer reporting is not known, the amount shown in the statistics may be somewhat overstated.

## Income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid

See "Foreign rlividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid."

## Income subject to tax

Income subject to tax was defined for the statistics, generally, as the amount to which the regular and alternative tax rates were applied. The 1954 Code provided several tax bases for different types of corporations. These included the "taxable income" base defined by Code section 63, used by the majority of corporations, and to which the regular normal tax and surtax rates applied; a variation of this base in combination with long-term capital gain when the lower capital gain rate was applicable; the special capital gains tax base of Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through their shareholders (see "Small Business Corporation returns") ; the several tax bases applicable to insurance companies; and the amounts taxable to regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts. All of these tax bases are reflected in income subject to tax. However, small amounts of regulated investment company undistributed long-term capital gains were excluded.

For most corporations, income subject to tax consisted of net income minus certain additional deductions sum-
marized in this report as statutory special deductions, (described under separate heading).

However, there were certain exceptions where total net income minus statutory special deductions did not equal income subject to tax. In some cases, the statutory special deductions for dividends received and for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities exceeded net income. For these returns, income subject to tax was reduced to zero and the excess of the two special deductions became the statutory loss for the year available for deduction purposes over the prescribed carryback and carryover period.

Also, the tax base applicable to life insurance companies, and to regulated investment companies, and real estate investment trusts was not defined as net income less statutory special deductions.

For life insurance company statistics, net income was derived from gain or loss from operations (which included the "company's share" of investment income) to which statutory special deductions were added back. Income subject to tax was the smaller of gain from operations and the "company's share" of investment income minus the deductions applicable, plus, when this investment income was the smaller, half the difference between income and gain from operations. To this total was added any amount subtracted from the policyholders' surplus account (which contained income nontaxable in the year earned, but taxable later on when withdrawn from this reserve account, even if the company had no current year net income).

In addition, the life insurance company provisions applied to mutual savings banks with life insurance departments; the banking and insurance departments were each separately taxed although data for the two departments were combined for the statistics. In the case of regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts, any net long-term capital gain (reduced by net short-term capital loss) which was not distributed to shareholders was taxed to the companies, and always at the capital gains rate, even though the alternative tax described minder "normal tax and surtax" was not allowed. The balance of undistributed income was taxed at the normal tax and surtax rates. Undistributed net long-term capital gain taxed at the capital gains rate was not available in the tax retun form and no attempt was made to obtain it from attached schedules for the statistics.

See the Changes in Law section of this report for a description of the change in capital gains rates used in the alternative tax computation and for the effect of the extension of the income tax surcharge on income subject to tax.

## Income tax

Income tax, as shown in this report, was the gross amount of income tax liability before deducting the investment and foreign tax credits. It included the normal tax and surtax, surcharge, additional tax for tax preferences, and tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, each of which is explained under separate headings.

Income tax for tax year 1969 was affected by several provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 as described in "Changes in Law" in Section 1: (1) The applicability of the surcharge was extended from December 31, I969 until June 30, 1970, (2) An additional tax for tax preferences was imposed on corporations with accounting periods ended after December 31, 1969, (3) The tax rate on long-term capital gains, under the alternative tax provisions, was increased.

The income tax shown in this report for returns without net income was attributable to the small number of returns showing: (1) income tax under special provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to insurance businesses, (2) tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, and (3) additional tax for tax preferences.

Statistics for income tax do not reflect the Personal Holding Company tax nor do they reflect any adjustments to the tax liability such as those resulting from (1) recomputation of 1969 taxable income to reflect the carryback of the net operating losses of certain future years, (2) reduction of income tax by investment and foreign tax credits recomputed to take account of the carryback of unused investment credit and foreign taxes of certain future years, (3) audit examinations and other enforcement activities, and (4) uncollectible taxes. The statistics presented therefore differ somewhat from the actual income tax collections and the final income tax liability of corporations for 1969.

## Income tax after foreign tax credit

Income tax after foreign tax credit was the amount available for reduction by investment credit. It does not, therefore, include tax from recomputing prior year investment credit.

## Income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates

(See "Income subject to tax" and "Normal tax and surtax.")

## Industrial divisions and groups

Industrial divisions and groups were used as a basis for classifying tax return data according to the principal business activity of the corporation. Returns were classified in that industry which accourted for the largest portion of total receipts even though the return may have been for a company engaged in many business activities or may have been a consolidated return filed for the members of an affiliated group of corporations.
Year-to-year changes in the classification of specific corporations could have resulted from mergers and other changes in organization or from filing consolidated returns as well as from a change in the principal source of total receipts.
The industry groupings conform with the Enterprise Standard Industrial Classification issued by the Office of Statistical Policy in the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President. The structure of the classification follows closely along the lines of the Standard Industrial Classification, which was designed
as a means of classifying separate establishments rather than the companies of which establishments were part. As in prior years, some departures from the classification system were made for Statistics of Income for the finance industries in order to reflect particular provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

## Intangible assets

Intangible assets were separately reported on the balance sheet if they were amortizable. Other intangible assets, not amortizable, were included with "other assets." Intangible assets could be amortized for income tax purposes only if they had a definite life and vaine. Since definition, valuation, and life of intangible assets subject to amortization varied from business to business, no definitive description of this item can be given. Accumulated amortization represented the cumulative adjustment to intangible asscts shown on the corporation's books of account.

## Interest on State and local obligations

Interest on State and local obligations was exempt from the income tax. Such obligations were issued by States, municipalities and other local governments, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions. Amounts shown are less amortizable bond premium.

On most corporation returns, wholly tax-exempt interest was reported in schedule M-1, Reconciliation of income per books with income per return, rather than in the tax return income statement. In this report it is shown as part of the income statement and is included in total receipts.

## Interest on United States obligations

Interest on U.S. obligations consisted of taxable interest received from obligations issued by the United States, its agencies, or its instrumentalities.

## Interest paid

Interest paid in connection with business indebtedness was deductible as an ordinary and necessary business expense. Included in the statistics was interest paid on deposits and withdrawable shares by banking and savings institutions. For installment purchases, interest paid included amounts stated in the contract and certain unstated amounts of interest, as provided in Code section 483.

## Internal Revenue regions and districts

Internal Revenue regions and districts in which the returns were filed indicated the location of a domestic corporation's principal office or principal place of business in the United States. Returns with addresses in the District of Columbia were included in the Baltimore, Maryland district. However, returns of domestic corporations with foreign addresses, including addresses in U.S. possessions, were filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center. Philadelphia. Pennsylvania. Returns of foreign corpo-
rations with a U.S. trade or business, including those incorporated in U.S. possessions, although filed in the district wherein the principal office or principal place of business in the U.S. was located, were also included in the statistics for the Office of International Operations. A map showing the Internal Revenue region and district boundaries is shown associated with table 23.
Data on the tax return are the sum of all divisions and activities of a corporation regardless of the location of the divisions and regardless of whether activities occur in one state or many. This applies to both consolidated and nonconsolidated returns. Therefore, it is not always possible to relate with accuracy the place of filing with the place of origin of the income or tax.
The U.S. totals in table 23 differ slightly from those in other tables because they were derived using sample weights for each district. Statistics in other tables were derived using national weights. See the "Description of the Sample and limitations of the Data" section of this report.

## Intragroup dividends qualifying for 100 percent deduction

See "Dividends received from domestic corporations" and "Dividends received from foreign corporations."

## Inventories

Inventories, as shown in the corporation return balance sheet, included such items as raw materials, finished and partially finished goods, merchandise on hand or in transit, and growing crops reported as assets by agricultural concerns. Amounts reported on nonconsolidated returns by investment and holding companies (other than operating holding companies), security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchanges, and real estate developers and operative builders, were excluded (and included in "other investments").

## Investment credit

Investment credit was the reduction, after limitations, of income tax (including the surcharge) allowed corporations based on their investments in certain depreciable property with a useful life of 4 years or more. If property was disposed of prior to the life used when computing the credit, the credit taken had to be paid back as an additional tax for the year in which the disposition occurred. (See "Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit.")

In general, the investment credit before limitations was equal to 7 percent of "investment qualified for credit," an amount derived from the cost of property and designed to give weight to investments in longer-lived assets. (See "Investment qualified for credit.") The credit claimed could equal the income tax available for investment cred-it-income tax (including surcharge but excluding tax from recomputing prior year investment credit) less foreign tax credit-unless the tax available for the credit was in excess of $\$ 25,000$. Then, the investment credit was limited to $\$ 25,000$ plus 50 percent of the excess over $\$ 25,000$.

The amount of credit allowable was also subject to limitation by the "suspended investment credit," i.e., the amount that would ordinarily have been allowed as investment credit but for the temporary suspension of the credit during 1966-67. The effect of the requirement was to further reduce investment credit by reducing the tax against which the credit could be applied.

Generally, the investment credit that could not be claimed became the unused investment credit for the current taxable year and, with the exception of the suspension period, could be used to reduce the income tax liability in other years. See "Unused investment credit."

Property purchased and eligible for the credit was: (1) tangible personal property; (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; and (3) elevators and escalators. However, property with a useful life of less than 4 years was not eligible for the investment credit, and used property was further limited in that it could not exceed $\$ 50,000$. Also ineligible for investment credit was (1) property used for lodging, (2) property used by certain tax-exempt corporations, (3) property leased to or owned by government units, (4) property consisting of livestock, and (5) property (except certain transportation equipment) used predominantly outside the United States. In addition, the investment credit was not allowed for property acquired after April 18, 1969. See the discussion on the repeal of the investment credit in the Changes in Law section.

Other limitations applied to affiliated corporations, cooperatives, cettain banking and savings institutions, and investment companies, as well as to investments in public utility property.

The special capital gains tax imposed on Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders could not be reduced by investment credit since these companies were not eligible to claim the credit (their investments were allocated among the shareholders who then claimed the credit).

Unless otherwise indicated income tax is before investment credit.

## Investment credit carryover

Investment credit carryover represented that part of the tentative or earned credit brought forward from previous years (1) because it exceeded the limitations based on the amount of income tax, or (2) because there was no income tax against which it could be applied. The Tax Reform Act of 1969 limited the amount of unused credit that could be carried over to 1969 and subsequent years. Generally, the limitation restricted the unused amount which could be carried back or carried over to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1968 (and ending after April 18, 1969) to 20 percent of the aggregate amount of unused credit otherwise available.

Unused credit could be carried back and applied against income tax of the 3 preceding taxable years (but
only to taxable years ended after December 31, 1961) and any unused balance could then be carried forward and applied against income tax in each of the 7 succeeding years. To mitigate the effect of limiting the amount of unused credit which could be taken as a credit to 20 percent, corporations were granted an additional 3-year carryover period to use up any amount remaining solely because of this limitation.

The amounts shown in the statistics are as reported by the corporation and are, in general, after the limitation. However, unused credits accumulated after 1969 and carried back to this year were not reportable on the current year return as originally filed and, therefore, are not reflected in the statistics.

See the Change in Law section for a discussion of the repeal of the investment credit by the Tax Reform Act of 1969.

## Investment qualified for credit

The amount shown approximates the base upon which the tentative investment credit was computed. By law, qualified investment was a prescribed proportion of the cost of property having a useful life of 4 years or more and otherwise eligible for the investment credit. Purchases of new property and, to a limited extent, purchases of used property were taken into account, however, the total investment in used property could not exceed $\$ 50,000$ for a taxable year. For cocporations in general, total investment qualified for credit equaled the sum of the full amount invested in property with a useful life of at least 8 years, two-thirds of the amount invested in property with a useful life of at least 6 years but less than 8 years, and one-third of the amount invested in property with a useful life of at least 4 years but less than 6 years.
For public utility property, qualified investment was equal to three-sevenths of the sum determined above. However, in completing Form 3468, Computation of Investment Credit, corporations with investment in public utility property were asked to report the full amount of qualified investment, but to use a reduced percentage in computing the tentative investment credit. (See "Tentative investment credit.") Therefore, qualified investment as defined in the law is somewhat overstated in the statistics. This should be taken into consideration in relating qualified investment to tentative investment credit. Other limitations applied to certain banking and savings institutions, investment companies, and cooperatives.
For 1969, investment qualified for credit includes small amounts that actually were not eligible for the credit. These amounts were attributable to certain property acquired during 1966-67, when the credit was temporarily suspended (see "Cost of property used for investment credit'). Such suspension period property had to be included in the computation of the 1969 investment credit if the property was not placed in service until that year. For 1969 then, the investment qualified for credit based on the life-year proportions previously described first had to be reduced by investment, based on the same life-year proportions, disqualified by reason of the suspension period. However, the net amount, the actual credit base, was not tabulated.

See the Changes in Law section for a discussion of the repeal of the investment credit by the Tax Reform Act of 1969.

## Investments in Government obligations

This balance sheet asset item comprised bonds or other obligations of a State, or U.S. possession, including obligations of political subdivisions and of the District of Columbia. U.S. obligations included those of instrumentalities of the Federal Government. In those instances where a corporation reported only one total for investments in Government obligations and did not indicate whether the obligations represented those of the United States or of State and local Governments, the total was treated as investments in U.S. obligations.

## Land

Land was reported as a separate capital asset on the balance sheet. Although not ordinarily subject to depreciation, land certified as an emergency facility for the national defense was amortizable. If such land was still being amortized in 1969 on the books of account, the corporation could report in the balance sheet only the net land value, after reduction by this amortization.

## Loans from stockholders

Loans from stockholders were regarded as long-term in duration and may have included loans from individuals and corporations as well as from other stockholders.

## Loans to stockholders

Loans to stockholders were regarded as long-term in duration and included loans to individuals and corporations as well as to other stockholders.

## Major industry

See "Industrial divisions and groups."

## Members of controlled groups

Members of controlled groups were those corporations which were related to one another generally through 80 percent or more common stock ownership and which filed separate tax returns under the provisions of Code sections 1561-1563. These provisions also effectively covered the filing prerequisites for most consolidated returns since the stock ownership requirement used to define an affiliated group eligible to file a consolidated return was similar to the controlled group ownership requirements. (See "Consolidated returns.")

The controlled group provisions applied when a common parent corporation had 80 percent or more control of one or more chains of subsidiaries (parent-subsidiary group), or when an individual, estate or trust had 80 percent or more control of two or more corporations (brothersister group). Combination groups were also possible when an individual, estate or trust controlled two or more corporations, one of which was the parent of one or more subsidiary corporations. Also, two or more related
lite insmance companies were required to be treated as a controlled group separate from any other corporation to which they may have been related.

In all cases control was based, in general, on the total combined roting power or total value of all classes of outstanding shares. Certain stock was disregarded altogether ancl special constructive stock ownership rules applied depending on the type of controlled group involved. Certain corporations were not considered as members of "controlled groups." Included in this category were franchised corporations, tax-exempt organizations, foreign corporations with income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, and corporations which were members of the controlled group for less than one-half the days in their taxable year that preceded December 31.

Code section 1561 limited the $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption to one per group. Under Code section 1562, members of a group could elect to claim separate exemptions on their income tax returns; however, each member had to pay an additional tax equal to 6 percent of its surtax exemption. See "Additional tax under controlled group provisions."

## Members of groups allocating one surtax exemption under section 1561

See "Members of controlled groups."

## Members of groups electing to use multiple surtax exemptions under section 1562

See "Members of controlled groups."

## Minor industry

See "Industrial divisions and groups."

## Mortgage and real estate loans

Mortgage and real estate loans were, in general, the total amount which a corporation loaned on a long-term basis, accepting mortgages, deeds of trust, land contracts, or other liens on real estate as security. This was the largest asset item reported for mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations. Because the return form did not provide a scparate place for reporting any reserve for uncollectible mortgage and real estate loan accounts, such reserves were often included in the allowance for bad debts, shown in this report as an adjustment to notes and accounts receivable. If a separate reserve was indicated in supporting schedules, it was therefore added to the allowance for bad debts.

## Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable

Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable were separated on the balance shect according to the length of time from maturity of the obligations. 1.ength of time from maturity was based on date of balance sheet rather than date of issue. Accordingly, long-term obligations maturing within the coming year were reportable together with short-term obligations, as having maturity of less than one year. Deposits and withdrawable shares may have been reported
in mortgages, notes, and bonds payable by banks and savings institutions. When identified, such amounts were transferred to "other current liabilities."

## Multiple surtax exemptions under section 1562

See "Additional tax under controlled group provisions."

## Net capital gains

Net capital gains represented the excess of gains over losses, principally from the sales or exchanges of capital assets. Gains and losses were short-term (if the asset was held for 6 months or less) or long-term (if the asset was held for more than 6 months). For tax purposes, corporations were required to reduce net short-term gains by any net long-term losses, and net long-term gains by any net short-term losses. The resulting net gains are shown in the statistics.

A net short-term gain was taxed as ordinary income. But a net long-term gain was taxed at a maximum tax rate of only 25 percent ( 28 percent for accounting periods beginning in 1970). (See the Changes in Law section.) Net losses could be offset against net gains but not against any other type of income. Excess net losses could be carried forward as short-term losses to be applied against the net capital gain of the 5 succeeding years. If the unused capital loss carryover was not eliminated within this span of years, it could not be taken.

Code section 1221 defined the "capital assets" to which this special treatment applied as all property held by the corporation except (1) stock in trade, or property of a kind includable in inventories, (2) property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, (3) notes and accounts receivable acquired in the ordinary course of business, (4) certain short-term Government obligations sold at a discount, (5) depreciable property used in the trade or business, (6) real property used in the trade or business, (7) certain copyrights, literary and musical compositions or similar property, (8) certain gains on the sale or exchange of patents, inventions or designs, secret formulas or processes, or similar property rights by a domestic corporation to its more than 50 percent owned Controlled Foreign Corporations, and (9) certain sales, exchanges, or redemptions of Controlled Foreign Corporation stock. (See "Dividends received from foreign corporations.")

But net gains from dispositions of some of the property types specifically excluded from the definition of capital assets under section 1221, could receive capital gains treatment under special conditions set forth in Code section 1231. Gains and losses from these transactions had to be aggregated first. If the overall result was a net gain, it was included in the computation of net long-term capital gain. But if the overall result was a net loss, it was included in the computation of net gain or loss from sales of property other than capital assets. Thus, a net gain under section 1231 could receive the more beneficial treatment of a long-term capital gain taxable at the alter-
native rates, while a net loss under section 1231 received the more beneficial treatment as an ordinary loss fully deductible against all types of income and not just against capital gain income.

The types of property (or transactions) to which section 1231 applied were (1) real and depreciable property used in the trade or business, held for more than 6 months, and not includable in inventory or held for sale in the ordinary course of business; (2) timber cut by the taxpayer churing the year if owned, or held under contract to cut, for more than 6 months before the beginning of the taxable year, and if an election was made under section 631 to treat the cutting as a sale or exchange of property used in trade or business; (3) domestic iron ore, timber, or coal, held for more than 6 months, if disposed of under a royalty contract whereby the owner retained all economic interest in the property, so that under section 631, the net gain or loss on the royalty income was treated as a net gain or loss on a sale or exchange of property used in trade or business; (4) unharvested crops disposed of with the land used in the business of farming if the land was held for more than 6 months: and (5) livestock, except poultry, held for drafting, breeding, or dairying purposes, and held for 12 months or more.

The amount of gain eligible for capital gains treatment in the case of depreciable property dispositions was limited. Code section 1245 provided that eligible gain for most depreciable property other than certain realty be based on the amount of depreciation allowed prior to January 1, 1962. Code section 1250 provided that eligible gain for certain depreciable realty be based on the amount of depreciation allowed prior to January 1, 1963, as well as on the method used to compute depreciation after this date and the length of time the property was held from the time it was acquired until the time it was disposed of. Neither of these provisions had any effect on the treatment under section 1231 of losses resulting from disposition of such depreciable property. For a description of the depreciable property to which sections 1245 and 1250 applied, see the explanation of "Net gain or loss, noncapital assets."

Net gain or loss under section 1231 was also defined to include gains and losses from involuntary conversions not only of the property types or transactions otherwise covered by section 1231, but also of the capital assets defined in section 1221, but only if they were held for more than 6 months. Such involuntary conversions resulted from theft, seizure, destruction, requisition, and condemnation. But if losses resulting from involuntary conversions by theft, or from fire, storm, shipwreck or other casualty, were uninsured, they were excluded from the section 1231 computation and were fully deductible, instead, as ordinary losses and included in the statistics for "other deductions."

Finally, with respect to the statistics shown for net capital gains, if the corporation made no distinction in its income statement between gain or loss from sale or exchange of capital assets and gain or loss from sale or exchange of other property, and no Schedule D was filed in support of these transactions, the entire amount was
treated as a net gain or loss from noncapital assets.

## Net gain or loss, noncapital assets

Net gain or loss, noncapital assets was the net gain or loss from sale or exchange of: (1) certain depreciable and real property used in trade or business: (2) accounts and notes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of business for services rendered or from sale of property includable in inventory or ordinarily held for sale; (3) Government obligations issued on or after March l, 1941, on a discount basis and payable without interest at a fixed maturity date not exceeding 1 year from date of issue; (4) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions or similar properties; (5) securities by dealers; and (6) certain patents, inventions or designs, secret formulas or processes, and similar property rights by a domestic corporation and its more than 50 percent owned Controlled Foreign Corporation.

As explained under the definition of "Net capital gains," a net gain from dispositions of (or certain transactions involving) specified types of business assets that were considered noncapital assets based on Code section 1221, could receive capital gains treatment under section 1231. Gains and losses from these dispositions or transactions first had to be aggregated. If the overall result was a net gain, it was included in the computation of net longterm capital gain. But if the overall result was a net loss, it was included in the computation of (and reflected in the statistics for) net gain or loss, noncapital assets.

The amount of gains (though not losses) on dispositions of most depreciable property includable in the computation of net gain or loss under section 1231, was reduced as a result of sections 1245 and 1250. To the extent the amount eligible for capital gains treatment was thereby reduced, the amount included in the computation of net gain or loss, noncapital assets was increased.

The depreciable property to which section 1245 applied was (l) personal property other than livestock, whether tangible (such as machinery 'and equipment), or intangible (such as patents or copyrights) ; and (2) other tangible property including certain realty other than buildings and their structural components, if it was an integral part of certain specified business activities, or which constituted research or storage facilities used in connection with such activities. The business activities qualifying were manufacturing, production, or extraction, or the providing of transportation, communications, electrical energy, gas, water, or sewage disposal services.

The depreciable property to which section 1250 applied was real property not already covered by section 1245. In general, this property consisted of buildings or their structural components in the case of tangible property, or represented leaseholds of land, in the case of intangible property.

The amount of gain on dispositions of depreciable property under sections 1245 and 1250 , treated as ordinary income and included in the computation of net gain or loss, noncapital assets, generally depended upon the amount of depreciation claimed on the asset after a cer-
tain date, prior to its disposition, although other factors were also considered in the case of section 1250 dispositions.

Under section 1245, the amount of gain treated as ordinary income was based on the depreciation (or amortization in the case of emergency facilities) allowed or allowable after December 31, 1961. This "depreciation recapture" applied to dispositions of property made during taxable years beginning after December 31, 1962.

Under section 1250, the amount of gain treated as ordinary gain was based, in general, on the depreciation allowed or allowable after December 31, 1963. But this "depreciation recapture" was further qualified so that if the property was held for more than 1 year before it was disposed of, ordinary gain was reduced to the difference between the depreciation computed under some accelerated method, and the depreciation computed assuming the straight line method. If the property was held for more than 20 months. the "recapture" was further reduced to a proportion of this difference until, when the property was held for 10 years, the "recapture" as ordinary gain was not applicable at all.

Finally, with respect to the statistics for net gain or loss, noncapital assets, two assumptions were made. The first assumption had to do with sales of securities by security and commodity brokers, dealers, and exchanges, or sales of real estate by real estate subdividers, developers, and operative builders. If these transactions were reflected in business receipts and cost of goods sold in the tax return, instead of in net gain or loss, noncapital assets, the resulting profit or loss on the transactions, representing the difference between the receipts and the cost of sales, was transferred to the statistics for net gain or loss, noncapital assets, but only if the cost of sales was more than 50 percent of the receipts. (See "Business receipts.") The statistics for business receipts and cost of sales were then adjusted accordingly. The second assumption had to do with returns where no distinction was made or could be made between sales or exchanges of capital assets and sales or exchanges of other property. In such cases the reported amount was included in the statistics for net gain or loss, noncapital assets.

## Net income after tax

This amount was derived by subtracting income tax (including surcharge, tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, and additional tax for tax preferences) after investment credit from net income. It does not take into account (1) the additional credit for foreign taxes paid or accrued, or (2) the income tax liability of shareholders of Small Business Corporations electing to have their profits taxed at the shareholder level at the individual income tax rates.

## Net income or deficit

Net income or deficit was the difference between gross taxable receipts and the ordinary and necessary business deductions, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code. Net income reflects not only actual receipts by a corporation,
but also certain income from related foreign corporations only constructively received. For additional information about foreign income, see "Includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations" and "Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid."

Net income is generally larger than income subject to tax because the net income of Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders is, with the exception of certain long-term capital gains, excluded from income subject to tax. Net income is also larger because certain statutory special deductions from net income were allowed most corporations in computing their income subject to tax.

For mutual insurance companies other than life or marine, and other than certain fire or flood insurance companies, the net income used for Statistics of Income was the sum of the net investment income or loss, the statutory underwriting income or loss, the subtractions from the Protection Against Loss (PAL) account and the statutory special deductions allowed corporations generally. Thus, net income reflects not only the ordinary business deductions but the statutory deductions from underwriting income allowed only to these mutual insurance companies. It also reflects the additions (if any) to taxable income of amounts previously deferred from taxation in the PAL account. Statutory deductions from underwriting income and subtractions from the PAL account are described in the return form and instructions at the end of the report, and in Code sections 823 and 824.

Net income for some small mutual insurance companies reporting under Code section 821 (c) was net investment income only. The provisions of the section were applicable only to companies with income from investments (other than capital gains) and premiums of less than $\$ 500,000$, and with no reserve in the PAL account. The provisions were elective. Electing companies were not required to report underwriting income.

For life insurance companies, net income or deficit comprised gross taxable receipts reduced by the ordinary and necessary business deductions and reduced by additions to required reserves and certain other statutory deductions pertinent only to these companies. To arrive at net income or deficit for these companies the gain or loss from operations (which included both underwriting and investment income) was adjusted by adding back the statutory special deductions for intercorporate dividends received and for operations losses.

## Net income (or deficit) per books of account

This was the after-tax profits as reported in tax return schedules reconciling income per books of account with income per Internal Revenue Code (see Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation of income per books with income per return," on the Form 1120 return facsimile at the back of this report), or in the case of most insurance companies, from the annual statements filed with the return.

For the most part, tax law provisions agree with accepted accounting practices and recognize the application of general accounting principles to the conditions and practices of a particular trade or business. However, for
certain kinds of income, deductions, or transactions, the law allows or requires special accounting that digresses from generally accepted accounting methods.

Four fundamental reasons account for most of the disparity between tax and book profits: (l) different bases, or accounting values, assigned to property which, for example, affect the size of depreciation or gain or loss when property is sold, (2) different definitions of numerous components, e.g., depreciation, depletion, and bad debt losses, (3) accounting differences in timing the receipt of income and the expensing of deductions, e.g., installment sales, income from construction contracts, prepaid income or anticipated future losses or expenses, income from foreign subsidiaries and expenses typically capitalized on the books but expensed on the tax return (intangible drilling costs are an example) or vice versa, and (4) recognition of certain income and deductions for tax purposes only, (e.g., the foreign dividend "gross-up"), or for book purposes only, (e.g., interest on State and local government obligations, lobbying expenses, and certain undistributed profits of foreign subsidiaries).
The data shown are subject to certain limitations. Although all corporations were required to provide data for a reconciliation of profits, some did not include them in their tax returns as originally filed, while others provided them in schedules of their own design from which total net income per books could not always be determined. Also, net income for tax purposes is likely to be more uniformly determined than net income for book purposes because of the necessity to conform with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, although complete uniformity is lacking because of the various elections, special treatments, and other provisions in the law. In addition, net income per books was after taxes. The income tax liability reported on the tax return often differed from the book amount because of the several methods of accounting for taxes on the books.

On a historical basis, both book and tax net income are affected by changes in accounting practices by particular companies, in generally accepted accounting principles, and in tax law. Moreover, because more definitive measures of the differences between the two sets of profits are not available, there is no way of knowing how much of the difference is permanent (because of different definitions) or only temporary (timing differences would be expected to "wash out" over a number of years).

## Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss

See "Net capital gains."

## Net long-term capital gain taxed at alternative rates

This was the part of the tax base allowed under section 1201 for those returns where the alternative tax rate resulted in a lower tax liability than would have resulted from using normal tax and surtax rates on total taxable income.

Income subject to tax for returns with alternative tax
was the sum of (1) net long-term capital gain (reduced by net short-term capital loss) and (2) income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates (the balance of taxable income).

For most corporations, use of alternative tax did not affect the amount shown as income subject to tax. However, when net long-term capital gain was greater than "taxable income" (net income minus statutory special deductions) but the alternative rate ( 25 percent for 1969 and 28 percent for accounting periods beginning in 1970) applied to the capital gain was less than the regular rates applied to "taxable income," the capital gain, rather than "taxable income" became the tax base and was used for the income subject to tax statistics.

See the discussion of the increase in the alternative capital gains tax rate in the Changes in Law in section 1.

## Net operating loss carryover

See "Statutory special deductions."

## Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss

See "Net capital gains."

## Net worth

Net worth represented the stockholders' equity in the assets of the corporation in contrast to the claims of creditors. In the statistics it comprises the net sum of the items (1) Capital stock, (2) Paid-in or capital surplus, (3) Retained earnings, appropriated, (4) Retained earnings, unappropriated, less (5) Cost of treasury stock, each of whicl is explained under its own heading.

## Noncalendar year returns

Returns filed for a twelve-month accounting period ended during July through November 1969 and during January through June 1970 were included in this classification.

## Nontaxable returns

Nontaxable returns were defined for the statistics as those that showed no income tax liability before foreign tax and investment credits, tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, or additional tax for tax preferences. Not included were returns of Small Business Corporations for which an election was made to be taxed through shareholders even if they showed a capital gains tax.

Most nontaxable returns were without net income. But many returns with net income were nontaxable if net income was offset by statutory special deductions, or by the deduction for amounts distributed for taxation to shareholders of regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts. (See "Income subject to tax" and "Statutory special deductions" in this section.)

## Normal tax and surtax

For purposes of this report, normal tax and surtax was used to clescribe the income tax liability before the addition of the surcharge, the tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, and the additional tax for tax preferences. In general it consisted of: (1) normal tax of 22 percent on total taxable income plus (2) surtax of 26 percent on total income in excess of $\$ 25,000$ or (3) alternative tax comprising a lower tax on the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, and normal tax and surtax on the balance of taxable income. Altermative tax was used only if it was less than the normal tax and surtax on total taxable income. Normal tax and surtax as shown in the tables also included (4) the special tax on certain long-term capital gains of Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through their shareholders, and, (5) the capital gains tax on net longterm capital gain (reduced by net short-term capital loss) applicable to regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts.

The normal tax and surtax shown in this report for returns without net income was attributable to the tax imposed under special provisions of the Intemal Revenue Code applicable to insurance businesses.

The transitional change in tax rates applicable to capital gains is described in the Changes in Law section of this report. Sce also "Income tax" in this section.

## Notes and accounts receivable

Notes and accounts receivable were, in general, the gross amounts of current trade items, that is, amounts receivable arising from sales or services to customers on credit during the ordinary course of trade or business which would nomally be converted to cash within one year. Nontrade receivables were generally inchded in "other current assets."

Loans and mortgages may have been reported in notes and accounts reccivable by savings and loan associations. When identified, such mortgage loans were transferred to "other investments."

The allowance for bad debts, shown as an adjustment to notes and accounts receivable, may include the reserves for the separate account, mortgage and real estate loans. As a result, it was possible for the reserve to exceed the amount of notes and accounts receivable.

## Number of returns

Returns of inactive corporations were excluded except in tables $B$ and 24 where inactive corporation returns are included in the total number and are also shown separately. (See "Inactive corporation returns.") The number of Form ll20s returns filed by Small Business Corporations for which an election was made to be taxed through shareholders is included in each total and is also shown separately in some of the tables.

## Other assets

Other assets comprised, in general, noncurrent assets which were not allocable to a specific account on the re-
turn form balance shect, and certain accounts for which no distinction could be made between current and noncurrent status.

Includable were such items as deferred charges reported as noncurrent by the corporation, interest discounts, guaranty deposits, and intangible assets not subject to amortization. Other assets of banks included property held in trust if included in the banks' assets, while other assets of life insurance companies included market value of real estate, and that portion of stock and bond holdings in excess of book value.

## Other current assets

Assets not allocable to a specific current account in the return form balance sheet, and assets specifically reported as short-term by the corporation, as well as marketable securities other than Government obligations comprised this classification.

Included were prepaid expenses, nontrade receivables, coupons and dividends receivable, claims and judgments, and similar items. For construction corporations, amounts reported as a current item for contract work in progress in excess of billings were also included.

Also included in other current assets were amounts reported as inventories on nonconsolidated returns of investment and holding companies (other than operating holding companies) ; security and commodity brokers, dealers, and exchanges; and real estate subdividers, developers, and operative builders.

## Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities included for the most part certain amounts due and payable within the coming year. The account comprised accrued expenses, as well as current payables not arising from the purchase of goods and services and not evidenced by bonds, notes, or mortgages. Examples of other current liabilities were taxes accrued or payable, accrued employee accounts such as for payrolls and contributions to benefit plans, dividends payable, overdrafts, accrued interest or rent, and deposits and withdrawable shares of banking and savings institutions.

For construction corporations, amounts of advances or deposits on uncompleted contracts or jobs in progress were included in this item if reported as current.

## Other deductions

Other deductions comprised (1) business expenses which were not allocable to a specific deduction item on the return lorm, and (2) certain amounts 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 catcgory included salaries and wages not reported as a cost of sales and operations and not reported as a part of another deduction item; unrealized profit on
current-year installment sales; reported amounts of negative income; business deductions not itemized on life and most mutual 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 6 months and if any compensation from insurance was received for such losses.

## Other employee benefit plans

Contributions made by employers to such plans as death plans, health or accident and sickness plans, and other welfare plans, were deductible under Code section 162. The statistics for this item include amounts identified in the cost of sales or operations schedules.

Excluded were deductions claimed for employer contributions to pension plans and certain other deferred compensation plans within the purview of Code section 404. (See "Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans.")

## Other interest

Other interest consisted of amounts received on loans, notes, mortgages, bonds, bank deposits, and corporate bonds less amortizable bond premium. For installment sales, interest received included amounts stated in the contract and certain unstated amounts of interest, as provided in Code section 483.

## Other investments

This category generally included long-term non-Government investments and certain investments for which no distinction could be made as to their current or long-term nature. Non-Government investments generally not held for conversion to another form within the coming year included stocks, bonds, loans on notes or bonds, loans to subsidiaries, and other types of financial securities.

Real estate not reported as a capital asset could also be included. In certain instances, land and buildings owned by real estate operators (except lessors of real property other than buildings), and real holdings of insurance carriers, other than their home office and branch office buildings and equipment, were reported as "other investments."

## Other liabilities

Other liabilities were obligations which were not allocable to a specific account on the return form balance sheet and were either noncurrent accounts, in general not due within one year, or accounts which could not be identified as either current or long-term.

Examples of "other liabilities" were deferred or unearned income not reported as part of a current account, provisions for future taxes based on the effects of either accelerated depreciation or possible income tax adjustments such as for the investment credit, and principal amounts of employee and similar funds.

## Other receipts

Other receipts 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, judgments, and joint ventures; net amount earned under operating agreement; 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.

## Paid-in or capital surplus

This comprised additions to the corporation's capital from sources other than earnings. The amount shown is after deducting any negative amounts.

Includable were amounts of surplus occasioned by donation, appreciation of assets, receipts from sale of capital stock in excess of stated value, stock redemptions or conversions, and similar transactions.

## Part-year returns

Part-year returns were those filed for accounting periods of less than 12 months which ended in the period July 1969 through June 1970. Such returns were filed as a result of business liquidations, reorganizations, mergers, and changes to new accounting periods.

## Payments on estimated tax

See "Estimated tax payments."

## Payments with applications for extension of filing time

Data for this item were derived from the income tax returns rather than from the applications for extension of time in which to file, Form 7004, or its equivalent. Corporations which filed the form on time and paid the required amount of tax liability (tentatively determined) were granted an automatic extension of 3 months in which to file returns. A second extension of 3 months could be granted under certain conditions.

Requesting the extension of time to file the return did not postpone the payment of tax. When an extension was requested, at least half of the unpaid balance of the tax liability tentatively determined (taking into account any credits against tax, as well as any estimated tax payments) was due. If the option of paying the tentatively determined tax liability on an installment basis (with the balance due on or before 3 months after the regular filing date) was not used, the entire amount was due with the application.

The statistics may be slightly understated because of taxpayer reporting variations and because of the inability to identify the total amount from the tax returns.

Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans

Contributions made by employers to these plans were deductible under Code section 404. The Code imposed limitations on the amounts deductible for the taxable year and provided a carryover feature for certain amounts paid in excess of the limitation. Deductions were also allowed for employer contributions made to benefit plans established for certain United States citizens employed by foreign subsidiaries and branches of domestic corporations. The statistics for this item include such amounts identificd in the cost of sales or operations schedules. (See also, "Other employee benefit plans.")

## Rent paid on business property

These deductions for ordinary and necessary expenses consisted of rents paid for the use of land or structures; delay rentals for oil and gas companies; and rents paid for leased roads, rolling stock, and work equipment for railroad companies. Identifiable amounts of taxes and other expenses paid by lessees in connection with rent paid were included in their respective deduction headings.

## Rents

Rents received for the use or occupancy of property consisted of the gross amounts. Depreciation, repairs, interest, taxes, and other expenses which were related to rents were not deducted directly from the rental income, but were reported among the various business deductions from total receipts. For manufacturing, public utility, and service corporations which frequently leased, rather than sold, their products, the rental income so derived was included in business receipts.

## Repairs

Repairs reported as an ordinary and necessary business expense were the costs of maintenance and incidental repairs and could include the cost of labor, supplies, and other items which did not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property. Expenditures for new buildings, machinery or equipment, or for permanemt improvements which increased the cost or basis of the property were not deductible currently and were charged to capital expenditures, which were generally depreciable.

## Retained earnings, appropriated

Earnings set aside for specific purposes and not available for distribution to stockholders were included under this heading. lutluded were guaranty funds and reserves such as those for plant expansion, bond retirements, and contingencies for extraordinary losses. Specifically excluded were the reserves for bad debts, depreciation, depletion, and amortization, which were shown separately; and, reserves for taxes, and unrealized profits or uncarned income, which were included in "other liabilities" or "other current liabilities."

## Retained earnings, unappropriated

Retained eamings, mappropriated consisted of the retained earnings and profits of the corporation less any reserves. The statistics shown are net figures after deduction of any negative amounts.

## Returns other than Form 1120S

Returns other than Form 1120S was the term used in the statistics to distinguish the returns filed for corporations sulbject to the regular income tax from Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders.

## Returns with net income

Returns with net income were those showing gross taxable receipts exceeding the ordinary and necessary business deductions allowed by the Code.

## Returns without net income

Returns without net income were those for which ordinary and necessary business deductions exceeded gross taxable receipts. In addition to deficit returns, this classification also included returns where gross taxable receipts and business deductions were equal. (See "Net income or deficit" in this section.)

## Royalties

Royalties were payments received, generally on an agreed percentage basis, for the use of property. Included were amounts received from such properties as copyrights, patents, and trademarks; and from natural resources such as timber, mineral mines, and oil wells. The amount reported was the gross amount. Expenses relating to royalties, depletion or taxes, for example, were not deducted directly from the income, but were reported among the various business deductions from total gross income.

Excluded were certain royalties reçeived under a lease agreement on timber, coal deposits, and domestic iron ore deposits, which were allowed special tax treatment. Under elective provisions of Code section 631, the net gain or loss on such royalties were included in the computation of net gain or loss on sales or exchanges of certain business property under section 1231. If the overall result of this computation was a net gain, it was eligible for treatment as a long-tem capital gain, taxable at the capital gains rates (see the Changes in Law section). If the overall result was a net loss, it was fully deductible in the current year as an ordinary noncapital loss.

## Size of business receipts

Size of business receipts was based on the gross amounts from sales and operations for industries except those in the Finance, insurance, and real estate division. For the finance industries, total receipts, which is the sum of business receipts and investment income, was used as the basis for classification.

## Size of total assets

Size of total assets was based on the amount reported in the end-of-year balance sheet. Returns with zero assets were used as a classification for returns of (1) liquidating or dissolving corporations which had disposed of all assets and whose income tax returns were final returns, (2) merging corporations whose assets and liabilities were included in the returns of the acquiring corporations, and (3) foreign corporations with income effectively connected with the conduct of trade or business within the United States (except foreign insurance companies providing balance sheet information for United States branches). (See also, "Total assets and total liabilities.")

## Small Business Corporation returns

Form 1120S, U.S. Small Business Corporation Income Tax Return, was filed by corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders under section 1372 of the Code.
To qualify as a Small Business Corporation, a firm had to be a domestic corporation with no more than ten shareholders, each of which was an individual (or an estate) and no one of which was a nonresident alien. The corporation could have only one class of stock and could not be a member of an affiliated group eligible to file a consolidated return. It could not receive more than 80 percent of its gross receipts from sources outside the United States. It also could not receive more than 20 percent of its gross receipts from passive investments (interest, rents, royalties, annuities, and gains from sale or exchange of stock and securities), except if during the first 2 years of business the passive investment income for the year was less than $\$ 3,000$.

Net income of Small Business Corporations was computed in the same manner as for most corporations. The net operating loss deduction and other statutory special deductions allowed most corporations, such as for dividends received, could not be taken. The electing corporation was generally not taxed. However, it could be subject to a special capital gains tax on net long-term capital gain (reduced by net short-term capital loss) if (1) the net long-term capital gain exceeded net short-term capital loss by more than $\$ 25,000$, and was more than 50 percent of net income, and (2) net income exceeded $\$ 25,000$. Foreign tax credit and investment credit were not available to the corporation to reduce this tax (although the cost of investment credit property was allocated to shareholders for their use in computing the credit).

Generally, the income of the Small Business Corporation was taxable to its shareholders as ordinary income. But net long-term capital gains (reduced by any tax paid on them by the corporation) retained their character in the hands of the shareholder. Also, shareholders were allowed to deduct their share of the corporations' deficit from other forms of individual (or fiduciary) income as part of their net operating loss deduction. Undistributed income earned in previous years was taxable to shareholders in the year it was earned, and could be distributed during the current year without any further tax.

## Statutory special deductions

Statutory special deductions is the term used for the statistics to describe the four deductions for (1) net operating losses of prior years, (2) intercorporate dividends received, (3) dividends paid on certain perferred stock of public utilities, and (4) Western Hemisphere Trade Corporations. Since these deductions were allowed by law, in addition to ordinary and necessary business deductions, they are shown as deductions from net income.

Two of the four deductions and part of the intercorporate dividends received deduction (dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities) were based on a formula tied to the combined normal tax and surtax rates. Since the combined normal tax and surtax rates were affected by the surcharge, the percentages used for the deductions were also affected. For additional detail see the "Changes in Law" section and "Surcharge" in this section.
In general, net income less the statutory special deductions equaled income subject to tax. However, the two dividend deductions were not restricted to returns with net income, nor, in general, to the amount of net income, and thus became part of the statutory loss for some corporations. Statutory special deductions were not allowed to Small Business Corporations for which an election was made to be taxed through shareholders, nor to regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts.
Statistics for statutory special deductions are subject to certain limitations inherent in the method 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 recieved may not have been reported even though the deduction was allowable as part of the statutory net operating loss. Also, where both a net operating loss deduction and a dividends received deduction were available, the corporation may have used only the net operating loss deduction to offset net income instead of using the net operating loss deduction to offset only that portion of net income remaining after subtracting the dividend deduction. This would result in an overstatement of amounts shown in the statistics for the net operating loss carryover and an understatement in amounts shown for the dividends received deduction.

Definition of the four statutory special deductions are:
(1) Net operating loss carryover.-The total net operating loss deduction was based on statutory losses of prior or subsequent years which could be used to reduce taxable income for a specified number of years. The amount shown in this report, however, consists only of losses from prior years actually used to reduce taxable income for 1969. Losses incurred after 1969 and carried back to that year at a later date could not be reported on the returns used for this report. In general, losses were carried back over a 3 year period and any amount not offset against income during that time could then be carried forward against income for a period not exceeding 5 years. Longer carryover periods were allowed for certain foreign expropriation losses, and for corporations applying for tax assistance under the Trade Expansion Act of

1962, for regulated transportation corporations, and for new life insurance companies. The carryover period was aho extended under certain conditions for corporations with unused investment credit.

Net operating losses upon which the current-year deduction was based included (a) the excess of ordinary and necessary business expenses over income in the loss year, and (b) statutory deductions claimed in the loss year for dividends received and for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities (or any excess of such deductions over net income).

The net operating loss declucted for the current year was limited to net income reduced first by the deductions for dividends received and for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities.
(2) Dividends received deduction.-The dividends received deduction, under Code sections 243-246, presented in this report was the sum of the following components:
(a) A deduction equal to 85 percent of dividends received from domestic corporations which were themselves subject to the income tax. This particular deduction accounted for the major portion of the dividends received deduction.
(b) A deduction equal to 85 percent of certain dividends received from foreign corporations (l) which had been engaged in a trade or business within the United States for at least 3 years, and (2) which also had at least 50 percent of their gross income effectively connected with the United States trade or business.
(c) A deduction equal to 100 percent of certain intragroup dividends allowed members of controlled groups not electing to file consolidated returns but instead sharing a single surtax exemption under Code section 1561.
(d) A deduction equal to 100 percent of dividends received from wholly owned foreign subsidiaries whose entire gross income was effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.
(e) A deduction equal to about 62 percent of dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities for which a dividends paid deduction, described below, was also allowed the distributing corporation. The applicable percentage was based on the income tax rate, as described earlier, and because of the income tax surcharge varied from 62.5 percent (for corporations with accounting periods ended July through December 1969) to 61.4 percent (for corporations with accounting periods endeci January through June 1970).
(f) A deduction equal to 100 percent of dividends received by small business investment companies.

For returns with net income for the taxable year, there was a limitation on the deduction, based on net income, for dividends received not subject to the 100 percent deduction. For these net income returns the deduction could not exceed 85 percent of net income less any Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction (described below) and less any 100 percent deduction for domestic intragroup dividends. This limitation was not applicable if the corporation had no net income for the year. In this case, the deduction became part of the statutory net operating loss previously described.
(3) Deduction for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities.-For public utility companies, as defined by law, a special deduction was allowable under Code section 247 for dividends paid on certain preferred cumulative stock deemed issued prior to October 1, 1942. This deduction, based on the income tax rate as described earlier, varied because of the income tax surcharge from a maximum deduction of 26.5 percent of the dividends paid on such stock (for corporations with accounting periods ended July through December 1969), to a deduction of 27.8 percent (for corporations with accounting periods ended January through June 1970.)

If the dividends paid were greater than net income reduced (in general) by all other statutory special deductions for the year, the deduction could not exceed the above-described percentage of net income after this adjustment.
(4) Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduc-tion.-This deduction was allowed certain domestic companies which qualified under section 921 of the Code. These companies conclucted almost all of their business outside the United States, but within the Western Hemisphere. This special deduction was computed at the same percentage rates as those described for the deduction for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities. It ranged from 26.5 percent of net income after all other statutory special deductions (for corporations with accounting periods ended July through December 1969), to 27.8 percent (for returns with accounting periods ended January through June 1970).

## Surcharge

The surcharge was imposed on the regular income tax at a 10 percent annual rate from January l, 1968 to December 31, 1969. The Tax Reform Act of 1969 extended the surcharge at a 5 percent annual rate from January 1 , 1970 until June 30,1970 (see the Changes in Law section) .

The income tax surcharge was based on tax before foreign tax and investment credits, the addition of tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, and the additional tax for tax preferences. Although the surcharge was imposed on income tax computed at the alternative tax rates, it was not used in the determination of whether alternative tax (when the tax computed at alternative rates was less than the tax computed at the regular rates), or the regular tax was more advantageous. In the case of controlled groups of corporations electing to take multiple $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemptions, where each member corporation had to pay an additional tax equal to 6 percent of its exemption, the additional tax was part of the tax upon which the surcharge was computed.

In this report the statistics for income tax include surcharge.

## Tax due

Tax due was the amount of income tax liability reported as due at the time the return was filed. To show a tax due the return had to have income tax after foreign tax and investment credits. For this purpose, the income tax included tax from recomputing prior year investment
credit, additional tax for tax preferences, and tax on undistributed Personal Holding Company income (which was not tabulated or included in the income tax presented in this report). Tax due, then, was the amount payable after taking into account (a) credit from regulated investment companies; (b) payments with applications for extension of time in which to file; (c) payments on estimated tax; and (d) credit for U.S. taxes paid on certain nonhighway use of gasoline and lubricating oil.

The entire tax due could be paid with the return at the time of filing; or the corporation could elect to pay the tax due in two equal installments. One installment had to be paid at the prescribed time of filing. The balance was due on or before 3 months after that date.

The amounts slown do not reflect adjustments made after the return was filed. The results of tax audit, carryback of net operating losses, carryback of foreign taxes paid or accrued in future years, or the carryback of unused investment credit, may affect the final tax liability and the tax due.

## Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit

This tax, a recapture of investment credit, resulted when certain depreciable property used in computing the investment credit was disposed of prior to the useful life assumed at the time the investment credit was originally computed. The tax was payable for the year in which the property was disposed of and amounted to the difference between the credit previously taken on such property and the credit which would have been allowed had the actual life been used.

Unless otherwise indicated, tax from recomputing prior year investment credit is included in the statistics for income tax for this report.

## Tax overpayment

This was the amount reported as the excess of payments and credits over total income tax liability at the time the return was filed. For this purpose, the income tax liability included surcharge, tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, additional tax for tax preferences, and tax on undistributed Personal Holding Company income (which was not tabulated or included in the income tax presented in this report) and was after reduction by the foreign tax and investment credits. Overpayment, then, was the excess of payments and credits after taking into account (a) credit from regulated investment companies; (b) payments with applications for extension of time in which to file; (c) payments on estimated tax; and (d) credit for U.S. taxes paid on certain nonhighway use of gasoline and lubricating oil.

The overpayment could be credited toward the following year's estimated tax, refunded, or partially refunded and partially credited. Some taxpayers, however, failed to indicate the way.in which the overpayment was to be treated.

The amounts shown do not reflect adjustments made after the return was filed. The results of audit, the carryback of net operating losses incurred in future years, the carryback of certain foreign taxes paid or accrued in fu-
ture years used to increase the current-year foreign tax credit, or the carryback of unused investment credit, may affect the final tax liability and the tax overpayment.

## Taxes paid

Taxes paid included the amounts reported as an ordinary and necessary business deduction as well as identifiable amounts reported as part of the cost of sales and operations. Included among the deductible taxes were ordinary State and local taxes paid or accrued during the year; social security and payroll taxes; unemployment insurance taxes; import and tariff duties; and business, license and privilege taxes. Income and profits taxes paid to foreign countries or United States possessions were also deductible unless claimed as a credit against income tax. Not deductible were such taxes as Federal income and excess profits taxes, gift taxes, taxes assessed against local benefits, and Federal taxes paid on interest from tax-free covenant bonds.

Some corporations reported excise and stamp taxes, which were part of the sales price of their products, as receipts. When this occurred, an equal and offsetting amount was usually included in the cost of sales and operations or as part of the separate deduction for taxes paid. When included in the cost of sales and operations, these taxes often were not identifiable and therefore could not be added to the statistics for taxes paid.

## Tentative investment credit

Tentative investment credit represented the earned credit before taking into account the statutory limitations based on the size or presence of income tax. For most corporations, the tentative credit was equal to 7 percent of investment qualified for credit, an amount based on the cost of certain depreciable purchases and designed to give weight to longer-lived assets. (See "Investment qualified for credit".) An exception was made for investment in certain public utility property. The law specified that for such property the otherwise qualified investment should be reduced to three-sevenths of the total amount. As a matter of practical computation, however, the full qualified investment was usually reported, and a 3 percent rate substituted for the 7 percent rate in order to obtain the legal tentative credit. See facsimile of Form 3468.

## Total assets and total liabilities

Total assets and total liabilities were those reported in the end-of-year balance sheet in the corporations' books of account. Total assets were net after reduction by accumulated depreciation, amortization, and depletion, and by the reserve for bad debts. When these reserves were reported as liabilities, they were treated as reductions from the asset accounts to which they related and the totals of assets and liabilities were adjusted accordingly.

Asset and liability estimates for the few returns of corporations that failed to provide balance sheet information were derived from schedules in the tax return other than the balance sheet, for example, the schedules for depreciation, bad debts, and cost of goods sold; and, from relationships between income statement and balance sheet
items on similar returns which had both statements and which were classified in the same industrial group.

Because Forms 1120L and 1120M used by life and certain mutual insurance companies did not provide for the complete reporting of balance sheet information, asset and liability data for these companies were obtained from balance sheets filed with the returns (or from reference books) in the form required by State law. These sources were also used for any other insurance companies, not filing returns on Forms 1120 L or 1120 M , which filed balance sheets in the form required by State law in lieu of the income tax return schedule.

## Total deductions

As derived for the statistics, total deductions comprised (1) 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. Components of total deductions are shown in the income statement segment of tables 2 and 3 .

For certain mutual insurance companies, with total receipts under $\$ 500,000$, total deductions represented only investment expenses; business expenses were excluded by law.

## Total liabilities

See "Total assets and total liabilities."

## Total receipts

The components of total receipts are shown in the income statement segment of tables 2 and 3 . This computed amount was derived for the statistics as follows:

Included items- (1) Gross taxable receipts (before deduction of cost of sales and operations and net losses from sales of noncapital assets) ; (2) Nontaxable interest received from State and local Government obligations.

Excluded items- (1) Other nontaxable income recognized by the corporation, (2) Certain taxable income from related foreign corporations only constructively received.

For certain mutual insurance companies, with total receipts under $\$ 500,000$, the gross taxable receipts included in the statistics represented only the receipts from investments; operating income was excluded by law.

## Total receipts less total deductions

This item differed from net income for tax purposes in that it included nontaxable interest received from State and local government obligations and excluded certain
income from related foreign corporations only constructively received.

## Unused investment credit

Unused investment credit was the portion of the tentative investment credit plus investment credit carryover which exceeded the amount used to reduce the tax liability for the current year. The unused credit could be carried over to other years. See "Investment credit carryover" in this section. The amounts shown in 1969 were derived for the statistics by subtracting the actual inwestment credit from the tentative credit plus investment credit carryover on a return-by-return basis. Inasmuch as corporations without tax did not have to report information relating to their unused investment credit, the amounts shown may be somewhat understated.

## Unused tentative investment credit

The tentative investment credit was the amount "earned" on current year's qualifying investments before taking account of the limitations on the amount of the actual credit allowed against the income tax. In general, the unused tentative investment credit was the amount of credit generated in the current year that was in excess of the limitations. This amount was eligible to be carried back or carrier over for inclusion in the credit claimed for other taxable years. See also, "Unused investment credit" and "Investment credit carryover."

The amounts shown were derived for the statistics by subtracting, on a return-by-return basis, the credit claimed from the tentative credit. Since corporations without income tax before investment credit did not have to report information relating to the unused investment credit, the statistics may be somewhat understated.

## Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deduction

See "Statutory special deductions."

## Zero assets

This category was used in classifying returns by size of total assets. Included were: (1) final returns of liquidating or dissolving corporations which had disposed of all assets, (2) final returns of merging corporations whose assets and liabilities were reported in the returns of the acquiring corporations, and (3) returns of foreign corporations with income "effectively connected" with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States other than foreign insurance company returns with balance sheet information for U.S. branches.

## Description of the Sample

## Description of the Sample

## Sources of data

The statistics in this report are estimates based on a stratified sample of corporation income tax returns selected after revenue processing but before audit. The sampled returns were used to represent the businesss activities of domestic corporations and the U.S. business activities (other than passive investment) of foreign corporations filing returns with accounting periods ended July 1969 through June 1970.

The corporation population from which the sample was drawn was counted at about $1,750,000$. This population represented the following types of returns: (1) Form 1120 (Corporation Income Tax Return), (2) Form 1120L (Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return), (3) Form 1120M (Mutual Insurance Company Income Tax Return), (4) Form 1120S (Small Business Corporation Income Tax Return), and (5) Form 1120-F (Income Tax Return of Foreign Corporation). Returns not included in the corporate population were, in general, those in the Form 990 series filed by tax-exempt organizations.

The number of returns counted in the population differs from the number of profit-seeking corporations in existence for 1969 chiefly because the Internal Revenue Code permits parent corporations to file single returns presenting the combined financial data for an entire "affiliated group." For 1969, there were some 83,000 subsidiaries represented in some 17,000 consolidated returns.

The population count was, for the most part, the number of returns processed by the Internal Revenue Service during calendar year 1970. However, the count may be said to represent the total number of returns for income year 1969, regardless of when the returns were actually filed. Prior-year delinquent returns were included for the purpose of estimating data for returns for income year 1969 filed too late to be included in the sample. It was assumed that the characteristics of returns due but not yet received could be represented best by prior-year delinquent returns received during the current-year filing period.

## Sample selection

Most corporation returns for income year 1969 were designated by computer on the basis of the "Employer

Identification Number" and specified characteristics included in the Internal Revenue Service's Business Master File (BMF) system for revenue accounting. Most corporation returns were processed under this system although Form 1120 S returns were processed under an auxiliary system. The BMF tape records included such information as the tax form, the Employer Identification Number, the coded size of total assets, and for returns other than Form 1120 S , the amount of net income or deficit. This information was used in connection with the Employer Identification Numbers to determine which returns were selected for the sample.

In addition, there were a few returns that were manually designated for the sample. These were Form 1120-F returns filed in the Office of International Operations in Washington, D.C.

Under the BMF computer sample selection system for returns other than Form 1120 S different sampling rates were set for different combinations of total assets and net income or deficit. For a return to fall into a particular sample class, both conditions (total assets and net income or deficit) had to be met.

The sample classes used for 1969 can be described as follows:

1. Forms $1120,1120 \mathrm{~L}, 1120 \mathrm{M}$, and 1120-F:

## Returns of Corporations Controlled By Name

Sample Class $A$.-Generally returns of large corporations with total assets of $\$ 10$ million or more. The criterion, however, for returns classified in several of the industries included under "Finance, insurance, and real estate" was total assets of either $\$ 50$ million or more, or $\$ 100$ million or more.

## Returns of Corporations Not Controlled By Name

Sample Class B.-
(1) Returns classified in "Finance, insurance, and real estate" with total assets of $\$ 10$ million or more not included in sample class A.
(2) Other returns with total assets less than $\$ 10$ million in the following categories:
(a) Corporations with net income or deficit greater than $\$ 1$ million;
(b) Life (Form 1120L) and mutual (Form 1120M) insurance companies;
(c) Foreign (Form 1120-F) corporations and do-
mestic corporations with foreign addresses that conducted their operations abroad:
(d) Consolidated returns and returns with Personal Holding Company schedules attached which were filed before January 1, 1970 (generally, they were for accounting periods ended July through September 1969) in the 10 smallest Internal Revenue Districts.
Sample Class C.-Except for special categories of returns included in sample classes B and D, (1) returns with total assets $\$ 5$ million but less than $\$ 10$ million, and with net income or deficit under $\$ 1$ million, and (2) returns with total assets less than $\$ 5$ million or not reported, and with net income or deficit $\$ 750$ thousand but less than $\$ 1$ million.

Sample Class D.-Consolidated returns and returns with Personal Holding Company schedules attached, with total assets less than $\$ 10$ million, and filed by corporations before January 1, 1970, (generally they were for accounting periods ended July through September 1970) in all but the 10 smallest Internal Revenue Districts.

Sample Class E.-Except for special categories of returns included in sample classes B and D, (1) returns with total assets $\$ 1$ million but less than $\$ 5$ million, and net income or deficit under $\$ 750$ thousand, and (2) returns with total assets less than $\$ 1$ million, or not reported, and with net income or deficit $\$ 500$ thousand but less than $\$ 750$ thousand.

Sample Class F.-Except for special categories of returns included in sample classes B and D, (1) returns with total assets $\$ 500$ thousand but less than $\$ 1$ million, and with net income or deficit less than $\$ 500$ thousand, and (2) returns with total assets less than $\$ 500$ thousand, or not reported, and with net income or deficit $\$ 250$ thousand but less than $\$ 500$ thousand.

Sample Class G.-Except for special categories of returns included in sample classes B and D, (1) returns with total assets $\$ 250$ thousand but less than $\$ 500$ thousand, and with net income or deficit less than $\$ 250$ thousand, and (2) returns with total assets less than $\$ 250$ thousand or not reported, and with net income or deficit $\$ 100$ thousand but less than $\$ 250$ thousand.
Sample Class H.-Except for special categories of returns included in sample classes B and D, (1) returns with total assets $\$ 100$ thousand but less than $\$ 250$ thousand, and with net income or deficit less than $\$ 100$ thousand, and (2) returns with total assets less than $\$ 100$ thousand, or not reported, and with net income or deficit $\$ 50$ thousand but less than $\$ 100$ thousand.

Sample Class I.-Except for special categories of returns included in sample classes B and D, (I) returns with total assets $\$ 50$ thousand but less than $\$ 100$ thousand, and with net income or deficit less than $\$ 50$ thousand, and (2) returns with total assets less than $\$ 50$ thousand or not reported, and with net income or deficit $\$ 25$ thousand but less than $\$ 50$ thousand.

Sample Class J.-Except for special categories of returns included in sample classes B and D, returns with total assets less than $\$ 50$ thousand or not reported, and with net income or deficit less than $\$ 25$ thousand.

## II. Forms l120S:

Sample Class K.-Returns of large corporations con-

Table D. -CORPORATION RETURNS: NUMBER FILED, NUMBER IN SAMPLE, Prescriged and achieved sampling rates, by sample class, 1969

| Sample class | Number or returns |  | Sampling rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Filed | In sample | Prescribed | Achieved |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Totel. | 1,750,072 | 105,438 | - | - |
| Forme 1120, 1120L, 1120M, 1120-F, sotal.... | 1,508,111 | 97,725 | - | - |
| A... | 9,282 | 9,282 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
| 8. | 14,554 | 14,554 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
| c. | 12,587 | 4,839 | .4000 | . 3844 |
| D. | 1,876 | 344 | . 2000 | . 1834 |
| E......................................... | 71,211 | 20,882 | . 3000 | . 2932 |
| F.............................................. | 89,233 | 5,930 | . 0700 | . 0663 |
| G. | 155,693 | 9,124 | . 0600 | . 0586 |
| H. | 288,751 | 13,861 | . 0500 | . 0480 |
| I. | 231,007 | 6,652 | . 0300 | . 0288 |
| J. . | 633,917 | 12,257 | . 0200 | . 0193 |
| Form 1120s, total............................ | 241,961 | 7,713 | - | - |
| K............................................ | 33 | 33 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
| L. | 2,984 | 2,984 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
| M. | 238,944 | 4,696 | . 0200 | . 0197 |

trolled for the sample on a name basis. The basis for name control was, in general, total assets of $\$ 10$ million or more.

Sample Class L.-Generally, returns with total assets of $\$ 1$ million but less than $\$ 10$ million.

Sample Class M.-Returns with total assets less than \$1 million or not reported.

For each of the sample classes, the total number of returns filed, the number in the sample, and the prescribed and achieved sampling rates are presented in table $\mathbf{D}$.

Differences between the prescribed and achieved sampling rates occurred for several reasons. In part, they were caused by fluctuations in the frequency of occurrence of the digits in the Employer Identification Numbers used in the BMF and auxiliary systems to designate returns for the sample. In part, they were also attributable to a few returns that were designated for the sample but not obtained after follow-up.

Differences also occurred when occasionally characteristics of a return differed considerably from the characteristics of the sample class in which it was included through error. Such returns were reassigned to other classes using guidelines provided for this purpose. One of these guidelines stipulated that the reassignment would not increase the "weighting factor" (defined below) applied to the return.

## Method of estimation

The population for most returns was based on BMF computer counts of the number of returns processed by the seven Internal Revenue Service Centers for each of the 58 Internal Revenue district offices. However, computer counts were not made of Form 1120S returns because of certain peculiarities associated with the auxiliary system in which they were included.

These peculiarities involved the multiple counting of returns which for various reasons had to be recycled during revenue processing. This did not result in oversampling because using the Employer Identification Number there was only one return to be located regardless of the number of times a recycled return was designated. In the absence of usable computer counts, the population of Form 1120 s returns was determined from manual counts of returns obtained from document locator number as-
signment records maintained by the operating service centers. These records were in categories identical to the sample classes used by the Statistics of Income program.

The population for returns processed for the Office of International Operations in Washington, D.C. was obtained from manual counts.

The adequacy of response to the sample plan was reviewed, by sample class, by applying the prescribed rates to the number of returns actually received from each office. When receipts appeared to be inadequate, a followup was conducted to account for the missing returns. In the case of returns designated through the BMF system but not located, apparent shortages could be narrowed down to two causes: (l) random fluctuation of the assigned Employer Identification Number ending digits or (2) factors inherent in the revenue processing which preceded the highly reliable computerized sample designation stage.

For all returns, sample data were blown up to the sample class totals by using "weighting factors," determined by dividing the number of returns filed per sample class by the number of sample returns for that class.

The population of returns filed shown in column 1 of table D represents the total that was subject to sampling. However, a comparison of the estimated total number of returns shown in table 1 of this report with the total number of returns filed reveals a difference of about 91,000 . This difference occurred for the following reasons:

1. About 79,000 returns with neither income nor deductions were classified as returns of inactive corporations. Although inactive corporations are excluded from most tables, they are shown separately in tables B and 24.
2. About 1,700 were either amended returns which could not be readily associated with the original return at time of sampling, or tentative returns which could not be associated with a revised return at time of sampling, or returns of special groups of corporations intentionally omitted from the statistics.

Amended returns and the few tentative returns were excluded in order to avoid duplication because the original return in the first instance and the revised return in the second may have already been sampled (since both returns would have had the same Employer Identification Number). Returns of the following special groups of companies were among those included in the sample but excluded from the tables: (a) foreign corporations with only income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business (Code section 881), (b) corporations conducting most of their business operations in U.S. possessions and thereby exempt from taxation (section 931), (c) foreign investment companies (section 1247), (d) foreign corporations, notably certain airlines, shiplines, and communication satellite systems, exempt from U.S. and foreign taxation under reciprocal treaty arrangements (section 883), (e) mutual insurance companies with gross income under $\$ 150,000$ and thereby exempt from taxation (section 501 ), and (f) information returns filed for certain , joint business undertakings such as "cost companies" and other captive companies, excluded because the data for them were also included in returns filed by owner corporations which were represented in the statistics.
3. A small difference was attributable to the fact,
that in order to simplify processing, frequencies in the tables were based on weighting factors rounded only to two decimal places.
4. In addition, in the 100 percent sample classes, returns of large corporations received after weighting factors were computed and up to the time the data were tabulated, as well as estimates for returns of certain large corporations which were not yet available for statistical processing, were added to the sample counts, in effect increasing the statistical population. Moreover, other large corporation returns filed with extensions of time and processed during 1971 were diverted from the 1970 sample if they had 1969 accounting periods. It was assumed that these returns were offset by an equivalent number diverted from the 1969 sample for inclusion in the 1968 statistics.

## Limitations of the Data

## Sampling variability

Unless based on all of the returns in the population, each entry in the tables of this report is based on a sample and can be expected to differ more or less from the corresponding value that would be obtained by aggregating data from the total population. A statistical measure that pertains to the difference that might be expected to result is called the "standard deviation of the estimate." This measure is based on the presumption that similarly selected samples are assumed to yield a normal distribution in each cell.

The "coefficient of variation" is the standard deviation of the estimate expressed as a percent of the estimate. The standard deviation when added to and subtracted from the estimate provides the computed upper and lower limits within which estimates derived from similarly selected samples would be expected to fall. The coefficient of variation produces the same results in percentage terms. When it is added to and subtracted from 100 percent it provides the computed upper and lower percentage limits within which approximately two out of three estimates derived from similarly selected samples would be expected to fall. When the coefficient is doubled and then added to and subtracted from 100 percent, the resulting computed upper and lower percentage limits then indicate the range within which approximately 95 percent of the estimates would fall. When tripled, it indicates the range within which approximately 99 percent of the estimates would fall. Table $F$ at the end of this section shows the coefficient of variation of selected frequency and amount estimates for each minor industry.
"Upper limit" coefficient of variation estimates based on an original formula developed by the Internal Revenue Service Statistics Division are shown in table E for 1969 frequency estimates of corporation returns in general. These estimates are based on the premise that for any given frequency in a table in this report, the highest value of the coefficient of variation occurs when the sample used to derive that estimate is composed of returns drawn from the most heavily weighted sample class. For this report, that would be sample class J which has a prescribed weighting factor of 50 and an achieved weight-
ing factor of 51.72 . However, many of the table cells in this report camot logically include returns based on sample class J. Therefore, it is possible to obtain lower estimates of the "upper limit" of the coefficient of variation for such cells. However, the percentages shown for the coefficients of variations in table E are, to a degree, higher than those which would be computed using the total sample counts in each of the sample classes rather than the sample counts for the sample class with the lowest sampling rate, and the standard formula for computing the coefficient of variation.

Because column 1 of table $E$ is based on returns sampled at the 2 percent rate, table cells derived from returns sampled at higher rates would be represented by the upper limit estimates shown in columns 2 through 8 , and these upper limits are accordingly lower than column I. The concept of an "upper limit" is subject to limitations because it is possible for the coefficient of variation to exceed slightly the percentages shown. This is due to the effects of rounding the coefficient to one decimal place and of reducing the true "upper limit" values to more nearly represent real conditions.

The coefficient of variation of a frequency, as determined from table E may be used as a rough estimate of the coefficient of variation that applies to the associated amount. The coefficient of variation associated with ag. gregated amounts can be either higher or lower than the tabulated values. They can be lower because returns of large corporations, sampled at the rate of 100 percent and therefore not subject to sampling variability, account for a larger proportion of the total amount estimates but for a smaller proportion of the related total number of returns estimates. The coefficient of variation of associated amounts can be higher for cells where there is a negligi-
ble number of large corporations included in the cells, and where the dollar amount of the item measured in the cell varies considerably from return to return.

Frequencies and amounts considered subject to excessive sampling variability as measured by the coefficient of variation are not shown in the tables, although they are reflected in the appropriate totals. Where the coefficient of variation is deemed to be excessive (about 35 percent or more) data in particular cells have been deleted or have been combined in such a way as to present combined totals for groups of cells the combined coefficient of variation of which was not deemed to be excessive. Where deletions are made in tables, the applicable cells are footnoted. Where combinations of data are made, the combined totals are presented alongside the bracketed cells to which they relate.

## Other limitations due to sampling

A dash, rather than a frequency or amount, in any given table cell indicates either that there were no returns with the particular characteristic, or that instances of the characteristic were not present among the returns selected for the sample. Since the coefficient of variation is estimated from the sample, it is similarly impossible to determine the accuracy of a dash (in other words, "zero"), for a frequency or amount unless it occurs in a cell where 100 percent sampling is normally presumed. In the latter case, the dash indicates a presumption of no returns with the particular characteristic.

## Sample management and processing controls

Sample management and control was based largely on summarized computer population and sample counts

Table E.-COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETURNS, 1969

| Estimated number of returns |  | Table showing classification by asset size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tables not showing classification by asset size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Returns with total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Under $50,000$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250,000 \\ \text { under } \\ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & 10,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 200. |  | (1) | (2) | 31.5 | 28.3 | 26.5 | 11.0 | 8.9 | (2) | (1) |
| 300. |  | (1) | 33.5 | 25.7 | 23.1 | 21.6 | 9.0 | 7.3 | (2) | (1) |
| 400. |  | (1) | 29.0 | 22.3 | 20.0 | 18.7 | 7.8 | 6.3 | (2) | (1) |
| 500. |  | 31.8 | 26.0 | 19.9 | 17.9 | 16.8 | 6.9 | 5.7 | (2) | 31.8 |
| 600... |  | 29.1 | 23.7 | 18.2 | 16.4 | 15.3 | 6.3 | 5.2 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 29.1 |
| $700 .$. |  | 26.9 | 22.0 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 5.9 | 4.8 | (2) | 26.9 |
| 800.... | ............................ | 25.2 | 20.5 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 5.5 | 4.5 | (2) | 25.2 |
| 1,000.. |  | 22.5 | 18.4 | 14.1 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 4.9 | 4.0 | ${ }^{2}$ (2) | 22.5 |
| 1,200.. |  | 20.5 | 16.8 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 4.5 | 3.7 3.4 | $\left(^{2}\right.$ (2) | 20.5 19.0 |
| 1,400. |  | 19.0 | 15.5 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 10.0 |  | 3.4 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |  |
| 1,600.. |  | 17.8 | 14.5 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | ${ }^{2}$ (2) | 17.8 |
| 1,800.. |  | 16.8 | 13.7 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 3.7 | 3.0 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ (2) \\ \\ \\ \end{array}\right.$ | 16.8 |
| 2,000.. |  | 15.9 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 3.5 3.1 | 2.8 2.5 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 15.9 14.2 |
| 2,500.. |  | 14.2 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 7.5 6.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 2.3 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 14.2 13.0 |
| 3,000.. |  | 13.0 | 10.6 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  |
| 4,000.. |  | 11.2 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | $(2)$ | 11.2 |
| 5,000.. |  | 10.0 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 10.0 |
| 7,000.. |  | 8.5 | 0.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | $(2)$ | 8.5 7.1 |
| 10,000. |  | 7.1 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 1.0 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ (2)\end{array}\right.$ | 7.1 5.7 |
| 15,000. |  | 5.7 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 5.7 |
| 25,000. |  | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (2) | 4.5 |
| 35,000.. |  | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.8 | (3) | $(2)$ | 3.7 |
| 50,000.. |  | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.7 0.6 | (3) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 3.2 2.6 |
| 75,000.. |  | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | (3) 1.4 | (3) 0.6 | (3) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 2.6 2.3 |
| 100,000. |  | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 2.3 |
| 150,000. |  | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | (3) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | (2) | 1.8 |
| 250,000. |  | 1.4 | (3) 1.2 |  | $(3)$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | (2) | 1.4 |
| 500,000. |  | 1.0 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 1.0 |

[^24]from the IRS Business Master File system. This method of controlling the sample replaced the more extensive and complicated system of controls required when the population and sample were based on manually derived counts of returns filed in a wide variety of categories used for revenue processing and audit purposes which then had to be summarized.

Beside these controls, a supplementary system based on name of company was required for large corporation returns sampled at a prescribed rate of 100 percent to insure that they were present in the sample. Using the name control system throughout the year it became possible to identify the relatively small number of missing returns, absence of which would have a major impact on the data. Reasons why these missing returns may not have been detected under regular sample management and controls by the time sample receipts were cutoff were as follows: (1) returns were not filed by cutoff time, (2) returns were filed but were still undergoing revenue processing and therefore were not yet available for the sample designation and selection at the required rate of 100 percent. Returns located after the cut off date through name control were than added to the sample right up until the time tabulations were run and the population revised as a result.

In editing, transcribing, and tabulating the information from the sampled returns at the IRS Data Center in Oak Park, Michigan, additional checks were imposed to improve the quality of the resulting estimates. Returns that showed data in accompanying schedules but not on the appropriate lines of the return forms and returns with obvious errors were edited and properly adjusted. Editing also helped overcome variations in reporting by taxpayers and helped achieve certain statistical definitions deemed desirable, for example, a single depreciation figure that included amounts reported as part of the cost of goods sold. Also, during editing, amounts on returns other than Forms l120S were rounded to thousands of dollars.

Returns with total assets of $\$ 250$ million or more, except those filed by life (Form 1120L) and mutual (Form 1120 M ) insurance companies, were edited and verified

100 percent (and corrected when necessary) in the Na tional Office Statistics Division. The quality of the statistical editing of other returns, performed at the Data Center, was maintained by a verification and correction sampling plan.

In addition, an independent "quality assurance" review was conducted in the Statistics Division, National Office. This review consisted of an independent reprocessing of a small subsample of returns. Differences were noted and used to inform the Data Center of quality levels and to detect areas in which additional training or instructions were needed. Generally, this program applied to returns with total assets under $\$ 250$ million. Most returns with total assets of $\$ 250$ million or more were not included in the quality control program because of the other checks on the validity of the data from these returns described below, and because their processing was controlled in the National Office.

Prior to tabulation of the data, numerous tests for internal consistency were designated by the Statistics Division and were applied to the data by computer. This assured that proper balance and relationships among return items and statistical classifications were maintained. Inconsistencies which could not be resolved readily in the Data Center were referred to the Statistics Division for resolution. The latter group included all data inconsistencies involving returns with total assets of $\$ 250$ million or more, actual error resolution for which involved recourse to microfilm records of the tax returns themselves.

Finally, prior to publication, all tabulations were reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness, in light of provisions of tax law, accounting practices, taxpayer reporting variations and limitations, economic conditions, comparability with other statistical series, and assumptions required in processing the data.

However, the controls maintained over the selection of the sample returns, the processing of the source data, and the review of the statistics did not completely eliminate the possibility of exror. In addition, practical operating considerations necessitated allowance of reasonable tolerances in the statistical processing of the data.
Table f．－ACtive corporation returns：coefficient of variation of selected items，by minor industry

|  |  | $\underset{i}{m}$ |  | $\stackrel{y}{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{8} \\ & \underset{\infty}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  욱우 | 款 | กัติฺร\％ <br> onOHO |  <br> －miósio | $\stackrel{\aleph}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \% 88 \\ & i n i n \end{aligned}$ |  <br> －றั่ ํㅜํ |  | 気宅 inco |  | タッ゙がが <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 暻 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \hat{N} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { if } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { y } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { M } \\ & \text { an } \end{aligned}$ | 3 B <br>  |  |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathscr{L}_{n}^{n}$ | $\stackrel{8 j}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{+}{0}$ |  | \％ | -ดスะ8 <br> －iलinim |  iniorimin |  | noำ? <br> $\dot{\sim} \mathrm{N}$ क in |  | Nu |  | So ing $0.0 \dot{\circ}$ |  |
|  | 暻 | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ig } \\ & \text { 撼 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  がべうべがか |  | ジg チo |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | O |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | GुN్M | Nom | $\stackrel{0}{\sim}$ | $180$ | $\underset{\sim}{\circ}$ | ごッデすか ominin | 8 80 जペーデウ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | 品品建角 $\dot{\sim} \cdot \dot{0}$ |  | 7 | 용 웅 <br>  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ม⿻上丨？ नंलंखू |
|  | 薄 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { maন } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { wo } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 点 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br>  |  |  |  | 袊 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 崂 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  | \| |  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | magzo |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wip } \\ & 0.80 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ |  ベต்のベ |  |  |  | お品品 |  |  <br>  |  |  |
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|  |  | $\overbrace{0}^{\circ}$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |  | $0$ | 9597 | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{ल}{\delta} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{\sigma}}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2}$ |  | Cin | Fifinta |
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|  |  | © |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |  | M， | No | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ |  | N |  |  iमiórimi | $\overline{\text { लू}}$ | ciong | rinsig． | \％ |  | 号号号 | －ivicisig |
|  | 深 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 路 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{a}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\widehat{\cong}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | $\stackrel{\sim}{+}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品示然号合 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 令 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ty } \\ & \stackrel{y}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ngis } \\ & \text { mis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { 80 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 区 |  |  |  |  | O్లిల్ల్ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | $\sim \mathrm{ma}$ | $\cdots$－ | $\infty$ | キッツ | ブニッ |  | ¥å |  | すが心 |  | $\cdots$ | がmen | ＊7 | 3ぎ | ¢ ¢ ¢qo | 品絽 |  |



Table f.-ACtive corporation returns:



|  | Minor industry | Number of returns |  | Total recaipts |  | Het income |  | Deficit |  | Income tax |  | Investment credit |  | Distributions to stockholders except in own stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Coofficient } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { variation } \\ \text { (Percent) }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Amount | Coefficient of variation (Percent) | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coefficiont } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { variation } \\ (\text { Percent }) \end{gathered}$ | Amount | Coofficient of varlation (Porcent) | Amount | Coofficiont of variation (Percent) | Amount | Coefficiont of variation (Percent) | Amount | Coefficient of variation (Percent) |
|  | Finance, insurance, and real estate.................. | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 167 16 |  | 428,972 | 0.75 | 164,290,937 | 0.22 | 15,772,302 | 0.49 | 2,757,849 | 1.63 | 4,292,383 | 0.43 | 91,862 | 0.71 | 8,179,033 | (4) 0.92 |
| 168 | Banking..... | 15,130 | 1.53 | 35,617,733 | 0.21 | 2,787,111 | 0.33 | 186,866 | 1.54 | 1,255,175 | 0.29 |  | 0.15 |  | 0.19 |
| 169 |  | 467 | 1.71 | 4,206,281 | 0.07 | 136,897 | 0.19 | 44,863 | 0.24 | -18,218 | 0.37 | 51.214 | 0.39 | 1,492,369 | 0.19 |
| 170 | Banks and trust compenios, except mutual savings banks | 14,663 | 1.58 | 31,411,452 | 0.24 | 2,650,214 | 0.35 | 142,003 | 2.03 | 1,236,957 | 0.30 | 50,728. | 0.15 | 1,492,369 | 0.19 |
| 171 | Credit agencies other than benks. | 58,957 | 2.20 | 18,506,035 | 0.54 | 1,326,526 | 3.72 | 535,832 | 3.43 | 506,952 | 1.31 | 14,784. | 0.56 |  |  |
| 172 | Sevings and loan associations.. | 5,887 | 2.73 | 9,478,368 | 0.23 | 367,623 | 0.39 | 131,641 | 1.05 | 156,641 | 0.37 | 1,183, | 1.01 | 74,309 | 3.10 |
| 173 | Personal credit agenclies............................... | 15,556 | 3.56 | 3,073,989 | 1.97 | 341,740 | 2.81 | 92,817 | 5.69 | 128,662 | 2.91 | 592 | 10.47 | 151,301 | 4.48 |
| 174 <br> 175 | Business credit agencies............................. Other cradit agencies, and finance not allocabie.... | 3,073 34,441 | 9.34 3.29 | $3,545,231$ $2,408,47$ | 0.81 2.96 | 316,508 300,655 | 1.59 16.03 | 31,471 280,403 | 9.88 | 143,328 | 1.57 | 12,815 | 0.38 | 65,111 | 2.45 |
| 175 | Other cradit agencies, and finance not allocable...... | 34,441 | 3.29 | 2,408,447 | 2.96 | 300,655 | 16.03 | 280,403 | 6.16 | 78,321 | 6.35 | 194 | 11.86 | (*) | (*) |
| 176 | Security and comodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services............................................................. Security brokers, dealers, and flotation companies.. | 4,015 | 8.42 | 3,644,831 | 2.29 | 381,419 | 6.85 | 201,019 | 5.44 | 160,073 | 2.84 | 1,851 |  |  |  |
| 177 |  | 3,312 | 9.06 | 3,214,489 | 1.87 | 311,578 | 2.93 | 191,186 | 5.62 | 143,710 | 2.91 | 1,608 | 5.73 6.34 | 50,508 39,022 | 3.76 4.32 |
| 178 | Security brokers, dealers, and flotation compenies. Commodity brokers and dealers; security and cormodity exchanges; and allied services.............................. | 703 | 22.19 | 430,342 | 13.46 | (*) | (*) | 9,833 | 20.99 | 16,363 | 10.90 | 243 | 12.35 | 11,486 | 7.67 |
| 179 | Holding and other investment companies.................. | 30,401 | 3.19 | 7,004,112 | 0.68 | 4,853,138 | 0.50 | 175,553 | 6.30 | 207,970 | 2.67 | 825 | 4.85 | 4,528,605 | 0.42 |
| 180 | Regulated Investment companies........................... | 598 | 10.37 | 3,874,115 | 0.13 | 3,506,966 | 0.11 | 19,012 | 10.87 |  |  |  |  | 3,751,031 | 0.17 |
| 181 | Real estate investment trusts.,............................. Small business investment companies. | 113 | 30.97 | 189,836 | 3.98 | 51,010 | 4.45 |  | 1.95 | 1,447 | 0.48 |  | (1) | 50,182 | 4.39 |
| 182 |  | 285 | 25.26 | 38,600 | 13.36 | 16,632 | 20.89 | (*) | (*) | 3,387 | 14.85 | (2) | (1) | 4,347 | 3.96 |
| 183 | Small business investment companies........................ Other holding and investment companies.................. | 29,405 | 3.29 | 2,901,561 | 1.60 | 1,278,530. | 1.83 | 148,004 | 7.33 | 203,041 | 2.73 | 825 | 4.85 | 723,145 | 2.48 |
| 184 | Insurance carriers.................................... | 5,883 | 5.35 | 77,250,474 | 0.20 | 3,602,561 | 0.17 | 520,854 | 0.91 | 1,402,339 | 0.16 | 13,823 | 0.12 | 1,013,191 | 0.27 |
| 185 | Life insurance........................................... | 1,962 | 4.54 | 46,617,560 | 0.02 | 2,658,543 | 0.01 | 157,404 | 1.59 | 1,250,870 |  | 6,162 |  | 491,726 | 0.27 |
| 186 | Mutual insurance, except life or marine and certein <br> fire or flood insurance companies ${ }^{3}$...................... <br> Other insurance companies... | 940 | 0.21 | 9,120,818 | 11 | 95,746 | 0.01 | 248,907 | (1) | 20,100 | 0.01 | 239 |  |  |  |
| 187 |  | 2,981 | 10.13 | 21,512,096 | 0.70 | 848,272 | 0.70 | 114,543 | 3.50 | 131,369 | 1.74 | 7,422 | 0.23 | 521,465 | 0.52 |
| 188 | Insurance agents, brokers, and service....... | 30,343 | 3.60 | 3,752,152 | 4.93 | 307,626 | 5.11 | 66,897 | 13.69 | 85,190 | 6.45 | 726 | 15.29 | 56,063 | 10.36 |
| 189 | Real estate........................................................ Real estate operatore (except developers) and lessors of buildings. | 284,243 | 0.98 | 18,515,600 | 1.27 | 2,513,921 | 1.83 | 1,070,828 | 3.41 | 674,684 | 2.09 | 8,611 | 7.25 | 592,567 | 5.9 |
| 190 |  | 195,793 | 1.18 | 11,004,774 | 1.32 | 1,574,643 | 2.30 | 560,099 | 2.87 | 427,628 | 2.72 | 4,932 | 12.02 |  |  |
| 191 |  | 1,985 | 13.35 | 518,236 | 4.01 | 97,210 | 6.56 | 12,930 | 17.87 | 42,108 | 4.52 | 960 | 8.44 | 66,658 | 6.68 |
| 192 | Lessors of railroad property, and of real property not elsehtere clessified......................................... | 5,972 | 7.64 | 237,300 | 16.94 | 39,875 | 10.69 | 16,507 | 18.81 | 11,363 | 11.26 |  | 10.48 |  |  |
| 193 | Subdividers, developers, and operative butilders......... | 46,192 | 2.65 | 3,351,125 | 2.43 | 527,273 | 4.15 | 395,453 | 8.03 | 128,278 | 5.12 | 1,569 | 9.18 | 85,921 | 19.48 |
| 194 | Other real estate and combinations of real estate, insurance, loan, and law offices.......................... | 34,301 | 3.43 | 3,404,165 | 4.77 | 274,920 | 6.22 | 85,839 | 8.34 | 65,307 | 6.30 | 425 | 17.65 | 50,952 | 18.75 |
| 195 | Services | 261,640 | 1.13 | 60,036,636 | 1.34 | 3,334,553 | 1.71 | 1,681,4,8 | 2.49 | 1,115,242 | 1.67 | 55,245 | 2.97 | 595,268 | 5.08 |
| 196 | Hotels and other lodging places............................. | 17,524 | 4.29 | 5,806,293 | 3.18 | 422,639 | 5.82 | 164,961 | 7.26 | 133,417 | 2.95 | 7,645 | 5.15 | 89,839 | 14.70 |
| 197 | Personal services......................................... | 36,584 | 3.38 | 6,118,846 | 4.30 | 283,272 | 6.16 | 69,854 | 9.30 | 82,952 | 6.62 | 4,032 | 9.62 | 58,790 | 15.05 |
| 198 | Business services Advertising. Business services, except advertising. | 86,067 | 2.14 | 21,819,528 | 2.40 | 1,199,348 | 2.69 | 703,904 | 3.95 | 450,046 | 2.80 | 20,942 | 4.95 | 209,070 | 8.82 |
| 199 |  | 9,315 | 6.51 | 6,854,171 | 5.03 | 262,036 | 4.22 | 47,069 | 17.62 | 112,486 | 3.32 | 1,640 | 7.20 | 64,812 | 16.53 |
| 200 |  | 76,752 | 2.28 | 14,965,357 | 2.63 | 937,312 | 3.24 | 662,835 | 4.05 | 337,560 | 3.57 | 19,302 | 5.34 | 144,258 | 10.41 |
| 201 | Automobile services, and miscellaneous repair services.. Autamobile parking, repair, and services................ Repair services, except automobile........................ | 37,811 | 3.25 | 6,315,890 | 3.61 | 315,424 | 5.25 | 89,735 | 7.82 | 85,308 | 5.38 | 12,078 | 7.69 | 4,4,495 | 17.10 |
| 202 |  | 26,780 | 3.80 6.37 | 4,770,481 | 3.59 | 236,779 | 5.02 | 75,226 | 8.67 | 68,670 | 5.46 | 11,741 | 7.86 | 33,520 | 17.39 |
| 203 |  | 11,031 | 6.37 | 1,545,409 | 9.81 | 78,665 | 14.65 | 14,509 | 17.87 | 16,638 | 15.98 | 337 | 30.86 | (*) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | Amuaement and recreation services.......................... Motion picture production, distribution, and related | 35,535 | 3.29 | 8,306,940 | 3.00 | 560,623 | 3.77 | 363,590 | 5.15 | 193,688 | 3.63 | 6,559 | 8.29 | 120,386 | 11.42 |
|  |  | 5,037 | 8.66 | 2,660,901 | 4.87 | 118,942 | 7.57 |  | 5.52 |  | 7.12 |  |  |  |  |
| 206 | Motion plcture theaters.................................Other amusement and recrestion services........ | 4,295 | 8.73 | 1,205,006 | 11.26 | 87,675 | 10.33 | 23,048 | 33.07 | 29,458 | 11.94 | 966 | 21.33 | (*) | (i) |
| 207 |  | 26,203 | 3.90 | 4,441,033 | 3.71 | 354,006 | 4.77 | 185,133 | 8.01 | 120,645 | 4.35 | 3,621 | 10.52 | 60,774 | 11.62 |
| 208 | Other services.......................................... | 48,119 | 2.88 | 11,669,139 | 3.61 | 553,227 | 4.57 | 289,404 | 6.99 | 169,831 | 5.14 | 3,989 | 10.28 | 72,688 | 12.70 |
| 209 |  | 17,526 | 4.69 8.33 | 4,940,761 | 5.16 | 230,806 | 6.40 | 97,750 | 10.57 | 68,826 | 7.66 | (1,746 | ${ }_{(*)}^{13.62}$ | 21,585 | 24.16 |
| 210 | Medical services......................................... | 6,204 | 8.33 | 1,014,020 | 13.87 | 49,688 | 24.65 | 59,196 | 15.12 | 12,630 | 26.73 | (1) |  | (i) |  |
| 21 | Services not elseutere classified, including legal services | 24,389 | 4.16 | 5,714,358 | 5.34 | 272,733 | 6.06 | 132,458 | 11.26 | 88,375 | 6.90 | 2,194 | 15.18 | 42,148 | 14.66 |
|  | Nature of business not allocable.. | 898 | 22.27 | (*) | (*) | 4,934 | 30.28 | (*) | (*) | 1,608 | 31.78 | 103 | 28.16 | 163 | 12.27 |

[^25][Money amounts in thousands of dollers]

## Contents

Corporation income tax returns, historical summary, 1960 through 1969, 199
Historical comparability of terms, 199

## Tables

## 24

Corporation returns-Number of returns, 1960 through 1969, 203

## 25

Active corporation returns-Balance sheets and income statements, 1960 through 1969, 204

26
Returns with net income-Balance sheets and income statements, 1960 through 1969, 206

27
Active corporation returns-Selected balance sheet and income statement items, by industrial division, 1960 through 1969, 208

## 28

Active corporation returns-Selected balance sheet and income statement items, by size of total assets, 1960 through 1969, 210

## Corporation Income Tax Returns, Historical Summary, 1960 through 1969

Statistics on corporation income and tax first became available when an excise tax, based on corporation income, was imposed by the Tariff Act of 1909. A so-called direct tax on income was imposed in 1913 following adoption of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Three years later the Revenue Act of 1916 directed that statistics concerning the operation of the income tax laws be published annually.

From 1909 through 1915, some corporation statistics were published in the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The first volume of Statistics of Income was published for 1916. The fiftieth anniversary report, Statistics of Income, 1965, presented historical background and summary statistics for 1916 through 1965.

The historical information in tables 24 through 28 was selected from tables published in the Statistics of Income for 1960 through 1969 and includes comprehensive bal-
ance sheet and income statement information for the 10 year period.

The following notes explain changes in the definition of terms over the 10 -year period covered by the historical tables. The explanations cover items that are either unique to the historical tables or for which comparability was affected substantially enough to require additional information. Changes in comparability resulted from changes in law, in the format and types of tax returns, and in statistical treatment. When making detailed comparisons of historical statistics, the text of the annual Statistics of Income reports should be referred to for descriptions of changes in law that are pertinent to the statistics. In general though, the statistics shown in the historical tables are comparable from year to year.

Historical statistics by industry in greater detail than those shown throughout the published Statistics of Income reports are presented in the Corporation Source Book of Statistics of Income. They are available as unpublished worksheets and contain, for 1969, all balance sheet and income statement items shown in table 2, crossclassified by total assets size classes, for the industries listed in table 1. In using data for these industries, it should be noted that the limitations described in the Explanation of Terms under "Industrial divisions and groups" are increasingly important for the more detailed industry groupings. Information about the specific conteni and cost of Source Book data for 1969 or prior years may be obtained by writing the Director, Statistics Division, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D.C. 20224.

## Historical Comparability of Terms

## Accounts payable

Beginning with 1963, any deposits and withdrawable shares (a separate balance sheet item in prior years) reporied in accounts payable by banks and savings institutions, were included in "other current liabilities." Also, beginning with 1966, if accounts payable for banks and savings institutions was the largest liability item, it was inclucled in "other current liabilities."

## Amortization

For 1960 and 1961, amortization included amounts deducted for the 60 -month rapid writeoff of grain-storage facilities completed before January 1, 1957. It also included
increasingly small amounts attributable to the rapid writeoff of defense emergency facilities certified by the Federal Government before 1960, nearly all of which were fully amortized by 1964. Beginning with 1969, amortization of certified pollution control facilities and of certain railroad rolling stock was included. Refer to the Changes in Law in section 1 .

## Bad debts

Bad debts deducted were affected by the more restrictive provisions applicable to mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations beginning with 1963.

## Business receipts

Business receipts included underwriting income of most mutual fire and casualty insurance companies beginning with 1963. These amounts were previously not reported for tax purposes.

## Cost of sales and operations

Cost of sales and operations included underwriting losses of mutual fire and casualty insurance companies beginning with 1963. Previously these amounts were nondeductible inasmuch as the business income to which they were related was nontaxable.

## Depreciation

Depreciation beginning with 1962 reflects the liberalized standards set forth in Revenue Procedure 62-21 which could be used to establish the reasonableness of the deduction claimed for tax purposes and to determine the useful lives of depreciable assets. These standards were further liberalized in 1965. In addition, beginning with 1963 the statistics include so-called amortization on station connections in the communications industry and amortization of capitalized film production costs in the motion picture industry. Previously these items were reflected in "other deductions." Restrictions imposed in 1966 on the use of accelerated depreciation methods for certain real property not eligible for the investment credit were terminated in 1967.

For 1969, the statistics reflect the more restrictive provisions of the Revenue Act of 1969 governing the use of accelerated depreciation in the public utility industries and for real estate. See the discussions in the Changes in Law in section 1.

## Dividends received deduction

Dividends received deduction was affected by the controlled group provisions of the Revenue Act of 1964. Beginning with 1964, the deduction included the elective 100 percent deduction allowed for certain intragroup dividends. These dividends were received by controlled group members filing nonconsolidated returns and sharing a single surtax exemption for the group under section 1561.

Previously such dividends were eligible for the 85 percent deduction allowed for most intercorporate dividends.

The 1964 provision permitted affiliated groups filing nonconsolidated returns to elect treatment with respect to dividends similar to that obtained by filing consolidated returns. However, affiliated groups electing the 100 percent deduction were subject to special limitation imposed by the law.

Beginning with 1967, a 100 percent deduction for dividends received from certain wholly owned foreign subsidiaries was included.

## Dividends received, domestic corporations

Dividends received, domestic corporations, prior to 1966 included any foreign dividends received by Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders. Beginning with 1966 it was possible to identify separately these foreign dividends and to exclude them from the statistics.

## Dividends received, foreign corporations

Dividends received, foreign corporations, begimning in 1963 were "grossed-up" by the foreign taxes paid on the income from which the dividends were paid. The "grossup" applied only to the dividends paid by foreign companies incorporated in "developed countries" and only if the U.S. corporation claimed a foreign tax credit for such taxes.

Beginning with 1965, identifiable amounts of "grossup" were excluded from foreign dividends received and included in "Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations." A separate line for the "gross-up" first appeared on the 1966 return form.

Certain "minimum distributions" of Controlled Foreign Corporation profits, as well as certain gains from the sale, exchange, or redemption of Controlled Foreign Corporation stock, were also included in the statistics for 1963 and later years.

Dividends subject to the 100 percent deduction, received by U.S. corporations from wholly owned foreign subsidiaries all of whose gross income was effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business, were included beginning with 1967.

Prior to 1966 any foreign dividends received by Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders were excluded. Beginning with 1966 it was possible to identify separately these foreign dividends and to include them with the statistics.

## Foreign tax credit

Foreign tax credit statistics shown in the historical tables reflect different methods of computing the statutory limitation on the amount allowable. For 1960, a "per country" limitation was applicable. Beginning with 1961, corporations could elect an "overall limitation," except that beginning with 1963, the "overall limitation," was mandatory with respect to the taxes paid on certain interest income.

Also beginning with 1963, new rules applied in computing foreign taxes deemed paid on dividend income from foreign subsidiaries operating in "developed coun-
tries." In addition, credit was allowed for taxes paid on income only constructively remitted from such subsidiaries.

The Foreign Investors Tax Act of 1966 added new Code section 906 entitling certain foreign corporations to the foreign tax credit for taxes paid or accrued on income "effectively connected" with a United States trade or business.

## Income subject to tax

Income subject to tax included life insurance company net long-term capital gain taxed at 25 percent throughout the 10 -year period, even though it was not until 1962 that these companies were allowed to use the alternative tax computation privilege.
The tax base for mutual fire and casualty insurance companies was revised to include underwriting profits in 1963, and excluded the gross income base used in prior years.

Income subject to tax statistics for the years 1964, 1965, 1967, and 1968, were affected by adjustments in the computation of percentages used for certain statutory special deductions made necessary by the change in income tax rates for 1964 and 1965 and the surcharge for 1967 through 1969.

Beginning with 1966 , income subject to tax also included the tax base of Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders.

## Income tax

Income tax statistics, besides being affected by changes in law applicable to income and deduction items, were affected by changes in tax rates and inclusion (or exclusion) of income tax components applicable to certain years.

Also, beginning with 1962, the alternative tax privilege was granted to life insurance companies. Prior to this the tax on capital gains was imposed separately regardless of other income.

Starting with 1963, the statistics for total income tax included the tax from recomputing prior year investment credit. Also, beginning with 1963, there was a change in the method of taxing mutual fire and casualty insurance companies. As a result, these companies were effectively taxed at the regular tax rates on all of their taxable income including underwriting income; previously a special one percent tax on total gross income was required whenever it exceeded the regular tax on investment income only.

Income tax statistics were affected by the reduction in corporate income tax rates applicable, in general, beginning in 1964. Fundamental changes applicable to affiliated groups (beginning in 1964) reduced the tax for corporations electing to file consolidated returns and increased the tax for members of controlled groups filing separate returns and electing to be taxed under Code sections 1561 and 1562.

Beginning with 1966, the statistics for income tax included the special 25 percent capital gains tax payable by Small Business Corporations electing to be taxed through
shareholders.
The income tax surcharge imposed by the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 is included in the 1968 and 1969 statistics and to some extent in the 1967 statistics. The 10 percent surcharge which was effective January 1, 1968 was prorated for corporations whose 1967 accounting period overlapped the effective date. Scheduled to expire December 31, 1969, the surcharge was extended at an annual rate of 5 percent from January 1, 1970 until June 30, 1970. The two rates had to be prorated by corporations whose accounting periods extended into 1970.

The 1969 income tax statistics were also affected by the repeal of the investment credit for property acquired or constructed after April 18, 1969, and by the additional tax for tax preferences effective for accounting periods ended after December 31, 1969.

The 1969 statistics also reflect the increase in the net long-term capital gains tax rate. Corporations whose accounting periods extended into 1970 were required to prorate the old 25 percent rate and the newer transitional 28 percent rate.

The Changes in Law section of this report briefly describes each of the preceding changes attributable to the Tax Reform Act of 1969.

## Investment credit

Investment credit for 1966 through 1968 was affected by the suspension of the credit from October 1966 through March 1967 and the subsequent repeal of the credit for property acquired, constructed, or reconstructed after April 18, 1969, as described in the Changes in Law section.

For taxable years ending before March 10, 1967, investment credit could not exceed the first $\$ 25,000$ of tax liability plus 25 percent of the tax liability in excess of $\$ 25,000$. For taxable years ending on or after that date, the limitation was 50 percent of tax liability over $\$ 25,000$.

## Investment qualified for credit

Investment qualified for credit represented the base upon which the tentative credit was computed. For 1966 through 1968, this term was used in the historical tables to represent the credit base, after excluding suspension period property. However, no attempt was made to exclude the small amounts of suspension period property from the 1969 statistics. Therefore the amount shown is somewhat overstated when used as the credit base.

The item for 1969 was also affected by the repeal of the investment credit for property acquired or constructed after April 18, 1969. See the Changes in Law in section 1.

## Long-term debt

Long-term debt is the abbreviated title given mortgages, notes, and bonds payable and maturing in 1 year or more from date of the balance sheet. Mortgages, notes and bonds payable are discussed in the Explanation of Terms section.

## Mortgage and real estate loans

Mortgage and real estate loans were included in "other investments" from 1963 through 1965. For 1960 and 1961 and beginning again in 1966 a separate balance sheet account on the tax return permitted this item to be included in the statistics. (The item was available on the return for 1962 but was not tabulated.)

## Net capital assets, except land

Net capital assets, except land, consisted of depreciable, depletable, and intangible assets less accumulated depreciation, depletion, and amortization.

## Net capital gains

The year-to-year comparability of net capital gains was affected by law changes which occurred in 1962 and 1964. Gains on the dispositions of certain depreciable assets such as machinery and equipment (starting with 1962) and buildings (starting with 1964) were no longer eligible for capital gains treatment.

## Net gain or loss, noncapital assets

Net gain or loss, noncapital assets reflected additional amounts beginning with 1962 and 1964 caused by the denial of capital gains treatment to gains realized on dispositions of certain depreciable assets. See "Net capital gains," above.

## Net income or deficit

Net income or deficit was affected by law changes applicable to income and deduction items. Beginning with 1963, underwriting profits of most mutual fire and casualty insurance companies were included in net income. Previously these amounts were not reported for tax purposes. Also, beginning with 1963, certain income from related foreign corporations constructively received was reflected in net income.

## Net operating loss carryover

Net operating loss carryover statistics were affected by the modifications in the carryover periods during which certain losses could be offset against net income. New or revised carryover periods were introduced for regulated transportation corporations (1963) and for foreign expropriation losses (1964). Beginning in 1964, mutual fire and casualty insurance companies were allowed the deduction.

## Notes and accounts receivable

For 1963-1965, the item may include some unidentifiable amounts of mortgage and real estate loans included by savings and loans associations because the return form for these years did not have separate lines for those accounts. (Where identified, mortgage and real estate loans were included with "other investments.")

## Other current liabilities

For 1960 and subsequent years, statistics for "other current liabilities" included amounts of railroad company short-term loans and bills payable. Also included were deposits and withdrawable shares of banking and savings institutions even though separate statistics for this account were available for 1960 and 1961.

## Other deductions

Other deductions included special business deductions unique to most mutual fire and casualty insurance companies beginning with 1963. Previously these amounts were not deductible for tax purposes inasmuch as the underwriting income to which they were related was nontaxable.

## Other employee benefit plans

Other employee benefit plans included amounts deducted by life insurance companies beginning with 1960.

With respect to mutual fire and casualty insurance companies, employee benefit plan contributions and all other business expenses became deductible for tax purposes for the first time for 1963. (Previously, only investment expenses could be deducted.)

## Other investments

Other investments included mortgage and real estate loans for 1963 through 1965. From 1960 through 1962, and beginning again in 1966, mortgage and real estate loans was a separate balance sheet account on the return form and was shown as a separate item in the statistics. For additional information see "Mortgage and real estate loans."

## Other specified current assets

Other specified current assets consisted of cash, notes and accounts receivable (less reserves for bad debts), "other current assets," and for 1960 and 1961, mortgage and real estate loans of banks and trust companies.

## Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans

Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans included contributions deducted by life insurance companies.

For mutual fire and casualty insurance companies, employee benefit plan contributions and all other business expenses became deductible for tax purposes for the first time in 1963. (Previously, only investment expenses could be deducted.)

## Retained earnings, appropriated

Retained earnings, appropriated, was entitled "Surplus reserves" in years prior to 1966 . Except for the more current heading, the statistics are comparable.

## Retained earnings, unappropriated

Retained earnings, unappropriated, was entitled "Earned surplus and undivided profits" in years prior to 1966. Except for the more current heading, the statistics are comparable.

## Short-term debt

Short-term debt is the abbreviated title given mortgages, notes, and bonds payable and maturing in less
than 1 year from date of the balance sheet. Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable are discussed in the Explanation of Terms section.

## Specified current liabilities

Specified current liabilities included accounts payable, mortgages, notes, and bonds payable, with maturity less than 1 year from date of balance sheet and "other current liabilities."

## CORPORATION RETURNS

| Year |  | Total corporation returns ${ }^{1}$ | Inactive corporation returns | Active corporation returns ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Consolidated returns |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | With net incone | Without net income | Parent corporations | Subsidiary corporations |
|  |  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1960. |  | 1,187,642 | 47,068 | 1,140,574 | 670,239 | 470,335 | 4,534 | 16,547 |
| 1961. |  | 1,240,759 | 50,473 | 1,190,286 | 715,589 | 474,697 | 4,553 | 19,501 |
| 1962. |  | 1,318,757 | 50,715 | 1,268,042 | 783,195 | 484,847 | 4, 847 | 21,182 |
| 1963. |  | 1,381,677 | 58,490 | 1,323,187 | 808,045 | 515,142 | 5,822 | 26,981 |
| 1964. | ... | 1,437,209 | 63,692 | 1,373,517 | 858,515 | 515,002 | 7,450 | 36,412 |
| 1965. |  | 1,490,103 | 66,123 | 1,423,980 | 915,311 | 508,669 | 8,957 | 39,670 |
| 1966.. |  | 1,537,857 | 69,132 | 1,468,725 | 939,846 | 528,879 | 9,759 | 41,280 |
| 1967. |  | 1,609,900 | 75,540 | 1,534,360 | 988,906 | 545,454 | 10,765 | 47,691 |
| 1968.. |  | 1,614,678 | 73,008 | 1,541,670 | 999,328 | 542,342 | 14,330 | 62,673 |
| 1969. |  | 1,737,877 | 79,057 | 1,658,820 | 1,045,520 | 613,300 | 17,155 | 83,438 |

[^26]Corporation Returns/1969 - Historical Summary

| 1967 | $\underline{961}$ | 962 | 1963 | 964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 968 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,240,574 \\ & 90,221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,190,286 \\ & 106,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,268,042 \\ & 123,666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,323,187 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 339,112 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,373,517 \\ & 157,855 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,423,980 \\ 173,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,468,725 \\ & 182,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,534,360 \\ & 200,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,541,760 \\ & 217,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,658,820 \\ 233,806 \end{array}$ |
| 1,206,662,1е2 | 1,289,516,071 | 1,388,126,547 | 2,482,235,845 | 1,585,618,579 | 1,723,524, 3 | 2,844,775,452 | 2,010,443,291 | 2,215.624,729 | 445,627 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 97,161,824 \\ 247,513,105 \\ 5,097,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 101,964,552 \\ 265,53,485 \\ 5,882,88 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 108,775,240 \\ 339,366,673 \\ 8,413,993 \end{array}\right.$ | $113,742,142$ 356,667842 111,545,587 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 47,060,042 \\ 405,525,032 \\ 13,263,527 \\ 126,540,527 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126,254,588 \\ & 428,290,282 \\ & 13,906,411 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 162,614,615 \\ & 580,463,442 \end{aligned}$ $18,361,12$ |
| 91,334,436 | 94,888,310 | 100,326,982 | 106,339,515 | 112,960,430 | 126, 340,612 | 241,019,086 | 151,580,694 | 164,432,578 | 184,582 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 30,822,199 \\ 20,2099,237 \\ 2,298,859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,505,600 \\ 108,021,301 \\ 2,232,655 \end{array}$ |  | , 1 | 155,335,021 | , 102 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 57,070,989 \\ 94,474,966 \\ 6,927,593 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,296,424 \\ \} 104,884,087 \end{array}$ | $77,542,823$ $107,850,951$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,300,118 \\ & 97,934,588 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10,304,816 \\ 498,206 \\ 129,375,905 \\ 178,916,530 \\ 425,474,439 \\ 160,180,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,664,212 \\ 1,054,212 \\ 142,378,209 \\ 190,504,372 \\ 452,631,856 \\ 172,721,782 \end{array}$ |  | 21,960,519 <br> 2,379,096 <br> $383,014,177$ $503,651,461$ <br> 197,771,422 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,729,040 \\ 1,627,305 \\ 4,28.60 \\ 428,620,764 \\ 58,097,408 \\ 212,030,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,362,577 \\ 1,842,664 \\ \text { nea. } \\ 463,378,103 \\ 581,071,598 \\ 299,163,722 \end{array}$ | 36,860,706 <br> 2,295,985 <br> 177,688,266 <br> 319,721,854 <br> $630,786,479$ $240,027,694$ <br> 240,027,694 | 44,6́25,228 <br> 2,635,747 <br> 283,965,527 <br> $680,143,981$ <br> 263,617,458 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,164,425 \\ 3,20,379 \\ 277,440,234 \\ 32,629,275 \\ 732,974,675 \\ 283,587,914 \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12,371,447 \\ 5,190,471 \\ 19,040,597 \\ 3,055,190 \\ 1,355,436 \\ 28,258,796 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,072,645 \\ 5,526,620 \\ 21,393,529 \\ 3,315,539 \\ 1,900,947 \\ 30,566,451 \end{array}$ |  | $14,583,666$ $6,028,984$ $25,883,549$ $3,422,804$ $1,715,500$ $35,236,599$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,427,388 \\ 6,780,188 \\ 28,20,849 \\ 3,637,211 \\ 3,03,046 \\ 39,740,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,053,601 \\ 7,538,709 \\ 31,107,238 \\ 3,937,126 \\ 2,170,233 \\ 38,075,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,944,017 \\ 7,197,874 \\ 34,068,999 \\ 5,730,078 \\ 3,270,466 \\ 36,944,456 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 1,206,662,112 | 1,289,516,071 |  | 1,481,235,845 | 1,585,618,579 | 1,723,524, 382 | 1,844,775,452 | 2,010,443,291 | 2,215,624,729 | 2,445,527,954 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 62,933,385 \\ 4,931,351 \\ 364,74,482 \\ 3,700,169 \\ 153,56,489 \\ 163,41,40,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,873,324 \\ 50,183,282 \\ 395,543,088 \\ 5,78,082 \\ 165,520,929 \\ 170,473,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { tabulated } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,303,485 \\ 68,774,613 \\ 45,67,867 \\ 14,296,000 \\ 180,952,224 \\ 192,686,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,582,460 \\ 72,42,176 \\ 527,259,786 \\ 12,117,351 \\ 129,877,610 \\ 194,959,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,611,816 \\ 84,666,562 \\ 843,999,802 \\ 15,21,28,992 \\ 210,274,079 \\ 204,335,352 \end{array}$ |  | 110,779,610 <br> 104,564,054 <br> $679,617,914$ $17,321,871$ <br> 252,423,388 <br> 232,691,608 | $124,120,947$ $750,948,842$ $16,257,229$ $285,612,415$ 246,544,982 | $144,176,655$ $157,348,576$ 801,470,380 $21,560,075$ $326,038,750$ 267,474,691 |
| 140,348, | 146.771,529 |  | 154,602,20 | 158,119,630 | 161, 356,975 | 167 | 176,709,420 | 281, 313,747 | 195,547,563 |
| 17,084, | $75,123,717$ $19,425,926$ |  | 20,596,459 | 18,688,931 | 18,618,910 | 115,069,525 | 127,777,665 | 158,460,034 |  |
| $184,813 \text { n.560. }$ | 193,281,614n. |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 215,282,002 } \\ \text { n, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 231,060,596 $\begin{array}{r}\text { n.a. }\end{array}$ | 253,128,244. ${ }_{\text {n. }}^{\text {a }}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 27,150,345 \\ 6,716,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 297,520,651 \\ 7,836,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 322,796,852 \\ 8,805,820 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344,918,321 \\ & 10,307,696 \end{aligned}$ |
| 849,131,93 | 873, 177, | 249, 305,342 | 1,008,742,704 | 1,086,739,483 | 1,294,600,662 | 1,306,517,89 | 1,374,598,532 | 1,507,785,705 | 1,680,482,985 |
| 802, | 823 | 895,120,385 | 949,548,793 | 1,018,889,198 | 1,120, 381,727 | 1,224,370,3 | 1,284,999,547 | 1,403,499,593 | 1,560,830,321 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,185,723 \\ 44,200 \end{array}$ | 3,036,501 | $3,390,362$ | ,456 | $3,8855,639$ 3 1,558,968 | $3,922,292$ 3, $2,750,82$ 3, | $\begin{gathered} 34,099,561 \\ 1,955,752 \\ 1,925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34.265,940 \\ 1+3,195,302 \\ 2,19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,990,812 \\ & 3,592,635 \\ & 2,51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,400,318 \\ 3,07 \\ 3,07,644 \end{gathered}$ |
| 19,353,028 | 20,649,114 | 23,076,022 | 25,774,463 | 28,432, | 31,541,607 | 35,866, | 38,897 | 44,698,527 | 53,738,002 |
| 5,639, | 4,526, | 5,416, | 4,276,701 | 7,223, | 7,755 <br> 1,749 | $\stackrel{8}{8,818} 2$ | 10,054,13 $2,071,0$ | 10,933 <br> 2,220, | 13, $\begin{array}{r}13,347,342 \\ 2,340\end{array}$ |
| 84,20 | , | 5,3 | 89,492 | 86,103 | 118, | 138 | 246,138 |  |  |
| 3,057,994 | 4,457,64, | 3,766,543 | , 24,3,110 | 359,952 | ,340,5 | 5,923,76 | . 455.338 | ,227,836 | 8,332,488 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,915,722 } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3,083,086 \\ 1 \\ 1,067,778 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,787,116 \\ & 3,276,302 \\ & 1,514,362 \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,866,628 \\ & 3,645,207 \\ & 1,431,046 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $3,093,979$ $4.434,03$ $11.877,909$ $13,964,207$ |  |  |  |
| 6,921,668 | 7,570,38 | 9,044,878 | 12,363, | i1,880,662 | 12,389,882 | 13,964 | 14,344,393 | 17.337,979 |  |
| 804,632,679 | 826,143,508 | 898,463, | 953,005,883 | 1,023,680,095 | 1,119,860,008 | 1,225,224,603 | 2,295,348,229 | 1,420, 308,745 | 1,598,348,211 |
| 577,03 | 586,57 | 638,03 | 672,977, | 72 | 792,952,599 | 866,425,312 | 908,598,347 | 989,550,267 | $\begin{array}{r}1,104,571,988 \\ 30,33,959 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 7,00 | 7,183,8 | 7,823, | 8,216,89 | 8,723,70 | 9,22, | 10, 3 , 24 | 11,056 | $11,909,547$ $4,209,715$ |  |
| 2, $2,4999,14$ | 3,144, 122 | $3,506,7$ $11,156,6$ | $3,539,97$ $12,036,46$ | \% $\begin{aligned} & 3,908,383 \\ & 13,089\end{aligned}$ | $4,229,788$ $14,244,8$ | 4,273, 15,486, | 4,421,766 | 4, ${ }^{48,639,744}$ |  |
| 8,989,432 | 9,926,855 | $\stackrel{11,156,6}{ }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,083,85,53 \\ & \hline 9,802 \end{aligned}$ | 31,656 |  |  |  | 45,476,582 |
| $21,129,646$ $14,622,156$ | $22,428,996$ $15,464,145$ | 24, 81,434, | 20,711,477 | 23,246,196 | 26,425,014 | 31,348,428 | 35,370 | 41,205,972 | 51,717,379 |
| 482 | 511.8 |  | 656, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7855 \\ & \hline 659 \end{aligned}$ | 805, |  | $1,002$ | 1,055, 370 |
| ${ }_{22,159,675}^{1,216,881}$ | 23,687,786 | 27,553, | 29,564,277 | 31.696,773 | $34,134,836$ | 37,473,286 | 40,819,888 | 44, 384,2154 | 49,139,399 |
|  |  |  | 4,076 |  |  | 5,12 |  | , 0 | 析 |
|  |  | 10,39 | 11,032, | 12,05 | ${ }_{7}^{13,310}$ | - | 13,900,580 | 10,080,914 | 11,087,540 |
| 2,600 | 2,976, |  | 3,413,863 |  | 4,171 | 4,558,577 | 4,793,360 | 5,525,872 | ,372,993 |
| 113,9073, | 280 | $\begin{array}{r}480,251 \\ \hline 26,034,999\end{array}$ | 84 | 6 | 54,8 | 167,118,066 | 180,724,050 | 201,843,985 | 232,634,302 |

active corporation returns
Table 25. -BALANCE SHEETS AND INCOME STATEMENTS, 1960 THROUGH 1969 -Continued
[Money emounts in thoussnds of dollars]

| em | 2960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| 66 Total receipts less total deductions ( 35 less 49 ) | 44,499,260 | 47,034,136 | 50,442,268 | 55,736,821 | 63,059,388 | 74,740,654 | 81,293,294 | 79,250,303 | 87,476,950 | ${ }^{82,134,774}$ |
| 67 Constructive taxable income froil related foreign cond |  |  |  | 4,297 | 74,7 | 899,979 | 1,160,163 | 1,126,728 | 1,077,663 | 1,157,755 |
| ${ }_{69}^{68}$ Net income (less deficit) ( 66 plus 67 minus 39). | $43,505,174$ $50,382,345$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,893,900 \\ & 52,401,331 \end{aligned}$ | $49,606,038$ $56,248,301$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,284,740 \\ & 61,315,228 \end{aligned}$ | 61,575,194 68,734,651 | $\begin{aligned} & 73,889,821 \\ & 30,796,801 \end{aligned}$ | $80,527,706$ 87,740,224 | 78,181,729 <br> 86,653,746 | $85,961,988$ $95,102,002$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,218,685 \\ & 93,432,590 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{70}^{69}$ Nefeticit...................... | 6,877,171 | 6,507,431 | 6,642,263 | 7,030,488 | 7,159,457 | 6,906,980 | 7,212,518 | - $8.472,017$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,102,002 \\ 9,140,014 \end{array}$ | 13,213,905 |
| Returns other than Form 1120 : Net incone (less deficit) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 Het income (less deficit | 49,703,869 | 51,4,46,954 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,898,941 \\ & 55,196,975 \end{aligned}$ | 60, $3,78,118$ | 67,244, 69 | 78,827,401 | 85,507,256 | 84,168,289 | 92,479,496 | $77,911,501$ $90,40,5184$ 10 |
| 73 Defici | 6,581,174 | 6,167,501 | 6,298,034 | 6,592,831 | 6,709,262 | 6,385,437 | 6,634,634 | 7,839,747 | 8,465,038 | 12,430,683 |
| 74 Statutory specia | 3,567,979 | 3,973,974 | 4,558,082 | 4,484, 332 | 5,265,833 | 5,714,336 | 5,684,391 | 5,711,788 | 6,084,902 | 5,988,036 |
| $75 . \begin{aligned} & \text { 7iet operating } 1085 \text { carry } \\ & \text { Dividends received deduc }\end{aligned}$ | 1,285, 27 | 1,436, 29 | 1,752,580 | 1,837,473 |  |  | 2,422, |  |  |  |
| 76 Dividends received deduction. | 2,040,685 | 2,233, 2 52 | 2,545,998 | 2,374,037 | 2,730,460 | 2,993, 917 | 2, ${ }^{2}$ | 2,804,310 | 3,061,495 | 3,155,817 |
| ${ }_{78}^{77}$ Deduction Por dividends paid on certain public | 212,969 | 222,336 | 236,102 | 249,591 | 281,556 | 345,853 | 401, 831 | 448, 490 | 390,710 | 331,030 |
| 889 Income subject to tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | $\begin{aligned} & 47,246,572 \\ & 1,008,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,937,691 \\ 2,611,929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,722,846 \\ 2,156,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,331,310 \\ 2,233,745 \end{array}$ | $60,368,827$ | $\begin{gathered} 70,839,773 \\ 2,466,871 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,100,586 \\ 3,102,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 74,801,020 \\ 3,526,204 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,49,673 \\ 3,951,049 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,222,807 \\ 4,546,077 \end{gathered}$ |
| 81 Income tex, total ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 21,866,299 | 22,188,057 | 23,930,297 | 26,298,372 | 27,856,983 | 31,661,573 | 34,449, 174 | 33,301,013 | 39,64, 253 | 9,374,125 |
|  |  |  | (6) | 16,155 | 29,211 | 53,206 | 73,504 |  |  | 114,434 |
| 84 Investment credit. |  |  | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 Foreizn tax credi | 1,223,501 | 1,489,950 | 1,564,064 | 1,915,490 | 2,269,649 | 2,615,945 | 2,861,270 | 3,160,29 | 3,663,820 | 3,987,894 |
| 86 Form 11208 net income (less d | $\begin{aligned} & 302,49 \\ & 678,476 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & 382,479 \\ & 67,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 544,447 \\ & 9044,377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 707,097 \\ 1,051,326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 799,453 \\ 1,237,110 \end{array}$ | $1,040,197$ $1,400,392$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,447,857 \\ & 1,969,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,655,084} \mathbf{2 , 2 3 , 9 5 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,853,187 \\ & 2,455,457 \end{aligned}$ | 2,947,530 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,247,184 \\ & 3,030,406 \end{aligned}$ |
| 88 Defici | 295,997 | 339,930 | 34, 229 | 437,657 | 450,195 | 521,543 | 577, | 632,270 | 674,976 |  |
| 89 Het income (less deficit) after tax (68 |  |  | 26,509,428 |  | , 36,73 | 43,944, 538 | 48,084,917 | 46,955,757 | 48,651,834 | 42,753, 348 |
| 90 Het incone after tax..... | 28,516,046 | 30,213,274 | 33,151,691 | 36,122,408 | 42,198,356 | 50,854, 833 | 55,301,204 | 55,434,675 | 57,801,008 | 55,981,284 |
| Distributions to stockholders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $91 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Cash and property except own } \\ & \text { Corporation's oum stock..... }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,193,201 \\ 1,965,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,037,780 \\ 2,176,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,54,780 \\ 2,148,904 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,105,281 \\ 2,118,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,304,563 \\ 3,092,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,2979,453 \\ 2,23,629 \end{array}$ | 2,677,450 | 3,233,481 | 3, $31,303,905$ | 2,715,063 |
| 93 Cost of propert |  | (9) |  |  | 32,660,793 | 36,377,921 | 46,213,450 | 50,24, 996 | 54, 256,804 | 46, 148,011 |
| 94 Investment qualifi ed |  |  | 19,508,386 | 24,295,863 | $\begin{array}{r}28,886,194 \\ 1,689 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{34,479,510 \\ 2,057 \\ \hline 1069}}{ }$ | 40,588,887 | ${ }_{4}^{41,5197,39}$ | $48,344,792$ 2,917 2,090 | 4, $42,412,265$ |
| 95 Tentative investme |  |  | 1,132,674 | 1,411,604 |  | 2,057,639 | 2,460,51 | 1, $1,415,169$ | 1,630,666 | 1,306,726 |
| 96 Investment credit carryov |  |  |  | -325,535 | 957,256 | 1,184,748 | 1,554,275 | 1,859,389 | 2,163,685 | 1,911,272 |
| 97 Unused investrent credit....... |  |  | 03,741 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^27]n.a. - Hot avallable
returns with net income


| 80 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1268 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (b) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| 670,239 <br> 56,123 | ${ }_{\substack{77,589 \\ 67,887}}$ | 783,195 78,999 | 808,045 88,084 | ¢ | 915 115,317 | 9189,8,364 | 988,906 <br> 130,038 <br> 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 999,388 \\ & \hline 92,559 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1,045,520} 1{ }_{152}$ |
| 2,021,529, | 1,086,797 | 1,163,309, 119 | 1,324,061, | 1,426,680,829 | 1,575,54, | 1,655,39,928 | 1,786,905,211 | 1,972,070,031 | 2,115,137,560 |
| 951 | 92,757, |  | 101, 288 | 105,849,208 | 109,863, | $15,215,278$ | 129,783,360 | 233,936,590 | - $14,2020,505$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,4,8,8 \\ & 128,24,8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | (156,550,297 |
| 7,039 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 138,482,511 | 122,302,075 | L6,310,927 |  | $\begin{gathered} 012,6 \\ 50,6 \end{gathered}$ | 8,921,620 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,195,682 \\ & 88,206,839 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{8,572,887}^{38,690}$ | 11,360,500 | tabluated | $\xrightarrow[\substack{18,863,286 \\ 1,788,360}]{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{48,91,4,466}$ |
| 278 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 766,790 | 378,0\%6,911 |  |  |  |  | 23,923 | S589, |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9,578,359 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $13,307,988$ <br> $2,2,45,515$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 238 |
| 23,316,794 |  |  | - 2 8,612, 781 | 32, 583,8 | ,252, | 12,811, | , | L1, 226 | 48,835,104 |
| 2,021,529,338 | 1,086,79, <4 |  | 2,32,061, | 1,426,680, | 1,575,512, | 2,65, 39 | 786,9 | 1,972,07 | 2,115,137,560 |
| 49,275,508 | 57,023,903 |  | \% 7 7, 523, |  | cis 7 c, 2,24 |  | ${ }_{88}^{93,95}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105,50,50 \\ & 100,50 \end{aligned}$ | -115,14,511 |
| ${ }^{293}{ }^{29,772,528}$ | 377,309 | bulated | 71 | 492, 3,96 | 553,65 | 554, | ${ }_{6}^{612,3}$ | 67,, 9 | coin |
| 120,696,3 | \%,826, |  | ${ }^{27}$ | 152, ${ }_{\text {che }}$ | comer | 120,258, | 201,220 <br> 218 <br> 2020 <br> 20 |  | ${ }_{2}^{255,607,036}$ |
| 119,080 |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{122,420,425}$ | 14,7,903,425 | 152,772 | 158, 4 | 966 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , 6 , | , |  | 30, |  | cose | ${ }^{2727,5} 5$ | 291, ${ }_{6}^{2}, 71$ |  | 33k,2727,525 |
| $724,451,248$ | 750, 598,88 | 825,254,516 | 887,327,015 | 68,052,709 | 1,079,661,387 | 1,180, | 1,221,46,354. | 1,349, | 1,462,062,949 |
| 685,691, | 709,250, | 780 | 834,420,804 | 906,727,757 | 1,011,806,929 | 2,107, | 1,212,379, | 1,256,601 | 1,357,25,862 |
| 2,906, |  |  | ${ }^{3} 3,388,47$ | 13,605, | ${ }^{3} 3,692,972$ | '3,763,45 | ${ }^{13,965,310}$ | 4,563,98 | 4,868,980 |
| 945,05 | 1,072 |  |  |  |  | 1, |  | 2,30 | 2,633,769 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,788,262 | L, $4,088,7$ | 3,4, | 3,654, | 4,034, | 5,0, | 5,64, 88 | $7,158,0$ | 8,83, 150 | 7,886,653 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,560 \\ & 6,93 \\ & 6,93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,420,641 \\ & 7,51,681 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{9,4}{1,4}$ | 10,288; |  |  |  |  |  |
| 673,223, 8 | 69,1 |  |  |  | 998,16 | 1,092,35 | 1,133,888,077 | 1,25, | 1,366, 112, 792 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{1,777,283}$ | 7,233, | ${ }_{8,54}^{2,4,0,0}$ |  | 10,662,762 | 12,023, | 12, 2,61 | 13,80 |  |  |
| - $18,12,26,2$ | 10, | ${ }_{21}^{21,5060} 1$ | 23,9 |  | ${ }_{22,88}^{28,88}$ | ${ }^{31}$ 2, |  |  | 4, $40,553,58,72$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18,555,763 | 19,76, 288 | 23,26, 866 | 25,566, | ${ }^{27,680}$ | 30, 507, 6 | 33,370, | 35,202, | 38,619,900 | $41,398,688$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,251,0 |  | 105,688, | H3,376, | 122,543, | 133,42, 3 , | 47, ${ }^{687}$, | 155,055, 3,770 | 175, 399 | 194,955,633 |

RETURNS WTTH NET INCOME

|  | Item | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1955 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| 66 | Total recoilpta less total deductions (35 less 49) | 51,327,403 | 53,478,980 | 57,475,625 | 62,608,298 | 70,020,772 | 81,493,382 | 88,354,741 | 87,548,277 | 96,342,115 | 94,917,157 |
| 67 | Constructive taxablo income from related foreita corporations ${ }^{4}$. |  | - | - | 4,220 | 73,190 | 896,579 | 1,157,091 | 1,123,246 | 1,068,785 | 1,149,202 |
| 68 | Net inoone ( 66 plus 67 minue 39 ) | 50,382,345 | 52,401,331 | 56,248,301 | 61,315,228 | 68,734,651 | 80,796,801 | 87,740,224 | 86,653,746 | 95,102,002 | 93,432,590 |
| 69 | Returns other than Form 1120S: Not income. | 49,703,869 | 51,496,954 | 55,16,975 | 60,078,118 | 67,244,259 | 78,827,401 | 85,507,256 | 84,168,289 | 92,479,496 | 90,202,184 |
|  | Statutory apeciel deductions, to | 3,547,417 | 3,887,878 | 4,445,845 | 4,375,472 | 5,139,734 | 5,586,507 | 5,611,129 | 5,563,662 | 5,945,704 | 5,789,921 |
| 71 72 |  | 2, | $1,496,729$ $2,147,267$ | ¢ | 退 | 2,229,777 | $2,348,712$ <br> $2,866,088$ | 2,422,288 $2,761,196$ | 2,453,631 | 2, $2,922,297$ | 2, $2,4857,724$ |
| 73 | 3 Deduction for ddvidends pald on certain pubilic utility stock | -28,681 | 21,546 | 2, 23,301 | 23,254 | $\begin{aligned} 2,04,041 \\ 24,040 \\ 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,854 \\ & 25,85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,761,19 \\ & , 25,814 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 25,357 | 22,503 |  |
| 74 | 4 Hestern Yemisphore Trade Corporetion doduction.............. | 212,969 | 222,336 | 236,102 | 249,591 | $281,556$ | $345,853$ | $401,831$ | 488,40 | 390,710 | 331,030 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | Income subject to tex ${ }^{5}$ <br>  | $\begin{gathered} 47,246,572 \\ 1,907,764 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,937,691 \\ 2,609,964 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,722,846 \\ 2,156,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54,3131,310 \\ 2,222,764 \end{gathered}$ | 60,366,969 2,262,666 | $\begin{array}{r} 70,838,182 \\ 2,486,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,099,900 \\ 3,102,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,799,42 \\ 3,526,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,408,539 \\ 3,951,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,221,098 \\ 4,534,006 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 78 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | Income tax, total ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ Tax from recomputing prior year inveatment credit. Surcharge ${ }^{\text {. }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21,866,299 | 22,188,057 | 23,930,297 | $26,297,454$ $15,4 / 2$ | $27,854,752$ 27,781 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,658,246 \\ 50,589 \end{array}$ | $34,4,45,349$ 69,947 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,293,935 \\ 2127,685 \\ 86,703 \end{array}$ | 39,685,085 $3,428,728$ 117,867 | $\begin{array}{r} 539,360,025 \\ 3,455,120 \\ 101,736 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | Investment credit......... <br> Foroign tax credit | 1,223,501 | $\underset{\substack{197 \\ 1,489,950}}{(9)}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 833,687 \\ 1,564,064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105,552 \\ & 1,915,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,318,457 \\ & 2,269,649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,716,283 \\ & 2,615,945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,006,329 \\ & 2,861,270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,074,864 \\ & 3,160,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,384,091 \\ 3,663,819 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,908,779 \\ & 3,987,899 \end{aligned}$ |
| 82 | Form 1720 net fraome | 678,476 | 904,377 | 1,051,326 | 1,237,110 | 1,490,392 | 1,969,400 | 2,232,968 | 2,485,457 | 2,622,506 | 3,030,406 |
| 83 | Net Incone efter tax ( 68 minus 77 plue 8 | 28,516,046 | 30,213,274 | 33,151,691 | 36,123,326 | 42,198,356 | 50,854,838 | 55,301,204 | 55,434,675 | 57,801,008 | 55,981,284 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | Distributions to atockholders: Cesh and property except own atock Corporation's own stock............. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,606,986 \\ 1,865,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,353,730 \\ 2,092,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,802,125 \\ 2,026,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,535,853 \\ 2,048,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,763,593 \\ 3,029,011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,475,659 \\ 2,154,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,597,799 \\ 2,583,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,440,850 \\ 3,095,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 0,595,387 \\ 3,194,340 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,826,587 \\ 2,570,607 \end{array}$ |
|  | Cost of property used for tnves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,780,675 |
| 87 | Investmant qualified for credit | - | ${ }^{\text {(9) }}$ | 17, 212,887 | 22,002,076 | 26,234,825 | 32,373,519 | 37,962,365 | 37,978,848 | 43,363,466 | 37, 580, 658 |
| 88 | Tentstivo invostmont crodd | - |  | 980,250 | 1,259,443 | 1,519,894 | 1,978,215 |  | 2,262,945 | 2,577,255 | 2,185,967 |
| ${ }_{90}$ | Investnant credit carryove Unused Investment credit.. | - | (9) | 151,317 | 3935,980 | 629,433 | - 68981,765 | ( | 1,125,563 | $1,200,298$ 1,293 | 1, 754,120 $1,026,569$ |

[^28]Table 26. -balance sheets and income statements, 1960 through 1969 -Continued
ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS








．Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data
Table 27．－SElected balance sheet and income statement items，by industrial division， 1960 through 1969

|  | 3 |  | た。 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ay ino |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bed } \\ & \text { By } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { div } \\ & \text { an } \\ & \text { mot } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | 吅等 |  |
|  | 可 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  | Ni gimin io |  |  |  |  |
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|  | ® |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 慈 } \\ & \text { 苞 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 象家然 |  | 害家 |  | 家家菏 | Oequ e e e |  | 华苜 | Footnote at end of table．For definitions and 1 dinitations of claseifications usee，see Explanation of Terms and Historical Conparability of Terus eectione of thite raport，

for each of the years 1960 through 1969 appears in the annuil volumas for these years．

Corporation Returns／1969－Historical Summary
ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 27．－SElected balance sheet and income statement items，by industrial division： 1960 through 1969 －Continued

|  | w |  |  |  <br>  |  どస్తేも |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | $\widehat{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |
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|  | O |  <br>  <br>  |  <br>  <br>  | Fifiniow ix ig nix Fiがmion fisw ix <br>  |  <br>  <br>  |  |
|  | O |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （a） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E |  |  |  |  <br>  $\qquad$  $\qquad$ |  |
|  | © |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \＄ |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | ® |  <br>  <br>  |  |  <br>  <br>  |  <br>  <br>  |  |
|  | 3 | N． <br>  |  |  | ＊inw w －in |  |
|  | 詹 |  |  |  |  |  |

active corporation returns

| Item，size of total assets | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 2966 | 1967 | 968 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nemer or active corporation heverws | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） | （10） |
| Totar | 1，120，574 | 1，190，286 | 1，268，042 | 1，323，187 | 1，373，517 | 1，423，980 | 1，468，725 | 1，534，360 | 1，542，670 | 1，658，820 |
| Returns with total ssa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under $450,000{ }^{\text {S0，}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 494,298 \\ 190,396 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 506,738 \\ & 206,039 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 740，884 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}573,319 \\ 222,887\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592,184 \\ & 231,457 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 608,259 \\ 237,903 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 29,597 \\ 244,880 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666,277 \\ & 260,271 \end{aligned}$ | 635,659 254,517 | 673,273 273,193 |
| \＄100，000 under $\$ 20000$ under $\$ 50000000$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 230057 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 260，714 } \\ 123 \\ \hline 188\end{array}\right.$ | 269，74 | 280，271 | 291，520 | 302，373 | 310，238， | 333， 802 |
| \＄500，000 under $\$^{1} 1000,000$ |  |  |  | －124，958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄1，000，000 under $45,000,00$ | 44，983 | 49，262 |  |  | 58，205 | 72， 62,601 | 78,652 63,988 | $\begin{aligned} & 81,440 \\ & 65,999 \end{aligned}$ | 87，050 | \％6，206 |
| \＄5，000，000 under $\$ 10,000,00$ | 8，280 | 8，564 | 67，206 |  | 9,714 | 10，874 | 11，048 |  |  | 13，212 |
| \＄10，000，000 under $425,000,000$ | 5，803 | 6，105 |  | 6，715 | 7，171 | 7，397 | 7，792 | 8，155 | 9，125 | 9，501 |
| \＄25，000，000 under $\$ 50,000$ | 2，109 | 2，231 | 2，390 | 2，549 | 2，675 | 2，857 | 2，954 | 3，159 | 3，472 | 3，734 |
| \＄100，000， 000 under $\$ 250,000,000$ | 1，145 | 1，204 |  | －1967 | 1，2，023 | 1，500 | 1，576 |  | 1， 1839 |  |
| \＄250，000，000 ог поге ．．．．．．．． | 567 | 600 | 638 | 692 | 732 | 822 | 882 | ${ }_{958}$ | 1，042 | 1，112 |
| toral assers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | ，206，662，112 | 1，289，516，071 | 1，388，126，547 | 1，481，235，845 | 1，585，618，579 | 1，723，524，382 | 1，844，775，452 | 2，010，43， 291 | 2，215，622，729 | 2，445，627，954 |
| Returns with total a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 50,0000$ under | 9，115，920 | 9，606，722 | 25，232，145 | 10，612，881 | 10，859，433 | 21，146，166 | 11，343，860 | 11，841，941 | 11，692，705 | 2，296，056 |
| \＄110，000 undor $\$ 2250,000$ | 13，696，285 | 314，756，377 | ）25，132，2，5 |  | 16，614，296 | 17，070，862 | 17，57，983 | 18，81， 1824 | 18，339，333 | 9，685，607 |
| \＄250，000 undar \＄500，000． | 36，621，699 | 38，925，387 | 130，176， | － $4,5,527,880$ | 45，825，922 | 4， | 50，615，994 | 退 | 49，569，543 | 53，496，962 |
| \＄500，000 under \＄1，000，000 | 38，202，870 | 40，24，513 |  | 4， 4 ，95，291 | 46，305，073 | 50，384，071 | 54，538，313 | 56，359，046 | 60，24，557 | 66，565，032 |
| \＄1，000，000 under $45,000,0$ | 100，944，574 | 103，921，467 |  | （ 116，988，243 | 122，868，237 | 130，154，152 | 132，528，545 | 135，537，506 | 246，176，400 | 158，074，360 |
| \＄5，000，000 under $\$ 10,000,000$ under $\$ 250000000$ | 57，818，073 | $59,864,509$ 9 | $\chi^{271,953,380}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}65,102,010 \\ 103,62,06\end{array}\right.$ | 68， 1399,023 | 76，073，703 | 78，025，040 | 80，260，911 | 69，426，925 | 92，535，349 |
| \＄10，000，000 under $\$ 25,000,000$ | 89，390，197 | 94，329，766 |  | （ 103，622，064 | 112，381，131 | 144，883，839 | 121，105，609 | 125，997，201 | 141，238，494． | 147，102，263 |
| \＄25，000，000 under $\$ 50,000,000$ | 72，959，683 | 77，4，56， 375 | 82，917，627 | 88，381，587 | 92，829，763 | 99，139， 366 | 102，673，722 | 109，598 | 120，613，323 | 129，921，400 |
| \＄50，000，000 under $\$ 1100,000,000$ | 79，744，587 | 8， $8,155,312$ | 83，558，972 | 95，605，847 | 10， 1044,377 | 104，338，717 | 109，544， 521 | 115，882 |  | 130，752，786 |
| \＄100，000，000 under $\$ 2250,000,000$ or more... .000 | 219， 481,092 |  | 139，575，424 | 149，347，005 | 158，068，229 | 165，384， 8 | 174，869，569 | 184，450 | ， |  |
|  | 552，296，834 | 599，312，748 | 648，812，525 | 705，727，994 | 769，234，602 | 862，243，653 | 945，269，904 | 1，070，313，720 | 1，218，372，692 | 1，363，920，279 |
| Total ． | 91，334，436 | 94，818，310 | 100，326，982 | 106，339，515 | 112，960，430 | 126，340，612 | 141，019，086 | 151，580，694 | 264，432，578 | 184，582，868 |
| Returne with total ass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onder 850,000 under | 2， $2,388,284$ | $2,433,725$ <br> $2,455,019$ | 3，981，905 | 2，556， | 1，547，900 | l$1,621,408$ <br> $2,828,351$ | 2，613，955 | 1，615， | 1，539，091 | 1，663，610 |
| \＄100，000 under $\$ 250,0$ | 6，188，226 | 6，30，370 |  | － | 6，930，015 | $\xrightarrow{2}, 2620,499$ | $\xrightarrow[7,720,927]{ }$ | 3，033，815 | 202，506 | 边 |
| \＄250，000 under $\$ 500,000$. | 6，001，191 | 6，336，032 |  | 7，130，333 | 7，374，373 | 8，238，595 | 8，618，883 | 9，246，540 | 9，366，042 | 10，528，530 |
| \％500，000 under \＄1，000，000 |  |  |  | －7，165，209 | 7，316，892 | 8，439，563 | 9，299，757 | 9，611，184 | 10，589，204 | 12，304，054 |
| \＄1，000，000 under \＄$\$$ ，0000，000 | 12，627，884 | 13， 142,918 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}15,170,838 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | 15，788，790 | 17，869，906 | 19，513，24， | 20，125，084 | 22，618，921 | 25，008，112 |
| \＄7， $70,000,000$ under $325,000,000$. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,91,344 \\ & 6,659,554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,889,564 \\ & 6,717,756 \end{aligned}$ | 25，645，589 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}5,245,680 \\ 6,902,897\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{7,204,337}^{5,704,272}$ | $\xrightarrow{6,64,850,536}$ | $7,369,43$ $8,916,077$ | 7，607，752 <br> $8,866,848$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 7,38,117 \\ & 9,744,728 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,616,658 \\ 10,175,406 \end{array}$ |
| \＄25，000，000 under $\$ 50,000,000$ | 5，166，202 | 5，259， 776 | 5，618，797 | 6，068，228 | 6，320，422 | 6，758，269 | 7，212，406 | 7，088，964 | 7，432，060 | 8，014，017 |
|  |  |  |  | 6，38，170 | 6，353，622 | 7，138 | 7，820，614 | 7，981，664 | 8，024，741 | 8，670，767 |
| \＄250，000，000 or more ．．．．．．．．． | 25，600，881 | 27，315，164 | 28，886，764 | 31，787，691 | 35，389，271 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,681,784 \\ & 42,057,953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,994,150 \\ & 48,031,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,625,847 \\ & 55,694,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{12,169,827}{62,444,1.9}$ | 71，939，437 |
| Invesimears in coverwert obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ．．．． | 135，180，295 | 14，759，556 |  | 150，552，545 | 155，335，021 | 156，916，102 | 157，573，498 | 173，180，521 | 185，393，774 | 178，235，006 |
| Returns with total assete－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄50，000 under \＄100，000 | 87，066 | 85，020 |  | 36，378 | 75，770 | 91，805 | 75，189 | 101，786 | 94，184 |  |
| \＄1100，000 under $\$ 250,000$ under $\$ 500,0000$ | 334,712 <br> 479,656 | 329,628 437,273 |  | － 74,273 | 319,285 432,599 | $\begin{array}{r}334,392 \\ 474,572 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 331,723 <br> 455,940 | 322，057 | ， 6 ， | 2，14， 268 |
| \＄5500，000 under \＄2，000，000 | 932，180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄1，000， 000 under | 9，223，118 | 9，235，296 | tabuleted | 9，286，212 | 9，162，887 | 8，930，887 | 8，592，513 | $7,879,445$ | 7，607，987 | 7，476，268 |
| \＄0，000，00 under | 8，528，975 | 9，041，246 |  | 8，979，303 | 8，958，559 | 9，871，456 | 10，376，208 | 10，208，603 | 8，390，220 | 10，961，833 |
| 20，000，000 under 825, | 13，938，844 | 14，726，649 |  | 12，651，159 | 15，350，566 | 15，629，010 | 16，391，068 | 17，994，495 | 20，292，070 | 19，918，14／4 |
| \＄25，000，000 under ${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | 11，313，567 <br> 11，565，581 | 12，461，336 <br> 11，758，886 |  | 21，209，737 |  | 12，023，666 | 12，582，927 <br> $12,144,903$ | 14，008，731 <br> 13，597，6 |  |  |
| \＄100，000，000 under $\$ 250,000,000$ | 11，565，581 |  |  | ［11，94，343 | 11，694，043 | 年，789，763 |  | $13,597,667$ 19 192929 |  | 13，169，302 |
| \＄250，000，000 or more ．．．．．．．．．． | 63，526，734 | 70，079，803 |  | （75，944，266 | 80，379，735 | 79，760，053 | 77，963，673 | 88，647，029 | 97，235，801 | 89，187，945 |

ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS
Table 28. - Selected balange sheet and income statement items, by size of total assets, 1960 through 1969 -Continued


[^29]ACTIVE CORPORATION RETURNS

| Iten, size of total asssts | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 2967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NET Lorath | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | 408,965,846 | 434,193,770 | $\underset{\text { Nat }}{\substack{\text { Iot } \\ \text { tabulated }}}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 476,555,474 \\ 3,094,692 \\ 67,520,671 \\ 17,62,73 \\ 17,906,953 \end{array}\right\|$ | 503,404,912 | 5,997,7 | 567,081,617 | 613,044,846 | 666,610,027 | 727,558,827 |
| Returns urth total asset |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,070,581 \\ 6,785,36 \\ 16,508,9828 \\ 16,547,709 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,309,796 \\ & 6,793,032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,276,153 \\ & 6,878,252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,230,222 \\ & 7,289,886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,582,522 \\ & 7,597,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,256,845 \\ & 7,387,089 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{7}^{3,370,275}$ |
| H100,000 under \$250,000 |  |  |  |  | 18,341,390 | 18,909,308 | 19,873,218 | 20,574, 210 | 21,160,463 | 22,539,209 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 |  |  |  |  | 18,900,757 | 19,333,757 | 20,335,175 | 21,425,962 | 21,879,891 | 24,318,743 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,232,279 \\ & 38,504,95 \\ & 18,2,8680 \\ & 26,378,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,887,856 \\ & 39,355,204 \\ & 18,577,922 \\ & 27,301,609 \end{aligned}$ |  | 17,905,238 | 18,123,142 | 19,333,911 | 20,617,805 | ${ }^{21,2880,893}$ | 23,098,615 | 24,671,112 |
| \$1,000,000 under 55,00000000000 |  |  |  | 42, $4200,824$. | $43,647,209$ $19,325,767$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{41,104,583}$ | 20, $21.544,6963$ | - $22,08,580,334$ | 退 | 55,181,975 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,00 |  |  |  | 27,879,675 | 28,245,834 | 28,053,461 | 29,299,649 | 30,058,807 | 33,358,235 | 34,235,861 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \text { under } \$ 50,000,000 . \\ & \$ 50,00,000 \text { under } \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \$ 100,000,000 \text { under } \$ 250,000,000 \\ & \$ 250,000,000 \text { or nore .......... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,02,, 205 \\ & 26,33,207 \\ & 12,117,436 \\ & 17,888,496 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 22,874,517 \\ 27,34,555 \\ 45,03,929 \\ 194,450,236 \\ 194 \end{array}\right]$ |  | 25,019,833 | 24,653,127 | 25,498,960 | 25,848,874 | 27,310,871 | 28,223,106 | 29,067,176 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51,401, | 544,366, |  | 60,772,581 |
|  |  |  |  | 222,276,058 | 242,890,919 | 269,037,030 | 292,072,670 | 325,967,539 | 366,964,303 | 405,544,701 |
| TOTAL PECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................. | 849,131,9 | 7,6 | 949, 305, 3 | 1,008,742,704 | 1,086,739,283 | 1,194,600,662 | 1,306,517,897 | 1,374,598,532 | 1,507,785,705 | 1,680,482,985 |
| Returns with total asoete- |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 32,754,317 \\ 30,36,972 \\ 71,0721 \\ 67,51,52,850 \\ 68 \end{array}\right\}$ | 64,107,294 |  |  |  | 42,485,735 | 47,140,061 |  | $\begin{gathered} 49,047,017 \\ 43,064,606 \\ 103,980,214 \end{gathered}$ |
| Under | $\begin{aligned} & 30,4,4,089 \\ & 28,367,264 \\ & 69,951,698 \\ & 64,34,258 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39,4,48,293 \\ & 94,622,756 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| \$100,000 under ${ }^{\text {2 } 250,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90,775,035 |  |  |  |
| 3250,000 under \$500,000 |  |  | 230,928,669 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,3,0,02,56,566 \\ & 88,22,5124 \end{aligned}$ | 85,73, $86,867,041$ 86,969 | 92,527,51. | 98,332,673 | 101,099,870 | 103,980,214 <br> 112,729,957 |
| \$500,000 undor \$1,000,000 | $62,682,368$$116,569,979$ | 65,795,540 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 77,46,486 \\ 149,04,313 \\ 49,194,169 \\ 62,27,845 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 86,655,336 \\ 156,52,977 \\ 57550,524 \\ 65,500,793 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,349,502 \\ 180,236,435 \\ 6,68,209 \\ 73,010,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100,72,008 \\ 18,487,238 \\ 6,53,39 \\ 73,106,580 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 119,926,437 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 126,259,070 \\ 80 \\ 80,571,727 \\ 86,743,562 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under $65,000,000$ |  |  | 227,853,71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [1, $42,600,228$ | $4,96,349$ $52,880,459$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$25,000,000 under $\$ 50,000,000$ | $41,290,610$ | 40,042,280 | 4,376,560 | 48,731,125 | 50,616,311 | 53,848,783 |  |  | 60,697,686 | 67,372, 432 |
|  | 43, 4788, | 45, 436 |  | 58,533 |  |  |  | ${ }_{98,57}$ | 108,282, | 131,192,721 |
| \$250,000,000 or more ...... | 233,000,134 | 240,84,703 | 263,331,4,0 | 289,131,597 | 326,452,824 | 374,356,794 | 419,667,715 | 461,370,522 | 533,261,924 | 611,154,504 |
| USTIESS RECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | ,790,90, | 823,943,265 | 895,120,385 | 949,548,793 | 1,018,889,198 | 1,120,381,727 | 1,224,370,364 | 1,284,999, 54, | 403,499,593 | 1,560,830,321 |
| urns with totel asseta- | 29,185,030 |  | 62,164,442 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}33,200,994 \\ 31,463,531\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,172,803 \\ & 33,4,43,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,909,450 \\ & 34,94,691 \end{aligned}$$83,148,498$ |  | 45,105,446. |  |  |
| Under $45000000{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | -35,896,446 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52,318,923 \\ & 38,254,259 \\ & 91,434,236 \end{aligned}$ | $41,692,736$$100,390,102$ 108,950,77 |
| \$100,000 under ${ }^{\mathbf{2} 250}$, | $27,483,625$ $67,628,497$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 29,57,335 \\ 69,13,753 \\ 65,436,305 \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35,896,946 \\ & 88,071,326 \end{aligned}$ | 38,688,146 |  |  |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 | 62,172,074 |  | 223,902,733 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}76,249,450 \\ 74,613,161 \\ 73,402,341\end{array}\right.$ | $79,490,990$ $81,594,273$ | $83,1,2,4,498$ $84,212,4 / 6$ |  | 95,286,625 | 97,647,432 |  |
| \$500,000 under $\$ 1,000,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,56,910 \\ 119,23,378 \\ 39,52,243 \\ 48,838,998 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}113,028,518 \\ 39,450,725 \\ \hline\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 74,911,503 \\ 143,21,6,952 \\ 45,986,844 \end{gathered}$ | $83,82,926$$160,270,318$$53,925,517$ | $9,312,009$$173,569,94$$58,223,685$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,628,617 \\ 17,97,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,489,573 \\ 194,649,019 \\ 55,606,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115,948,087 \\ & 27,505,096 \\ & 75,521,977 \\ & 78,766,960 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under ${ }^{5} 5$, |  |  | 216,261,558 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$5,000,000 under $810,000,000$ \$0,000,000 under $\$ 25,0000000$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{45,986,843}$ |  | 约 $58,823,685$ | 66,905,379 | 74,386,837 |  |
| \$25,000,000 under $\$ 50,000,000$ | $\begin{gathered} 38,666,956 \\ 20,80,58,659 \\ 215,766,569 \\ 215,481 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37,092,078 \\ 41,90,857 \\ 62,24,279 \\ 221,596,34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,188,937 \\ & 4,3,235,800 \\ & 24,3,39,305 \\ & 24,69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,139,188 \\ \hline 4,6,62,850 \\ 72,57,107 \\ 264,240,574 \end{array}$ | 46,582,763 73,981,942 298,699,5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54,257,788 \\ & 53,270,363 \\ & 87,53,833 \\ & 38,154,485 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54,692,11013 \\ & 59,191,523 \\ & 99,101,970 \\ & 483,727,260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,58,57,765 \\ 10,843,155 \\ 10,728,727 \\ 552,690,961 \end{array}$ |
| ,000,000 under \$1700,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000,000 under $\$ 2250,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$250,000,000 or mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| deprgciet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,829,886 | 44,384,154 | 49,139,399 |
| Tota | 22,159,675 | 23,687,786 | 27,553,447 | 29,564,177 | 31,696,173 | 34,134,836 | 37,473,286 |  |  |  |
| Retums with total assats-Under \$50,000 450,000 under $\$ 100.0 .100$ | $\begin{array}{r} 674,888 \\ 585,621 \\ 1,391,632 \\ 1,258,270 \end{array}$ |  | 1,389,429 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}750,072 \\ 6790\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 827,542 \\ & 727,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 838,678 \\ 74,43,43 \\ 1,750,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 939,767 \\ 76,92 \\ 1,838,635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,041,285 \\ & 869,966 \\ & 1,901,091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,190,041 \\ & 83,9794 \\ & 1,96,588 \\ & 1,965,328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,004,469 \\ & 2,901,682 \\ & 2,12,021 \\ & 2,201,256 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 |  |  | 4,562,765 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1,587,680 \\ 1,47822\end{array}\right.$ | 1,594,910 | 1,614,295 | $1,777,423$$1,838,645$ | $1,876,165$$1,963,340$ | $1,965,328$$2,046,995$ |  |
| 00,000 under |  | $1,251,850$2,398888$1,919,998$$1,254,596$ |  | 1,429,796 | 1,451,240 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,201,256 \\ & 2,249,724 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under 5 5,000, |  |  |  | 2,918,185 | 3,084,525 | 3,278,026 | 3,636,309 | 3,762,736 | 3, $3,296,2951$ | 4, |
| \%,000,000 under |  |  | 5,047,396 | 1,460,043 | 1,564,097 | 1,588,855 | 1,718,470 | 1,871,063 | 1,865,003 | 1,941,038 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,48,025 \\ 1,197,746 \\ 1,902,27 \\ 8,569,368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,027,780 \\ & 1,247,198 \\ & 2,02,42 \\ & 9,409,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,1,10,606 \\ 1,271,14 \\ 2,256,24 \\ 12,43,923 \end{gathered}$ | $\|$1,26 <br> 1,5 <br> 2,8 <br> 12,4 | $\begin{gathered} 1,26,867 \\ 1,2612,89 \\ 2,893,29 \\ 13,889,814 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,370,973 \\ 1,3677,72 \\ 2,980,626 \\ 17,643,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,376,825 \\ 1,680,29 \\ 2,98,396 \\ 20,087,776 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,4,4,753 \\ 1,67,0,28 \\ 32,82,231,23 \\ 22,831,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,64,383 \\ 1,799,64 \\ 3,308,145 \\ 25,740,883 \end{gathered}$ |
| \$50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item, size of total assets | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Total ................................ | 43,505,174 | 45,893,900 | 49,606,038 | 54,284,740 | 61,575,194 | 73,889,821 | 80,527,706 | 78,181,729 | 85,961,988 | 80,218,685 |
| Returns with total assets-- |  |  |  |  |  | 439,263 | 683,491 | 446,614 | 759,637 | 145,067 |
| Under 850,000 under $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-269,608 \\ \hline 79,628\end{array}$ | 37,705 396,601 | 509,237 | -116,960 | 684,386 | 789,688 | 817,025 | 892,613 | 862,292 | 828,410 |
| \$ $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 250,000$ | 1,212,951 | 1,367,147 |  | 1,654,677 | 2,003,209 | 2,434,832 | 2,458,482 | 2,567,827 | 2,615,862 | 2,681,092 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 | 1,223,117 | 1,356,577 |  | 1,636,282 | 2,074,874 | 2,380,520 | 2,670,596 | 2,721,863 | 2, 923,333 | 2,825,038 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 | 1,383,933 | 1,603,493 | 5,172,779 | 1,861,662 | 1,967,140 | 2,704,104 | 2,884,622 | 2,749,484 | 3,335,538 | 2,915,239 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 5,000,000$ | 3,731,756 | 3,860,266 |  | 4,493,824 | 5,256,110 | 6,435,926 | 6,796,040 |  | 7,349,242 |  |
| \$5,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$ | 1,853,031 | 1,906,091 | 9,052,306 | $\frac{1}{2}, 964,832$ | 2,264,356 | 2,924,795 | 3,159,168 | $2,880,545$ $3,780,127$ | $2,719,002$ 4,319 | $2,949,229$ $3,868,717$ |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000 | 2,916,453 | 2,901,031 | , | 2,919,834 | 3,362,928 | 3,841,604 | 4,199,436 | 3,780,127 | 4,319,283 | 3,868,717 |
| \$25,000,000 under $850,000,000$ | 2,304,324 | $2,438,003$ $3,107,883$ | $2,519,163$ $2,917,269$ | $2,786,307$ $3,298,233$ | $2,943,397$ $3,474,215$ | $3,560,936$ $3,884,881$ | $3,712,053$ $4,240,093$ | $3,462,220$ $3,761,705$ | $3,606,382$ $3,809,382$ | $3,098,332$ $3,422,829$ |
| \$50,000,000 under $1100,000,000$ | 3,083,108 $4,658,898$ | 3,107,883 | 2,917,269 $5,254,251$ | $3,298,233$ $5,124,441$ | $3,474,215$ $6,610,558$ | 3,884,881 | 4,256,386 | 6,734,078 | 7, $7,017,214$ |  |
| \$100,000,000 under $\$ 250,000,000$ or mora $\ldots \ldots .000$. | 4,658,898 $21,027,583$ | 21,974,310 | $5,254,251$ $24,181,033$ | 28,144,907 | 30,912,492 | 37,014,734 | 41,381,314 | 41,377,905 | 46,344,821 | 43,826,842 |
| income tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 21,866,299 | 22,188,057 | 23,930,297 | 26,282,217 | 27,856,983 | 31,661,573 | 34,449,174 | 33,301,013 | 39,694,253 | 39,374,125 |
| Returns with total assets- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 366,862 | 608,077 | 382,570 |
| Under \$50,000 ${ }^{1}$. $\ldots$. | 217,268 192,281 | 284,981 205,617 | 472,219 | 229,738 229,757 | 225,878 | 228,537 | 241,102 | 252,730 | 276,858 | 284,957 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \text { under } \$ 100,000 . \\ & \$ 100,000 \text { under } \$ 250,000 . \end{aligned}$ | - 545,693 | 587,768 |  | 627,720 | 606,022 | 669,949 | 713,904 | 736,991 | 820,266 | 899,273 |
| $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 250,0000$ | 580,238 | 624,386 |  | 695,838 | 761,459 | 806,208 | 862,916 | 923,572 | 1,039,838 | 1,092,892 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 | 759,614 | 797,201 | 2,26, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, | 902,232 | 867,664 | 1,051,412 | 1,173,588 | 1,163,657 | 1,460,987 | 1,436,456 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000 | 2,021,325 | 2,075,262 |  | 2,425,778 | 2,607,088 | 2,986,729 $1,360,395$ | $3,202,257$ $1,486,044$ | 3,231,542 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,853,350 \\ & 1,410,115 \end{aligned}$ | 3,854,1,17 |
| \$5,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$ | 279,356 $1,454,923$ | 1,969,873 $1,431,086$ | 4,724,733 | 1,018,469 | 1,133,688 | 1,360,395 | 1,4928,202 | 1,791,945 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,410,115 \\ & 2,200,899 \end{aligned}$ | 2,110,523 |
| \$10,000,000 under $\$ 25,000,000$ |  |  |  | 1,361,724 | 1,398,355 | 1,584,464 | 1,641,202 | 1,516,232 | 1,736,953 | 1,644,420 |
| $\$ 25,000,000$ under $\$ 50,000,000$ | 1, $1,470,300$ | 1,451,503 | 1,414,459 | 1,519,863 | 1,587,394 | 1,709,443 | 1,827,457 | 1,643,354 | 1,784,883 | 1,721,085 |
| $\$ 100,000,000$ under $\$ 250,000,000$ | 2,215,417 | $1,216,902$ $10,381,561$ | 2,294,108 $11,511,984$ | $1,2,18,636$ $13,333,168$ | $2,714,640$ $14,050,867$ | $2,883,113$ $16,309,584$ | $3,144,172$ $17,750,580$ | $2,848,459$ $17,441,831$ | $3,330,931$ $21,171,096$ | $3,218,351$ $21,055,287$ |
| $\$ 250,000,000$ or more ............ | 10,245,875 | 10,381,561 | 11,512,984 | 13,333,168 | 14,050,867 | 16,309,584 | 17,750,580 | 17,441,831 | 21,171,096 | 21,055,287 |
|  | 17,193,201 | 18,037,780 | 19,564,780 | 21,105,281 | 23,304,863 | 25,997,453 | 27,033,180 | 28,239,017 | 31,562,929 | 32,950,977 |
| Returns with total assets-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 513,529 | 752,034 | 1,055,364 | 616,356 |
| Under \$50,000 | 332,912 | 431,406 | 569,030 | 172,184 | 180,662 | 248,447 | 217,889 | 24,300 | 259,069 | 259,601 |
| \$50,000 under ${ }^{\text {P100,000 under }} \mathbf{\$ 2 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 285,300 | 317,453 |  | 206,043 | 385,329 | 499,074 | 500,943 | 567,439 | 608,526 | 546,531 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 | 252,240 | 278,484 |  | 289,401 | 377,854 | 418,815 | 493,498 | 526,457 | 565,789 | 652,931 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 | 319,239 | 343,126 | 1,017,313 | 287,009 | 384,777 | 432,222 | 475,094 | 505,787 | 587,543 | 406,988 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 5,000,000$ | 894,474 | 826,199 |  | 852,351 435,616 | 952,431 | 1,043,148 | 1,063,341 | $1,052,983$ 536,810 | $1,105,262$ 454,707 | 1,764,781 |
| 85,000,000 under \$10,000,000 | 484,819 | 41,366 847,163 | 2,153,640 | $4,35,616$ 826,014 | 484,4,831 | 1,604,720 | 297,251 |  | 928,701 | 969,510 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000 ..... | 892,048 | 847,163 |  | 826,014 | 932,053 | 1,654,251 |  |  |  | 956,336 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$ $\$ 50,000,000$ | 758,422 $1,210,870$ | 726,700 | 799,722 <br> ,089,120 | $\begin{array}{r} 808,348 \\ 1,267,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 912,560 \\ 1,219,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,024,192 \\ & 1,225,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 997,563 \\ 1,290,958 \end{array}$ | 1,189,106 | 1,322,673 | 956,336 $1,274,449$ |
| \$50,000,000 under $8100,000,000$. | 2,072,736 | 2,109,341 | 2,265,265 | 2,064,330 | 2,565,243 | 2,726,144 | 2,711,472 | 2,642,064 | 2,827,532 | 2,807,021 |
| \$100,000,000 under $\$ 250,000,000$ | 9,576,088 | 10,295,203 | 11,670,690 | 13,017,004 | 14,406,887 | 15,613,011 | 17,236,203 | 18,393,067 | 20,893,179 | 22,734,934 |

[^30]
## Contents

## Form 1120

U.S. Corporation income tax return, 216

## Schedule D, Form 1120

Sales or exchanges of property, 227

## Form 1120-F

U.S. Income tax return of foreign corporation, 231

## Form 1120L

U.S. Life insurance company income tax return, 245

Schedule D, Form 1120L
U.S. Life insurance company sales or exchanges of property, 258

Form 1120M
U.S. Mutual insurance company income tax return, 262

Form 1120S
U.S. Small business corporation income tax return, 270

Schedule D, Form $1120 S$
Sales or exchanges of property, 278
Form 3468
Computation of investment credit, 280

## Form 4626

Computation of minimum tax, 282



Schedule G-DEPRECIATION (See instructions for Schedule G)
Taxpayers using Revenue Procedures 62-21 and 65-13: Make no entry in column 2, enter the cost or other basis of assets held at end of year in


4 Balance-Enter here and on line 22, page 1
Schedule H-SUMMARY OF DEPRECIATION

|  | Straight line | Declining balance | Sum of the years-digits | Units of production | Additional first-year (section 179) | Other (specify) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Under Rev. Procs. 62-21 and 65-13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Other . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Schedule 1-SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS

(a) $85 \%$ of line 1 , Schedule C .
(b) $62.462 \%$ of line 2 , schedule $C$ (Fiscal year corporations, see page 6 of instructions.)
(c) $85 \%$ of line 3 , schedule C .
(d) $100 \%$ of line 4 , Schedule $\mathbf{C}$

2 Total-May not exceed $85 \%$ of (line 28, page 1, less the sum of lines 3 and 5 of this schedule). The $85 \%$ limitation does not apply to a year in which a net operating loss occurs.
$3100 \%$ of line 8 , Schedule C.
4 Dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities (see instructions)
5 Western Hemisphere trade corporations (see instructions).
6 Total special deductions-Add lines 2 through 5. Enter here and on line 29(b), page 1
Schedule J-TAX COMPUTATION (Fiscal year corporatlons, see page 6 of instructions)
I Taxable income (line 30, page 1)
Surtax exemption (line 1, $\$ 25,000$, or amount apportioned under section 1561 , whichever is lesser).
3 Line 1 less tine 2.
4 (a) $22 \%$ of line 1
(b) $26 \%$ of line 3
(c) If multiple surtax exemption is elected under section 1562 , enter $6 \%$ of line 2
(a) Income tax (line 4, or line 24 of separate Schedule D, whichaver is lesser)
(b) Tax Surcharge- $10 \%$ of line 5(a)


6 Foreign tax credit (attach Form 1118)
7 Line 5 less line 6 .
3 Investment credit (attach form 3468)
Line 7 less line 8
(a) Personal holding company tax (attach Schedule 1120 PH )
(b) Tax Surcharge- $10 \%$ of line 10 (a)

11 Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit (attach Form 4255).
12 Total tax-Add lines 9, 10, and 11. Enter here and on line 31, page 1.
Schedule K-RECORD OF FORM 503 FEDERAL TAX DEPOSITS (List deposits in order of date made-See instruction G)


G Date incorporated
$H$ (1) Did you at the end of the taxable year own directly or indirectly $50 \%$ or more of the voting stock of a domestic corporation?
2) Did any corporation, individual, partnership, trust, or association at the end of the taxable year own directly or indirectly $50 \%$ or more of your voting stock? . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$ (For rutes of attribution, see section 267(c).)
If the answer to (1) or (2) is "Yes," attach a schedule showing:
(a) name, address, and identifying number; and
(b) percentage owned.

If the answer to (1) above is "Yes," also show the taxable income (or loss) from line 30. page 1, Form 1120 of such corporation for the taxable year ending with or within your taxable year.
1 Did you have any contracts or subcontracts subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951 ? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. If "Yes," enter the aggregate gross dollar amount billed during the year.

J Did you claim a deduction for expenses connected with: Yes No
(1) Entertainment facisity (boat, resor, ranch, etc.)?
(2) Living accommodations (except employees on business)?
(3) Employees' families at conventions or meetings?
(4) Employee or family vacations not reported on form W-2? .

K Taxable income (or loss) from line 30, page 1, form 1120 for: 1966 ..............., 1967 ......................... 1968

L Refer to page 7 of instructions and state the principal:
Business activity
Product or service
M Were you a member of a controlled group subject to the provisions of:
(1) Section 1561? . . . . . . . . . . Yes $\square$
(2) Section 1562? . . . . . . .
(2)

If answer to (1) or (2) is "Yes," check type of relationship:
(a) parent-subsidiary
(b) brother sister
(c) combination of (a) and (b) $\square$ (See section 1563.)

If answer to (2) is "Yes." does section 1562(b)(1)(A) apply (nonapplication of $6 \%$ additional tax under section 1562)? . Yes $\square$ No $\square$

N Were you liable for filing forms 1096 and 1099 or 1087 for the cal. endar year 1969?.

Yes $\square$ No $\square$ If "Yes." where were they filed?
0 Were you a U.S. shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. (See sections 951 and 957.) If "Yes," attach Form 3646 for each such corporation.
P Did you ever declare a stock dividend? . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$
Q During this taxable year, did you pay dividends (other than stock dividends and distributions in exchange for stock) in excess of your earnings and profits? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. (See sections 301 and 316.) If "Yes.": file Schedule A, form 1096. If this is a consolidated return, answer here for parent corporation and on Form 851, Affiliations Schedule, for each subgidiary.

| Form 1120 (1969) |
| :--- |



## (Revised February 1970)

Instructions for Form 1120 U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code.)

## Changes made by the Tax Reform Act of 1969 appear in condensed type

## General Instructions

A. Taxpayers required to file Form 1120.

1. Domestic corporations, whether or not having any taxable income, unless exempt under section 501.
2. Real estate investment trusts defined in section 856.
3. Regulated investment companies defined in section 851.
4. Insurance companies described in section 831.
B. Returns required of certain orga-nizations.-
5. Foreign corporations other than life and mutual insurance companies filing Forms $1120-\mathrm{L}$ and $1120-$ M—file Form 1120-F.
6. Life insurance companies (section 802)-Form 1120-L.
7. Mutual insurance companies (section 821)—Form 1120-M.
8. Exempt farmers' cooperatives (section 1381)-Form 990-C.
9. Exempt organizations with unrelated trade or business incomeForm 990-T.
10. Small business corporations (section 1372(a))-Form 1120-S.
C. Where to file.-

| If the corporation's princl- <br> pal business, <br> ogency is located in or | Use this address |
| :--- | :--- |

Note: Corporations having a principal place of business outside the United States or claiming the benefits of section 931 (relating to income from sources within' U.S. possessions) or section 941 (relating to special deduction for China Trade Act corporations) must file with the Internal Revenue Service Center, 11601 Roosevelt Blvd., Phila., Pa. 19155.
D. When to file.-In general, Form 1120 must be filed on or before the 15 th day of the 3 d month following the close of the taxable year.

Request for an automatic 3 -month extension of time to file Form 1120 must be made on Form 7004.
E. Other information returns and forms which may be required.-

1. Forms W-2 and W-3. - Statement of wages, other compensation, and tax withheld; and reconciliation of tax withheld.
2. Forms 966, 1099-L, and 1099-M.-Information returns regarding dissolution or liquidation, distributions in liquidation, and distributions by regulated investment companies.
3. Forms 1096 and 1099.-In. formation returns concerning certain dividends, earnings, interest, patronage dividends, rents, royalties, annuities, pensions, foreign items; and prizes, awards, and commissions to nonemployees.
4. Form 1118.-Computation of foreign tax credit.
5. Form 2950.-Statement in support of deduction for payments to an employees' pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, trust or annuity plan and compensation under a deferred-payment plan.
6. Forms 2952 and 3646.—Returns relating to controlled foreign corporations.
7. Form 3468.-Computation of investment credit.
8. Forms 3921, 3922, and 4067. -Information returns concerning exercise of certain stock options and the transfer of stock acquired by certain options.
9. Form 4136.-Computation of credit for Federal tax on nonhighway gasoline and lubricating oil.
10. Form 4255.-Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit.
11. Schedule PH (Form 1120).Computation of U.S. personal holding company tax.
12. Form 4626.-Computation of minjmum tax on tax preference items.
F. Period to be covered by return.Returns shall be filed for the calendar year 1969 or fiscal year beginning in 1969 and ending in 1970. If the return is for other than a calendar year, fill in the taxable year space at the top of the form.

FINAL RETURNS.-If the corporation ceases to exist, write "FINAL RETURN" at the top of the form. If the corporation liquidates within one calendar month pursuant to section 333, attach a computation (following the format in Revenue Procedure 65-10, C.8. 1965-1, 738) of accumulated earnings and profits including all items of income and expense accrued up to the date on which the transfer of all property is completed.
G. Deposit of tax.-The balance of tax due must be paid in full when the return is filed or in two installments, $50 \%$ by the 15 th day of the 3 d month and $50 \%$ by the 15 th day of the 6th month following the close of the taxable year.
Penalty for failure to pay tax.-Section 6651 imposes a penalty for failure to pay tax (other than estimated income tax) when due. The penalty is a half percent a month, up to $25 \%$, on the net amount due and is in addition to the half percent monthly interest charge imposed on unpaid tax. The penalty does not apply if the failure is due to reasonable cause.

Corporations must deposit all income tax payments with an authorized commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank, and all deposits must be accompanied by a Federal Tax Deposit Form 503. Please enter the serial number of Form 503 on your remittance. Do not remit directly to Internal Revenue.

In Schedule K, list all Form 503 deposits which relate to the taxable year for which this return is filed and which were made before or simultaneously with the filing of this return.

Timeliness of deposits will be determined by the date the deposit was received by the commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank.

A supply of Forms 503 will be mailed to corporations on a cyclical basis depending on the taxable year of the corporation. Corporations needing Forms 503 may obtain them only by applying to the Director of a service center (ar

District Director). The application should include the corporation's name, identification number, address, and the taxable year to which the deposits relate.
H. Accounting period.-To change your accounting period, see section 1.442-1 of the regulations and Form 1128, Application for Change in Accounting Period.
I. Accounting methods. - Taxable income must be computed using the method of accounting regularly used in maintaining the corporation's books and records. In all cases the method adopted must clearly reflect taxable income. (See section 446.)

Unless the law specifically permits, you may not change the method of accounting used to report income in prior years (for income as a whole or for any material item) 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 whole-dollar amounts by eliminating any amount less than 50 cents and increasing any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar.
J. Estimated tax. - Corporations that expect their "estimated tax" to be $\$ 40$ or more must make estimated tax payments. "Estimated tax" is the amount of the corporation's expected income tax (after credits) less an exemption from estimated tax. (In general, after taking the exemption into ac. count, a tax liability of $\$ 5566.67$ or more for taxable years beginning in 1970 will result in estimated tax of $\$ 40$ or more.)

For taxable years beginning in 1970, the exemption is the sum of $\$ 5500$ and an amount that is $40 \%$ of the differ. ence between the tax liability (not to exceed $\$ 100,000$ ) and $\$ 5500$. (For taxable years beginning in 1971 the $40 \%$ will drop to $20 \%$.)

Members of a controlled group of corporations must substitute $22 \%$ of their surtax exemption for the $\$ 5500$ mentioned above.

Form 1120-W may be used as a worksheet to compute your estimated tax.

If you underpaid your estimated tax and believe a penalty charge should not be asserted, attach Form 2220 to your return.

Note: The Tax Reform Act of 1969 provides that the increase in estimated tax arising from the Act must be spread equally over the number of remaining installments beginning with installments due on and after February 15,
1970. For purposes of computing the penalty for underpayment of estimated tax, the Act provides that installments due before February 15 , 1970, do not have to include any additional tax attributable to the Act. Installments due on and after that date, however, must reflect such additional tax: The 1969 Form 2220, Statement Relating to Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax by Corporations, does not contain this relief provision since it was printed before enactment of the new law. Accordingly, corporations that avail themselves of this provision should attach to Form 2220 a detailed computation of the amount of each installment payment due.

A corporation that has overpaid its estimated tax may apply for a "quick refund" if the overpayment is (1) at least $10 \%$ of the corporation's expected income tax liability AND (2) at least $\$ 500$.

Application must be made on Form 4466 within $21 / 2$ months after the end of the taxable year and before the corporation files its tax return.
K. Consolidated returns.-The parent corporation must attach Form 851, Affiliations Schedule, to the consolidated return. For the first year a consolidated return is filed, each subsidiary must attach a Form 1122.

Supporting schedules in columnar form must be filed for each corporation included in the consolidated return showing, both before and after adjustments, the items of gross income and deductions, a computation of taxable income, balance sheets as of the beginning and end of the taxable year, and a reconciliation of retained earnings. In addition, attach consolidated balance sheets and a reconciliation of consolidated retained earnings.
L. Stock ownership in foreign cor-porations.-If you owned 5\% or more in value of the outstanding stock of a foreign personal holding company, attach statement required by section 551(d).

If you control a foreign corporation or were a $10 \%$ or more shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation, you may be required to file Forms 2952 and 3646 .
M. Financial statements.—The balance sheets must agree with your books and records or any differences must be reconciled. Copies of balance sheets required by Federal, State, etc., authorities may be used in place of Schedule L. Certificates of deposit should be included as cash on line 1 of the balance sheet.

Banks, insurance companies, and other corporations required to submit substantially similar statements of income and expense to any Federal, State, etc., authority may submit copies of
such statements in place of the information required on lines 1 through 30, page 1. Railroads may substitute Form 1090. In such cases taxable income must be reconciled in Schedule M-1 with the net profit shown on the statement and entered as line 30 , page 1.
N. Attachments.-Attachments may be used if the lines on the form schedules are not sufficient. They must contain all the required information and follow the format of the schedules on the return. If an attachment is used in place of a schedule having a summary line on page 1, the total need not be entered on the schedule but must be entered on page 1.

Your name and identifying number should be entered on all attachments exactly as shown on your preaddressed form.
O. Unincorporated business enterprises which elected under section 1361 to be taxed as a domestic corpora-tion.-All elections were automatically terminated on January 1, 1969, and unincorporated business enterprises are not considered as domestic corporations for any period after December 31, 1968.
P. Tax on improperly accumulated earnings.-In order to prevent accumulation of earnings and profits for the purpose of enabling shareholders to avoid the tax on individuals, section 531 provides an additional tax upon the accumulated taxable income of corporations formed or availed of for the purpose of such tax avoidance.
Q. Signature. - The return must be signed either by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, 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 that he is required to file on behalf of a corporation.
R. Total assets.-If there are no assets at the end of the taxable year, show the total assets as of the beginning of the taxable year.

## Specific Instructions

(Numbered to correspond with the line numbers on page 1 of the return.)

1. Gross receipts.-Enter gross receipts or sales from all business operations except those required to be reported in lines 4 through 10.

If you use the installment method of reporting, enter on line 1 the gross profit on collections from installment sales and carry the same amount to line 3. Attach a schedule showing for the
current and 3 preceding years: (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.
2. Cost of goods sold.-The method of valuing inventories may not be changed without permission. Application for permission to change must be made on Form 3115 within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year in which it is desired to make the change.

A corporation electing to use the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of valuing inventory provided in section 472 must attach Form 970 to its return for the first year that method is to be used.

Cost of operations (where inventories are not an income-determining factor). -If the amount entered on line 2 includes an amount applicable to cost of operations, attach a schedule showing (1) salaries and wages and (2) other costs in detail.
4. Dividends.-(Numbered to correspond with line numbers in Schedule C.)
[1.] Enter dividends received from domestic corporations subject to income tax and which are subject to the $85 \%$ deduction under section 243 (a)(1).

Small business investment companies enter dividends received from domestic corporations subject to income tax even though a deduction is allowed for the entire amount of such dividends in line 1 of Schedule I. For dividends received from a regulated investment company, see section 854 for the amount subject to the 85\% deduction.

So-called dividends or earnings received from mutual savings banks, etc., are in fact interest and should not be treated as dividends.
[2.] Enter dividends received on the preferred stock of a public utility that is subject to income tax and is allowed the deduction provided in section 247 for dividends paid.
[3.] Enter dividends received from foreign corporations and which qualify for the $85 \%$ deduction provided in section 245(a).
[4.] Enter dividends received from wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries and which are eligible for the $100 \%$ deduction provided in section 245(b). In general, this deduction applies to dividends paid out of the earnings and profits of a foreign corporation for a taxable year during which (1) all of its outstanding stock is owned (directly or in. directly) by the domestic corporation
receiving the dividends and (2) all of its gross income from all sources is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

This 100\% deduction does not apply if an election under section 1562 (election of multiple surtax exemptions by a controlted group of corporations) is effective for either (1) the taxable year of the domestic corporation in which the dividends are received, or (2) the taxable year of the foreign corporation out of the earnings and profits of which the dividends are paid.
[5.] Enter foreign dividends (including minimum distributions under subpart F) that are not reportable on lines 3 and 4. Exclude distributions of amounts constructively taxed in the current year or in prior years under subpart $F$.
[6.] Include income constructively received from controlled foreign corporations under subpart $F$. This amount should equal the total of amounts reported in Schedule A, line 5 of Form(s) 3646.
[7.] Include gross-up for taxes deemed paid under sections 902 and 960.
[8.] Enter only those dividends subject to the elective provisions of section 243(b).
[9.] Include dividends (other than capital gain dividends) received from regulated investment companies and which are not subject to the $85 \%$ deduction; dividends from tax-exempt organizations; dividends (other than capital gain dividends) received from a real estate investment trust which, for the taxable year of the trust in which the dividends are paid, qualifies under sections 856-858; dividends not eligible for a dividends-received deduction because of the holding period of the stock or an obligation to make corresponding payments with respect to similar stock; and any other taxable dividend income not properly reported above.
6. Other interest.-Enter interest on loans, notes, mortgages, bonds, bank deposits, corporate bonds, tax refunds, etc.

Do not offset interest income against interest expense.
7. Gross rents.-Enter the gross amount received for the rent of property. Any expenses, including repairs, interest, taxes, and depreciation should be included in the proper lines for deductions.
9. Gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and other property.-Every sale or exchange of property must be reported in Schedule

D even though no gain or loss is indicated.
10. Other income.-Include recoveries of bad debts deducted in prior years under the specific charge-off method. Refunds of taxes deducted in prior years should be reported here and not offset against current year's taxes.

If "other income" consists of only one item you may identify it by show. ing the account caption in parentheses on line 10.
12. Compensation of officers.Column 8 of Schedule E must be com. pleted for your 25 highest paid officers. To determine the highest paid officers, all allowances including expense account allowances must be added to each officer's compensation. Column 8 need not be completed for any officer for whom the combined amount is less than $\$ 10,000$.

This information is to be submitted by each member of an affiliated group included in 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 officer, chairman of the board, etc.
14. Repairs.-Enter the cost of incidental repairs, including labor, supplies, and other items, that do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property.
15. Bad debts.-Bad debts may be treated in either of two ways-(1) as a deduction for debts that become worthless in whole or in part, or (2) as a deduction for a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts. (Section 166.)

Application to change the method of computing bad debts must be made on Form 3115 within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year for which it is desired to make the change.
17. Taxes.-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 taxes; estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, or gift taxes; foreign or United States possession income taxes if a foreign tax credit is claimed; Federal taxes paid on bonds containing a tax-free covenant, or taxes not imposed upon the taxpayer. See section 164(d) for apportionment of taxes on real property between seller and purchaser.
18. Interest.-Enter business interest but 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.)

Mutual savings banks, building and loan associations, and cooperative banks, enter amounts paid or credited to the accounts of depositors as dividends, interest, or earnings.

See section 267 for limitation on deductions for unpaid expenses and interest in transactions between related taxpayers.
19. Contributions.-Enter contributions or gifts actually paid within the taxable year to or for the use of charitable and governmental organizations described in section 170(c).

The amount claimed may not exceed $5 \%$ of taxable income computed without regard to (1) this deduction, (2) the "special deductions" in line 29(b), (3) any net operating loss carryback to the taxable year under section 172, and (4) any capital loss carryback to the faxable year under section 1212(a)(1).

Do not deduct as a business expense charitable contributions that exceed the $5 \%$ fimitation.

Charitable contributions paid during the taxable year in excess of the $5 \%$ limitation may be carried over to the 5 succeeding taxable years.

Corporations on the accrual basis may elect to deduct contributions paid on or before the 15 th day of the 3d month following the close of the taxable year if the contributions are authorized by the board of directors during the taxable year. A declaration, signed by an officer, must be attached to the return stating that the resolution authorizing the contributions was adopted by the board of directors.

Attach a schedule showing the name of each organization and the amount paid. If a contribution is made in property other than money, state the kind of property contributed and the method used in determining its fair market value. If a contribution carryover is included, show the amount and how the carryover was determined.
Special rule for contributions of certain property.-In the case of a charitable contribution of property before 1970, the contribution must be reduced by the ordinary income that would have resulted from the application of section $617(\mathrm{~d})(1), 1245(\mathrm{a})$, or $1250(\mathrm{a})$ if the property were sold at its fair market value.
In the case of a charitable contribution of property made after December 31, 1969 (July 25, 1969, in the case of a letter or memorandum or similar property described in section 1221(3)), the contribution must be reduced by the sum of (1) the ordinary income and (2) in the case of certain contributions, $621 / 2 \%$ of the long-term capital gain that would have resulted if the property were sold at its fair market value. The reduction for
$621 / 2 \%$ of the long-term capital gain applies to (1) contributions of tangible personal property for use by an exempt organization for a purpose or function unrelated to the basis for its exemption, and (2) contributions of any property to or for the use of certain private foundations.

Bargain sale to a charitable organization.If a charitable contribution deduction is allowed by reason of a sale after December 19, 1969, of property to a charitable organization, the adjusted basis for determining gain from the sale is that percentage of the adjusted basis that the amount realized is of the fair market value of the property.
20. Casualty or theft losses.-Enter losses sustained during the year arising from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty. To determine 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 for amortization, attach a schedule showing: (1) A description of the expenditures being amortized; (2) date acquired, completed, or expended; (3) amount being amortized; (4) amortization deducted in prior years; (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.
See section 169 for conditions under which the cost of certified pollution control facilities may be amortized over a 5 -year period.
22. Depreciation.-See instructions for Schedule G.
23. Depletion.-Attach Form $T$ if a deduction is claimed for depletion of timber.

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. Attach a schedule for each plan showing: (1) nature of benefits, i.e., groupterm life insurance, group permanent life insurance, non-insured death benefit, 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) amount of deduction; (4) amount of employee contributions; (5) number of employees covered; and (6) it 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.-No deduction is allowable for any amount alloca.
ble to a class of exempt income other than exempt interest income. 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.

Attach a statement showing (1) the amount of each class of exempt income and (2) the amount of expense items allocated to each such class (show the amount allocated by apportionment separately).

29(a). Net operating loss deduc-tion.-The "net operating loss deduction' is the sum of the net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to the taxable year. (Section 172(a).)

Generally, 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 the loss that may be carried to each of the other 7 taxable years is the excess, if any, of the loss over the sum of the taxable income for each of the prior taxable years to which the 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 under section 172(d):
(1) No het operating loss deduction is allowed.
(2) The special deduction provided in section 922 (Western Hemisphere trade corporations) is not allowed.
(3) The special deductions in line 1 of Schedule I are computed without regard to the $85 \%$ limitation provided in section 246(b). See section 1.172-2 of the regulations.
(4) The special deduction allowed by section 247 (dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities) is computed without regard to section 247(a)(1)(B).

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 that must be subtracted from a net operating loss to determine the portion of such loss that will still be available to carry to a subsequent year:
(a) The special deduction proNded in section 922 (Western Hemisphere trade corporations) is not allowed.
(b) The net operating loss deduction is determined without regard to the net operating loss for the loss year or any taxable year thereafter, and under certain circumstances, without regard
to any portion of a net operating loss attributable to a foreign expropriation loss.

If you have a net operating loss carryback and desire a "quick refund" of taxes, file Form 1139 within 12 months after the close of the taxable year in which the net operating loss was sustained. (Section 6411.)

If a net operating loss carryback creates an unused investment credit in a preceding year, the unused credit may be carried back to the 3 preceding years, and, under the provisions of section 6411, a quick refund of the taxes affected may be obtained by filing Form 1139.

29(b). Special deductions.-See instructions for Schedule I.

## Schedule G—Depreciation

If a deduction is claimed for depreciation of property, leasehold improvements, patents, or copyrights, fill in Schedule G. Form 4562, Depreciation, may be used as a supplement to Schedule G.

Salvage value must be taken into account in determining the depreciation deduction (except under the declining balance method) for real property; and for personal property to the extent it exceeds $10 \%$ of the cost or other basis of the property.

Alternative depreciation guidelines and rules.-Revenue Procedure 62-21 (supplemented by Revenue Procedure 65-13) sets forth alternative standards and procedures for determining depreciation. Taxpayers who wish to use these provisions must use them for all assets in a particular guideline class.
Tangible property other than real prop-erty.-Tangible personal property, whether new or used, may be depreciated under the straight line method or the $150 \%$ declining balance method.
New tangible personal property with a useful life of 3 years or more may also be depreciated under (1) the double declining balance
method, (2) the sum of the years-digits method, and (3) any other method that does not result in accumulated allowances at the end of any year (during the first two-thirds useful life of the property) greater than the total that could have been deducted if the double declining balance method had been used'

New real property.-The double declining balance and sum of the years-digits methods may not be used except for (1) new residential rental property (at least $80 \%$ of the income from which is derived from rental of residential units), (2) other new real property acquired before July 25,1969 , and (3) new real property acquired after July 24, 1969, if construction, acquisition, or permanent financing arrangements were entered into before July 25, 1969. Other new real property acquired after July 24, 1969, may be depreciated only under the straight line or $150 \%$ declining balance methods.

Used real property.—Used residential rental property acquired after July 24, 1969, with a usetul life of 20 years or more may be depreciated under the $125 \%$ declining balance method. In the case of used real property acquired before July 25, 1969, or used real property acquired after July 24, 1969, where construction, acquisition, or permanent financing arrangements were entered into before July 25, 1969, depreciation is limited to the
$150 \%$ declining balance method. Other used real property acquired after July 24, 1969, may be depreciated only under the straight line method.

Rehabilitation expenditures for low-income rental housing.-An election may be made to depreciate property attributable to rehabilitation expenditures for low-income rental housing incurred after July 24, 1969. Such depreciation may be claimed under the straight line method using a useful life of 60 months. For details see section 167 (k).

Section 179—Additional first-year depreciation allowance.-For the first year a depreciation deduction is allowable, corporations may elect to write off $20 \%$ of the cost (before adjustment for salvage value) of tangible personal property (whether new or used) with a useful life of 6 years or more, up to an aggregate cost of $\$ 10,000$. Controlled corporate groups, see section 179(d).

Total additional first-year deprecia-tion- must be shown on line 1 of the depreciation schedule.

If the additional first-year allowance is elected, the basis of the property must be reduced by the amount of the deduction and salvage value when computing ordinary depreciation.

## Schedulel-Special Deductions

(Numbered to correspond with line numbers in Schedule I.)

1. A small business investment company operating under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 may deduct $100 \%$ of dividends received from domestic corporations subject to income tax. (Section 243(a)(2).)

In general, no dividends-received deduction will be allowed on any share of stock (a) that is disposed of if the corporation held it 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.
2. Limitation on dividends-received deduction.-In a year in which a net operating loss occurs, sections 172(d) and 246(b) provide that the $85 \%$ limi-
tation on the amount of these special deductions does not apply even if the loss is created by the dividendsreceived deduction. In the case of a small business investment company, the dividends-received deduction of $100 \%$ included in line 2 is not subject to the overall $85 \%$ limitation.
Financial institutions described in section 593, see section 596 for special limitation on dividends-received deduction.
4. Deduction for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utili-ties.-Section 247 allows public utilities a deduction of a certain percentage of the lesser of (1) dividends paid on their preferred stock during the taxable year, or (2) taxable income computed without regard to this deduction. For calendar year 1969, this percentage is 26.515 percent. For fiscal years, see instruction 6 for applicable percentage.

In a year in which a net operating loss occurs, section 172(d) provides that the deduction is to be computed with. out regard to section $247(a)(1)(B)$.
5. Deduction for Western Hemisphere trade corporations.-.Section 922 allows Western Hemisphere trade corporations a deduction of a certain percentage of taxable income computed without regard to this deduction. For calendar year 1969, this percentage is 26.515 percent. For fiscal years, see instruction 6 for applicable percentage.
6. Fiscal years beginning in 1969. - The deductions on line 1 (b)-dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities, line 4 -dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities, and line 5deduction for Western Hemisphere trade corporations, are computed using a formula which includes a fraction, the
denominator of which is the sum of the normal tax and surtax rates. The denominator must be increased to reflect the applicable surcharge rate. For ex-
ample, the denominator for calendar year 1969 corporations is 52.8 (48, the sum of the normal tax and surtax rates, plus $10 \%$ of 48 ).

The denominator for fiscal year corporations must be increased to reflect the applicable surcharge rate shown in instructions for Schedule J.

## Schedule J—Tax Computation

Note: Effective for taxable years ending after 1969, the Tax Reform Act imposed a minimum tax upon certain tax preference items described in section 57. Fiscal year corporations having any such tax preference items. must attach Form 4626, Computation of Minimum Tax, to their return whether or not the minimum tax applies.

1. Tax surcharge.-The tax surcharge is imposed at a rate of $10 \%$ for the entire year 1969, and at a rate of $5 \%$ for the period beginning January 1, 1970, and ending June 30 , 1970.

The rate for the calendar year 1969, therefore, is $10 \%$.
The rate for fiscal years beginning in 1969, a part of which is in both the $10 \%$ and the $5 \%$ surcharge periods, is determined by prorating the two periods on a daily basis. Fiscal year corporations may compute their surcharge by multiplying lines $5(a)$ and 10 (a) by the applicable rate in the following table which takes into account both the decrease in the surcharge rate from $10 \%$ to $5 \%$ on January 1, 1970, and its expiration on June 30, 1970.

| TAXABLE YEAR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning in <br> 1969 | Ending in <br> 1970 | APPLICABLE <br> RATE |
| Feb. 1 | Jan. 31 | .09575342 |
| Mar. 1 | Feb. 28 | .09191781 |
| Apr. 1 | Mar. 31 | .08767123 |
| May 1 | Apr. 30 | .08356164 |
| June 1 | May 31 | .07931507 |
| July 1 | June 30 | .07520548 |
| Aug. 1 | July 31 | .06671233 |
| Sept. 1 | Aug. 31 | .05821918 |
| Oct. 1 | Sept. 30 | .05000000 |
| Nov. 1 | Oct. 31 | .04150685 |
| Dec. 1 | Nov. 30 | .03328767 |

If the corporation prefers, the surcharge may be computed by multiplying the amount on lines $5(\mathrm{a})$ and $10(\mathrm{a})$ by the following formula:

No. days in $\quad 1 / 2$ No. days in taxable
$\begin{aligned} & \text { taxable year } \\ & \text { before } 1 / 1 / 70\end{aligned}+\begin{aligned} & \text { year atter } 12 / 31 / 69 \\ & \text { and before } 7 / 1 / 70\end{aligned}$
$10 \% \times \frac{\text { before } 1 / 1 / 70}{\text { Number of days in taxable year }}$

Fiscal year corporations having a 52-53 week taxable year must use the formula to compute their surcharge.
2. Surtax exemption.-The surtax exemption is $\$ 25,000$ except for certain controlled corporations to which section 1561 applies.

Section 1561 provides that if a corporation is a component member of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563) on December 31 of its taxable year, the surtax exemption shall be-
(a) $\$ 25,000$ divided by the number of component members on such December 31, or
(b) If all component members consent to an apportionment plan, their portion of $\$ 25,000$ determined in accordance with the plan. The sum of amounts so apportioned may not exceed $\$ 25,000$. See section 1561 and the regulations thereunder for time and manner of making the consent.

If the surtax exemption is determined under (a) or (b) above, the additional $6 \%$ tax under section 1562 does not apply.
3. Election of multiple surtax exemptions by a controlled group of cor-porations.-Subject to the provisions of section 1562, a controlled group of corporations may elect, with respect to a specified December 31, to have each of its component members claim a separate $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption without having to divide equally or apportion one $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption among all component members.

If the group elects to claim multiple surtax exemptions, each component
member must pay an additional tax of $6 \%$ on its first $\$ 25,000$ taxable income. If only one member of the group has any taxable income, the $6 \%$ tax does not apply. (Section 1562(b)(1) (A).)

Note: For taxable years beginning in 1970 , section 1564 provides that only one member of the group may claim a full $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption with the others being limited to $\$ 20,833$.
4. Mutual savings banks conducting life insurance business.-The tax under section 594 consists of the sum of (1) a partial tax computed on Form 1120 on the taxable income of the bank determined without regard to income or deductions allocable to the life insurance department; and (2) a partial tax on the taxable income computed on Form 1120-L of the life insurance department. Enter the combined tax on line 5(a) of the Form 1120 tax computa. tion schedule. Attach Form 1120-L as a schedule and identify as such.
5. Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit.-If property is disposed of prior to the life-years category used in computing the investment credit, the tax for the year of disposition must be increased by the difference between the credit taken (including carrybacks and carryovers) on the property and the credit that would have been allowed had the actual life been used. (Section 47.) Form 4255 may be used to compute the tax.

The tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit may not be offset against the current year's investment credit.

Tax Guide for Small Business (Publication 334) contains answers to most questions which arise if you start, operate, or dispose of a business. Explanations and examples illustrate the application of Federal income, excise, social security, and withholding taxes to sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations. This booklet may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from your District Director, for 60 cents.

## Codes for Principal Business Activity and Principal Product or Service

These industry titles and definitions are based on the Standard Enterprise Classification system developed by the Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, to classify enterprises by type of activity in which engaged. The system follows closely the Standard Industrial Classification used to classify establishments.

Using the list below, enter on page 1, under C, the code for the specific industry group from which the largest percentage of "total receipts" is derived. "Total receipts" means gross receipts (line 1, page 1) plus all other income (lines 4 through 10, page 1). On page 3 , under $\mathbf{L}$, state the principal business activity and principal product or service which account for the largest percentage of total receipts. For example, if the principal business activity is "Grain mill products," the principal product or service may be "Cereal preparations."

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRT, and
FISHERIES ${ }_{0110}^{\text {Code }}$ Farms.
0120 Agricuitural services and buntling 3 and treppting. ${ }_{0}^{0130}$ Filsestry

Metal mioing:
1020 Copper, lead and zloc, gold end allver 1098 ores. $\begin{aligned} & \text { other metal mining. }\end{aligned}$
1100 Anthracito and bituminous coal and lignite mining.
Crudo petroleum end natural gas:
1310 Crude petroleum, natural gas, and nsturel gas liquids.
1380 Oil rad gas feld services.
Nonmetailic mineraia (escept fueis) mining:
1410 Stone, send, end grsvel.
498 Other noometallic mloerels, except fuels. contract construction
General contraclora:
1510 Bullding construction.
$620 \mathrm{H} \ \mathrm{ghway}$ and street construction, and other heavy construction.
Special rade contractors:
1531 Plumbing, heatlog, and elr condt-
1832 Electrical work.
1538 Other special trade contractors.

## manufacturing

Pood and kindred products:
2010 Mest products.
${ }_{2030}^{2020}$ Cannting and preserving frults, vege-
tables, and see foods.
40 Orajn mill products
2050 Bekery
070 Confectloaery and related products.
Malt liquors and malt.
84 Wines, brend $y$, a ad brandy epirits.
Distilled, rectified, and blended Hquors.
Soft drio
2088 Vegetable oll mills, and eaime marine, aod edible fats and olts.
098 Other tood sod kindred products.
100 Tobacco manuiactures
Textile mill product:
2211 Broad woven fabrit mills, catton.
Broad woved fabric mills, man-made
Dyelng sod folshtog, except wool end knlt goods.
220 Broad wovea fabrlc mills, waol: inCluding dyeng end Ralshing.
260 Knittlag mills.
2270 Carpets and rugs.
2280 Yert sad thread mills.
$2_{291}$ Narrow farics.
2298 Other textlie mill products.
apporel and other il bricaled lestile producta:
2310 Men 's and hogs' clothing.
2330 Women's, children's, and infants' clothing
other apparel and accessortes
398 Other fabricated textlie products.
Lumber and wood producta, escept lurniture:
2410 Logring camps and logring con
2410 Logeing camps and logging con-
tractors, sawmills, sad planing mills.
Millwork, veneers, plywood, and
prelabrlceted structural wood prod-
ucts.
2498 Wooden cootainers aod otber wood products.
2510 Household furniture.
2690 Furniture and fixtures, except housebold furniture.
Paper and allied pp
2611 Pulp mills.
2614 Paper, paperboard, bullding paper, gnd bullding board mills.
2840 Cnoverted paper and paperboard
2850 Paderboard bozes and conts.
Printiner
Printing, publishing, and allied indurtriess:
2711 Newspapers: punhtilug, vililshlug
2712 Periodicals: ,ublishiug, publlsbing
2715 Bad prlattug. jug eard milscallaneous pubilishiag.
${ }_{2720}$ Code
2720 Commerclalprinting. Including man2780 Bookbinding, related industries, ád priotlag trade services.
Chemicals and allied products:
2811 Iodustrial Inorganic and organle
2812 Plestics materials, syntbetle resing, synthetic rubber, and maa-made 0 Drugs.
2841 Soap, detergents, and cleaning 2842 preperationas. 2850 preparations.
2870 Fertlizars allied products.
2870 Fertizals and otaer egricultural
98 Other chemical products, Including gum end wood products.
Petroleum refining and related industries:
2911 Petroleum refining without extrectioo.
2912 Iotegr
In
2912 Integrated petroleum refoiog and 2988 Extraction
other products of petroleumanad cond. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:
3010 Tires and innert ubes.
3020 Rubber footwear, recleimed rubber, 3098 sad ot her febricated rubber products. 3098 Miscellaqeous plastics products.
Leather and leather products:
3140 Foot twear, except rubber.
3198 Leather tanning and finishing, and other leat her products.
Stone, elay, and zlasa products:
3210 Olass and elass products.
3210 Olass and glass products
3240 Cemeat, hydraulic.
3240 Cemeat, hydraulic.
3250 Structural cley products.
3260 Pottery end related products.
3270 Coacrete, gypsum, aad plaster
3298 Cut stone and stone products, ead abrasire, asbestos. and other ooometallic miaeral products.

## Primary metal induatries:

3310 Blast furoaces, stesl works, end Iron 33 and steel fouodries and lorglogs. 3330 Nonterrous metsls: smeltiog, refning rolling, drawing, and alloylag, includige louadrles and forglags.
Fabricated melal producle, escepl machionry Fabricated melal producls,
ond transporiation equipment:
3410 Metalcaas.
3420 Cutlery, band tools, and general herdware.
3430 Lleatlag apparatus (except electric) 3440 and plumblicg fixtures.
3440 Fabricated structural metal prod-
3450 Screw machine products, and bolts,
3450 nuts, screws, rivets, eod washers.
3461 Metalstamplings.
3462 Metal coating sad eagraviog.
3498 Fabricated wire products aad otber fabricated metal products
Machinery, except electrical:
3510 Eagines and turbines
3520 Farm machinery and equipmeat. 3530 Construction, mioigg, and moterjals 3540 handing machinery and equipment. 350 meat. 3550 Spectal
equipment 3560 Gequeral iadustrial machinery and 3570 equifipmeot.
3570 Oifice, computiog, and eccounting 3580 Service industry machines. 3598 Other machinery, except electrlcal.
Electrical machinery, equipment, and aupplies: 3 Eltrical machinety, eqnipment, and applectrical transmisslon eod distrlbu3611 Electrical transn.
3612 Electrical industrial apparatus. 3 3in0 Household appliances.
3650 Radio and television recelving sets, 661 except communication types.
3662 Electronlc componente and acces-
sorles.
3691 Electric Ilghting and wiring equip-
3898 ment, except insulated wire. ment, except insulated wire.
meat, aod supplies.

Code
3711 Motor vehicles; pessenger car, truck, 3714 and bus bodies; and truck trailers. 3714 Motor vehicle parts and accessorles.
3721 Aircraft, and complete gulded mis3721 Aircraft, and complete gulded mis-
siles and space vehycles. 22 Aircraft parts, sod gulded 3730 space vehicle subassemblies 3730 Space vehicle subassemblies. 3791 Rellroad equipment, focludiog street 3798 cars. M otorcycles, blcy.cles, end parts, aod 798 Motorcycles, bicy.cles, eza parts, and
other transportation equipment. Scientific inatrumenta; photographic equipment; Scientifit instrume
watches and clocka:
3810 Scientific and mechantcel messuring 3830 instrumeats.
3830 Optical, medical, sad ophthalmic
3860 Rhotogrephlc equipment sad sup-

## $3870 \begin{aligned} & \text { plles. } \\ & \text { Watches aod clocks. }\end{aligned}$

Mircellaneous manulacturing industries, in-
cluding ordnance and accessolies:
3910 Jewelry, silverware, aod plated ware.
3920 Toys and sportion 3920 Toys and sportiog goods.
3930 Ordaance, except guided missiles. 3991 Costume jeweiry.
ertists' materlals, aod other mand facturlag ladustries.
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC, GAS, and SANITARY

## Tranaportalian:

4011 Raltroed trensportation, termiosls
030 and related servicosseager transportation, Includiog taxi cabs and school busses.
Motor frelght transportetion end 4030 Motor frelght transportation and
4040 Water transportetloo.
4050 Air transportation.
4098 Other transportatlon services,
Commuoication servica:
4810 Telephone communications (wire or
4820 radio). ${ }^{\text {Telegrapb }}$ communications (wlre or
4830 Redio aed televísloo broadcastlag
4839 Radio addelevistoo broadices.
Electric, ges, end annitary services:
4910 Electric companies ead systems ( 95 1930 percent or more).
Oas companies aod systems ( 95 per4930 Cont or more).
4930 Comblaetion companles end sys940 Water supply aod other saoitary services.

## Wholesale trade

5010 Motor vehicles and automotive equipment.
5020 Drugs, chemicals, end peints.
6030 Dry goods aod epparel.
5047 Mest aod meet products.
6048 Poultry end poultry products, fish and sea roods, sad other groceries end related products.
0050 Farm products-raw materlels.
6060 Electrical goods. plumblag and heat
6070 Hardware, and plum
lag equipment and supplies.
5080 Mechinery, equipment, end supplles
5091 Metals and minerals, ercent petro-
leum productsand scrap.
5092 Petroleum and petroleura products.
5095 Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic
5096 beverages.
5096 Paper and its products.
097 Lumber and construction materials.

RETAIL TRADE

## Building meterials, hardware, and farm equip

f211 Bullding materlals. 5215 Hardware stores. 5216 Farm equipment dealers
Ceneral merchandiae atores:
6221 Departmeat stores.
6222 Varlety stares.
Mall order houses.
Other generaimerchandise stores.

Code
Automotive dealera and zasalina service ate-
6241 Automoblle and truck dealers.
5243 Oesoline service statlocs.
528 Tire, battery, and accessory dealers,
and automotive dealers
Other relail stores:
5250 Apparelsad accessories.
5260 Furaiture, home furnishings, and 5270 Eeting end drinking places.
5270 Eating end drinking places.
5291 Drug stores and proprietary stores. 5292 Liquior stores. 5293 Jewelry stores.
5298 Sporting goods and secoadhand stores, farm and garden supply, fuel and lce dealers, bad other retail FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE Benks and truat companies:
6012 Beoks and trust companles, except mutual sarings banks.
6021 Savings and losa, building end loen 0022 associations.
6022 P'ersons l credit egencies.
6028 Loan correspondents and brokers. Security and commodity brokers, dealers, es. changes and ser tices:
0033 Securlty brokers, deslers, and fotation companies.
6038 Commodity brokers and dealers; security and comnodity exclisages
Holding allied services.
6042 Regul other inveament conpanios:
6043 Real estate investment trusts, 1980
6044 Small business lovestment com6048 Other boldtag end tovestment cos.
inaurades: iusurance.
Mutual fosurance, except lite pr
merine and certalo fire or fiood iosuracce coapanoles.
6058 Other insurance compentes.
6060 Insurance ageats, brokers, and
Real serviate:
Real esiate:
6610 Real estate operators (except devel6521 Lessors of mining, ofl, and aimilar 6522 Lroperty.
6528 Lessors of real property other theo 6550 buldings, not elsewhere classifed. etive builders.
6591 Apents, hrokers, ead maoagers.
6592 Title abstract companics.
6593 Combinatlons of res estate, Insurance; loans, sad law offices.

## SERVICES

Hotelz, camps, and other lodging places:
7013 Tourist conrts and viotels.
7013 Tourist courts and unotels.
7018 Hotels and other lodging places, ex-
cept tourst courts aod motals
7210 Lauadrles,
7210 Lauadries, laundry services, cleanlog
7220 and P hotographic studios, Includlog com-
7298 meauty photography.
7298 lieauty, bsrber, shoe repalr, and pressiug shops, fuoeral, and other
Buainesa services:
7310 Advertisiag.
7398 Credit reportjag and emplaymeat ageacies, news syodicates, duplicating, mailing, stenographic, build-
Automobile and other repair services:
7510 Automablle parking, repalr, and
7550 Repair services, except automoblle
7810 Motino pleture production, dlstribu-
10 Motino picture praduction
7830 Amusement and recrealional toryices.
8011 ercept motion picturea.
8019 Other medical services.
8020 Educational aervi
8030 Legal aervices.
8030 Le gal arrites.
8098 Servicea not elaewhote classifisd.

SCHEDULE D (Form 1120)
Depsitment of the Treasury Sales or Exchanges of Property

For calendar year 1969 or other taxable year beginning Internal Revenue Service

Revised in Accordance With Tax Reform Act of 1969—See Separate Instructions.

| Name | Employer Identification No. |
| :--- | :--- |

Part I Gain from Disposition of Depreciable Property and Certain Real Property Held More than 6 Months. (Section 1245) (Report gain from disposition of other depreciable real property In Part II.)


Part II. Gain from Disposition of Depreciable Real Property Held More than 6 Months. (Section 1250) (If held 1 year or less, see instructions for columns $i$ and $j$.)


| Capital Assets_Short-term Capital Gains and Losses_Assets Held 6 Months or Less |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Kind of property (if necessay, attach description) | b. Date acquired (mo., day, yr.) | c. Data sold (mo., day, yr.) | d. Gross sales price | a. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) | f. Cost or other basis and expense of sala | g. Gain or loss <br> (d plus e less 0) |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 Unused capital loss carryover (attach statement) <br> 11 Net short-term capital gain (or loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Part VI Total Schedule D Gains and Losses

16 Enter excess of n3t shortterm capital gain (line 11) over net long.term capital loss (line 13)
17 Enter excess of net long-term capital gain (line 13) over net short-term capital loss (line 11)
18 Net gain (loss) from property other than capital assets (line 15).
19 Total of lines 16, 17. and 18. Enter here and on Form 1120, page 1, line 9
Part VII Alternative Tax Computation (See instructions)
1 Taxable income (line 30, page 1, form 1120)
2 Excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss (line 17)
3 Line 1 less line 2
4 Surtax exemption (line 3, \$25,000, or amount apportioned under section 1561, whichever is lesser)
5 Line 3 less line 4
$622 \%$ of line 3.
$726 \%$ of line 5
8 If multiple surtax exemption is elected under section 1562, enter $6 \%$ of line 4
9 Total of lines 6, 7, and 8 .
$1025 \%$ of line 2
11 Total of lines 9 and 10
12 Enter line 11 above or line 4 of Schedule J, Form 1120, whichever is lesser. (Calendar year corporations enter here and on line 24 below and omit the intervening lines. Fiscal year corporations continue on.)
13 Multiply line 12 by the number days in the taxable year before $1 / 1 / 70$ end divide by the total number days in the taxable year; i.e.
(Line $12 \times \frac{\text { No. days before 1/1/70 }}{365}$ )
14 Enter amount from line 2
15 Enter long-term gains from certain binding contracts, distributions, and installment sales (referred to es "subsection d gains"-see instructions) .
16 Line 14 less line 15 (if less then zero, enter zero)
$1725 \%$ of the lesser of line 14 or line 15 .
$1828 \%$ of line 16
19 Total of lines 17 end 18 .
20 Enter amount from line 9
21 Total of lines 19 and 20
22 Enter line 21 above or line 4 of Schedule J, Form 1120, whichever is lesser
23 Multiply line 22 by number days In the texable year after 12/31/69 end divide by the total number days in the taxable year; i.e.

$$
\left(\text { Line } 22 \times \frac{\text { No. days after 12/31/69 }}{365}\right)
$$

24 Alternative tax—total of lines 13 and 23. Enter here and on line 5(a), Schedule J, Form 1120, and write "ALT." in the margin to the right of the entry.

# Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1120)-1969 

## (Revised February 1970)

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)
Every sale or exchange of property must be reported in detail even though no gain or loss is indicated.
In general, all or part of the gain on a disposition of depreciable property may be required to be reported as ordinary income under the provisions of sections 1245 and 1250. The remainder of the gain may or may not be subject to capital gain treatment depending on the circumstances.

## PART I

Gain from disposition of depreciable personal property and certain real property held more than 6 months. (Section 1245).-(Report any gain from such property held 6 months or less in Part V.)
In general, when section 1245 property (as defined below) is disposed of, gain will be treated as ordinary income to the extent of depreciation allowed (or allowable) after 1961. The balance of the gain, if any, is to be combined in Part III with gains and losses from section 1231 property.

Section 1245 property is property which is depreciable (or subject to amortization under section 185) and is either-
(a) tangible and intangible personal property (except livestock),
(b) elevators and escalators,
(c) real property (other than property described in (d)) subject to amortization under section 169 or 185 , or
(d) tangible real property (except buildings and their structural components) if used as an integral part of certain business activities or as a research or storage facility in connection with such activities. These business activities are manufacturing, produc. tion, extraction, or furnishing transportation, communications or certain other public utility services.
See section 1245(b) for exceptions and limitations involving: (a) disposition by gift, (b) certain tax-free transactions, (c) like kind exchanges, involuntary conversions, and (d) sales or exchanges to effectuate FCC policies and ex. changes to comply with SEC orders.

Column i.-In the case of elevators and escalators, enter depreciation allowed or allowable after June 30, 1963. See section 1245 (a)(2)(D) in the case of disposition of pollution control facilities or railroad grading and tunnel bores.

## PART II

Gain from disposition of depreciable real property held more than 6 months. (Section 1250).-(Report any gain from such property held 6 months or less in Part V.)

In general, when section 1250 property (as defined below) is disposed of, all or a portion of the "additional de. preciation" will be treated as ordinary income. The balance of the gain, if any, is to be combined in Part III with gains and losses from section 1231 property.
Section 1250 property is depreciable real property other than section 1245 property.

See section 1250(d) for exceptions and limitations involving: (a) disposition by gift, (b) certain tax-free transactions, (c) like kind exchanges, involuntary conversions, (d) sales or exchanges to effectuate FCC policies and exchanges to comply with SEC orders, and (e) disposition of qualified low-income housing.

Columns $i$ and $i$, additional depreci-ation.-In the case of section 1250 property held 1 year or less, additional depreciation is the total amount of depreciation claimed. In such case, omit columns k thru o and enter in column p the lesser of the amount of gain (column h) or the total amount of depreciation claimed (column f).
For property held more than 1 year, additional depreciation is the excess of actual depreciation attributable to periods after December 31, 1963, over depreciation computed for the same period using the straight line method. Enter in column $i$ the additional depreciation for the period after December 31, 1963, and before January 1, 1970, and in column $j$ the additional depreciation for the period after December 31 , 1969.

For additional depreciation attributable to rehabilitation expenditures, see section 1250 (b)(4).

Column I, applicable percentage.For dispositions before January 1 , 1970, enter zero in column I. For dispositions after December 31, 1969. enter $100 \%$ of column $k$ in column 1 except as follows:
(1) In the case of section 1250 property disposed of pursuant to a written contract that was, on July 24, 1969, and at all times thereafter, binding on the owner if the property, the ap-

## Deppenmentoffio Treasury

## Internal Revenue Service

plicable percentage is $100 \%$ minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date it was held 20 full months;
(2) In the case of section 1250 property constructed, reconstructed, or acquired by the taxpayer before January 1, 1975, with respect to which a mortgage is insured under section 221 (d)(3) or 236 of the National Housing Act, or housing is financed or assisted by direct loan or tax abatement under similar provisions of the State or local laws, and with respect to which the owner is subject to the restrictions described in section 1039 (b)(1)(B), the applicable percentage is $100 \%$ minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date it was held 20 full months;
(3) In the case of residential rental property (as defined in section 167(i)(2)(B)) other than that covered by (1) and (2) above, the applicable percentage is $100 \%$ minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date it was held 100 full months; and
(4) In the case of section 1250 property for which a depreciation deduction for rehabilitation expenditures was allowed under section 167 (k), the applicable percentage is $100 \%$ minus 1 percentage point for each full month in excess of 100 full months after the date on which the property was placed in service.
Column o, applicable percentage.The applicable percentage is $100 \%$ minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date it was held 20 full months.

## PART III

Sale or exchange of property under section 1231.-Section 1231 provides special treatment for the gains and losses upon the sale or exchange of "property used in the trade or business' and upon the compulsory or involuntary conversion of (1) such property and (2) capital assets held more than 6 months.

After determining in Parts 1 and II which part of the total gain from dis. position of depreciable property is ordinary gain, combine the total other gain with other gains and losses from section 1231 property to determine if there is a net gain or net loss. The total shown on line 8 determines whether the items reflected therein represent a long. term capital gain or an ordinary loss. The total must be entered on line 12 cr line 14 , whichever is applicable.

In determining whether gains exceed losses, include the gains and losses to the extent they would be included if they were all ordinary gains and losses. The limitation of section 1211 on the deductibility of capital losses does not apply.

The term "property used in the trade or business' means property that has been held more than 6 months, which is used in the trade or business and which is either real property or depreciable property. It also includes (1) certain livestock, (2) timber, coal and domestic iron ore to which section 631 applies, and (3) unharvested crops referred to in section 1231 (b)(4). The term does not include (1) inventoriable property, (2) property held primarily for sale to customers, or (3) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, a letter or memorandum, or similar property.

## PART IV

Capital assets.—A capital asset is property held by the corporation (whether or not connected with its trade or business) except: (1) inventoriable assets or property held primarily for sale to customers; (2) depreciable or real property used in the trade or business; (3) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, a letter or memorandum, or similar property; (4) accounts or notes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of trade or business for services rendered or from the sale of property described in (1) above; and (5) certain short-term Federal, State, and municipal obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, on a dis. count basis.

Capital losses.-Capital losses are allowed only to the extent of capital gains. A net capital loss, however, may be carried forward as a short-term capital loss for 5 years ( 10 years to the extent the loss is attributable to a foreign expropriation capital loss) or until exhausted, whichever comes first.

NOTE: Section 1212 (a) provides that net capital losses sustained in taxable years beginning after 1969 may be carried back 3 years. A quick refund of
the taxes affected by the capital loss carryback may be obtained under the provisions of section 6411.

Short sales of capital assets.-For rules relating to certain short sales of stock or other securities and transactions in commodity futures, see section 1233.

Worthless securities.-Except for banks, if securities which are capital assets become wholly worthless during the taxable year, the loss is to be treated as a capital loss as of the last day of the taxable year.

Losses not allowable.-No loss is allowed for wash sales of stock or securities. (See section 1091.) No loss is allowed (distributions in liquidation excepted) on transactions between related persons. (See section 267.)

Basis.-In determining gain or loss, the basis of property will generally be its cost. If property was acquired by bequest, gift, tax-free exchange, involuntary conversion, or wash sale of stock, see sections $1014,1015,1031,1033$, and 1091, respectively. Attach an explanation if the basis used is other than actual cash cost of the property.

If a charitable contribution deduction is allowed by reason of a sale after December 19, 1969, of property to a charitable organization, the adjusted basis for determining gain from the sale is that percentage of the adjusted basis that the amount realized is of the fair market value of the property.

Insurance companies.-Companies taxable under section 831 having losses from capital assets sold or exchanged to obtain funds to meet abnormal insurance losses, etc., shail attach a schedule corresponding to Schedule A-3 of form 1120 M . For companies taxable under section 821, all references to line numbers on Form 1120 are to be considered as references to the appropriate line on Form 1120M.

## PART $V$

Property other than capital assets.Include gain from disposition of depre. ciable property held 6 months or less.

If after grouping all section 1231 transactions the losses exceed the gains, report the net loss in Part $V$ as an ordinary loss.

## PART VII

Alternative tax computation.-If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or if there is only a net long.term capital gain, compute the tax using the alternative method (section 1201) to determine if the resulting tax is less than the tax
computed using the regular method.
The alternative tax is the sum of (1) a partial tax computed at the normal tax and surtax rates on the taxable income decreased by the excess of net long. term capital gain over any net shortterm capital loss and (2) in the case of calendar year corporations, $25 \%$ of such excess.

The alternative tax rate for corpora. tions has been increased from $25 \%$ to $30 \%$ over a 2 -year period. For taxable years beginning in 1970 the rate is $28 \%$; for taxable years beginning after 1970 the rate is $30 \%$. However, the $25 \%$ alternative tax rate is still to apply to (1) net long-term capital gains (except gains from timber, coal or domestic iron ore under section 631 or from patents under section 1235) received before 1975 from sales or other dispositions under binding contracts that were in effect on or before October 9, 1969; (2) distributions made by a corporation before October 10, 1970, under a plan of complete liquidation adopted on or before October 9, 1969; and (3) installment proceeds received before 1975 from sales made pursuant to a binding contract that was in effect on or before October 9, 1969. These gains are referred to as "subsection (d) gains."

Corporations with fiscal years beginning in 1969 and ending in 1970 must prorate their tax to reflect the rate change, that is, they must compute a tax for the two periods for which a different tax rate is effective. This applies regardless of the date the assets were sold.

In computing the alternative tax, deductions subject to a limitation based upon taxable income (such as contributions and the special deductions in Schedule I) do not have to be recomputed.

Minimum tax on tax preference items.-If you have excess net longterm capital gain over net short-term capital loss you may be liable for minimum tax. See Form 4626 and section 56.

## Installment Sales

If you sold personal property for more than $\$ 1,000$ or real property regardless of amount, you may be eligible to report any gain under the installment method if (1) there are no payments in the year of sale or (2) the payments in the year of sale do not exceed $30 \%$ of the selling price. (See section 453.) Such sales must provide for 2 or more payments in 2 or more taxable years.

For treatment of a portion of payments as "unstated interest" on deferred payment sales, see section 483.


SECTION I-TO BE COMPLETED FOR INCOME FROM UNITED STATES SOURCES WHICH IS NOT EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED WITH THE CONDUCT OF A TRADE OR BUSINESS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES ON WHICH THE TAX HAS NOT BEEN FULLY SATISFIED AT THE SOURCE
Include only those items of income on which United States income tax was not fully paid at source unless the form is to be used as a claim for refund of tax withheld at source. However, tax credits resulting from undistributed long-term capital gains of regulated investment companies and from the tax deemed to have been paid under section 337(d) (relating to gain or loss on sales or exchanges in connection with certain liquidations) are not considered tax withheld at source. The rate of tax on each item of income listed below is $30 \%$ unless limited by tax treaty. Fill in treaty rates where applicable.

Name of treaty country, if any:


## Schedule A-EXPLANATION OF LINES 1 Through 10 (Enter each individual item of income)



SECTION II-TO BE COMPLETED FOR INCOME EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED WITH THE CONDUCT OF A TRADE OR BUSINESS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES


A Business description (see page 8 of instructions):

1. Business Code No.
2. Principal business activity
3. Principal product or service

B Were you a member of a controlled group subject to the provisions of:
(1) Section 1561?
Yes
No $\square$
(2) Section 1562?
Yes $\square$ If answer to (1) or (2) is "Yes," check type of relationship:
(a) parent-subsidiary
(b) brother-sister $\square$
(c) combination of (a) and (b) $\square \quad$ (See section 1563.) If answer to (2) is "Yes," does section 1562(b)(1)(A) apply (nonapplication of $6 \%$ additional tax under section 1562)?

Yes $\square \quad$ No $\square$
C Did you have any contracts or subcontracts subject to the Renegotlation Act of 1951? . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$
If "Yes," enter the aggregate gross dollar amount billed during the year

D Amount of taxable income (or loss) from line 30, page 3 for: 1966 ...................... 1967 ....................... 1968

E Did you claim a deduction for expenses connected with:
(i) Entertainment facility (boat, resort, ranch, etc.)?

Yes No $\square$
(2) Living accommodations (except employees on business)?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(3) Employees' families at conventions or meetings? .

Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(4) Employee or family vacations not reported on Form W-2?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$

F Were you liable for filing Forms 1096 and 1099 or 1087 for the calendar year 1969?

Yes $\square \quad$ No $\square$
If "Yes," where were they filed?
$\qquad$

G Was there any substantial change in the manner of determining quantities, costs, or valuations between opening and closing inventory?

Yes $\square$ No
If "Yes," attach an explanation

Form 1120-F (1969)


7 Total-Enter here and on line 4, page 3

Schedule D-Use separate Schedule D (Form 1120) to report sales or exchanges of property (See instruction 9)
Schedule E-COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS (See instruction 12)

1. Name of officet

Schedule F-BAD DEBTS-RESERVE METHOD (See instruction 15)

| 1. Year | 2. Trade notes and accounts receivable outstanding at end of year | 3. Sales on account | Amount added to reserve |  | 6. Amount charged against$\qquad$ | 7. Reserve for bad dabts at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4. Current year's provision | 5. Recoveries |  |  |
| 1964. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Schedule G-DEPRECIATION (See instruction 22)
Taxpayers using Revenue Procedures 62-21 and 65-13: Make no entry in column 2, enter the cost or other basis of assets held at end of year taxpayers using Revenue Procedures $\quad$ in column 3, and enter the accumulated depreciation at end of year in column 4.


Schedule H-SUMMARY OF DEPRECIATION


Schedule I-SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS


TAX COMPUTATION SCHEDULE (Flscal year taxpayers see page 7 of instructions)
1 Taxable income (line 30, page 3)
2 Surtax exemption (line 1, $\$ 25,000$, or amount apportioned under section 1561 , whichever is lesser)
3 Line 1 less line 2
4 (a) $22 \%$ of line 1
(b) $26 \%$ of line 3
(c) If multiple surtax exemption is elected under section 1562, enter $6 \%$ of line 2.

5 (a) Income tax (line 4, or line 24 of separate Schedule D (Form 1120), whichever is lesser)
(b) Tax Surcharge- $10 \%$ of line 5(a)

6 foreign tax credit (attach Form 1118)
7 Line 5 less line 6
8 Investment credit (attach form 3468)
9 Line 7 less line 8
10 Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit (attach form 4255)
11 Total of lines 9 and 10 . Enter here and on line 2, page 1


#  Internal Revenue Service Instructions for Form 1120-F 

## Income Tax Return of Foreign Corporation

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)

## Watch for Tax <br> Law Changes

At the time these instructions were printed, Congress was considering proposals to change several tax law provisions. If these proposals become law, you may have to take them into account in computing your 1969 income tax.

Internal Revenue will use news and other media to provide supplemental advice and instructions for those affected by the new legislation.

## General Instructions

A. Who must file.-Form 1120-F must be filed by foreign corporations (except certain insurance companies required to file Form 1120-L or $1120-\mathrm{M}$ ) having ( 1 ) income from United States sources which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business with. in the United States (section 881), and/or (2) income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a tiade or business within the United States (section 882).

If a corporation not engaged in a trade or business within the United States has only income referred to in (1) above, no return is required if the tax liability is fully satisfied at the source. For exception, see instruction $P$.

If a receiver, trustee in dissolu. tion, trustee in bankruptcy, or assignee has possession of or holds title to all or substantially all the property or business of a corporation, whether or not the property or business is being operated, he must make a return of income for the corporation in the same manner and form required of other corporations. (Section 6012.)

If a foreign corporation has no office or place of business in the United States at the time a return is filed, but has an agent in the

United States, the required return shall be filed by the agent. (Section 882(f).)
B. Where to file.-All foreign corporations (whether or not en. gaged in a trade or business within the United States) must file their return with the Director of Interna. tional Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D.C. 20225.
C. When to file.-Foreign corporations having an office or place of business within the United States must file on or before the 15th day of the 3d month following the close of the taxable year.

Foreign corporations NOT having an office or place of business within the United States must file on or be. fore the 15 th day of the 6th month following the close of the taxable year.

Request for an automatic 3 . month extension of time to file Form 1120-F must be made on Form 7004.

## D. Payment ff tax

(1) Foreign corporations having an office or place of business within the United States. -The balance of tax due must be paid in full when the return is filed or in two install-ments- 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the 3 d month and 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the 6th month following the close of the taxable year.

All payments, including payments of estimated tax, must be deposited with an authorized commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank. Do not remit directly to internal Revenue Service. All deposits must be accompanied by a Federal Tax Deposit Form 503.

Please enter the serial number of Form 503 on your remittance.

Timeliness of deposits will be determined by the date the deposit was received by the commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank. However, a deposit received after the due date will be considered timely if the corporation establishes that it was mailed on or before the 2 d day before the prescribed due date.

Corporations needing Forms 503 may obtain them only by applying to the Director of an Internal Revenue Service Center. The application should include the corporation's name, identification number, address, taxable year to which the deposits relate, and a statement identifying the corporation as a foreign corporation filing Form 1120-F.
(2) Foreign corporations not having an office or place of business within the United States.-The balance of tax due must be paid in full when the return is filed or in two in-stallments- 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the 6th month and 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the 9th month following the close of the taxable year.

The tax may be paid by check or money order drawn to the order of "Internal Revenue Service" and remitted to the Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D.C. 20225.

Please enter your employer identification number on all remittances.
E. Taxation of foreign corpora-tions.-Foreign corporations are taxed at regular corporate tax rates on income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States (see instruction F), and at a 30 percent or lower treaty rate on income from United States sources which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. (See instruction G.)
F. Income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.Foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business within the United States are taxed at regular corporate tax rates on such income which includes the following:

1. All income, gain, or loss from United States sources except as provided in the next paragraph.
2. Certain fixed or determinable annual or periodical income from United States sources and gain or loss from United States sources from the sale or exchange of capital assets will generally be treated as effectively connected income if (a) the income, gain, or loss is derived from assets used in or held for use in the conduct of the corporation's
trade or business, or (b) the activities of the corporation's trade or business were a material factor in the realization of the income, gain, or loss.
3. Under certain circumstances, limited categories of income from foreign sources will be treated as effectively connected income.
A foreign corporation not engaged in a trade or business within the United States will not have any effectively connected income unless (1) it elects under section 882 (d) to treat real property income as effectively connected income (see instruction H), or (2) it is a corporation created or organized in a U.S. possession and carrying on the banking business in a U.S. possession and which receives interest on U.S. obligations-in such case the interest will be treated as effectivaly connected income.

For further details relating to effectively connected income see section 864.

Complete Section II of the form to compute the tax on such income.
G. Income from United States sources not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.-In general, whether or not a foreign corporation is engaged in a trade or business, the gross amount of such income is subject to tax at a 30 percent or lower treaty rate. In general, such income consists of the following types of income described in section 881 (to the extent not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States):

1. Interest, dividends, rents and royalties, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remunerations, emoluments, and other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income.
2. Gains described in section 631 (b) or (c) from disposal of timber, coal, or domestic iron ore with a retained economic interest.
3. Amounts received on the retirement, sale or exchange of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued after September 28, 1965, which are treated under section 1232 as gains from the sale or 2
exchange of property which is not a capital asset.
4. Certain gains from the sale or exchange after October 4, 1966, of patents, copyrights, and other intangible property, as described in section 881 (a)(4).

No deductions are allowable against such income since the tax is imposed upon the gross amount received.

Complete Section I of the form to compute the tax on such income.
H. Election to treat real property income as effectively connected in-come.-A foreign corporation hav. ing income from real property located in the United States, or from any interest in such real property. including (1) gains from the sale or exchange of such real property or interest therein, (2) rents or royalties from mines, wells, or other natural deposits, and (3) gains described in section 631 (b) or (c). may elect to treat such income as being effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. See section 882(d).

The election may be made by attaching to the return for the year to which the election is to apply (1) a statement to the effect that the election is being made, (2) a complete schedule of all real property, or any interest in real property, of which the taxpayer is titular or beneficial owner, which is located in the United States, (3) a statement indicating the extent to which the taxpayer has direct or beneficial ownership in each such item of real property, or interest in real property, (4) the legal identification and location of the real property or interest therein, (5) a description of any substantial improvements on any such property, and (6) any other information as may be required by regulations.

If this election is made, complete Section II to compute the tax on such income.
I. Deductions and credits.-No deductions are allowed against in. come which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States since the 30 percent or lower treaty rate is imposed upon the gross amount of such income.

Deductions and credits are allowed against income which is effec-
tively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States only if a return is filed, and only to the extent that they are connected with such income. Charitable contributions, however, may be deducted whether or not they are so connected.

For further details see section 882(c).
J. Source of income.-Gross income of a foreign corporation in. cludes only (1) gross income which is derived from sources within the United States and which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and (2) gross income (regardless of source) which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

Except as may otherwise be provided by tax convention, the source of income is determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 861 through 864 and the regulations thereunder.
K. Trade or business within the United States.-A foreign corporation which is a member of a partnership or is a beneficiary of an estate or trust will be considered to be engaged in a trade or business within the United States if the partnership, estate, or trust is so engaged.

Under certain circumstances the term "trade or business within the United States" does not include the trading of stocks, securities or commodities through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other independent agent. Special rules apply when the corporation is trading for its own account.

For details concerning trading in stocks, securities, or commodities see section 864(b)(2).
L. Accounting period.To change your accounting period, see section 1.442-1 of the regulations and Form 1128, Application for Change in Accounting Period. If the corporation ceases to exist, write "FINAL RETURN" at the top of the form.
M. Personal holding compa-nies.-A foreign corporation which is a personal holding company as defined in section 542, but not a foreign personal holding company
as defined in section 552, is subject to the tax imposed by section 541 on undistributed personal holding company income. Section 541 im poses a tax upon the undistributed personal holding company income (as defined in section 545) of personal holding companies. Every foreign corporation which is a personal holding company under section 542 must file a Schedule 1120 PH with its Form 1120-F.

Under the provisions of section 542, a corporation is a personal holding company if 60 percent or more of its adjusted ordinary gross income for the taxable year is personal holding company income, 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. Certain foreign corpora. tions owned directly or indirectly, entirely by nonresident alien individuals, are not personal holding companies. (Sections 541-547.)
N. Foreign personal holding com-panies.-Section 551(a) requires that the undistributed foreign personal holding company income of a foreign personal holding company, as defined in section 552 , shall be included as a dividend in gross income of U.S. shareholders in the amount provided by section 551 (b). Schedule 1120 PH is not required, but Forms 957 and 958 must be filed by the officers, directors, and certain U.S. shareholders. (Section 6035 and regulations thereunder.)
0. Signature.-The return must be signed either by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, 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 that he is required to file on behalf of a corporation.

## Foreign Corporations Having Income from United States Sources Which is Not Effectively Connected with the Conduct of a Trade or Business Within the United States

P. Claim for refund.-Where a foreign corporation has only income which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or busi-
ness within the United States and this form is being used as a claim for refund, include all income from sources within the United States even though the tax thereon has been fully satisfied at the source except where the refund results solely from the credit for the tax paid by a regulated investment company on undistributed capital gains or from the tax deemed to have been paid under section 337(d) (relating to gain or loss on sales or exchanges in connection with certain liquidations).

Where the refund results solely from such credits, enter the amount claimed on lines 5(d) and 7, page 1, and attach Copy B of Form 2439; no entries are required to be made on page 2.

Where the refund is reduced by any additional tax due on items of income upon which the tax has not been fully satisfied at the source, the items creating the reduction must also be shown on the appropriate lines on pages 1 and 2 .
Q. Tax treaties.-Section 881 provides for a tax of 30 percent on United States source income described in that section. However, if you are a resident of, or a corporation created under the laws of any country which has a treaty to which the United States is a party, refer to the applicable income tax convention to ascertain the exemption from, and reduced rates of, United States income tax to which you may be entitled.

For purposes of applying any exemption from, or a reduction of, any United States tax provided by any treaty with respect to income not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, a foreign corporation shall be deemed not to have a permanent establishment in the United States at any time during the taxable year. (See section 894(b).)

For additional information regarding such tax convention consult the Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Serv. ice, Washington, D.C. 20225.

## Foreign Corporations Engaged in a Trade or Business Within the United States

R. Accounting methods. - Taxable income must be computed
using the method of accounting reg. ularly used in maintaining the corporation's books and records. In all cases the method adopted must clearly reflect taxable income. (See section 446.)

Unless the law specifically permits, a taxpayer may not change the method of accounting used to report income in prior years (for income as a whole or for any material item) 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 may be shown as wholedollar amounts by eliminating any amount less than 50 cents and increasing any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar.
S. Estimated tax.-Corporations that can expect their "estimated tax' to be $\$ 40$ or more must make estimated tax payments. "Estimated tax" is the amount of the corporation's expected income tax (after credits) less an exemption from es. timated tax. (In general, after taking the exemption into account, a tax liability of $\$ 5,566.67$ or more will result in estimated tax of $\$ 40$ or more.)

For taxable years beginning in 1970, the exemption is the sum of $\$ 5,500$ and an amount that is 40 percent of the difference between the tax liability (not to exceed $\$ 100$, 000 ) and $\$ 5,500$. (For taxable years beginning in 1971 the 40 percent will drop to 20 percent.)

Members of a controlled group of corporations that must share one $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption among all members must substitute 22 percent of their share of the surtax exemption for the $\$ 5,500$ mentioned above.

Form 1120-W may be used as a worksheet to compute corporate estimated tax.

If you have an underpayment of estimated tax and believe a penalty charge should not be asserted, attach Form 2220 to your return.

A corporation that has overpaid its estimated tax may apply for a "quick refund" if the overpayment is (1) at least 10 percent of the corporation's expected income tax liability AND (2) at least $\$ 500$. Use Form 4466.
T. Information at the source.Forms 1096 and 1099 must be filed concerning certain dividends, earnings, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, pensions, foreign items; and prizes, awards, and commissions to nonemployees.
U. Consolidated returns.-Except for certain subsidiary corpora. tions organized under the laws of Canada or Mexico and maintained solely for the purpose of complying with the laws of such country as to title and operation of property, a foreign corporation may not be included as a member of an affiliated group of corporations for purposes of filing a consolidated return.
V. Balance sheets.--The bal. ance sheets must agree with your books and records or any differences must be reconciled. Copies of balance sheets required by Federal, State, etc., authorities may be used in place of Schedule L.

Certificates of deposit should be included as cash in line 1 of the balance sheet.
W. Attachments. - Attachments may be used if the lines on the form schedules are not sufficient. They must contain all required information and follow the format of the schedules on the return.

If an attachment is used in place of a schedule having a summary line on page 3, the total need not be entered on the schedule but must be entered on page 3.

Your name and identifying number should be entered on all attachments.

## Specific Instructions for Section II

INCOME.-Enter in lines 1 through 10 gross income (regardless of source) which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

1. Gross receipts.-Enter gross receipts or sales from all business operations except those required to be reported in lines 4 through 10.

If you use the installment method of reporting, enter on line 1 the gross profit on collections from installment sales and carry the same amount to line 3. Attach a schedule showing for the current and 3 pre-
ceding years: (a) Gross sales, (b) cost of goods sold. (c) gross profits, (d) percentage of gross profits to gross sales, (e) amount collected. and ( t ) gross profits on amount collected.
2. Cost of goods sold.-The method of valuing inventories may not be changed without permission. Application for permission to change must be made on Form 3115 within 90 days after the beginning of the taxab!e yest and it is desired to make the charge

A corporation electing to use the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of valuing inventory provided in sec. tion 472 must attach Form 970 to its income tax return for the first year that method is used.

Cost of operations (where inven tories are not an income-determin. ing factor). -If the amount entered on line 2 includes an amount applı cable to cost of operations, attach a schedule showing (1) salaries and wages and (2) other costs in detal!
4. Dividends.-(Numbered to correspond with line numbers in Schedule C.)
(1) Enter dividends received from domestic corporations subiect to in come tax if subject to the 85 -percent deduction under section 243 (a)(1). For dividends received from a regulated investment company, see section 854 for the amount subject to the 85 -percent deduction.

So-called dividends or earnings recerved from mutual savings banks. etc., are in fact interest and should not be treated as dividends.
(2) Enter dividends received on the preferred stock of a public utili. ty which is subject to income tax and allowed the deduction provided in section 247 for dividends paid.
(3) Enter dividends received from toreign corporations and which qualify for the 85 -percent deduction provided in section 245(a).
(5) If the corporation claims the foreign tax credit, the amount of taxes deemed paid under section 902(a)(1) (relating to credit for corporate stockholder in foreign corporation) shall be treated as a dividend received from the foreign corporation. (See section 906(b) (4).)
(6) Include dividends (other than capital gain dividends) received
from regulated investment companies that do not qualify for the 85 percent deduction; dividends from tax-exempt organizations; dividends (other than capital gain dividends) received from a real estate investment trust which, for the taxable year of the trust in which the dividends are paid, qualifies under sections $856-858$; dividends not eligible for a dividends-received deduction because of the holding period of the stock or an obligation to make arrespor payments winh re. spect to similar stock; and any other taxable dividend income not prop. erly reported above.
6. Other interest.-Enter inter. est on loans. noies mortgages. bonds, bank deposits, corporate bonds, tax refunds, etc.

The term "corporate bonds" in. cludes bonds, debentures. notes, certificates of indebtedness. or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any corporation and bearing interest with interest coupons or in registered form.

Do not offset interest income against interest expense.
7. Gross rents.-Enter the gross amount received for the rent of property. Any expenses. including repars, interest, taxes, and deprecıation should be included in the proper lines for deductions.
9. Gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and other property.--The computation ot gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and property other than capital assets must be made on separate Schedule D (Form 1120) and filed with Form 1120-F.

Every sale or exchange of property must be reported in detail, even though no gain or loss is realized.

If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or in case of only a net long term capital gain, a computation of the alternative tax should be made on separate Schedule D (Form 1120).
10. Other income.-Include recoveries of bad debts deducted in prior yoers under the specific. charge off methoa.

Refunds of taxes deducted in prior years should be reported here
and not offset against current year's taxes.

If "other income" consists of only one item you may identify it by showing the account caption in parentheses on line 10.

## Deductions

In computing the taxable income of a foreign corporation engaged in a trade or business within the United States, deductions are allowed only to the extent that they are connected with income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. Charitable contributions, however, may be deducted whether or not they are so connected. See section 882 (c)(1) for allocation of deductions.
12. Compensation of officers.Column 8 of Schedule E must be completed for your 25 highest paid officers. To determine the highest paid officers, all allowances including expense account allowances must be added to each officer's compensation. Column 8 need not be completed for any officer for whom the combined amount is less than $\$ 10,000$.

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 officer, chairman of the board, etc.
14. Repairs.-Enter the cost of incidental repairs, including labor, supplies, and other items, that do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property.
15. Bad debts.-Bad debts may be treated in either of two ways(1) as a deduction for debts that become worthless in whole or in part, or (2) as a deduction for a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts. (Section 166.)

Application for permission to change the method of computing bad debts must be made on Form 3115 within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year for which it is desired to make the change.
17. Taxes.-Enter taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year and attach a schedule showing the type and amount of tax. Do not include Federa! income taxes; estate, inheritarice. legacy, succession, or gift taxes; foreign or U.S. possession income taxes if a foreign tax credit is
claimed; Federal taxes paid on bonds containing a tax-free covenant; or taxes not imposed upon the taxpayer.

See section 164(d) for apportion. ment of taxes on real property between seller and purchaser.

Section 906(b)(1) provides that certain foreign taxes imposed on income from U.S. sources may not be taken.as a deduction.
18. Interest.-Enter business interest but 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 transactions between related taxpayers.
19. Contributions.-Enter contributions or gifts actually paid within the taxable year to or for the use of charitable and governmental organizations described in section 170(c).

The amount claimed may not exceed 5 percent of taxable income computed without regard to (1) this deduction, (2) the "special deduc. tions" in line 29(b), and (3) any net operating loss carryback to the taxable year under section 172.

Do not deduct as a business expense charitable contributions that exceed the 5 -percent limitation.

Any contributions paid during the taxable year in excess of the 5 -percent limitation may be carried over to the 5 succeeding taxable years.

Corporations on the accrual basis may elect to deduct contributions paid on or before the 15th day of the 3d month following the close of the taxable year if the contributions are authorized by the board of directors during the taxable year. A declaration, signed by an officer, must be attached to the return stating that the resolution authorizing the contributions was adopted by the board of directors.

Attach a schedule showing the name of each organization and the amount paid. If a contribution is made in property other than money, state the kind of property contrib. uted and the method used in determining its fair market value. If a contribution carryover is included, show the amount and how the carry. over was determined.

Special rule for contributions of certain property. - The amount of a contribution of property must be reduced by any gain that would have resulted from the application of section 617(d)(1), 1245(a), or 1250(a) if the property were sold at its fair market value.
20. Casualty or theft losses.Enter losses sustained during the year arising from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty. To determine the amount deductible, see section $165(\mathrm{~b})$. Theft losses are deductible only in the year in which discovered.
21. Amortization.—If a deduc. tion is claimed for amortization, attach a schedule showing: (1) a de. scription of the expenditures being amortized; (2) date acquired, completed, or expended; (3) amount being amortized; (4) amortization deducted in prior years; (5) amortiza. tion 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.
22. Depreciation.-If a deduc. tion is claimed for depreciation of property, leasehold improvements, patents, or copyrights, fill in Schedule G. Form 4562, Depreciation, may be used as a supplement to schedule G.

Salvage value must be taken into account in determining the depreciation deduction (except under the declining balance method) for real property, and for personal property to the extent it exceeds 10 percent of the cost or other basis of the property.
(a) Alternative depreciation guidelines and rules.-Revenue Procedure 62-21 (supplemented by Revenue Procedure 65-13) sets forth alternative standards and procedures for determining deprecia. tion. Taxpayers who wish to use these provisions must use them for all as. sets in a particular guideline class.
(b) Depreciation methods.-De. preciation may be computed using the methods set forth in section 167 (b). Property, whether new or used, may be depreciated under (1) the straight line method, and (2) the declining balance method at a rate not
to exceed $11 / 2$ times the applicable straight line rate.

New tangible property with a useful life of 3 years or more may also be depreciated under (1) the double declining balance method, (2) the sum of the years digits method, and (3) any other method that does not result in accumulated allowances at the end of any year (during the first two-thirds useful life of the property) greater than the total that could have been deducted if the double declining balance method had been used.
(c) Section 179—Additional firstyear depreciation.-For the first year a depreciation deduction is allowable, corporations may elect to write off 20 percent of the cost (before adjustment for salvage value) of tangible personal property (whether new or used) with a useful life of 6 years or more, up to an aggregate cost of $\$ 10,000$.

Total additional first-year depreciation must be shown on line 1 of the depreciation schedule.

If the additional first-year depreciation is elected, the basis of the property must be reduced by the amount of the deduction and salvage value when computing ordinary depreciation.
23. Depletion.-Attach Form T if a deduction is claimed for deple. tion of timber.

Expenditures to be deferred and deducted ratably under the election provided in section 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 deple. tion under section 611.

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. Attach a schedule for each plan showing (1) the nature of benefits, i.e., group-term life insurance, group permanent life insurance, noninsured death benefit, hospitalization, surgical, medical, sickness, accident, major medical eגpense, unemployment benefit, or 6
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.-No deduction is allowable for any amount allocable to a class of exempt income other than exempt interest income, including income exempt by tax convention. 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 propor. tion thereof, determined in the light of all the facts and circumstances in each case, shall be allocated to each.

Attach a statement showing (1) the amount of each class of exempt income and (2) the amount of expense items allocated to each such class (show separately the amount allocated by apportion. ment).

29(a). Net operating loss deduc-tion.-The "net operating loss de. duction" is the sum of the net oper. ating loss carryovers and carrybacks to the taxable year.(Section 172(a).) Generally, 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 the loss to be carried to each of the other 7 taxable years is the excess, if any, of the amount of the loss over the sum of the taxable income for each of the prior taxable years to which the 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 under section 172(d):
(1) No net operating loss deduc. tion is allowed.
(2) The special deductions in line 1 of Schedule I are computed without regard to the 85 -percent limita. tion provided in section 246(b). See section 1.172-2 of the regulations.
(3) The special deduction allowed by section 247 (dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities) is computed without regard to section $247(a)(1)(G)$.

As stated, the net operating loss deduction is the sum of the carryovers and carrybacks. However, in determining the taxable income that must be subtracted from a net operating loss to determine the portion of such loss that will still be available to carry to a subsequent year, the net operating loss deduction is determined without regard to the net operating loss for the loss year or any taxable year thereafter, and under certain circumstances, without regard to any portion of a net operating loss attributable to a foreign expropriation loss.

If you have a net operating loss carryback and desire a "quick refund' of taxes, file Form 1139 within 12 months after the close of the taxable year of the net operating loss. (Section 6411.)

If a net operating loss carryback creates an unused investment credit in a preceding year, the unused credit may be carried back to the 3 preceding years, and, under the pro: visions of section 6411, a quick refund of the taxes affected may be obtained by filing Form 1139.

29(b). Special deductions.-See instructions for Schedule I below.

## Schedule I—Special <br> Deductions

(Numbered to correspond with line numbers in Schedule I)

1. Exclusion of certain divi-dends.-In general, no dividendsreceived deduction will be allowed on any share of stock (a) which is disposed of if 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 other securities.
2. Limitation on dividends-received deduction.-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 does not apply even if the loss is created by the dividends-received deduction.
3. Deduction for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities.-Section 247 allows pub. lic utilities a deduction of a certain percentage of the lesser of (1) dividends paid on their preferred stock during the taxable year, or (2) taxable income computed without regard to this deduction. For calendar year 1969, this percentage is 26.515 percent. For fiscal years, see instruction 4 for applicable rate. In a year in which a net operating loss occurs, section 172(d) provides that this deduction shall be computed without regard to section 247(a)(1)(B).
4. Fiscal years beginning in 1969.-The deductions on line 1 (b)-dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities, and line 3-dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities, are computed using a formula which includes a fraction, the denominator of which is the sum of the normal tax and surtax rates. The denominator must be increased to reflect the 10 -percent surcharge. For example, the denominator for calendar year 1969 corporations is 52.8 (48, the sum of the normal tax and surtax rates, plus 10 percent of 48).

The denominator for fiscal year corporations must be increased to reflect the applicable surcharge rate shown in the tax computation in. structions below:

## Tax Computation Instructions

1. Tax surcharge.-The tax surcharge, imposed at an annual rate of $10 \%$, is to expire December 31, 1969. The rate for calendar year 1969 corporations is $10 \%$.

Corporations with taxable years beginning in 1969 and ending in 1970, may compute their surcharge by multiplying line 5 (a), page 5 , and line 3(a), page 1, by the applicable rate in the following table:

| TAXABLE YEAR |  | APPLICABLERATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Beginning } \\ \text { In } 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ending } \\ & \text { in } 1970 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Feb. 1 | Jan. 31 | . 09150685 |
| Mar. 1 | Fab. 28 | . 08383562 |
| Apr. 1 | Mar. 31 | . 07534247 |
| May 1 | Apr. 30 | . 06712329 |
| June 1 | May 31 | . 05863014 |
| July 1 | June 30 | . 05041096 |
| Aug. 1 | July 31 | . 04191781 |
| Sept. 1 | Aug. 31 | . 03342466 |
| Oct. 1 | Sept. 30 | . 02520548 |
| Nov. 1 | Oct. 31 | . 01671233 |
| Dec. 1 | Nov. 30 | . 00849315 |

If the corporation prefers, the surcharge may be computed using the following formula:

## Amount on lins 5(a), page-5. <br> No. days in taxabla year 

Fiscal year corporations having a 52-53 week taxable year must use the formula to compute their surcharge.
2. Surtax exemption.-The surtax exemption is $\$ 25,000$ except for certain controlled corporations to which section 1561 applies.

Section 1561 provides that if a corporation is a component member of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563) on December 31 of its taxable year, the surtax exemption shall be-
(a) $\$ 25 ; 000$ divided by the num. ber of component members on such December 31, or
(b) If all component members consent to an apportionment plan, their portion of $\$ 25,000$ determined in accordance with the plan. The sum of the amounts so apportioned may not exceed $\$ 25,000$. See section 1561 and the regulations thereunder for time and manner of making the consent.

If the surtax exemption is determined under (a) or (b) above, the additional 6 -percent tax under section 1562 does not apply.
3. Election of multiple surtax exemptions by a controlled group of corporations.-Subject to the provisions of section 1562, a controlled group of corporations may elect,
with respect to a specified December 31, to have each of its component members claim a separate $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption without having to divide equally or apportion one $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption among all component members.

If the group elects to claim multiple surtax exemptions, each component member must pay an additional tax of 6 percent on its first $\$ 25,000$ taxable income. If only one member of the group has any taxable income, the 6 -percent tax does not apply. (Section 1562(b)(1)(A).)
4. Foreign tax credit.-A foreign corporation engaged in a trade or business within the United States is allowed a credit under section 901 for income, war profits, and excess profits taxes paid (or deemed paid under section 902) or accrued during the taxable year to any foreign country or U.S. possession with respect to income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. For further details and exceptions, see section 906 and Form 1118.
5. Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit.-If property is disposed of prior to the life used in computing the investment credit, the tax for the year of disposition must be increased by the difference between the credit taken (including carrybacks and carryovers) on the property and the credit which would have been allowed had the actual life been used. (Section 47.) Form 4255 may be used to compute the tax.

The tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit may not be offset against the current year's investment credit.
6. Change in accounting pe-riod.-If a corporation changes its accounting period, it must file an income.tax return for the short period (the period between the close of the old period and the beginning of the new). See section 443(b) for computation of tax.

Tax Guide for Small Business (Publication 334) contains answers to most questions which arise if you start, operate, or dispose of a business. Explanations and examples are provided to illustrate the application of Federal income, excise, social security, and withholding taxes to sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations. This booklet may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from your District Director, for 60 cents.

## Codes for Principal Business Activity and Principal Product or Service

These industry titles and definitions are based on the Standerd Enterprise Classification system developed by the Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, to classify enterprises by type of activity in which engaged. The system follows closely the Standard Industrial Classification used to classify establishments

Using the list below, enter on page 3, under A, the code for the specific industry group from which the lergest percentage of "total

AQRICULTURE, FORESTRY, and FISHERIES
coid
足 1120
fums
120 Agricultural sarvices and hunting
0130 Forestry and forestry services.
0140 Fisharios
MINIMG
Motal mining:
1010 Iron ores
020 Copper, laad and zinc, gold and sil ver orss.
Othar motal mining.
1098 Othar matal mining.
1100 Anthreclta and bituminous coal and Ilgnite minlng.
Crude petroleum and natural gas:
310 Crud patroloum, natural gas, and netural gas iquids.
jan end gas field services
mining:
1410 Stone, sand, and gravel.
1498 Other nonmetallic minerals, except CONTRACT CONSTRUCTIOM aneral contractors:
510 Building construction
Highway and streel construction,
and other hosyy construction
al trade contractors:
Speclal trade contractors:
1531 Plumbing, heating, and ait condi. tioning.
1538 Other special trade contractors.

## MANUFACTURING

food and kindrad products:
2010 Mast products.
2030 Conning ard preserving fruits, vegeisbles, and sea toods.
2040 Grain mill products
2050 Bakery
2060 Sugar.
Conloctionery and related products.
084 Wines, brandy malt.
085 oistilled brandy, and brandy spixits. liquers.
2086 Solt drinks, flavoring extracts, and
091 Siruos.
091 Vagetable oil mills, and animal.
marine, and adible lats and oils
058 Other food and hindrad products.
2100 Tobacco manufactures.
ratile mill products:
2211 Broad woven fabric mils, cotton. Broad woven fabric mills, man-made Fiber and silk
2213 Dyoing and tinishing, except wool 20 And knit goods. eluding dyaing end finishing. Knitting mills.
2270 Carpets and rugs
2280 Yarn and thread mills.
2291 Narrow fabrics.
298 Other textile mill products.
Apparel and other fabricated textile
products:
2330 Wons and boys' tlathine 330 Women's, children's. and intants'
2380 Hats, caps, millinery, lur goods, and other apparel ond accessories.
2398 Other tsbric iextile product
Lumber and wood products, oscept
2410 Log tractors, sammills. and planing
2430 Millwwirk, veneers, plywood, and profabricated structural wood prod-
2498 Wets. products.
furniture and fixtures:
2590 Furnituro and fixtures, except house hold turniture.
Paper and alliid products:
2611 Pulp mills
2614 Paper, paperboard, buitding paper 2640 Convertod building borrd mills
640 Convertod paper and paperbosrd 2650 Paperboard boxes and cont
printing, publishing, and allied Industrias: 2711 Newspapers publishong, Dublishing
2712 Pariodicsls.
2712 Pariodicals publishing, publishing

2715 8ooks: publtshing and printing greeting cards; miscallaneous pub
720 Commer
manifold business forms including Bookbinding, ralatad industrias and printing trada sorvices.
Chamleals and allted products:
2811 Industrial inorganic and organle
chamicsls.
Plastics materials, synthetic resins,
synthelic rubber, and man-mada synthetic rubber,
fibers, oxeapt gloss.
2830 Orugs.
2841 Soag, defergents, and cleening
2842 Proparations. toilat prepsrations
850 Paints and ellied products
2870 fortilizert and other egricultural
chemicals.
2898 Other chemical products including gum and wood products.
patroleum roflning and relatod
ndustrles:
2911 Patroleum refining without oxtrac-
2912 tion.
extraction petroleum refining and
998 Paving and roofing materials, and other products of petroleum and
Rubber an
products:
3010 Tires and innar tubes.
Rubber tootwosr, recla imed subber, and othar fabricated rubber products.
Miscel
3098 Miscelleneous plastics products.
Leather and leather products:
3140 Footwoar, except rubber.
3198 Loather isnning send tinishing, and other leather products.
Stons, clay, and glass products:
3210 Gloss and glass products.
3240 Cement, hydraulic.
3250 Structural clay psoducts
3260 Pottery and related products.
3270 Concrote, gypsum, and plaster
3298 Cutucts. stons and stone products, and abrasive, esbestos, and other nonmetallic mineral products.
Primary metal industries:
3310 Btast furnaces, steetworks, and fron 3330 And sterl loundries and lorgings. Nonterrous metais: smelting, re-
fining, rolling. drawing. and alloying, including toundries and forgings.
Other pri
3398 Other primary metsl industries.
fabricated metal products, oxcopt me
chinary and transportatlon equlpment:
3420 Cutlen his
3420 Cuilery, hand too's, and general
3430 Heating apparatus (exce
and plumbing fixtures.
3440 Fabricated structural metal prod
3450 Lucts.
3450 Screw machine products, and bolts,
3461 Muts, screws, rive
3462 Motal coating and engraving
3498 Fabricated wire products and other fabricated metal products.
Machinery, excopt olectrical:
3510 Engines and turbines.
3520 Farm machinery and equipment.
530 Construction, mining, and mata rials handling machinery and
3540 Equipment
working machinery and equip
3550 Special industry machinery and 3560 equipmont, except metalworking. 3560 General industrial machinery and
3570 Oquipment.
3580 Service industry machines
3598 Other machinery, oxcept electrical. Electricat machinery, equipmant, and
supplics:
3611 Electrical transmission and dis3612 Electrical industrial.
3612 Electrical industrial
3630 Househoid appliances.
3650 Radio end tolovision ro
except communicetion tiving sets.
3661 Communication equipment.
3662 Electronic components and acces sorios.
receipts" is derived. "Total receipts" means gross receipts (line 1, page 3) plus all other income (lines 4 through 10, page 3). On page 3, under $A$, state the principal business activity and principal product or service which account for the largest percentage of total receipts. For example, if the principal business activity is "Grain mill products," the principal product or service may be "Cereal preparations."
code
3691 Electric lighting ond wiring aquip. 3698 Other excectrigal machinery, equip. ment, and supplies.
Trensportation equipmant:
3711 Motor vehiclos; passenger car, truck, and bus bodies; and truck traiters.
3714 Motor vehicle parts and actessories.
3721 Aircraft, and complate guided mis
3722 Siles and space vahicles.
and spacis vohicla subsssomblies.
3730 Ship and boat building and ropair.
3791 Railroad, equipmant, including
3798 street cars. botorcycles, bicycles, and parts, and other transportation equip.
Sclentific Instruments; photographle
equipment; watches and clocks:
3810 Scientific and mechanical measur
3830 ing instrumants. aptical, medical, and ophthatmic
3860 Roods. $\mathrm{Photographic} \mathrm{equipment} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{sup}$.
3870 Wlies.
Miscell sneous manufacturing Industries, Including ordnanco and accessories:
3910 Jeweiry, silverware, and pisted ware.
3920 Toys and sporting goods
399) Costume , oxelry, missiles

3998 Musical Instryments, office and artists' matorigls, and other manufecturing industries.
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION,
ELECTRIC; EAS, and SANITARY
SERVICES
SERVICES
Transportation:
4011 Railrosd transportation, terminals,
4020 Local, suburban, and intercity pas.
sengar transportation, including
taxicabs and school buses.
4030 Motor freight transpnrtation end 0 Warehousing.
4040 Water transportation.
4060 Pipoline transportation
4098 Other transportation services.
Communication services:
4810 Telephono communications (wire or
4820 Telelegrs
4820 Telegraph communications (wire or
4830 Radio snd television broadcasting.
4898 Other communication services.
Electrlc. gas, and asnitary services:
4910 Electric companies and systems
4920 percent or more)
4920 Gas companies and systems ( 95
4930 Combination companies and sys. tems-gas, electric, or other 4940 Water supply and other sanitary servites

WHOLESALE TRAOE
5010 Motor vehicles and automotive 5020 Oqugs, chemicals, and psints.
5020 Orugs, chemicsls, and
5030 Ory goods and appare!.
5047 Meals
5048 Poultry and poultry products, fish and ses foods, and other groceries and related products.
5050 Farm products-
5070 Hardware, and plumbing and
5070 Hardwate, and plumbing and heat-
5080 Mschinery, equipment, and sup.
5091 Metals and minerals, excepl petro
5092 Peump products and scrsp.
5092 Petroleum and petroteum products
5095 Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic
5096 Paper and its products.
5097 Lumber and construction materials 5098 Other wholesale trade.

RETAIL TRAOE
Bullding matorials, hardware, and farm
5211 Build
5211 Building materials
5215 Mardware stores.
5215 Kardware stores.
5216 Farm equipment dealers
General merchandise storos:
5221 Department stares.
Variaty stores.
Mait order houses
5228 Other general morchandisa stores.
5230 food stores.

5230 food stores.

Code
Automorlus dasere and gasolina
5 sovic stations:
5243 Automobiles and truck dealers.
5248 Tira, battery and actions.
and miscellaneous aircralt, marina,
and uutomative dealers.
Other retall atores:
5250 Apparel and sccessories.
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores.
5291 Drug stores and proprietery stores.
5292 Liquar stores.
5293 Jewelry stares.
298 Sporting goods and secondhand and ice dealers, and othar ratail and ice deaiers, and other retail
INANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL
ESTATE
Banks and trust companies:
6011 Mutual savings banks
6012 Banks and trust companies, excepl mutual savings banks.
Credit agoncies other then banks:
6021 Savings and loan, building and 2 loan associations.
6022 Personal credit agencies.
6028 Loan correspondents and brokers.
and other credit agencies.
Security and commodity brokers, doslare,
oxchanges and sorvices:
6033 5ecurity brokers, dealers, and flota
tion companies.
Commodity brakers and dealers; security and commodity oxchanges: and allied services.
Holding and othar investment companlas:
6042 Regulated investment companies.
6043 Real estate investment trusts, 1960
6043 Real estate investment trusts, 1960
6044 Act.
6044 Small business investment com-
6048 Dather holding and investment companies.
Insuranca:
6055 Lifo insurance
6056 Mutual insurance, except lifo or matine and certain fire or flood 58 insurance companies.
6058 Other insurance companies.
6060 Insurance agents, brokers, and Insuran
service.
6510 Real estate operators (except de velovers) and lessors of buildings.
6521 Lessors of mining, oil, and similar property.
6522 Lessors of railioad property.
6528 Lessors of real property other than
builoings. not elsewhere classified
6550 Subdividers, developers, and oper
6591 Ative builders.
6591 Agents, brokers, and ma
6592 Title abstract companies.
6592 Title abstract companies.
6593 Combinstions of real eslate, insur
Combinstions of real eslate,
ance, loans, and law offies.
SERVICES
Hotels, camps and other lodging places:
013 Jourist courts and motels
7018 Hotels and other lodging places. except tourist courls and motels.
7210 Laundries. laundry services, cleon
7220 ing and dyoing plants.
commercial photography.
7298 Beauty, barber, shoe repair, and pressing shops, luneral and other
usiness sarvicas:
7310 Advertising.
7398 ¿redit reporting and employment agencies, news syndicates, duplicating, maiting, stenographic, buil
tomobilo and other repair servicos:
7510 Automobilo parking, repair, and
7550 Servites.
Motion pictures:
7810 Motion picture production, distribution, and related sarvices
Motion piclure theaters.
7900 Amusement and recreational serv-
01 iecs, except motion pictures.
8011 Officas of physlcians and surgeons.
8019 Other medicel services.
8020 Educational sen
8030 Legal sarvices.
8030 Legal sarvices.
8098 Services not els
,

## U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return

| Name |  | a Employer identification number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number and street |  | b Date and place incorporated |
| City or tawn, State, and ZIP code |  |  |
| c Check it a- $\square$ Legal reserve company-If so, check | d Do you have any variable annuty conlracts outstanding? <br> Yes $\square$ No $\square$ | $g$ Amount of total insurance liabilities. (See instruction 0 .) |
| Type of company- $\quad \square$ <br> Sloch Mutual <br> Principrl business - bife insurance | e Do you have any segregated asset accounts? <br> Yes No $\square$ <br> (If ' $\quad$ Yes, ${ }^{\prime}$ see instruction P.) | $h$ State the percentage that the total of your life insurance reserves (Sec. 801 (b)), plus unearned premiums. and unpaid losses (whether or not asce-ained). on noncancellable life, |
| Heath and accident Fiaternal or assessment association insurance Burial or other insurance company (See instruction A) | I Were you a member of a controlled group stbject to the provisions of section 1561? Yes $\square$ No $\square$ or section 1562 Y Yes $\square$ No $\square$ It "Yes," check type of relationship: (1) parent-subsidiary $\square$; (2) brothersister $\square$ (3) combination of (1) and (2) $\square$ : (see section 1563). | heaith, or accident policies not included in life insurance reserves, is to your total reserves (Sec. 801 (c)). Attach schedule. |

$$
\%
$$

1 (a) Taxable investment income (Schedule C)
(b) Gain from operations (Schedule E) (If a loss, enter zero)
(c) The smaller of (a) or (b)

250 percent of the excess, if any. of 1 (b) over 1 (a)
3 Amount subtracted from policyholders' surplus account (line 5. Schedule G)
4 Life insurance company taxable income (total of lines 1 (c), 2, and 3)

5 Surtax exemption (the lesser of line 4; \$25.000; or amount apportioned under section 1561)
6 Line 4 less line 5
7 (a) 22 percent of line 4
(b) 26 percent of line 6
(c) If multiple surtax exemption is elected under section 1562. enter 6 percent of line 5

8 Income tax: (a) The lesser of line 7 or line 28 of separate Schedule $D$
(b) Surcharge-enter $10 \%$ of line 8 (a)

9 Foreign tax rredit (attach Form 1118)
1C Balance (line 8 less line 9)
11 Investment credit (attach Form 3468)
12 Balance of tax (line 10 less line 11)
13 Foreign Corporations-tax on income not connected with U.S. business (see Tax Computation Instructions)
14 Total (add lines 12 and 13)
x 15 Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit (attach Form 4255)
16 Total tax (line 14 plus line 15)
17 Credits: (a) Tax deposited-Form 7004 application for extension to file (attach copy)
(b) 1969 estimated tax payments (include 1968 overpayment allowed as a credit-do not include any "quick refund" of overpayment of 1969 estimated tax applied for on Form 4466)
(c) Credit from regulated investment companies (attach form 2439)
(d) Other tax credits (see Tax Computation Instructions).

18 TAX DUE (line 16 less line 17). See . F for Tax Deposit System
19 OVERPAYMENT (line 17 less line 16).
20 Enter amount of line 19 you want: Credited on 1970 estimated tax
$\square$
$\square$
"Yes," check type of relationship: (1) parent-subsidiary $\square$; (2) brother-
and unpaid losses (whether or nol
asce-ained) on noncancellable life,
healen. or accident policies not in-
cluded in life insurance reserves, is
to your total reserves (Sec. $801(\mathrm{C})$ ).
AHach schedule.


SCHEDULE A.-INVESTMENT YIELD (See instructions)
(a) Wholly exempt obligations (attach schedule)
(b) U.S. obligations and U.S. instrumentalities
(c) Loans, notes, mortgages, bank deposits, bonds, debentures, etc. Totals
2 Dividends (see instructions)
(a) Domestic corporations subject to $85 \%$ deduction
(b) Certain preferred stock of public utilities
(c) Foreign corporations subject to $85 \%$ deduction.
(d) Qualifying dividends from affiliated groups
(e) Other (attach schedule)

3 Gross rents (attach schedule)
4 Gross royaltues (attach schedule)
5 Leases, terminations, etc.
6 Net short-term capital gain reduced by any net long-term capital loss (hne 14, separate Schedule D)
7 Gross income from trade or business other than insurance business (attach schedule)
8 GROSS INVESTMENT INCOME (total lines 1-7).

9 Investment expenses (attach schedule) (see Schedule H).


10 Real estate expenses (attach schedule)
11 Depreciation (Schedule K)
12 Depletion (attach schedule)
13 Trade or business deductions as provided in 804(c)(5) (attach schedule)
14 Total deductions (ines 9-13)
15 INVESTMENT YIELD (line 8 less line 14).
SCHEDULE B.—PART I—POLICY AND OTHER CONTRACT LIABILITY REQUIREMENTS (Sec. 805(a)) (See instructions)


PART IV-AVERAGE INTEREST RATE ASSUMED (Sec. 805(c)(2))

| 1. Nature of reserve (life, annuity, etc.) | 2. Assumed morbidity or moriality table | 3. Assumed interest rate | 4. Method of computation (III) inois Stand ard, etc.) | 5. Amount of reserve at beginning of taxable year" | 6. Amount of reserve at end of taxable | 7. Mean of columns 5 and 6 ** | 8. Column 3 times column 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Totals | . - |  | . . . . | - . . | . . . . |  |  |

## PART V—PENSION PLAN RESERVES (Sec. 805(d))

 PART VI-ADJUSTED LIFE INSURANCE RESERVES (Sec. 805(c)(1))
1 Mean of the reserves (col. 7, line 5, Part IV)
2 (a)
(b) Plus 10 times the average rate of interest assumed (line 6, Part IV)
(c) Total
(d) 10 times the adjusted reserves rate (line 2, Part 1)
(e) Line (c) less line (d)

3 Adjusted life insurance reserves (line 1 multiplied by line 2(e)). Enter here and on line 1, Schedule B, Part i PART VII-INTEREST PAID (Sec. 805(e))

1 Interest on indebtedness
2 Amounts in the nature of interest
3 Discount on prepaid premiums
4 Total interest paid (lines 1-3). Enter here and on line 5, Schedu!e B. Part I

## SCHEDULE C.-TAXABLE INVESTMENT INCOME (See instructions)

1 Policyholders' share (Sec. 804) (line 6, Part I, Schedule B, divided by line 15, Schedule A) but not to exceed $100 \%$
2 Company's share
3 Total

line 15. Schedule A) but not to exceed $100 \%$

4 Interest wholly tax-exempt (line 1 (a), col. 4, Schedule A, see inst.)
5 (a) Dividends from line 2(a), Schedule A
(b) Dividends from line 2(b), Schedule $A$
(c) Dividends from line 2(c). Schedule $A$
(d) Dividends from line 2(d), Schedule A
(e) Dividends from line 2(e), Schedule A

6 Other items of investment yield (line 15, Schedule A, less 4-5 above)
7 Net long.term capital gain (line 15, separate Schedule D) .
8 Total (lines 4-7)

## REDUCTIONS

9 Interest wholly tox-exempt (line 4, column 3)
10 Dividends-received deduction (affiliated groups-see instructions):
(a) $85 \%$ of line 5 (a), column 3
(b) $62.462 \%$ of line $5(b)$, column 3
(c) $85 \%$ of line $5(c)$, column 3
(d) Total, but not to exceed $85 \%$ of taxable investment income (line 13) computed without regard to this deduction
11 Small business deduction ( $10 \%$ of line 15 , Schedule $A$, not to exceed $\$ 25,000$ )
12 Total (lines 9, 10(d), and 11)
13 Taxabla investment income (line 8 less line 12, but not less than zero). Enter here and on line 1(a), page 1


PART II—DIVIDENDS TO POLICYHOLDERS (Sec. 809(d)(3))
1 Dividends paid to policyholders
2 (a) Increased by the excess of (1) over (2):
(1) Reserve as of the end of the taxable year.
(2) Reserve as of the end of the preceding taxable year. OR
(b) Decreased by the excess of (1) over (2):
(1) Reserve as of the end of the preceding taxable year.
(2) Reserve as of the end of the taxable year.

3 If positive, enter on line 7, Schedule E-2; if negative, enter on line $\dot{10}(\dot{b})$, Schedule $\dot{E}$
PART III-CERTAIN ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE AND GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (Sec. 809(d)(6))
1 Amount of deductions allowed or allowable in prior years under section 809 (d)(6).
2 Net premiums.
3 Line 2 multiplied by $2 \%$
4 Tentative deduction-the lesser of line 3 or $50 \%$ of line 2 , less the total amount on line 1).
PART IV—CERTAIN NONPARTICIPATING CONTRAETS (Sec. 809(d)(5))
1 (a) Reserve at the end of the taxable year.
(b) Reserve at the beginning of the taxable year .
(c) Increase (if the difference is negative, enter " $O$ ")
(d) Multiplied by .
(a) Net premiums
(b) Multiplied by

3 Tentative deduction-the greater of line 1 or line 2

## SCHEDULE F.-SHAREHOLDERS' SURPiUS ACCOUNT (Sec. 815(b))

1 (a) Balance as of the end of the preceding year .
(b) Transfers under 815 (d)(1) and (4) for preceding year
(c) Balance as of the beginning of the taxable year (line 1 (a) plus line 1 (b))

2 Life insurance company taxable income computed without regard to section 802(b)(3) (line 4 less line 3, page 1).
3 Net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss, reduced by income, if any, on line 2
4 Dividends received deduction (affiliated groups-see instructions):
(a) $85 \%$ of line 2(a), Schedule A
(b) $62.462 \%$ of line $2($ b), Schedule $A$
(c) $85 \%$ of line 2(c), Schedule A.
(d) Total, but not to exceed $85 \%$ of lina 12 less line 20, Schedule $E$

5 Interest wholly exempt from tax (line 1 (a), column 4, Schedule A)
6 Small business deduction (line 18, Schedule E)
7 Total (lines 1-6)
8 Less: tax liability for 1969 under 802(a) (computed without regard to 802(b)(3))
9 Excess of line 7 over line 8
10 Less: distributions in 1969 (not to exceed line 9).
11 Balance as of the end of the taxable year (line 9 less line 10)
SCHEDULE G.-POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS ACCOUNT (Sec. 815(c))
1 Balance as of the beginning of thie taxable year
2 Add:
(a) 50 percent of the excess, if any, of the gain from operations over the taxable investment income (line 2, page 1)
(b) The deduction for certain nonparticipating contracts (line 24(c), Schedule E)
(c) The deduction for accident and health, and group life insurance (line 24(b), Schedule E)
3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)


1 Mean of the assets for the taxable year (line 10, column 3, Part II, Schedule B)
2 One.fourth of $1 \%$ of the mean of the assets (line 1)
3 Mortgage service fees
4 The greater of (a) or (b):
(a) (i) Investment yield computed without regard to investment expenses
(ii) Three and three-fourths percent of line 1
(iii) Line (i) less line (ii)
(iv) One-fourth of line (iii)
(v) Mortgage service fees (line 3)
(vi) Line (iv) less line (v).
(b) One-fourth of $1 \%$ of the amount on line 2(a), column 3, Part II, Schedule B 5 Limit on deduction for investment expenses (total lines 2-4).
SCHEDULE J.-COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS (See instructions, page 6)


## SCHEDULE K.—DEPRECIATION (See instruction 11, page 3)

Taxpayers using Revenue Procedures 62-21 and 65-13: Make no entry in column 2. Enter the cost or other basis of assets held at the end of the year in column 3, and enter the accumulated depreciation at the end of the year in column 4.

|  | 1. Group and gurdeline class or descruption of property | 2. Date acquired | 3. Cost or other basts | 4. Depreciation allowed or allowable in proor years | 5. Method of computing depreciation | 6. Lufe or rate | 7. Depreciation for this year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Total additional first-year depreciation (do not include in items below) $\longrightarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings . . . . . . . . . . ............................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment . . . . ................................................\| .......................... .............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery and other equipment . . . ................................................. ............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (specify) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total--enter here and on line 11, Schedule A . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Did you at the end of the taxable year own directly or Indirectly 50 percent or more of the voting stock of a domestic corporation? <br> $k$ Does a copy of the annual statement accompany this return? Yes $\square \quad$ No $\square$. If not, explain why the statement is not attached. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Did any corporation, individual, partnership, trust, or asso- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ciation at the end of the taxable year own directly or indi- I Did you claim a deduction for expenses connected with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (For rules of attribution, see section 26 (c).) <br> (2) Living accommodations (except employees on business)? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| If the answer to (1) or (2) is "Yes," attach a schedule showing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | If the answer to (1) above is "Yes, income (or loss) from line 30, pa corporation for the taxable year your taxable year. | also show 1. Form nding | able such ithin | (4) Employee or <br> ere you liable for lendar year | ly vacations <br> g Forms 1 | repor <br> nd | on Form W-2? <br> Yes No $\square$ or 1087 for the Yes ${ }^{\circ}$ $\square$ No $\square$ |
|  | Did you submit a copy of the annual stat year as required by General instruction If "Yes," state Internal Revenue office in | ent for <br> Yes <br> ich file | ding | "Yes," where we ere you a U.S. sh s $\square$ No $\square$ form 3646 for each | hey filed? <br> older of any sections 951 <br> h corporati |  | eign corporation? If "Yes." attach |



Depoctiment of the Treesury Internal Revenue Service Instructions for Form 1120L

## U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return

## Watch for Tax Law Changes

At the time these instructions were printed, Congress was considering proposals to change several tax law provisions. If these proposals become law, you may have to take them into account in computing your 1969 income tax.

Internal Revenue will use news and other media to provide supplemental advice and instructions for those affected by the new legislation.

## General Instructions

(References are to the Internal Rev. enue Code.)
A. Companies required to file a return.Every domestic life insurance company and every foreign corporation carrying on an insurance business within the United States (if with respect to its United States business it would qualify as a !ife insurance company), which is engaged in the business of issuing life insurance and annuity contracts (either separately or combined with health and accident insurance) or noncancellable contracts of health and accident insurance and of which the life insurance reserves, plus unearned premiums and unpaid losses (whether or not ascertained), on noncancellable life, health, or accident policies not included in life insurance reserves, comprise more than 50 percent of its total reserves, adjusted in each case for policy loans as required by section 801(d), shall file a return on this form. For this purpose the term "noncancellable" includes guaranteed renewable life, health, and accident insurance which is not cancellable by the company but under which the company reserves the right to adjust premium rates by classes, in accordance with experience under the type of policy involved. The terms "life insurance reserves" and "total reserves" do not include deficiency reserves.

A burial or funeral benefit insurance company engaged directly in the manufacture of funeral supplies or the performance of funeral services shall be taxable under section 821 or section 831 and should file Form 1120M, Mutual Insurance Company, or Form 1120 , U.S. Corporation Return. (Section $801(f)$ ).

If a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, or assignee has possession of or holds title to all or substantially all the property or business of a corporation, whether or not the property or business is being operated, he must make a return of income for the corporation in the same manner and form as would be required were such corporation required to make its own return. See sec. 6012. If a life insurance company disposes of its life insurance business and life insurance reserves under a reinsurance agreement with another company,
but continues its corporate existence for the purpose of winding up ind diquidating its affairs, it will not be taxable 2. a iffe insurance company after the effective date of such agreement.
B. Period covered.-The return shall be for the calendar year. (Section 843.) If the corporation liquidates or otherwise ceases to exist and this is the last return the taxpayer is required to file, write "FINAL RETURN" at the top of the form.
C. Accounting metnods.-A return on this form shall be filed using the accrual method of accounting, or to the extent permitted under regulations, under a combination of an accrual method with any other method under chapter 1, other than the cash receipts and disbursements method.

Accrual method.-Under this method, income is reported in the year when the taxpayer first has a definite right to that income; while deductions are taken in the year in which there is first established a specific liability. Where the right to income or the liability for expense is uncertain, accrual is generally postponed until a determination is possible.
Rounding off to whole-dollar amounts.The money 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.
D. Where to file.-

If the corporation's princl-
pal business, office, or pal business, office, or Use this address

|  | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia | Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard <br> hiladelphia, Pa. 19155 |
| Alabama, Florida, Georgiz, Mississippi. North <br> Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee | Internal Revenua Service Center <br> 4800 Buford Highway <br> Chamblee, Georgia 30006 |
| indiana, Kentucky Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia | Internal Revenue Service Center <br> Cincinnati, Dhio 45298 |
| Arkansas, Colōrado. Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming | Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 3651 S. Interregiona! Highway <br> Austin, Texas <br> 78740 |
| Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii Idaho, Montana, Nevada. Oregon, Utah. Washington | Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 1160 West 1200 South Street <br> Ogden, Utah 84405 |
| Illinois, lowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Missouri Minnesota, Wisconsin | If filed in 1970, mail to your District Director. If filed in 1971, mail to: Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Missouri 64170 |
| Connecticut, Maine. Massachusetts. New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont | If filed in 1970, mail to your District Director. If filed in 1971, mail toInternal Revenue Service Center <br> 310 Lowell Street <br> Andover, Mass. 01812 |

Foreign corporations carrying on an insurance business within the United States must file their return with internal Revenue Service Center, 11601 Roosevelt 80 levard, Philadelphia, Pa. 19155.
E. When to file.-The return must be filed on or before March 15, 1970. Request for au-
tomatic extension of 3 months for filing the return must be made on Form 7004. (Sec. 6081(b).)
F. Oeposit of tax. - The balance of tax due must be deposited in full when the return is filed or in two installments: 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the 3d month and 50 percent on or before the 15th day of the 6th month following the close of the taxable year.
All insurance companies must deposit their income tax payments with an authorized commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank. All deposits must be accompanied by Form 503 (Federal Tax Deposit, Carporation Income Taxes). Do not remit directly to Internal Revenue Service.

Timeliness of deposits will be determined by the date the deposit was received by the commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank. However, a deposit received after the due date will be considered timely if the corporation establishes that it was mailed on or before the second day before the prescribed due date.

A supply of Forms 503 will be mailed to insurance companies. Companies needing Forms 503 may obtain them by making application to the Service Center Oirector (or District Director). The application should include the company's name, identification number, address, and the taxable year to which the deposits relate.

A corporation subject to income tax under subchapter $L$ of chapter 1 (relating to insurance companies) must make estimated tax payments if its income tax liability, after credits and an estimated tax exemption, can be expected to be $\$ 40$ or more. For 1970, the total estimated tax exemption is the sum of a temporary exemption of $\$ 5500$ and a transitional exemption. The transitional exemption is $40 \%$ of the difference between the corpora ton's expected tax liability (but not more than $\$ 100,000$ ) and the $\$ 5500$ temporary exemp. tion.
In the case of a member of a controlled group which must share one $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption among all members, the temporary exemption is limited to $22 \%$ of the corporatoon's surtax exemption.
Lines 15 through 21 of Form 1120-W (Work. sheet) may be used by insurance companies to compute their estimated tax installment payments. Foreign corporations must include as part of their tax liability on line 15 any tax imposed by section 881 .

If you have an underpayment of estimated tax and believe an additional charge should not be asserted, attach Form 2220 to your return.

If you overpay your estimated tax, you mav apply on Form 4466 for a "quick refund" on or before March 15, 1970, but before you file your return. The overpayment must be (1) at least $10 \%$ of your expected income tax lia bility AND (2) $\$ 500$ or more.
G. Signature. - The return must be signed either by the president, vice president, treas urer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting of ficer, or by any other corporate officer (such as the tax officer) who is authorized to sign. A re ceiver, trustee, or assignee must sign any re turn which he is required to file on behalf of a corporation.
H. Information returns and other forms which may be required in addition to Form 1120 L include the following.-

1. Forms $W-2$ and $W-3$.-Statement of wages, other compensation, and tax withheld; and reconciliation of tax withheld;
2. Forms 966 and 1099-L.-Informatior: returns regarding dissplution or liquidation. and distributions in liquidation;
3. Forms 1096 and 1099.-Information returns concerning certain dividends, earnings, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, pensions, foreign items; and prizes, awards, and commissions io nonemployees:
4. Form 1118. -Computation of foreign tax credit:
5. Forms 2952 and 3646.-Returns relat ing to controlled foreign corporations;
6. Form 3468. - Computation of invest ment credit;
7. Form 4136.-Computation of credit for Federal tax on nonhighway gasoline and lubricating oil; and
8. Form 4255.-Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit.
I. Pension deductions.-If amounts contributed under 'an employees' pension, profit sharing. stock bonus, trust or annuity plan and compensation under a deferred-payment plan are included in deductions, attach Form 2950 and a statement listing the items on the return in which such contribution is included and the amount included in each.
J. Stock ownership in foreign corpora-tions.-If you owned 5 parcant or more In value of the outstanding stock of a foreign personal holding company, attach statement required by section 551 (d).
If you controlled a foreign corporation or were a 10 percent or more shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation, you may be required to file Forms 2952 and 3646.
K. Annual statement.-A copy of the annual statement for life insurance companies adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for the year 1969, as filed with the Insurance Department of the State, or District of Columbia, which shows the reserves used in computing the taxabla income reported on the return, together with copies of Schedule $A$ (real estata) and Schedule $D$ (bonds and stocks), must accompany the return (sea Section 1.6012-2(c) of the regulations). Similar copias for tha 4 preceding years muse also be furnished, if not already filed for such years. In the casa of e foreign life insuranca company carrying on a life insurance business within the Unitad States, the copies submitted shall be those ralating to the United States business of the company. Where companies use miniature statemants, such statements may be filed in lieu of the larger statements.
L. Attachmants.-Attachmants may be used in the preparation of your raturn if the lines on the form schadulas are not sufficient The attachments must contain all required information: must follow the format of the official schedules; and must be attached to the raturn in the same sequence as the schedulas appear on the official forms.

Enter your name and identifying number on all attachmants.
M. Consolidated returns.-Subjact to the provisions of sections 1501 through 1504 , section 1552 and the regulations applicable thereto. an affiliated group of corporations, each qualifying as a life insurance company. may make a consolidated income tax return in lieu of separate returns. The common parent corporation, when filing a consolidated return, shall attach Form 851. Affiliations Schedule. Each subsidiary must prepare Form 1122 and attach it to the consolidated return for the first taxable year the return is made by the affiliated group.
N. Percantage computations.-In computing earning rates, assumad rates, and policy. holders' and company's share of invastmant yield, the computation should be carried out to a sufficient number of decimal places to insure substantial accuracy and to aliminata any significant error in the resulting tax liability.
O. Insurance Ifablities.-Domestic company. -The term "total insurance liabilities" neans the sum of the total reserves (as defined in section 801 (c)) as of the and of the taxable year plus (to the axtent not included in total reserves) the items refarrad to in paragrephs (3). (4), and (5) of section $810(\mathrm{c})$ as of the and of the taxable year. See saction 819(a)(2) and instruction $P$ below.
Foreign company.-The term 'total insurance liabilities" relates only to Unitad States business.
P. Segregated asset accounts.-All companies with segragated asset accounts must submit a schedule showing separately, for the regular accounts and for the segragated assat accounts, saction $819(\mathrm{a})(2)$ total insurance liabilities and section 805(b)(4) assats. Sae Regulations at 1.801-8(h).

## Specific Instructions

(Numbered to correspond with the line numbers on the return.)

## SCHEDULE A.—Investment Yield

The term "investment yiald" means gross investment income, as dafinad in section 804(b), less the deductions allowed in section 804 (c). The antire amount of the itams of income and allowable deductions are to be reported in Schedule A. The purpose of including tha entire amount of these items is to provide the basis for the exclusion of the policyholdars' share of the investment yield from the life insurance company's taxable income.

1. Interast.-Enter interast from all sources during the taxable year. The gross amount of interest reported as gross income shall be decreased by the amortization of premium and increased by the accrual of discount (except market discount) attributable to the taxable year on bonds, notas, debantures, or other evidences of indebtedness, determined in accordance with: (1) the method reg. ularly employed, if reasonable, or (2) ragulations prescribed by the Sacratary or his delegata. (Attach statemant showing mathod and computation.) (Sae saction 818 (b).)

## 2. Dividends.-

(a) Enter dividends received from a domestic corporation subjact to income tax and which are subject to the 85 -percent deduction under section 243(a)(1). Socalled dividends or earnings received from mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, domestic building and loan asso ciations and other savings institutions chartarad and supervised as savings and loan or similar associations under Fed. eral or State law, are in fact intarast and should not be treated as dividands. In the case of dividands recaived from a regu. lated investment company, see saction 854 regarding the amount subject to the 85 -percant daduction.
(b) Entar dividends raceived on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subjact to income tax and which is allowad the deduction provided in section 247 for dividends paid.
(c) Enter dividends received from foreign corporations and which qualify for the 85 -percent deduction provided in section 245(a).

Also include in line 2(c), dividends received from wholly owned-foreign subsidiaries that are aligible for the 100 . percent deduction providad in section 245(b). In general, this deduction applias to dividends paid out of the earnings and profits of a foreign corporation for a taxable year during which (1) all of lts outstanding stock is owned (directly or indiractly) by the domestic corporation raceiving such dividands and (2) all of
its gross income from all sources is effactively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

The 100 -percent deduction does not apply to any dividend if an election under saction 1562 (election of multiple surtax exemptions by a controlled group of corporations) is affactiva for eithar (1) the taxable year of the domestic corporation in which such dividends are receivad, or (2) the taxable year of the foreign corporation out of the earnings and profits of which such dividends are paid.
If dividends received from wholly owned-foraign subsidiarias are included in line 2(c), attach a schedule showing the amount of these dividands includad.
(d) Enter only those dividends subject to the elective provisions of section 243(b).
(e) Attach schadula showing separately:
(1) Foreign dividends (including minimum distributions under subpart F) which are not reportable on lina 2(c). Distributions of amounts constructively taxed in the current year or in prior years undar subpart $F$ should be excludad.
(2) Includa income constructively rereceived from controlled foraign corporations under subpart $F$. This amount should equal the total of amounts reportad in Schedule A, lina 5 of Form(s) 3646.
(3) Foreign dividend gross-up under section 78 , including amount attributable to controlled foraign corporations on line $2(\mathrm{a})(2)$ above.
(4) Dividends (other than capital gain dividends) receivad from ragulated investment companies and which are not subject to the 85 -parcant daduction; dividends from corporations not"subject to tax under chaptar 1 of the Coda; dividands (other than capital gain dividends) received from a real estata investment trust which. for the taxabla year of the trust in which the dividend is paid, qualifias under sections 856 858; dividends not aligible for the 85 percent deduction bacause of the holding pariod of the stock or an obligation to make corresponding payments with raspect to similar stock; and any other taxable dividend incoma not properly reported above.
3. Gross rents.-Entar gross amount of rents. Any expenses, including repairs, interest. taxes, and depraciation, should be included in the proper lines under deductions.
4. Gross royalties.-Enter the gross amour. of royaltias. If a deduction is claimed for depletion, it must be reported on line 12.
5. Leases, terminations, etc.-Enter the gross amount of income from the entering into (or the alteration or termination) of any lease, mortgage, or other instrument or agreement from which the life insurance company derives interest. rents, or royalties.
6. Net short-term capital gain.-Enter the amount (if any) by which the net shortterm capital gain axceeds tha nat long-term capital loss. See separata Schadule D. Form 1120L.
7. Gross income from trade or business other than insurance business.-Enter the gross income from any trade or business (other then an insurance businass) carried on by the life insurance company, or by a partnership of which the life insurance company is a member.
Deductions
9. Investmant expenses.-Entar expansas which are properly chargeable to. investment expenses, the total amount of which (if thera be any allocation of general expensas to invest-
ment expenses) should not excaed line 5 , Schedule $H$. Submit a schedule showing the nature and amount of items included and group the minor items into one amount.
-10. Real estate expenses.-Enter the amount of taxes (sec. 164); all ordinary and necessary building expenses, such as fire insurance, heat, light, labor, etc.; and the cost of incidental repairs which neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life, but keep it in an ordinary efficient operating condition, exclusively on or with respect to the real estate owned by the company. Do not include any amount paid for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property or any amount expended on foreclosed property before such property is held forth for rental purposes. These taxes and other expenses should be itemized in an attached schedule. (For limitation on deduction, see instruction 14(b).)
11. Depreciation.-Enter the depreciation on property used for producing gross investment income. The amount determined under saction 167 and the regulations thereunder is an amount reasonably measuring a portion of the investment in depreciable property which due to exhaustion, wear and tear, or obsolescence, is properly chargeable against the operation for the year. The deduction is limited to the depreciation on the property that is used, and to the extent used, for the purpose of producing the gross investment income specified in section 804(b). (For limitation on deduction. see instruction 14(b).)

If a deduction is claimed for deoreciation on property used for producing gross investment income, fill in Schedula K. For reporting purposes, you may (1) group depreciable assets in accordiance with the categories specified in Schedule K, or (2) continue to list your assets in the same manner as in prior years. Form 4562, Depreciation, may be used as a sispplement to Schedule K.

For real property, salvage value must be taken into account in determining the depre. ciation deduction (except under the declining balance method); and for personal property. to the extent it exceeds 10 percent of the cost or other basis of the property.
(a) Alternative depreciation guidelines and rules.-Revanue Procedure 62-21, supplemented by Revenue Procedure 65-13, sets forth alternative standards and procedures for determining depreciation. Taxpayers who wish to use these provisions must use them for all assets in a particular guideline class.
(b) Depreciation methods.-Depreciation may be computed using the methods set forth in section 167(b). Property, whether new or used, may be depreciated under the straight line method, or the declining balance method at a rate not to exceed $11 / 2$ times the applicable straight line rate.

New tangible property with a useful life of 3 years or more may also be depreciated under (1) the double declining balance method, (2) the sum of the years-digits method, and (3) any other method which does not result in accumulated allowances at the end of any year (during the first two-thirds useful life of the property) greater than the total which could have been deducted if the double de. clining balance method had been used.
(c) Section 179.-Additional first-year depréciation allowance.-For the first year a depreciation deduction is allowable, companies may elect to write off 20 percent of the cost (before adjustment for salvage value) of tangible personal property (whether new or used) with a useful life of 6 years or more, up to an aggregate cost of $\$ 10,000$.

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. Further, for this allow-
ance to apply in any case, the basis of the property must not be determined in whole or in part by refarence to the transferor's basis. If a taxpayer elects to claim the additional first-year allowance under section 179, the basis of the property must be reduced by the amount of the deduction so claimed. Depreciation on the remaining cost of the property may be taken under any of the allowable methods of computing depreciation. Total additional first-year depreciation must be shown on line 1 of the depreciation schedule.
12. Depletion.-Enter the total depletion deduction allowed by section 611 on property used for the purpose of producing investment income. Submit Form T if a deduction for timber deplation is claimed.
13. Trade or business deductions.-Enter the total of deductions attributable to any trade or business (other than an insurance business), the inceme from which is included in the life insurance company's gross investment income under section 804(b)(3). Do not include losses from (a) (or considered as from) sales or exchanges of capital assets, (b) sales or exchanges of property used in the trade or business (as defined in section 1231 (b)), and (c) the compulsory or involuntary conversion of property used in the trade or business. The deductions to be entered on line 13 will be disallowed to the extent attributable to carrying on the insurance business. The deduction for net operating losses (sec. 172) and the special deductions (secs. 241-248) shall not be allowed.
14. Total deductions.-(o) Enter the total of lines 9-13
(b) Limitation on deductions relating to real estata owned and occupied.-The deductions included on lines 10 and 11 on account of real estate owned and occupied for insurance purposes in whole or in part by the company, shall be limited to an amount which bears the same ratio to such deductions (computed without regard to the second sentence of section 804(c)(3)) as the rental value of the space not so occupied bears to the rental value of the entire property. Submit detailed schedule.

## SCHEDULE B-

Part I-Policy and Other Contract Liablity Requirements (805(a))

Purpose.-The next step after determining investment yield (Schedule A) is to determine the policy and other contract liability require. ments. This computation furnishes the numerator, with the total of the investment yield as the denominator, to determine the policyholders' share of investment yield which is not included in computing taxable investment income (Schedula C).

Definition.-The term "policy and other contract liability requirements". means the sum of (1) the adjusted life insurance reserves (from Part VI), multiplied by the adjusted reserves rate (from Part III); (2) the mean of the pension plan reserves at the beginning and end of the taxable year (from Part V), mul. tiplied by the current earnings rate (from Part III); and (3) the interest paid (from Part VII).

Part II—Assets (805(b)(4))
Purpose.-This computation is necessary in order to determine the earnings rates in Part III.

Definition.-The term "assets" for this purpose means all assets of the company (including nonadmitted assets) and includes all moneys but does not include real and personal property (other than money) used by the company in carrying on an insurance trade or business.

Valuation.-The amount attributable to real property and to stocks is their fair market value. The amount attributable to other assets is the adjusted basis of such assets
for purposes of determining gain on sale" or other disposition. This adjusted basis is determined under section 1011 and other related provisions of Subtitle $A$ of the Code, without regard to section 817 (b).

Section 806(a) adjustment.-If, during the taxable year, there is a change in life insurance reserves (either increases or decreases) attributable to the transfer between the taxpayer and another person of liabilities under contracts taken into account in computing such reserves, the mean of the assets is to be appropriately adjusted, on a daily basis, to reflect the amounts involved in such transfer. See the regulations applicable to sec. 806(a). This adjustment should be reflected in art attached schedule.
Part III-Earnings Rates (805(b))
The term "current earnings rate" means the percentage determined by dividing the investment yield for the taxable year (Schedule A), by the mean of the assets at the beginning and end of the taxable year (Part II-Assets). The term "average earnings rate" means the sum of the current earnings rate for the taxable year and the earnings rate for each of the 4 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year, divided by 5 . If, in computing the 5 -year average earnings rate for any taxable year, the company was an insurance company (but not a life insurance company) in any of the 4 years preceding the taxable year, the computation shall be made as if the company were a life insurance company for such year. Where the company was not in existence for one or more of the 4 preceding years or. was not an insurance company for one or more of such years, no entry shall be made for such year or years. The average earnings rate (line 7) is determined by adding the percentages entered, and dividing this sum by the number of years applicable. For example, if entries are made on three Ilnes, divide the sum by 3. See General Instruction N.
Part IV—Average Interest Rate Assumed
(805(c)(2))
The purpose of this schadule is to deter mine a rate which is used in the computation of adjusted life insurance reserves (Part VI). See General Instruction N. Exclude pension plan reserves from life insurance reserves for the purpose of determining the taxpayer's assumed rate under this part. See Part V.
Columns 5 and 6.-Adjustment under 806 (b). - If the basis for determining the amount of any item referred to in 810 (c) (life insurance reserves, etc.) as of the close of the taxable year differs from the basis for such determination as of the beginning of the taxable year, then the amount of the item as of the close of the taxable year shall be the amount computed on the old basis, and the amount of the item as of the beginning of the next taxable year shall be the amount computed on the new basis.

Adjustment under $818(\mathrm{c})$.-This adjust ment is required where the company actually computes its life insurance reserves on one of the recognized preliminary term bases but elects to convert them to a net level premium basis in the computation of the reserves for tax purposes.
Where so elected, the conversion may be made by one of two methods:
Method 2. Exact revaluation: Under this method, the company must compute the reserves for all contracts (with respect to which reserves are computed on a preliminary term basis) on a net level premium basis, using the same mortality assumptions and interest rates for both the preliminary term basis and the net level premium basis or
Method 2. Approximate revaluation: Under this mathod, with respect to contracts for which reserves are computed under the pre-
liminary term basis, the reserves are increased by the sum of (A) $\$ 21$ per $\$ 1,000$ of insurance in force (other than term insurance), less 2.1 percent of reserves under such contracts; and (B) $\$ 5$ per $\$ 1,000$ of term insurance in force under contracts which at the time of issuance cover a period of more than 15 years, less 0.5 percent of reserves under such contracts.

A life insurance company may elect, under section 818 (c), the approximate revaluation method for all its life insurance reserves, other than noncancellable accident and health reserves, and use the exact revaluation method for all its noncancellable accident and health reserves. (Rev. Rul. 60-61, C.B. 1960-1. 268.)

Column 7.-Adjustment under 806(a).-If, during the taxable year, there is a change in life insurance reserves attributable to the transfer between the company and another person of liabilities under contracts taken into ac. count in computing such reserves, then the means of such reserves shall be appropriately adjusted on a daily basis to reflect the amounts involved in such transfer. See the regulations. This adjustment is applicable whether or not the transferor of the liabilities was the original insurer. However, this adjustment is not applicable to reinsurance ceded by another person to the taxpayer, or by the taxpayer to another person. For the definition of "Life Insurance Reserves," see section 801 (b).
Part V-Pension Plan Reserves (805(d))
See section 805(d).
These reserves shall be adjusted under sec. tions 806 and 818 (c) as described in Part IV above.
Part VI—Adjusted Life Insurance Reserves (805(c)(1))

This term constitutes the mean of the life insurance reserves (as defined in section 801 (b)), computed under Part IV (excluding pension plan reserves taken into account under Part V), adjusted as set forth in Part VI, Schedule B, of the form.
Part VII-Interest Paid (805(e))
1.-Enter all interest for the taxable year on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is wholly exempt from taxation.
2.-Enter all amounts in the nature of interest, whether or not guaranteed, for the taxable year on insurance or annuity contracts (including contracts supplementary thereto) which do not involve, at the time of accrual. life, health, or accident contingencies.
3.-Enter all amounts accrued for the taxable year for discounts in the nature of inte.est, whether or not guaranteed, on premums or other consideration paid in advance on insurance or annuity contracts.

## SCHEDULE C.-Taxable Investment

 IncomeGeneral.-The policyholders' share of each and every item of investment yield (including tax-exempt interest, and dividends received) of any life insurance company shall not be in. cluded in taxable investment income.
1.-Enter the percentage which represents the policyholders' share of each and every item of investment yield. This percentage is determined by dividing the policy and other contract liability requirements (Schedule B) by the investment yield (Schedule A), except that if the amount of the policy and other contract liability requirements exceeds the investment yield, then the policyholders' share of any item shall be 100 percent. See General Instruction $N$.
2.-Enter the percentege which represents the life insurance company's share of any item of investment yield. This percentage is equal to the difference between 100 percent and the percentage on line 1.

4-7.-Enter on line 4, column 1, the amount of interest which is wholly exempt from taxation under the provisions of section 103. (Where securities of a municipality are originally issued at a price not less than par value and ere subsequently acquired by a purchaser at a discount, such discount is not in the nature of tax-exempt interest within the meaning of section 103.) Multiply the amoun on each line in column 1 by the percentage from line 1 end enter the product for each line in column 2. The amounts entered in column 2 represent the policyholders' share of these items which is not included in tex. able investment income. Enter in column 3 the difference obtained by subtracting column 2 from column 1. The amounts entered in col umn 3 represent the company's share of these items of investment yield.

## Reductions

9. Interest wholly tax-exempt.-Enter the amount from line 4, column 3. This amount is the company's share of wholly tax-exempt interest which, like the policyholders' share of such interest (from line 4, col. 2), is not included in taxable investment income.
10. Dividends-received deduction.-(a) Dividends received from domestic corporations. Enter 85 percent of the company's share (line 5(a), col. 3) of the amount received as dividends (except dividends on certain preferred stock of public utilities) from domestic corporations subject to income tax. Members of certain affiliated groups may elect to deduct 100 percent of the qualifying dividends re ceived from other members of the same group If an election under section 1562 is not effective for the taxeble year. Include the company's share of the 100 -percent deduction on line 10 (a). See section 243.
(b) Dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities.-Enter 62.462 per. cent of the company's share (tine 5(b), col. 3) of the amount received as dividends on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to income tax and which is allowed a deduction for dividends paid under section 247. See section 244.
(c) Dividends received from foreign corporations subject to the 85 percent deduction.Enter 85 percent of the company's share (line 5(c), col. 3) of dividends received from foreign corporations subject to the 85 -percent deduction.

Also enter on this line 100 percent of the company's share of dividends received from wholly owned-foreign subsidiaries that are eligible for the 100 -percent deduction provided in section 245(b).

See section 245 for qualifications and limitations on the amount of these deductions.
(d) Tofal dividends-received deductions.The total of the dividends-received deductions shall not exceed 85 percent of taxable investment income computed without regard to this deduction.

The limitation for a member of an electing affiliated group is 85 percent of (taxable investment income computed without regard to this deduction less the deduction for 100 percent of the qualifying dividends received from the same group).

In general, no dividends-received deduction will be allowed on any share of stock, (A) which is sold or otherwise 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 identicel stock or securities. Where
the stock has preference in dividends, the holding period is 90 days insteed 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 deys.
11. Small business deduction.-Enter 10 percent of the investment yield (Schedule A) but not to exceed $\$ 25,000$. Members of certain affiliated groups are limited to one $\$ 25,000$ limitation. (Section 243.)

## SCHEDULE E.-Gain and Loss From Operations

General.- The share of each and every, item of investment yield (including tax-exempt Interest and dividends received) of any life insurance company set aside for policyholders shall not be included in gain and loss from operations.
1.-Enter the percentage which represents the share of any item of investment yield which is set aside for policyholders. This percentage is determined by dividing the required interest (Schedule E-1) by the investment yield (Schedule A), except that if the amount of the required interest exceeds the investment yield, then the share of any item set aside for policyholders shall be 100 percent. See General instruction $N$.
2.-Enter the percentage which represents the life insurance company's share of any item of investment yield. This percentage is equal to the difference between 100 percent and the percentage on line 1 .
4-6.-Enter on line 4. column 1, the amount of interest which is wholly exempt from taxation under the provisions of section 103. (Where securities of a municipality are originally issued at a price not less than par value and are subsequently acquired by e purchaser at a discount, such discount is not in the nature of tax-exempt interest within the meaning of section 103.) Multiply the amount on each line in column 1 by the percentage from line 1 and enter the product for each line in column 2. The amuunts entered in column 2 represent the policyholders' share of these items which is not included in gain and loss from operations. Enter in column 3 the difference obtained by subtracting column 2 from column 1. The amounts entered in col umn 3 represent the company's share of these items of investment yield.
9.--Enter the gross amount of premiums and other consideration (including advance premiums, deposits, fees, assessments, and consideration in respect of assuming liabilities under contracts not issued by the com pany) on insurance and annuity contracts (including contracts supplementary thereto); less return premiums, and premiums and other consideration arising out of reinsurance ceded. Except in the case of amounts of premiums or other consideration returned to another life insurance company in respect of reinsurance ceded, amounts returned where the amount is not fixed in the contract but depends on the experience of the company or the discretion of the management shall not be included. However, amounts rebated or refunded due to policy cancellations or to erroneously computed premiums are to be treated as return premiums.

10(a). Decrease in reserves.-Enter the excess of the sum of the items described in section 810 (c) as of the beginning of the taxable year over the sum of such items as of the close of the taxable year (reduced by the policyholders' share of investment yield not included in gain and loss from operations (from line 7, col. 2)).

10(b). Decrease in 811(b)(2) reserves Enter the amount (from line 3. Part II; Schedule E-2) by which the decrease for the taxable year in the reserves for policyholder
dividends exceeds the amount of dividends paid to policyholders during such year. Enter also one-tenth of any net decrease in reserves attributable to the operation of section 810 ( $d$ ).
11. Other amounts.-Enter tota! amount of other income not included in camputing investment yield and not otherwise included above, to the extent that such items are includible in gross income; but exclude all gains from the sale or exchange of a capital asset or gains considered as gains from the sale or exchange of a capital asset.

## Deductions

13. Death benefits, etc.-Enter the amount of all claims and benefits accrued (including matured endowments and emounts allowed on surrender) and losses incurred (whether or not ascertained) during the year on insurance, annuity, and supplementary contracts. The term "losses incurred (whether or not ascertained)" refers to a reasonable estimate of the amount of the losses incurred but not reported, as well as losses reported but where the amount cannot be ascertained by the end of the year.
14. Increase in reserves.-Enter the excess of the sum of the items described in section 810 (c) as of the close of the taxable year (reduced by the policyholders' share of investment yield not included in gain and loss from operations (line 7, col. 2)) over the sum of such items as of the beginning of the taxable year. Enter also one-tenth of any net increase in reserves attributable to the operation of section 810(d).
15. Assumption by another person of liabilities under insurance, etc., contracts.Enter the amount of the consideration (other than consideration arising out of reinsurance ceded) in respect of the assumption by another person of liabilities under insurance and annuity contracts (including contracts supplementary thereto).
16. Interest wholly tax-exempt.-Enter the amount from line 4, column 3. This amount is the company's share of wholly tax-exempt interest which, like the policyholders' share of such interest (from line 4, col. 2), is not included in gain and loss from operations.
17. Investment expenses.-Enter the excess of the total investment expenses over the amount allowed $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{l}$ computing investment yield (Schedule A), and the amount (if any) by which the sum of the deductions allowable (line 14, Schedule A) exceeds the gross investment income (line 8, Schedule A). Attach a schedule showing computations.
18. Small business deduction.-Enter 10 percent of the investment yield (Schedule A) but not to exceed $\$ 25,000$. Members' of certain affiliated groups are limited to one $\$ 25,000$ limitation. (Section 243.)
19. Other deductions.- Enter total amount of all other deductions, not included in computing investment yield and not included in lines $21-24$ to the extent allowable as deductions in computing taxable income under Subtitle A of the Code except as modified below:
(a) Interest.-No deduction is allowed under section 163 for interest in respect of the items described in section 810 (c).
(b) Bad debts.-No deduction is allowed for an addition to reserves for bad debts under section 166 (c), but a deduction for specific bad debts is permitted to the extent that the other provisions of that section are applicable.
(c) Contributions.-Attach a schedule showing the name of each organization and the amount paid. If a contribution is made in property other than money, state the kind of property contributed and the method used in determining its fair market value.
If a contribution carryover is included,
snow the amount and how the carryover was determined. For limitation and the application of charitable contribution carryover, see the regulations.
In applying section 170, the 5 percent limitation on the total deductions under such section shall be as provided in section 809 (e)(3). See Section 1.8096 (c) of the regulations.

Do not deduct as a business expense charitable contributions that are unallowable because they exceed the 5 percent limitation.
Companies on the accrual basis mey elect to deduct contributions paid on or before the 15 th day of the 3 d month fol lowing the close of the taxable year if the contributions are authorized by the board of directors during the taxable year. A declaration, signed by an officer, must be attached to the return stating that the resolution authorizing the contribution was adopted by the board of directors.
Special rule for.contribufions of certain property.-The amount of a con. tribution of property must be reduced by any gain that would have resulted from the application of section 617 (d)(1), or 1245(a), or 1250(a) if the property were sold at its fair market value.
(d) Amortizable bond premiums.-No deduction is allowed under section 171 since a deduction for such premiums has already been taken into account in Schedule A.
(e) Net operating loss deduction.The deduction under section 172 is not allowed since in lieu thereof an "operations loss deduction" is allowed. See line 22.
(f) Dividends received.-No deduction is allowed under sections 243, 244, and 245 in view of the deduction allowed under section 809(d)(8). See line 21.
Submit a schedule showing the nature and amount of items included and group the minor items into one amount. If a deduction is claimed for depreciation, attach a schedule similar to Schedule K. Form 4562, Depreciation, may be used as a supplement to this schedule.
21. Dividends-received deduction.-(a) Dividends received from domestic corporations.Enter 85 percent of the company's share (line 5(a), col. 3) of the amount received as dividends (except dividends on certain preferred stock of public utilities) from domestic corporations subject to income tax. Members of certain affiliated groups may elect to deduct 100 percent of the qualifying dividends received from other members of the same group if an election under section 1562 is not effective for the taxable year. Include the company's share of the 100 -percent deduction on line 21 (a). See section 243.
(b) Dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities.-Enter 62.462 percent of the company's share (line 5(b), coll. 3) of the amount received as dividends on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to income tax and which is allowed a deduction for dividends paid under section 247. See section 244.
(c) Dividends received from toreign corporations subject to the 85 percent deduction.Enter 85 percent of the company's share (line 5 (c), col. 3) of dividends received from foreign corporations subject to the 85 -percent deduction.

Also enter on this line 100 percent of the company's share of dividends received from wholly owned-foreign subsidiaries that are eligible for the 100 -percent deduction provided in section 245(b).
See section 245 for qualifications and limitations on the amount of these deductions.
(d) Section 246(b) limitation.-In applying this 85 -percent limitation to the total divi-
dends-received deduction, the gain from operations is computed without regard to the deductions for certain nomparticıpating contracts (line 24(c)); accident and health insurance, and group life insurance (line 24(b)); dividends to policyholders (line 24(a)); the operations loss deduction (line 22); and the dividends-received deduction. Since these items have not as yet been deducted, the 85 . percent limitation is applicable to the excess, If any, of line 12 over line 20.

For a member of an electing affiliated group, the 85 -percent limitation is applicable to the excess, if any, of line 12 over (line 20 plus the deduction for 100 percent of qualifying dividends recerved from the same group).

Exception.-The 85 -percent limitation does not apply to any year for which there is a loss from operations.

See also instructions tor line 10 , Schedule C.
22. Operations loss deduction.-This deduction allowed under section 809 (d)(4) and determined under section 812 is, in substance, the same as the net operating loss deduction provided by section 172.

The "operations loss deduction" is the sum of the operations loss carryovers and carry. backs to the taxable year (sec. 812(a)). A loss from operations may be carried back 3 years and carried over 5 years. If the company is a new company for the loss year, the carryover is for 8 years. For the definition of a new company and for the limitations on the 8 -year carryover, see section 812(e) and the regulations applicable thereto. The loss from operations must first be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which it may be carried, then to the next earliest year, atc. The portion of such loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such loss over the sum of the offsets for each of the prior taxable years to which such loss may be carried.

For tax treatment of recoveries of foreign expropriation losses, see section 1351.

The term "offset" (with respect to any taxable year), means an amount equal to that increase in the operations loss deduction for the taxable year which reduces the life insurance company taxable income (computed without regard to sec. 802(b)(3)) for such year to zero.
The term "loss from operations" means the excess of allowable deductions (computed with the modifications in (a) and (b) below) over the amount on line 12:
(a) No operations loss deduction is allowed.
(b) The deductions allowed by section 243 (dividends received by corporations), section 244 (dividends received on certain preterred stock of public utilities), and section 245 (dividends received from certain foreign corporations) shall be computed without regard to section 246(b), as modified by section 809 (d) (8)(B).
24.-The amount of the deductions for certain nonparticipating contracts, accident and health insurance and group life insurance, and dividends to policyholders shall not exceed $\$ 250.000$ plus the amount, if any, by which (a) the gain from operations for the taxable year, computed without regard to these deductions, exceeds (b) the taxable investment income for the texable year. The limitation provided in the foregoing sentence shall apply to the amount of the deduction for: first, dividends to policyholders; then, accident and bealth insurance and group life insurance; and finally; certain nonparticipating contracts. See Schedule E-2, Part I of the form.

SCHEDULE E-1.-Required Interest (Sec. 809(a)(2))

The term "required interest" for any taxable year means the sum of the products obtaned by multiplying (A) each rate of interest required, or assumed by the taxpayer, in calculating the reserves described in section $810(c)$, by ( $B$ ) the means of the amount of such reserves computed at such rate at the beginning and end of the taxable year. See General Instruction N.
SCHEDULE E-2.-Part 1-Limitation on Deduction (Line 24, Schedule E) (Sec. 809(f))

Parts II, III, and IV should be completed before making entries in this schedule. Upon the proper completion of this schedule, the limitation provided in section 809(f) and explained in connection with line 24 . Schedule $E$. automatically applies.
Part I1-Dividends to Policyholders (Sec. 809(d)(3))

The term "dividends to policyholders" means dividends and similar distributions made to policyholders in their capacity as such. In general, amounts returned where the amount is not fixed in the contract but depends on the experience of the company or the discretion of the management are to be treated as dividends to policyholders. The term does not include interest paid (as defined in sec. 805(e)), or, for example, so-called excess interest payments made with respect to supplementary contracts not involving life, accident. or health contingencies merely because such interest payments exceed the amounts guaranteed under such contracts.

The deduction shall be an amount equal to the dividends paid to policyholders during the taxable year plus (or minus) any increase (or decrease) in the reserves for policyholder dividends payable during the following taxable year. For this purpose, reserves for policyholder dividends at the end of any taxable year shall include all amounts set aside be fore the 16th day of the third month of the year following such taxable year for payment of policyholder dividends during the year following such taxable year.

If the amount of the decreass for the taxable year in the reserves for policyholder dividends exceeds the amount of dividends paid to policyholders during such year, the amount of the excess shall be taken into account as an income item (line 10(b), Schedule E).
Part III-Certain Accident and Health Insur. ance and Group Life Insurance (Sec. 809(d)(6))

This deduction is an amount equal to 2 percent of the premiums for the taxable year attributable to accident and health insurance contracts (other than those to which Schedule E-2, Part IV applies) and group life insurance contracts. The term "premiums" means the net amount of the premiums and other consideration taken into account in Schedule E. However, the deduction allowed for the taxable year and all preceding taxable years shall not exceed an amount equal to 50 percent of the premiums for the taxable year attributable to such contracts.
Part IV-Certain Nonparticipating Contracts (Sec. 809(d)(5))

This deduction is an amount equal to 10 percent of the increase for the taxable year in the reserves for nonparticipating contracts (excluding group contracts) or if greater, an amount equal to 3 percent of the premiums for the taxable year (excluding that portion of the premiums which is allocable to annuity features) attributable to nonparticipating contracts (other than group contracts) which are issued or renewed for periods of 5 years or more. The term "reserves for nonparticipating
contracts" means such part of the life insurance reserves (excluding that portion of the reserves which is allocable to annuity features) as relates to nomparticipating contracts (other than group contracts). The term 'premiums" means the net amount of the premiums and other consideration taken into account in Schedule $E$.

The premiums referred to include only premiums attributable to nonparticipating contracts (other than group contracts) which are issued or renewed for periods of 5 years or more, but do not include that portion of the premiums which is allocable to annuity the premiums which is allocable to annuity tract meets the 5 -year requirement will be made as of the date it was issued or renewed. whichever is applicable. Thus, a 20-year nonparticipating endowment policy will qualify under section $809(d)(5)$, even though the inunder section $809(d)(5)$, even though the in-
dividual insured subsequently dies at the end of the second year, since the policy was issued for a period of 5 years or more. However, a 1 -year renewable term contract will not qualify. in that, as of the date it was issued (or of any renewal date), it was not for a period of 5 years or more. In like manner, a policy years or more. In like manner, a policy sequently renewed for an additional 3 year period will not qualify. However. if this policy wers renewed for a period of 5 years or more, the policy would qualify under section 809 (d)(S) from tha date it was renewed.

## SCHEDULE F.-Shareholders' Surplus Account (Sec. 815(b))

Section 815(b)(1) provides that every stock life insurance company (both domestic and foreign) shall establish and maintain a shareholders' surplus account for its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1957. The balance remaining in this account as of January 1, 1969, shall be increased by the net additions thereto as provided in section 815 (b)(2) (lines 2-8 of the schedule). In determining the amount to be entered on line 3 , the amount, if any, by which the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss shall be reduced by the taxable income (computed without regard to section 802 (b)(3)). For instructions relative to the divi-dends-received deduction on line 4 when the 100 -percent dividends-received deduction is applicable, see instructions for line 21, Schedule $E$. There shall be subtracted from this account any amount which is treated under section 815 as a distribution to shareholders. Any distribution to shareholders shall be treated as made first out of this account, to the extent thereof.

## SCHEDULE G.-Policyholders' Sur-

 plus Account (Sec. 815(c))Section 815(c)(1) provides that every stock life insurance company (both domestic and foreign) shall establish and maintain a policyholders' surplus account for its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1958. The balance remaining in this account as of January 1, 1969, shall be increased by the additions as provided by section 815(c)(2). (line 2 tions as provided by section $815(c)$ (2), (line 2
of the schedule), and shall be decreased by the subtractions as provided by section $815(\mathrm{c})(3)$. (line 4 of the schedule).

Enter on line 4(a) the actual distributions to shareholders in excess of the amount reported on line 9, Schedule F. The amount to be entered on line 4 (b) is the tax attributable to the amount (which is treated as a subtraction from this account) which after deducting the tax is the amount reflected on line $4(a)$. This amount can be determined by applying to the amount on line 4 (a), a ratio, the numerator of which is 100 percent and the denominator of which is 100 percent minus 110 percent of the taxpayer's fax rate (the sum of
the normal tax rate plus, if applicable, the surtax rate, excluding the surcharge). See the surtax rate. excluding the surcharge). See the
regulations. The subtractions to be entered on line 4 (c) shall be treated as made only after the subtractions have been made on lines 4 (a) and (b).

Section 815(d)(5) provides that if any amount added to the policyhoiders' surplus account increases or creates a loss from operations and part or all of the loss cannot be used in any other year to reduce the company's taxable income, then such loss shall reduce (as of the time the addition to the policyholders' surplus account was made) the policyholders' surplus account. The reduction from the account shall be made after any addition and before any amounts are subtracted from the account. If the policyholders' surplus account has been adjusted under'section 815 (d)(5) and the balance as of the end of the preceding year is different than the balance as of the beginning of the current year, attach a schedule setting forth the adjustments to reconcile the preceding balance and current balance.
SCHEDULE J, COLUMN 8.-Expense Account Allowances

Expense account allowances mean: (1) amount., other than compensation, received as advarm' or reimbursements, and (2) amcunts pass hy or for the corporation, for expenses ine prod by or on behalf of an officer.

Column 8 of ichofule J is to be completed for the 25 highes: paid officers. To determine the highest paid officers, all allowances including expense account allowances must be added to each officer's compensation. Column 8 need not be completed for any officer if the combined amount is less than $\$ 10,000$.

The information is to be submitted by each member of an affiliated group included in 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 officer, director, chairman of the board, etc.

## Tax Computation Instructions

General.-Section 802(a)(1) provides a normal tax and surtax on the life insurance company taxable income computed at the rates provided in section 11.

1. Normal tax.-Section 11 provides a normal tax equal to 22 percent of taxable income.
2. Surtax.-Section 11 provides a surtax equal to 26 percent of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds the surtax exemption.
3. Surtax exemption.-The surtax exemp. tion is $\$ 25,000$ except for certain controlled corporations to which section 1561 applies.

Surtax exemption under section 1561 for component members of a controlled group of corporations.-If a corporation is a component member of a controlled group of corporatoons (as defined in section 1563) on Decem. ber 31 of its taxable year, the surtax exemp. tion shall be-
(a) $\$ 25,000$ divided by the number of component members on such Dacember 31, or
(b) If all members consent to an apportionment plan, their portion of $\$ 25,000$ as determined in accordance with the plan. The sum of the amounts so apportioned shall not exceed $\$ 25,000$. See section 1561 and the regulations thereunder for time and manner of making the consent.
The surtax exemption, for a component member which has a short taxable year that does not include a December 31, shall be
$\$ 25,000$ divided by the number of component members in the group on the last day of such taxable year.

If the surtax exemption is determined under (a) or (b) above, the additional 6-percent tax under section 1562 does not apply.
4. Election of multiple surtax exemptions by a controlled group of corporations. - Subject to the provisions of section 1562, a controlled group of corporations may elect, with respect to a specified December 31, to have each of its component members claim a separate $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption without having to divide equally or apportion one $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption among all component members. If the group elects to claim multiple surtax exemptions, each component member must pay an additional tax of 6 percent on its first $\$ 25,000$ taxable income.
5. Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit.-If property is disposed of prior to the life years category used in computing the investment credit, the tax for the year of disposition must be increased by the difference between the credit taken (including carrybacks and carryovers) on such property and the credit which would have been allowed had the actual life been used. (Section 47.) The tax from recomputiog a prior year investment credit must not be offset against the current year's investment credit. For computation of such credit, see Form 4255.
6. Foreign Corporations.-A foreign corporation carrying on an insurance business within the United States is taxable in the same man. ner as a domestic insurance company with respect to its income effectively connected with its conduct of any trade or business within the United States. See section 842. Income from sources without the United States which is attributable to United States business shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. For further definition of effectively connected income, see section 864 (c).

Any other United States source income received by a foreign corporation not effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or busi. ness in the United States is taxed at a 30 percent (or lower treaty) rate. See section 881. If you have any such income, attach a schedule showing: the nature of income, amount of income, rate of tax ( 30 percent or lower treaty rate), and amouit of tax.

Where the surplus of a foreign life insurance company held in the United States is less than a specified minimum, an adjustment is required under section 819. When this minimum surplus adjustment is applicable, a reduction of tax imposed by section 881 is provided in section $819(a)(3)$. Attach a statement showing the computation of reduction of section 881
tax and enter the net amount of the tax imposed by section 881 on line 13 , page 1.
7. Overpayment credited to estimated tax.-If the taxpayer elects to have all or part of the overpayment shown by his return applied to his estimated tax for his succeeding taxable year, no interest shall be allowed on such portion of the overpayment credited.
8. Tax credits.-Section 39 provides a credit for Federal excise tax on: (1) gasoline used (a) on a farm for farming purposes, (b) other than as fuel in a highway vehicle, and (c) in vehicles while engaged in furnishing certain public passenger land transportation service; and (2) lubricating oil used other than in a highway motor vehicle. Include the credit for U.S. tax on such gasoline and lubricating oll on line $17(\mathrm{~d})$, page 1, and attach Form 4136.

Also incłude on line 17(d), any of the tax included on line 13, page 1, which was withheld at the United States source.
9. Tax surcharge.-The 10 percent surcharge, which was extended to December 31, 1969, is reflected on line $8(b)$, page 1.

In addition, the surcharge must be reflected in: (a) the tax liability deduction on line 8 , Schedule F, Shareholders' Surplus Account and (b) the deductions for tax increases on lines 4(b) and 4(d) of Schedule G, Policyholders' Surplus Account.

SCHEDULE D
(Form 1120L)
Department of the Treasury
U.S. Life Insurance Company Sales or Exchanges of Property

Interna
Employer identification no.
PART I-GAIN FROM DISPOSITION OF DEPRECIABLE PROPERTY HELD MORE THAN 6 MONTHS Investment Assets-see instructions


Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses-Assets Held More Than 6 Months (cols. a-g). For gains on assets whose F.M.V. on 12/31/58 exceeded the adjusted basis on that date, use cols. a-k.


## Page 2

## Summary of Capital Gains and Losses

12 Net short-term capital gain or loss from line 7
13 Net long-term capital gain or loss from line 11
14 Net short-term capital gain (line 12, column b) reduced by any net long-term capital loss (line 13, column a). Enter here and on line 6, Schedule A, Form 1120 L
15 Net long-term capital gain (line 13 , column b) reduced by any net short-term capital loss (line 12, column a). Enter here and on line 7, Schedule C, and on line 8, Schedule E, Form 1120L

## Alternative Tax Computation

16 (a) Taxable investment income (line 1(a), page 1, Form 1120L)
(b) Less line 15 above

17 (a) Gain from operations (line 1 (b), page 1, Form 1120L)
(b) Less line 15 above

18 The smaller of line 16 or line 17 , but not less than zero
1950 percent of the excess, if any, of line 17 over line 16
20 Amount subtracted from policyholders' surplus account ('ine 3, page 1, Form 1120L)
21 Total of lines 18, 19, and 20
22 Surtax exemption (the lesser of line 21; \$25,000; or amount apportioned under section 1561)
23 Line 21 less line 22
2425 percent of line 15
2522 percent of line 21
2626 percent of line 23
27 If multiple surtax exemption is elected under section 1562, enter 6 percent of line 22
28 Alternative tax—Add lines 24 through 27. If applicable, enter here and on line 8, page 1, form 1120 L and write "Alt" on the line to the left of the entry.
PART IV-PROPERTY OTHER THAN CAPITAL ASSETS (cols. a-g). For gains on assets whose F.M.V. on 12/31/58 exceeded the adjusted basis on that date, use cols. a-k. Exclude any ordinary gain resulting from the sale of investment assets reported in column i of Part l-see instructions (investment assets).

| 3. Kind of property $\begin{gathered}\text { attach deseription) } \\ \text { aecessary, }\end{gathered}$ | b. Date acquired (mo., day, yr.) | ${ }_{\substack{\text { c. Date sold } \\ \text { (mo., day, yr.) }}}$ | d. Gross sales price | e. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) | 1. Cost or other basis and expense of sale | (8. Gain or loss |
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| 2 Total of column g (where co | are not requ | . | - . . . . | . . . . . . | - . - |  |
| h. F.M.V. as of 12/31/58 | 1. Adjusted basis as of | 12/31/58 | j. Excess of column | $\begin{aligned} & \text { f column } h \text { over } \\ & \text { n } i \text {, if any } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | k. Gain (excess of i, but not less | g over column an zero) |
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| 3 Total of column k . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4 Total net gain or loss (Total of lines 2 and 3). Enter here and include in total of line 11 , Schedule E

## Instructions

## (References are to the Internal Revenue Code)

A. General.-Every sale or exchange of property must be reported in detail even though no gain or loss results.
B. Capital assets.-A capital asset is property held by the corporation (whether or not connected with its trade or business) except: (1) inventoriable assets or property held primarily for sale to customers; (2) depreciable or real property used in the trade or business; (for life insurance companies, this relates only to property used in carrying on an insurance business, e.g., home office building; branch offices; office equipment; etc. Excluded are investment assets that produce interest, rents, dividends or royalties. See section 817 (a)(2)); (3) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, or similar property; (4) accounts or netes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of trade or business for services rendered or from the sale of property described in (1) above; or (5) certain short-term Federal, State, and municipal obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, on a discount basis.

Thus, the gains or losses from the sale or exchange of depreciable assets attributable to any trade or business (other than an insurance business) carried on by the life insurance company, such as renting various pieces of real estate, or operating a radio station, a housing development, or a farm, will be treated as gains or losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets.
C. Gains from disposition of depreciable property under sections 1245 and 1250 -assets held more than 6 months (Part 1).-(Report any gain from such property held for 6 months or less in Part JV.) In columns $f$ and $i$, use the 1 st heading for section 1245 and the 2nd heading for section 1250

Except as provided below, section 1245 property means depreciable (a) personal property (other than livestock) including intangible personal property; (b) tangible real property (except for buildings and their structural components) if used as an integral part of manufacturing, production, or extraction, or of furnishing transportation, communications, electrical energy, gas, water, or sewage disposal services, or used as a research or storage facility in connection with these activities; and (c) elevators and escalators.

Except as provided below, section 1250 property means de. preciable real property (other than section 1245 property).

See sections 1245 (b) and 1250 (d) for exceptions and limitations involving: (a) disposition by gift; (b) certain tax-free transactions; (c) like kind exchanges, involuntary conversions; and (d) sales or exchanges to effectuate FCC policies and exchanges to comply with SEC orders.

Column f of Part I.-In computing depreciation allowed or allowable for elevators or escalators, enter in column $\uparrow-1$, depreciation prior to July 1, 1963, and in column f-2, depreciation after June 30, 1963.

Column i of Part I, section 1250 property only.—If held for more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year, enter the smaller of column hor column f -2.

If held for more than 1 year, enter the result of multiplying the smaller of
(1) column $h$, or
(2) column $f-2$ less the amount of depreciation computed for the same period using the straight-line method.
by the percentage obtained by subtracting from 100 percent, one percentage point for each full month the property was held in excess of 20 months.

Where substantial improvements have been made within the preceding 10 years, see section 1250 (f).

For provisions relating to recapture of exploration expenditures on the sale or other disposition of mining property, see section 617.

Investment assets.-Gains or losses from the sale or exchange of investment assets are treated as gains or losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets. See instruction B. All sales of investment assets subject to sections 1245 or 1250 should be reported in Part I regardless of the length of time held. If held 6 months or less, the other gain reported in column j of Part I should be entered on line 6, Part III, and identified as gain from Part I. If held more than 6 months, the other gain reported in column $j$ of Part I should be entered on line 8, Part III, and identified as gain from Part I. Any amount included in column $;$ of Part I as ordinary income from the sale of investment assets should be included in line 7 , Schedule A.

Gain on sale by a controlled corporation.-A gain on the sale of depreciable property between an individual and his controlled corporation is treated as ordinary income. Capital gain provisions do not apply. (See section 1239.)

For this purpose, a corporation is controlled if the individual, his spouse, and his minor children and minor grandchildren own more than $80 \%$ in value of the outstanding stock.
D. Gains and losses from involuntary converslon and from the sale or exchange of certain property used in the trade or business.-Section 1231 provides in part that where the gains from the sale or exchange of property used in the trade or business and held more than 6 months exceed the losses, each gain and loss is treated as though it was from the sale or exchange of a long.term capital asset. Where the losses exceed the gains, then each gain or loss is considered as not being from the sale or exchange of a capital asset, with the result that ordinary gain or loss is realized.

Section 817(a) provides that in applying section 1231(a), the term "property used in the trade or business" shall be treated as including only (1) property used in carrying on an insurance business, which is subject to depreciation provided in section 167 and held for more than 6 months (including real property but excluding (a) inventoriable property or property held primarily for sale to customers and (b) certain copyrights; literary, musical or artistic compositions; or similar property); and (2) timber, coal, and domestic iron ore to which section 631 applies. See instruction B.

The total shown on line 5, page 1, determines whether the items reflected therein represent a long-term capital gain or an ordinary loss. In either case, after the initial determination, the items must be segregated into (1) assets hetd on December 31, 1958, where the F.M.V. exceeded the adjusted basis on that date, and (2) other. Enter the totals into the appropriate schedules of Part III or Part IV.
E. Basis.—The "basis" for certain property is not subject to the same rule for reporting gains as for losses.
(a) Gain on property held on December 31, 1958.-Section 817(b)(1), in effect, limits the amount of gain that is to be recognized on the sale or other disposition of certain property held by the company on December 31, 1958. This is accomplished by treating the gain on the sale or other disposition of such property as an amount (but not less than zero) equal to the amount by which the gain (determined without regard to 817(b)(1)) exceeds the difference between the fair market value on December 31, 1958, and the adjusted basis (as provided in sec. 1016(a)) for determining gain as of such date. This limitation on the amount of gain recognized applies only if (1) the property was held by a life insurance company on December 31, 1958; (2) the fair market value of the property on December 31, 1958, is greater than the adjusted basis for determining gain as of that date; and (3) the taxpayer has been a life insurance company at all times on and after December 31, 1958, until the date of sale or other disposition of the property.
(b) Certain substituted property acquired after December 31, 1958.-See subparagraphs A-E of section 817(b)(2) which provide certain rules for such property.

Section 817 (b)(3) provides that the term "property" (for purposes of (a) and (b), above) does not include insurance and annuity contracts (and contracts supplementary thereto) and property described in paragraph (1) of section 1221 (relating to stock in trade or inventory-type property).
(c) Property held on December 31, 1958, and certain substituted property acquired after December 31, 1958.-In determining loss for such property (described in (a) and (b), above) the basis is cost, adjusted as provided by section 1016.
(d) Other property acquired after December 31, 1958.Where property, other than property described in (b) above, was purchased after December 31, 1958, the basis is cost, adjusted as provided in section 1016. Where property was acquired by bequest, gift, involuntary conversion, or wasn sale of stock, see sections 1014, 1015, 1033, and 1091, respectively.
F. Losses.-Capital losses are allowed only to the extent of capital gains. A net capital loss, however, may be carried forward as a short-term capital loss for 5 years ( 10 years to the extent the loss is attributable to a foreign expropriation loss) or until exhausted, whichever comes first.

Worthless securities.-Except for banks, if securities which are capital assets become wholly worthless during the taxable year, the loss is to be treated as a capital loss as of the last day of the taxable year.

Losses not allowable.-No loss is allowed for wash sales of stock or securities. (See section 1091.) No loss is allowed (distributions in liquidation excepted) on transactions between related persons. (See section 267.)
G. Gain on transactions occurring prior to January 1, 1959.-Section 817(d) provides that the gain described in such section shall be excluded.
H. Emergency facilities.-If emergency facilities are sold or exchanged, see section 1238 .
I. Long-term capital gains from regulated investment com-panies.-Include in income as a long-term capital gain the amount the corporation has been notified constitutes its share of the undistributed capital gains of a regulated investment company.
J. Short sales of capital assets.-See section 1233 for rules relating to certain short sales of stock or other securities and transactions in commodity futures.

## Specific Instructions for Parts II Through IV

Column a.-Enter full description of each item of property sold or exchanged and include the following facts: (a) for real estate: location and description of land, description of improvements and details explaining depreciation; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness: name of issuing corporation, description of the particular issue, denomination, and amount; and (c) for stocks: name of issuing corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital changes affecting basis.

Column e.-Enter the amount of depreciation, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion in respect of the property. This amount shall be the sum of the following:
(a) The amount of depreciation, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion which has been allowed (but not less than the amount allowable) in respect of such property since date of acquisition. For any period after December 31, 1951, the amount of depreciation, etc., allowed (and which is in excess of the amount allowable) shall be disregarded to the extent that such excess does not result in a reduction for any taxable year of the taxpayer's income tax; and
(b) The amount of depreciation, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion actually sustaired:
(1) Prior to March 1, 1913, if the property was acquired before that date; or
(2) Since February 28, 1913, and before January 1, 1958, with respect to property to which section $1016(a)(2)$ was inapplicable during such period.

Column f.-If the amount shown as the basis is other than actual cash cost of the property sold or exchanged, full details must be furnished regarding the acquisition of the property. Also enter subsequent improvements that restored the property or prolonged its useful life. Do not include ordinary repairs, interest, or taxes in column for elsewhere in computing gain or loss. Also, see General Instruction E.

Column g.-Except where section 817 is applicable, the gain or loss is the result of column d plus column e, less column f. Where section 817 is applicable, complete columns a through $f$ and attach a schedule showing the method of computing the gain reported in column g. See General Instruction E.

Columns h-k.-These columns are to be used only in the event of gains on disposition of property and the fair market value of such property held on December 31, 1958, exceeded the adjusted basis for determining gain as of such date.

Line 4.-Enter each section 1231 item not carried over from line 3.

Line 5.-Enter the net gain or loss of the section 1231 items described in Part II. See instruction D.

Line 6.-Enter each short-term capital gain (loss).
Line 7.-Enter your net short-term capital gain or loss. The term "net short-term capital gain" ("loss") means the excess of the total of all of the short-term capital gains over the total of the short-term capital losses (the excess of the total of the short-term capital losses over the total of all of the short-term capital gains). This total should also be entered on line 12.

Line 8.-(A) Cols. a-g: Enter the total of applicable items from Part II and other long-term capital gains and losses (excluding the gains from those assets whose F.M.V. on 12/31/58 exceeded the adjusted basis on that date).
(B) Cols. a-k: Enter only the long-term capital gains of those assets whose F.M.V. on $12 / 31 / 58$ exceeded the adjusted basis on that date.

Line 9.-Enter the total of the long.term capital gains (losses) described in line 8 (cols. a-g).

Line 10.-Enter the total of the gains that are shown in column k .

Line 11.-Enter your net long.term capital gain or loss. The term "net long-term gain" ("loss') means the excess of the total of all of the long-term capital gains over the total of the long-term capital losses (the excess of the total of the long-term capital losses over the total of all of the long-term capital gains). This total should also be entered on line 13 .

Alternative tax.-If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, then, in lieu of the normal tax and surtax imposed upon taxable income, there is imposed an alternative tax (if such tax is less than the normal tax and surtax). The alternative tax is the sum of (1) a partial tax, computed at the normal tax and surtax rates on the taxable income determined by reducing the taxable investment income, and the gain from operations, by the amount of the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net shortterm capital loss, and (2) 25 percent of such excess.

Controlled corporations.-Controlled corporations: see Tax Computation Instructions of Form 1120 L .

## U.S. Mutual Insurance Company Income Tax Return

Department of the Treasury
For Mutual Compacies Other Than Life and Certalo Marine Insurance Companies and Other Than Fire or Fiood Insurance Companies Whieh Ooerate on a Basis af Perpetual Policies or Premium Deposits)

A Employer identification number

Number and streat

B Date incorporated

C Place incorporsted

D Did you submit a copy of the annual statement for the preceding year as required by General Instruction I? Yes $\square$ No $\square$ If "Yes," state Internal Revenue office in which filed.
$E$ Does a copy of the annual statement accompany this return? Yes $\square$ No $\square$ If not, explain why the statement is not attached.

F Did the company at the end of the taxable year own directly or indirectly 50 percent or more of the voting stock of a domestic corporation? Yes $\square$ No $\square$ (For rules of attribution, see section 267(c).) If the answer is "Yes," attach a schedule showing: (a) name, address, and employer identification number; and (b) percentage owned.
G Were you a U.S. shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation? Yes $\square$ No $\square$ (see sections 951 and 957.) If "Yes," attach Form 3646 for each such corporation.

H Did you clarm a deduction for expenses connected with any:
(1) Entertainment facility (boat, resort, ranch, etc.)?

Yes $\square \quad$ No $\square$
(2) Living accommodations (except employees on business)?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(3) Employees' families at conventions or meetings?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(4) Employee or family vacations not reported on Form W-2?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$

1 Were you liabie for filing Forms 1096 and 1099 or 1087 for the calendar year 1969? . . . . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$ If "'Yes," where were they filed?
」 Are you required to prorate your surtax exemption under section 1561 because of an election under section $243(\mathrm{~b})$ ? . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$

1 Taxable investment income (loss) (Schedule A)
2 Statutory underwriting income (loss) (Schedule B)
3 Amounts subtracted from the Protection Against Loss Account (Schedule C)
4 Total (lines 1 through 3)
5 Less: unused loss deduction (attach schedule)
6 Mutual insurance company taxable income
7 Normal tax: the lesser of (a) or (b)-(a) 22 percent of line 6
(b) 44 percent of (line 6 less $\$ 6,000$ )

8 Surtax: 26 percent of [(amount by which line 6 exceeds $\$ 25,000$ ) and amount $\$$
included by reciprocal-see instructions]
9 Total (line 7 plus line 8)
10 Alternative tax for certain small companies (Schedule A-2)
11 Income tax: (a) Line 9, 10, or line 24 of separate Sch. D, Form 1120, whichever applies
(b) Surcharge-enter $10 \%$ of line 11 (a)

12 Foreign tax credit (attach Form 1118)
13 8alance (line 11 less line 12)
14 Investment credit (attach Form 3468)
15 Balance of tax (line 13 less line 14)
16 Foreign Corporations-tax on income not connected with L'.S. business (see instructions)
17 Total (add lınes 15 and 16)
18 Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit (attach Form 4255)
§ 19 Total income tax (line 17 plus line 18)
20 Credits:
(a) Tax deposited-Form 7004 application for extension to file (attach copy)
(b) 1969 estimated tax payments (include 1968 overpayment allowed as a credit-do not include any "quick refund" of overpayment of 1969 esti-
mated tax applied for on form 4466).
(c) From regulated investment companies (attach form 2439)
(d) By reciprocal for tax paid by attorney-in-fact under section 826(e)
(e) Other tax credits (see instructions)

21 TAX DUE (line 19 tess line 20). See Instr. G for Tax Deposit System
22 OVERPAYMENT (line 20 less line 19)
Enter amount of line 22 you want: Credited on 1970 estimated tax $>\quad$ Refunded $>$
Undar panaltias of periury, I declara that I have oxamined this return, including accompanying schedules and statemants, and to the bast of my knowlodge and balial it is trus, correct, and complete. If prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, his declaration is based on all information of which ha has any knowledge.

Data


Schedule A-1.—INVESTED ASSETS BOOK VALUES
(Scheduie need not be filled in if no deduction is claimed for any general expenses that are allocated to investment income.)

## 1 Real estate

2 Mortgage loans
3 Collateral loans
4 Policy loans, including premium notes
5 Bonds of domestic corporations.
6 Stocks of domestic corporations
7 Government obligations, etc. (attach schedule)
8 Bank deposits bearing interest.
Other interest-bearing assets (attach schedule)
10 Totals of lines 1 through 9
11 Total of columns 1 and 2 , line 10
12 Mean of the invested assets for the taxable year (one-half of line 11)
13 One-fourth of 1 percent oí line 12
14 Income base (line 9, Schedule A, less the sum of lines 12 through 18, Schedule A).
$1533 / 4$ percent of line 12 .
16 Excess (if any) of line 14 over line 15
17 One fourth of line 16.
18 Limit on deduction for investment expenses (line 13 plus line 17).

| 1. Beginning of taxable year | 2. End of taxable year |
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## Schedule A-2.-ALTERNATIVE TAX FOR CERTAIN SMALL COMPANIES-Section 821 (c)

1 Taxable investment income (Schedule A).
2 Normal tax: the lesser of (a) or (b)
(a) 22 percent of line 1
(b) 44 percent of (line 1 less $\$ 3,000$ )

3 Surtax: 26 percent of (line 1 minus the lesser of $\$ 25,000$ or amount apportioned under section 1561)
4 Total (lines 2 and 3)

5 (a) Amount from line 7, Schedule A
(b) Premiums (see instructions)
(c) Total of (a) plus (b) (if $\$ 150,000$ or less, enter zero. If $\$ 250,000$ or more, enter $\$ 250,000$ )
(d)
$150,000.00$
(e) Excess of line (c) over (d)

6 Amount on line 4 multiplied by line 5(e) divided by $\$ 100,000$

Schedule A-3.-OTHER CAPITAL LOSSES (See instructions) (Capital assets sold or exchanged to meet abnormal insurance losses and to provide for the payment of dividends and similar distributions to policyholders)

1 Dividends and similar distributions paid to policyholders
2 Losses paid
3 Expenses paid
4 Total of lines 1 through 3
5 Interest received (line 1, col. $3, \mathrm{Sch}$. A, adjusted to cash method if on accrual method)
6 Dividends received (Schedule E-1, adjusted to cash method if on accrual method)
7 Lines 3 through 6 of Schedule A (adjusted to cash method if on accrual method)
8 Net premiums received (adjusted to cash method if on accrual method)

9 Excess (if any) of line 4 over the sum of lines 5, 6, 7, and 8


## Schedule B.-STATUTORY UNDERWRITING INCOME OR LOSS-Section 823

1 Gross income (Schedule B-1, line 6)
2 Less: Gross investment income (Schedule A, line 9)
3 Deductions (Schedule B-1, line 26).
4 Less the sum of: (a) Schedule $A$, line 19
(b) Schedule $A$, line 21


5 Line 2 less line 4
6 Special deduction (Schedule B-2) (not to exceed line 5)
7 Line 5 less line 6
8 Protection against loss deduction (Schedule B-3)
9 Statutory underwriting income (line 7 less line 8)
Schedule B-1.-INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS
1 Investment income-Section 832(b)(2):
(a) Interest
(b) Dividends (Schedule E-l)
(c) Rents (attach schedule)


2 Premiums earned-Section 832(b)(4)
3 Gain from sale or other disposition of property-Section $832(\mathrm{~b})(1)(B)$ (from separate Sch. D, Form 1120)
4 Other income-Section 832(b)(1)(C) (attach schedule).
5 Decrease in subscriber accounts-Section 823(b)(2)(8).
6 Gross income (total lines 1 through 5)
7 Salaries and wages--Section 832(c)(1).
8 Rents-Section 832(c)(1)
9 Interest-Section 832(c)(2)

- . . . .

10 Taxes-Section 832(c)(3) (attach schedule)
11 Losses incurred on insurance contracts-Section 832(c)(4).
12 Capital losses-Section 832(c)(5) (from separate Schedule D, Form 1120)
13 Other capital losses-Section 832(c)(5) (Schedule A-3).
14 Worthless agency balances and bills receivable-Section 832(c)(6)
15 Interest (excluded under Section 103)—Section 832(c)(7)
16 Depreciation-Section 832(c)(8) (line 2. Schedule F)
17 Depletion-Section 832(c)(8) (attach schedule)
18 Contributions-Section 832(c)(9) (not over 5\% of line 24 adjusted per instructions-attach schedule)
19 Dividends paid or declared to policyholders-Section 832(c)(11)
20 Increase in subscriber accounts-Section 823 (b)(2)(A)
21 (a) Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans-Section 832(c)(10) (attach Form(s) 2950)
(b) Other employee benefit plans-Section 832(c)(10) (see instructions)

22 Other deductions-Section 832(c)(10) (attach schedule)
23 Total deductions on lines 7 through 22
24 Line 6 less line 23
25 Dividends-received deduction-Section 832(c)(12) (Schedule E-ll, line 6-see instr. for $85 \%$ limitation) .
26 Total deductions (line 23 plus line 25)


## Schedule C.—PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS ACCOUNT



## Schedule F.-DEPRECIATION (See instructions)

Taxpayers using Revenue Procedures 62-21 and 65-13: Make no entry in column 2. Enter the cost or other basis of assets held at the end of the year in column 3, and enter the accumulated depreciation at the end of the year in column 4.

1 Total to be entered on line 14, Schedule A, page 2 .
2 Total-enter on line 16, Schedule B-1, page 3
Schedule G.-COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS (See instructions)
total compensation of oficers


# 1969 Instructions for Form 1120 M 

## U.S. Mutual Insurance Company Income Tax Return

## Watch for Tax Law Changes

At the time these instructions were printed, Congress was considering proposals to change several tax law provisions. If these proposals become law, you may have to take them into account in computing your 1969 income tax. in computing your 1969 internal Revenue will use news and other media to provide supplemental advice and instructions for those affected by the new legislation.

## General Instructions

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code.)
A. Companies required to file a retum.Every domestic mutual insurance company (other than a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 802 and other than a fire, flood, or marine insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 831) and every foreign corporation carrying on an insurance business withın the United States (if with respect to its United States business it would qualify as a mutual insurance company subject to taxation under section 821) shall file a return on this form.

Exceptions. - (a) Certain mutual insurance companies exempt under section 501 (c)(15).
(b) A mutual insurance company subject to taxation under section 821 which disposes of its insurance business and reserves or otherwise ceases to be entitied to be taxed under section 821 , but continues its corporate existence for the purpose of winding up and liquidating its affairs. See Form 1120.
8. Information returns and other forms which may be required in addition to form 1120M include the following.-

1. Forms $W-2$ and $W-3$.-Statement of wages, other compensation, and tax withheld; and reconciliation of tax withheld;
2. Forms 966 and 1099L.-Information returns regarding dissolution or liquidation, and distributions in liquidation;
3. Forms 1095 and 1099.-Information returns concerning certain dividends, earnings, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, pensions, foreign items; and prizes, awards, and commissions to nonemployees;
4. Form 1118. -Computation of foreign tax credit;
5. Forms 2952 and 3646.-Returns relating to contralled foreign corporations:
6. Form 3468.-Computation of invest. ment credit;
7. Form 4136.-Computation of =redit for Federal tax on nonhighway gasoline and lubricating oil; and
8. Form 4255.-Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit.
C. Period covered.-The return shall be for the calendar year. (Section 843.) If the company ceases to exist and this is the last return the taxpayer is required to file, wite "FINAL RETURN" at the top of the form.
D. Accounting methods.-Taxable income
shail 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 prior years (for its income as a whole or with respect to any material item) 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 whole-doliar amounts. Ellminate any amount less than 50 cents, and increase any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar.
E. Where to file.-

If tha corporation's principal business, office, or Use this address Delaware, District of
Columbia, Maryland, N
Jersey, Pennsylvania, Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippr, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
Indiana, Kentucky.
Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia
Arkansas. Colorado Kansas, Loursiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming

## Alaska, Arizona, Californa Hawaii

California, Hawaii.
Idaho, Montana, Nevada,
Oregon, Utah, Washington
Illinois, lowa, Nebraska. North Dakota. South Dakota. Missouri. Minnesota, Wisconsin

Connecticut, Maine,
Massachusetts, New
Hampshire, New York,
Rhode Island, Vermont
Internal Revenue Service Center
11601 Roosevelt Boulevar Philadelphia. Pa. 19155 Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buiord Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006 Internal Revenue Service
Center Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298 Internal Revenue Service Center
3651 S.
3651 S . Interregional HIghway
Austin. Texas 78740 Internal Revenue Service Center
160 West 1200 South Street
Ogden, Utah 84405 If filed in 1970 , mail to If filed in 197 Director. If filed in 1971, mail to: Internal Revenue Service Center
Kansas City Missouri Kansas City
64170
If filed in 1970 mail to If filed in 1971, mail to: Internal Revenue Service Center
310 Lowel! Street
Andover Mass. 01812
Foreign corporations carrying on an insur. ance business within the United States must file their return with Internal Revenue Service Center, 11601 Roosevelt 8oulevard, Philadelphia, Pa. 19155.
F. When to file. - The return must be filed on or before March 15, 19/0. Request for automatic extension of 3 months for the filing of the return must be made on Form 7004. (Sec. 6081 (b).)
G. Deposit of tax.-The baiance of tax due must be deposited in full when the return is filed or in two installments: 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the 3 d month and 50 percent on or before the 15 th day of the 6th month following the close of the taxable year.

All insurance companies must deposit their income tax payments with an authorized commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank. Ali deposits must be accompanied by Form 503 (Federal Tax Deposit, Corpora. tion Income Taxes). Do not remit directly to Internal Revenue Service.

Timeliness of deposits will be determined by the date the deposit was received by the
commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank. However, a deposit received after the due date will be considered timely if the corporation establishes that it was mailed on or before the second day before the prescribed due date.

A supply of Forms 503 will be mailed to in. surance companies. Companies needing Forms 503 may obtain them by making application to the Service Center Director (or District Director). The application should include the company's name, identification number, address, and the taxable year to which the deposits' relate.
A corporation subject to income tax under subchapter L of chapter 1 (relating to insurance companies) must make estimated tax pay. ments if its income tax liability, after credits and an estimated tax exemption, can be expected to be $\$ 40$ or more. For 1970, the total estimated tax exemption is the sum of a temporary exemption of $\$ 5500$ and a transitional exemption. The transitional exemption is $40 \%$ of the difference between the corporation's expected tax liability (but not more than $\$ 100$. 000 ) and the $\$ 5500$ temporary exemption.
In the case of a member of a controlled group which must share one $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption among all members, the temporary exemption is limited to $22 \%$ of the corporation's surtax exemption.

Lines 15 through 21 of form 1120-W (Worksheet) may be used by insurance companies to compute their estimated tax installment payments. Foreign corporations must include as part of their tax liability on line 15 any tax imposed by section 881 .

If you have an underpayment of estimated tax and believe an additional charge should not be asserted, attach form 2220 to your return.
If you overpay your estimated tax, you may apply on Form 4466 for a "quick refund" on or before March 15, 1970, but before you file your return. The overpayment must be (1) at least $10 \%$ of your expected income tax liability AND (2) \$500 or more.
H. Stock ownership in foreign corpora. tions.- If the corporation owned 5 percent or more in value of the outstanding stock of a foreign personal holding company, attach statement required by section 551 (d).
If you controlled a foreign corporation or were a 10 percent or more shareholder of a controlled fareign corporation, you may be required to file Forms 2952 and 3646.
I. Annual statement.-A copy of the annual statement for mutual insurance companies adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for the year 1969 as filed with the Insurance Department of the State or District of Columbia, together with copies of Schedule A (real estate) and Sched. ule D (bonds and stocks) must accompany the return (see Section 1.6012-2(c) of the regulations). Similar copies for the preceding year must also be furnished, if not already filed for such year. Where companies use miniature statements, such statements may be filed in lieu of the larger statements.
J. Signature.-The return must be signed elther by the president, vice president, treas urer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or by any other corporate officer (such as the 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.
K. Attachments.-Attachments may" be used in the preparation of your return if the lines on the form schedules are not sufficient. The attachment must contain all required information; must 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.

Enter your name and identifying number on all attachments.

## Specific Instructions

(Numbered to correspond with the line numbers on the return.)

## For page 1 of return

5. Unused loss deduction.-The amount-of the deduction is the total of the unused loss carryovers and carrybacks to the taxable year.

Unused Loss.-The term "unused loss" for any taxable year means the emount by which-
(1) the sum of the statutory underwriting loss and the investment loss, exceeds
(2) the sum of-
(a) the taxable investment income,
(b) the statutory underwriting income, and
(c) the amounts required by section 824(d) to be subtracted from the protection against loss account.

The unused lass for any loss year shall be (1) an unused loss carryback to each of the 3 taxable years preceding the loss year, and (2) an unused loss carryover to each of the 5 taxable years following the loss year. The entire amount of unused loss for any loss year shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which such loss may be carried. The portion of such loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess (if any) of the amount of such loss over the sum of the offsets (as defined in section $825(f)$ ) for each of the prior taxable years to which such loss may be carried.

Limitations.-An unused loss shall not be carried-
(1) to or from any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1963.
(2) to or from any taxable year for which the insurance company is not subject to the tax imposed by section $821(\mathrm{a})$, nor
(3) to any taxable year if, between the loss year and such taxable year, there is an intervening taxable year for which the insurance company was not subject to the tax imposed by section 821(a).
8. For election and attachment required of a reciprocal to be subject to the limitation in section 826(b), see section 826(a) and the regulations thereunder.

Amount to be included by reciprocal.-lif the mutual insurance company taxable incame before giving effect to the elaction under saction $826(a)$ is not less than $\$ 25.000$, then make no entry.

If the taxable income before giving effect to the elaction is not more than $\$ 25,000$, then:
(1) Where taxable income after the election is $\$ 25.000$ or less, the excess of such taxable income over taxabie income before giving effect to the election must be entered as the amount required on line 8.
(2) Where taxable income affer the election is over $\$ 25,000$, the excess of $\$ 25,000$ over taxable income before the election must be entered as the amount required on line 8.

Where the amount subtracted from the protection against loss account was added because of the election under section 826(a). then to the extent such amount increases mutual insurance company taxable income for the taxeble year, such amount is not entitled to the $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption. See Section 1.826-2(b). Income Tax Regulations.

Where the surtax exemption is prorated under section 1561 because of an election under section 243(b), such prorated amount shall be used in place of the $\$ 25,000$ referred to in the preceding paragraphs and line 8 , page 1.
10. See instruction for Schedule A-2.
16. Foreign Corporations.-A foreign corporation carrying on an insurance business within the United States is taxable in the same 2
manner as a domestic insurance company with respect to its income effectively connected with its conduct of any trade or business car. ried on within the United States. See section 842.

Any other United States source income received by a foreign corporation not effec. tively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the United States is taxed at a 30 percent (or lower treaty) rate. See section 881. If you have any such income, attach a schedule showing: the nature of income, amount of income, rate of tax ( 30 percent or lower treaty rate), and amount of tax. Enter the amount of tax imposed by section 881 on line 16 , page 1.
18. Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit.-If property is disposed of prior to the life years category used in comput. ing the investment credit, the tax for the year of disposition must be increased by the difference disposition 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. (Section 47.) Form 4255 may be used to compute the tax. The tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit must not be offset against the current year's investment credit.

20(d). Credit by reciprocal for tax paid by attorney-in-fact-see section $826(e)$ and the regulations thereunder.

20(e). Section 39 provides a credit for Fed. eral excise tax on: (1) gasoline used (a) on a farm for farming purposes. (b) other than as fuel in a highway vehicle, and (c) in vehicles while engaged in furnishing certain public passenger land transportation service; and (2) lubricating oil used other than in a highway motor vehicle. Include the credit for U.S. tax on such gasoline and lubricating oil on line 20(e) and attach Form 4136.

Also include on line 20 (e) any of the tax included on line 16 , page 1, which was withheld at the United States source.
SCHEDULE A-Computation of Taxable Investment Income

1. Interest.-Enter interest received or accrued from all sources during the taxable year. The gross amount of interest reported as gross income shall be decreased by the amortization of premiums attributable to the taxable year on bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness, determined (1) in accordance with the method regularly employed, if reasonable, or (2) in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate. (Attach statement showing method and computation.)
2. Gross rents.-Enter gross amount of rents. Any expenses, including repairs, interest, taxes, and depreciation, should be included in the proper lines under Deductions.
3. Gross royalties.-Enter the gross amount of royalties. If a deduction is claimed for depletion, it must be reported on line 15 .
4. Gross income from trade or business other than insurance business.-Enter the gross income from any trade or business (other than an insurance business) carried on by the mutual insurance company, or by a partnership of which the mutual insurance company is a member.
5. Leases, etc.-Enter the gross amount of income received from the entering into (or the alteration or termination) of any lease, mortgage or other instrument or agreement from which the mutual insurance company derives interest, dividends, rents, or royalties.
6. Net gain from sale or exchange of capital assets.-Report sales or exchanges of capital assets in separate Schedule D (Form 1120) (but see Schedule A-3, page 3). Every sale or exchange of a capital asset, even though no gain or loss results, must be reported in detail.

Losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets (except losses from capital assets sold or exchanged in order to obtain funds to meet
abnormal insurance losses and to provide for the payment of dividends and similar distributions to policyholders) shall be allowed to the extent of gains from such sales or exchanges. with respect to companies taxable under section 821. The net capital loss for such com panies shall be the amount by which tosses for such year from sales or exchanges of cap: tal assets exceed the sum of the gains from such sales or exchanges and the lesser of (1) the taxable investment income (campiuted without regard to gains or losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets) or (2) losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets sold or exchanged to obtain funds to meet abnormal insurance losses and to provide for the payment of dividends and similar distributions to policyholders. However, the amount of a net capital loss sustained in any taxable year may be carried over to each of the 5 succeeding taxable years and treated in each such succeeding taxable year as a short-term capital loss to the extent not allowed as a deduction against any net capital gains of any taxable year intervening between the taxable year in which the net capital loss was sustained and the taxable year to which carried.

For further information relating to gains and losses from sales or exchanges of property, see instructions accompanying separate Schedule D (Form 1120).

## Deductions

10. Interest wholly exempt from tax. Enter the amount of interest which is wholly exempt from taxation under the provisions of section 103.
11. Investment expenses.-Enter expenses paid or accrued which are properly chargeable to investment expenses, the total amount of which, if there be any allocation of general expenses to investment expenses, should not exceed the limitation on line 18, Schedule A-1. Submit a schedule showing the nature and amount of the items and group the minor items into one amount. See section $822(c)(2)$.
12. Taxes.-Enter taxes paid or accrued exclusively upon real estate owned by the company as provided in section 164. For limitation on deduction, see instruction 19(a) below
13. Real estate expenses.-Enter all ordinary and necessary building expenses, paid or accrued, such as fire insurance, heat, light, labor, etc.; and the cost of incidental repairs which neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life, but keep it in an ordinary efficient operating condition. Do not include ariy amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property or any amount expended on foreclosed property before such property is held forth for rental purposes. For limitation on deduction, see instruction 19(a) below.
14. Depreciation:-The amount deductible for depreciation is an amount reasonably measuring a portion of the investment in depreciable property which, by reason of exhaustion, wear and tear, or obsolescence, is properly chargeable against the operations of the year. In any event the deduction is limited to the depreciation on the property that is used, and to the extent used, for the purpose of producing the income specified in section 822(b). For limitation on deduction, see instruction 19(a). For a more detailed explana. tion of depreciation, see instructions for Schedule F.
15. Depletion.-Enter the total depletion deduction allowed by section 611 on property used for the purpose of producing investment income. Submit Form $T$ if a deduction for - timber depletion is claimed.
16. Trade or business deductions.-Enter total deductions attributable to any trade or business (other than an insurance business), the income from which is included in the mutual insurance company's gross investment
income by reason of section 822(b)(2). Do not include (a) losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets. (b) sales or exchanges of property used in the trade or business, and (c) losses from the compulsory or involuntary conversion of property used in the trade or business.
17. Interest.-Enter the amount of interest paid or accrued during the taxable year on the company's indebtedness, except on indebt edness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations, the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation
18. Other capital losses.-Enter losses from capital assets sold or exchanged to pro vide funds to meat abnormal insurance losses and to provide for the payment of dividends and similer distributions to policyholders. Cap ital assets shall be considered as sold or exchanged to provide for such funds or payments to the extent that the gross receipts from their sale or exchange are not greater than the excess, if any. for the taxable year of the sum 0\%: (a) J.sidends and similar distributions paid to pe.il $;$.olders; (b) losses paid, and (c) ex penses $\mathrm{r}^{\text {ad }}$ over: (1) amount on line 7, and (2) ne: , imums received. (See Schedule
19. Total deductions:
(a) Limitation on deductions relating to real estate owned and occupied.-The deductions included on lines 12 to 14 for real estate owned end occupied in whole or in part by the company shall be limited to an amount which bears the same ratıo to such deductions (computed without regard to section 822(d)(1)) as the rental value of the space not so occupied bears to the rental value of the entire property. (Submit schedule.)
(b) Items not deductible.-No deduction is allowable for any amount allozable to a class of exempt income other then exempt interest income. ltems directly attributeble 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 end 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 must attach a statement 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 ap portionment being shown separately).
20. Dividends-received deduction.--See in struction for Schedule $E$.

The 85 -percent limitation on the dividends. received deduction shall not apply for any year in which there is a loss from taxable investment income.
SCHEDULE A-2-Alternative Tax for Certain Small Companies

Section 821 (c) provides an alternative tax for companies where the gross amount reported orr line 7. Schedule A, plus premiums, is over $\$ 150.000$ but not over $\$ 500,000$.

The term "premiums" means the total amount of the premiums and other consideration provided in the insurance contract without any deduction for commissions, return premiums. reinsurance, dividends to policyholders, dividends left on deposit with the holders, dividends left on deposit with the
company, discounts on premiums paid in advance. interest applied in reduction of pre miums (whether or not required to be credited in reduction of premiums under the terms of the contract). or any other item of similar nature. Such term inciudes advance premiums, premiums deferred and uncollected, and premıums due and unpaid, deposits, fees, assess -ments, and_consideration in respect of assum ing liabilities under contracts not issued by the taxpayer (such as a payment or transfer of
property in an assumption reinsurance trans. action), but does not include amounts received from other insurance companies for losses paid under reinsjurance contracts. (Section 1.821-4(a)(1)(ii), Income Tax Regulations.)

Any mutual insurance company which is subject to the tax imposed by section 821 (c) may elect to be subject to the tax imposed by section 821 (a). See section 821 (d) and the regulations thereunder for election to include statutory underwriting income or loss.

The alternative tax is not avallable to a company which has a balance in its protection against loss account at the beginning of the taxable year, or to a company which has an election in effect under section 821 (d) to be taxed under section 821 (a).
SCHEDULE A-3—Other Capital Losses
Total gross receipts from sales, line 10. column 3. should not exceed the amount shown on line 9. If necessary, gross receipts from a particilar sale should be apportionednn the above schedule and the excess reported in separate Schedule D, Form 1120.

Except for the apportionment, sales reported in this schedule should not be reported in separate Schedule D, Form 1120.

Enter total other capital losses (line 10. column 7) as line 18 , Schedule $A$ and line 13 . Sinedule B-1
SCHEDULE B-1—Income and Deductions

1. investment income.-To all interest. dividends. and rents received during the tax. able year, add interest. dividends, and rents due and accrued at the end of the taxable year and deduct all interest, dividends, and rents due and accrued at the end of the preceding taxable year.
2. Premiums earned.-From the amount of gross premiums written on insurance contracts during the taxable year, deduct return premiums and premiums paid for reinsurance. To the result so obtained, add unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the preceding taxable year and deduct unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the taxable year.
3. Gain from sale or other disposition of property.-Enter the amount of gain (only) from the sale or other disposition of property from Schedule D, Form 1120. Losses should be entered on line 12 or 13 .
4. Decrease in subscriber accounts.-Enter the amount of the decrease for the taxable year in savings credited to subscriber accounts of an interinsurer or reciprocal underwriter. See instruction 20 of Schedule B-1 for savings credited to subscriber accounts.

## Deductions

7. Salaries and wages.-Enter the amount of accrued salaries and wages for the taxable year.
8. Rents.--Enter the amount of accrued rent for business property in which the company has no equity.
9. Interest.-Enter business interest but 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
10. Taxes.-Enter taxes 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 posses. sion income taxes if any credit is claimed in line 12 , page 1 ; Federal taxes paid on bonds containing a tax free covenant, nor taxes not imposed upon the taxpayer. See section 164 (d) regarding apportionment of taxes on real property between seller and purchaser.
11. Losses incurred on insurance con-tracts.-To losses paid during the taxable
year, add salvage and reinsurance recoverable outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year and deduct salvage and reinsurance recov. erable outstanding at the end of the taxable year. To this result, add all unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the taxable year and deduct unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year.
12. Capital losses.-Enter only capital losses to the extent of capital gains from separate Schedule D. Form 1120. Capital gains should be entered on line 3. Also see instruction 8 for Schedule A .
13. Other capital losses-Enter the amount of losses from capital assets sold or exchanged to provide funds to meet abnormal insurance losses and to provide for the payment of dividends and similar distributions to policy. holders. Also see instruction 18 for Schedule A.
14. Worthless agency balances and bills re-ceivable.-Enter the amount of debts in the nature of agency balances and bills receivable which became worthless during the taxable year.
15. Interest.-Enter the amount of interest earned during the taxable year which under section 103 is excluded from gross income.
16. Depreciation.-See instructions for Schedule F.
17. Depletion.-See instruction 15 for Schedule A.
18. Contributions.-Eñter contributions or gifts actually paid within the taxable year to or for the use of charitable organizations described in section 170 (c).

Companies on the accrual basis may elect to deduct contributions pard on or before the 15th day of the 3d month following the close of the taxable year if the contributions are authorized by the board of directors during the taxable year. A declaration signed by an officer, must be attached to the return stating that the resolution authorizing the contribution was adopted by the board of directors.

Limitation.-The deduction may not exceed 5 percent of line 24 , schedule B-1, without taking into account the amount of this deduction.

Do not deduct as a business expense charitable contributions which are unallowable because they e'ceed the 5 perzent limitation.

Any contributions paid during the texable year in excess of the amount deductible may be carried over to the five succeeding taxable years.

Attach a schedule showing the name of each organization and the amount paid. If a contribution is made in property other than money, state the kind of property contributed and the method used in determining its fair market value. If a contribution carryover is included, show the amount and how the carryover was determined.

Special rule for contributions of certain property. - The amount of a contribution of property must be reduced by any gain that would have resulted from the application of section 617 (d)(1), 1245(a). or 1250 (a) if the property were sold at its fair market value.
19. Dividends paid or declared to policy. holders.- Enter the amount of dividends and similar distributions paid or declared to policy. holders.
20. Increase in subscriber accounts.-In the case of a mutual insurance company which is an interinsurer or reciprocal underwriter, a deduction is allowed for the increase in savings credited to subscriber accounts for the taxable year.

The term "savings credited to subscriber azcounts" means such portion of the surplus credited to the individual accounts of subscribers before the 16 th day of the third month following the close of the taxable year. This applies only if the company would be obligated to pay such amount promptly to such
subscriber if he terminated his contract at the close of the company's taxable year and only if the subscriber has been notified as required by Section ${ }^{-1.823-6(c)(2)(v) \text {, Income Tax }}$ Regulations. For purposes of determining his taxable income, the subscriber shall treat any such savings credited to his account as a diyidend paid or declared.

21(a). -File Form(s) 2950 to substantiate the deduction claimed for amounts contributed to pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and 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.

21(b). Other employee benefit plans.Enter deductions for contributions to employee benefit plans other than those claimed on line 21(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 benefit, 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 (5) if a self-insured plan, the amount of benefits paid during the taxable year. Also show the number of employees employed by the company.
25. Dividends-received deduction.--See instructions for Schedule E.

The 85 -percent limitation on the dividends. received deduction shall not apply for any year in which there is a loss from statutory underwriting income.

## SCHEDULE B-2-Special Deduction

In the case of a taxpayer subject to the tax imposed by section 821 (a), section 823 (c) provides that if the gross amount received during the taxable year from the items described in section 822 (b) (other than paragraph (1) (D) thereof) and premiums (including deposits and assessments) is less than $\$ 1,100,000$, then there shall be allowed an additional deduction for the purposes of determining statutory underwriting income or loss under section 823 (a) for the taxable year.

For definition of "premiums" see instructions for Schedule A-2.

## SCHEDULE E-Dividends

Part 1—Dividend income
Line 1.-Enter dividends received from a domestic corporation subject to income tax and which are subject to the 85 -percent deduction under section 243(a)(1). So-called dividends or earnings from savings and loan associations, etc., are interest and should not be treated as dividends. In the case of dividends received from a regulated investment company, see section 854 for the amount subject to the 85 -percent deduction.

Line 2.-Enter dividends received on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to income tax and which is allowed the deduction provided in section 247 for dividends paid.

Line 3.-Enter dividends received from foreign corporations and which qualify for the 85-percent deduction provided in section 245(a).

Also include in this line dividends received from wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries and which are eligible for the 100 -percent deduction provided in section 245(b). In general, this deduction applies to dividends paid out of the earnings and profits of a foreign corpora. 4
tion for a taxable year during which (1) all of its outstanding stock is owned (directly or indirectly) by the domestic corporation receiving such dividends and (2) all of its gross income from all sources is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

If dividends received from wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries are included in line 3, attach a schedule showing the amount of these dividends included.
Line 4.-Enter only those dividends which are subject to the elective provisions of section 243(b).

Line 5.-Attach schedule showing separately:
(a) Foreign dividends (including minimum distributions under subpart $F$ ) which are not reportable on line 3. Distributions of amounts constructively taxed in the current year or in prior years under subpart $F$ should be excluded.
(b) Inciude income constructively received from controlled foreign corporations under subpart $F$. This amount should equal the total of amounts reported in Schedule A, line 5 of of amounts re
Form(s) 3646.
(c) Foreign dividend gross.up under section 78 , including amount attributable to controlled foreign corporations on line 5(b) above.
(d) Dividends (other than capital gain dividends) received from regulated investment companies and which are not subject to the 85 -percent deduction; dividends from corporations not subject to tax under Chapter 1 of the Code; dividends (other than capital gain dividends) received from a real estate investment trust which, for the taxable year of the trust in which the dividend is paid, qualifies under sections 856-858; dividends not eligible for the 85 -percent deduction because of the holding period of the stock or an obligation to make corresponding payments with respect to similar stock; and any other taxable dividend income not properly reported above.
Part Il-_Dividends-received deduction
Line 1.—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.

Line 2.-Dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities.- Enter 62.462 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. See section 244.

Line 3.-Dividends received from certain foreign corporations.-Enter 85 percent of dividends received from certain foreign corporations.

Also enter on this line 100 percent of the company's share of dividends received from wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries and which are eligible for the 100 -percent deduction provided in section 245 (b).

See section 245 for qualifications and lim. itations on the amount of these deductions.
Line 4.-Total. - The total of the dividendsreceived deduction on line 4 is subject to the 85 -percent limitation provided by section 246(b) as follows:
(a) Schedule A-The line 4 total shall not exceed 85 percent of (line 20 . Schedule A, Yess line 5, Schedule E-II).
(b) Schedule B-1—The line 4 total shall not exceed 85 percent of (line 24 . Schedule $\mathrm{B}-1$, less line 5 , Schedule E-11).

Line 5.-Dividend's received from certain members of affiliated groups. - Members of affiliated groups may elect under section 243(b) to deduct 100 percent of the qualifying
dividends received from other members of the same group. Qualifying corporations which elect to take the 100 -percent deduction are limited to one $\$ 25,000$ surtax exemption which must be apportioned under section 1561 among the members of the controlled-group. See section 243 (b) for qualifications and restrictions applicable to this deduction.

## SCHEDULE F-Depraciation

If a taxpayer elects to claim the additional first-year allowance under section 179, the basis of the property must be reduced by the amount of the deduction.

For real property, salvage value must be taken into account in determining the depreciation deduction (except under the declining balance method); and for personal property, to the extent it exceeds 10 percent of the cost or other basis of the property.
(a) Alternative depreciation guidelines and rules.-Revenue Procedure 62-21 (supplemented by Revenue Procedure 65-13) sets forth alternative standards and procedures for determining depreciation. Taxpayers who wish to use these provisions must use them for all assets in a particular guideline class.
(b) Depreciation methods.-Depreciation may be computed using the methods set forth in section 167 (b). Property, whether new or in section 167 (b). Property, whether new or line method, or the declining balance method at a rate not to exceed one and one-half times the applicable straight tine rate.

New tangible property with a useful life of 3 years or more, may also be depreciated under (1) the double declining balance method, (2) the sum of the years-digits method, and (3) any other method which does not result in accumulated allowances at the end of any year (during the first two-thirds useful life of the property) greater than the total which could have been deducted if the double declining balance method had been used.
(c) Section 179-Additional first-year depreciation allowance.-For the first yeer a depreciation deduction is allowable, companies may elect to write off 20 percent of the cost (before adjustment for salvage value) of tangible personal property (whether new or used) with a useful life of 6 years or more, up to an aggregate cost of $\$ 10,000$.

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. 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. If a taxpayer elects to claim the additional firstyear allowance under section 179, the basis of year allowance under section 179 , the basis of
the property must be reduced by the amount of the deduction so claimed. Depreciation en the remaining cost of the property may be taken under any of the allowable methods of computing depreciation. Additional first-year depreciation must be shown on a separate line of the depreciation schedule.
SCHEDULE G, COLUMN 6-mexpense account allowances

Expense account allowances 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.

Column 6 of Schedule G must be completed for the 25 highest paid officers. To determine the highest paid officers, all allowances including expense account allowances must be added to each officer's compensation. Column 6 need not be completed for any officer when the combined amount is less than $\$ 10,000$ 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 officer, director, chairman of the board, etc.

| rem 1120S | U.S. Small Business Corporation | 1969 |
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IMPORTANT—All applicable lines and schedules must be filled in. If the lines on the schedules are not sufficient, see instruction $M$.
1 Gross receipts or gross sales .............................. Less: returns and allowances
2 Less: cost of goods sold (Schedule A) and /or operations (attach schedule)
3 Gross profit
4 (a) Domestic dividends
(b) Foreign dividends.
$\sum_{0}^{\omega} 5$ Interestion obligations of the United States and U.S. instrumentalities
6 Other interest
7 Gross rents .
8 Gross royalties
9 Gains and losses (separate Schedule D, Form 1120S)-
(a) Net short-term capital gain reduced by any net long-term capital loss.
(b) Net long-term capital gain reduced by any net short-term capital loss (if more than $\$ 25,000$, see instructions)
(c) Net gain (loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets

10 Other income (attach schedule)
11 Total income, lines 3 through 10
12 Compensation of officers (Schedule E)
13 Salaries and wages (not deducted elsewhere)
14 Repairs (do not include capital expenditures)


Bad debts (Schedule F if reserve method is used)
16 Rents
17 Taxes (attach schedule)
© 18 Interest
19 Contributions (not over $5 \%$ of line 28 adjusted per instructions-attach schedule)
20 Casualty or theft losses (attach schedule)
21 Amortization (attach schedule)
22 Depreciation (Schedule G)
23 Depletion (attach schedule)
24 Advertising
25 (a) Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans (attach Form(s) 2950)
(b) Other employee benefit plans (see instructions)

26 Other deductions (attach schedule).
27 Total deductions on lines 12 through 26
28 Taxable income, line 11 less line 27.
29 Income tax: (a) On capital gains (Schedule J)
(b) Surcharge-enter $10 \%$ of line 29(a) (Fiscal year corporations: see instructions for Schedule J)
$\underset{\text { 区 }}{\text { 区 }} 30$ Credits: (a) Tax deposited—Form 7004 application for extension (attach copy).
(b) Credit for U.S. tax on nonhighway gas and lube oil (attach Form 4136)

31 TAX DUE (line 29 less tine 30). See instruction $G$ for Tax Deposit System
32 OVERPAYMENT (line 30 less line 29)
Under penalties of periury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowladge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. If prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, his dectaration is based on ell intormation of which he has any knowledge.
CORPORATE
SEAL
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ivile


Schedule G-DEPRECIATION (See instruction 22)
Taxpayers using Revenue Procedures 62-21 and 65-13: Make no entry in column 2. Enter the cost or other basis of assets held at the end of the year in column 3 , and enter the accumulated depreciation at the end of the year in column 4.


Schedule H-SUMMARY OF DEPRECIATION

|  | Straight line | Decilning balance | Sum of the years-digits | Units of production | Addtional first-year (section 179) | Other (specify) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Under Rev. Procs. 62-21 and 65-13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Other . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Schedule J-TAX COMPUTATION (See instructions)
1 Taxable income (line 28, page 1)
2 (a) Enter 48 percent of line 1 (members of controlled groups, see instructions)
(b) Subtract $\$ 6,500$ and enter difference

3 Net long-term capital gain reduced by net shortterm capital loss (line 9(b), page 1)
4 Subtract $\$ 25,000$. (Statutory minimum.)

| $6,500.00$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 25,000.00 |
| - • • . |  |
| - • - |  |
| . . . . . . . |  |

## Schedule K-SHAREHOLDERS' SHARES OF INCOME (See Instructions) Computation of Corporation's Undistributed Taxable Income

1 Taxable income (line 28, page 1)
2 Less: (a) Money distributed as dividends out of earnings and profits of the taxable year
(b) Tax imposed on certain capital gains (line 29, page 1)

3 Corporation's undistributed taxable income
Schedule of Distribution and income



F Date incorporated

G Did the corporation at the end of the taxable year own directly or indirectly 50 percent or more of the voting stock of a domestic corporation? Yes $\square$ No $\square$. (For rules of attribution, see section 267(c).)
If the answer is "Yes," attach a schedule showing:
(a) name, address, and employer identification number; and
(b) percentage owned.

H Did the corporation during the taxable year have any contracts or subcontracts subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951 ? Yes $\square$ No $\square$ If "Yes," enter the aggregate gross dollar amount billed during the year

## $\$$

I Amount of taxable income (or loss) for: 1966 \$ ....................... : 1967 . ; $1968 \$$
」 Refer to instructoons for business activity codes and state the: Princıpal busıness activity Principal product or service
$K$ Were you a member of a controlled group subject to the provisions of sections 1561 or 1562? . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$
L. Did you claim a deduction for expenses connected with any:
(1) Entertainment facility (boat, resort, ranch,
etc.)? . . . . . . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(2) Living accommodations (except employees on business)? . . . . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(3) Employees' families at conventions or meet. lngs? . . . . . . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$
(4) Employee or family vacations not reported on Form W-2? .

M Were you liable for filing Forms 1096 and 1099 or 1087 for the calendar year 1969?

If 'Yes," where were they filed?
N Was there any substantial change in the manner of determining quantities, costs, or valuations between opening and closing inventory? . . . . . . . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$ If "Yes," attach explanation.
O Answer only if (1) this is the first 1120 s return filed since your elec. tion to be treated as a small business corporation and (2) the corporation was in existence for the taxable year prior to the election and had investment credit property:

Was an agreement filed under Section 1.47-4(b) of the Regulations? . . . . . . . . . . . . . Yes $\square$ No $\square$


## 1969 [DSpartonet of the Treesury Internal Revenue Service

## Instructions for Form 1120 S

## U.S. Small Business Corporation Income Tax Return

## Watch for Tax Law Changes

At the time these instructions were printed, Congress was considering proposals to change several tax law provisions. If these proposals become law, you may have to take them into account in computing your 1969 income tax.

Internal Revenue will use news and other media to provide supplemental advice and instructions for those affected by the new legislation.

## General Instructions

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code.)
A. Corporations required to file Form 1120 S. Every small business corporation (as defined in section 1371 (a)) that has filed a proper and timely election under section 1372(a) not to be subject to the income tax imposed by chapter 1 (other than by section 1378) must file Form 1120 S. See Form 2553.
B. Consents of shareholders.-Consents of all shareholders must be included on the election form notifying the Service Center Director (or District Director) of the election, or included as attachments to the election. How. ever, where the election was made before the first day of the taxable year, the consents of the persons, who became shareholders after the date of election and on or before such first day, must be filed with the Service Center Di rector (or District Director) with wham the election was filed as soon as practicable after such first day and in no event later than the last day prescribed for making the election. Copies of such latter consents must be at tached to the Form 1120S at the time the re. tached to the
turn is filed.

New shareholders (any person who was not a shareholder on the first day of the first taxable year for which the election is effective, or on the day on which the election is made, whichever is later) must consent to the election and such statement of consent must be filed with the Service Center Director (or Dis. trict Director) with whom the election was filed within a period of 30 days after they become shareholders or the election is automatically terminated. Copies of such consents must also be attached to the return.
C. Termination.-The election by the corporation is automatically terminated: (1) by the failure of a new shareholder to consent to such election as explained in B above; (2) where it ceases to be a small business corporation as defined in section 1371 (a): (3) where it derives more than 80 percent of its gross receipts from sources outside the U.S. 7 or (4) where it has gross receipts more than 20 percent of which is passive investment income, except during the first 2 taxable years of active conduct of any trade or business if passive investment income is less than $\$ 3.000$ (section 1372(e)(5)). Such termination is effective for the taxable year in which any one
of the foregoing occurs and for all succeeding taxable years of the corporation.

The election may be revo'sed for any taxable year after the first taxable year for which the election is effective. An election to revoke may be made only if all persons who are shareholders on the day on which the revocation is made consent to the revocation. The revocatoon is effective (1) for the taxable year in which made. if made before the close of the first month of the taxable year, or (2) for the taxable year following the taxable year in which made, if made after the close of the first month; and for all succeeding taxable years. The revocation is to be made in the manner prescribed by the regulations (1.1372-4).

Where the small business corporation has elected under section 1372 (a) and the election has been terminated or revoked, the corporation is not eligible to again elect under section 1372 (a) for 5 years unless the Commissioner consents to such an election.
D. Period to be covered by return.-The return shall be filed for the calendar year 1969 or other taxable year beginning in 1969. If the return is for other than a calendar year, fill in the taxable year space at the top of the form. If the corporation liquidates or otherwise ceases to exist and this is the last return it is required to file, write "FINAL RETURN" at the top of the form.
E. When to file.-The return must be filed on or before the 15 th day of the third month following the close of the taxable year. Request for automatic extension of 3 months for filing the return must be made on Form 7004. (Section 6081 (b).)

| F. Where to file.- <br> If the corporation'a pelnel. pal business, offics, or agency ia located in | Use this address |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Delaware, District of Calumbia, Maryland, New Jersey. Pennsylvania, Virginia | Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 11601 Roosevelt 8oulevard Philadelphiz, Pa. 19155 |
| Alabams, Florida, Georgia, <br> Mississippi, North <br> Carolina. South Carolina, <br> Tennessee | Internal Revenue Service <br> Center <br> 4800 guford Highway <br> Chamblen, Georgia 30006 |
| indianne, Kentucky. Michigan, Ohio, West Virginiá | Internal Revenue Service Center <br> Cincinnati, Ohio 45298 |
| Arkansas, Colorado. Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Dklahome, Texas, Wyoming | Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 3651 S. Interregional Highway <br> Austin, Texas $78740$ |
| Alaskz, Arizone, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montena, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington | Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 1160 West 1200 South Street <br> Ogden, Utah 84405 |
| Ithinois, Jowa, Nebraska, North Daketa, South Dekota, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin | If filed in 1970, mail to your Distric! Director If filed in 1971, mail to: Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 2306 E. Bannister Road Kanses City, Missouri 64170 |
| Connecticut. Mainé, Massachusetts. New Hampshirs. New York. Rhode Island, Vermont | If filed in 1970, mail to your District Director. <br> If filed in 1971, mait to: Internal Revenue Service Center <br> 310 Lowell Street <br> Andover, Mass. 01812 |

G. Payment of tax.-The balance of tax due must be paid 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.
All corporations must deposit their income tax payments with an authorized commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank. All deposits must be accompanied by Form 503 (Federal Tax Deposit, Corporation Income Taxes). Do not remit directly to Internal Rev. Taxes). Do not remit directly to Internal Rev.
enue Service. Timeliness of deposits will be determined by the date the deposit is received by the commercial bank depositary or Federal Reserve bank. However, a deposit received after the due date will be considered timely if the corporation establishes that it was mailed on or before the second day before the prescribed due date.

Corporations needing Forms 503 may obtain them by making application to the Service Center Director (or District Director). The application should include the corporation's name, identification number, address, and the taxable year to which the deposits relate.
H. Accounting methods.-Taxable income must be computed in accordance with the method of accounting regularly used in main. tarning the corporation's 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 prior years (tor its income as a whole or with respect to any material jtem) without first securing consent on Form 3115. Application for Change in Ac. counting Method.

Rounding off to whole-dollar amounts.The money 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.
I. Certain information returns that may be required.-

Forms 1096 and 1099.-Information returns to be filed concerning certain dividends (the term "dividend" does not include any amount that is treated under section 1373 (relating to undistributed taxable income of electing small business corporations) as an amount distributed as a constructive dividend), earnings, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, pensions, foreign items; and prizes, awards, pensions, foreign items; and prizes
and commissions to nonemployees.
and commissions to nonemployees.
forms 966 and 1099 L . - Information returns regarding dissolution or liquidation, and dis'ributions in liquidation.
J. Stock ownership in foreign corpora-tions.-If you owned 5 percent or more in value of the outstanding stock of a foreign personal holding company, attach statement required by section 551 (d).

If you controlled a foreign corporation or were a 10 percent or more shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation, you may be required to file Forms 2952 and 3646.
K. Balance sheets.-The balance sheets, Schedule L, should agree with the books of account or any differences should be reconciled. All corporations reporting to the Interstate Commerce Commission of to any national, State, municipal, or other public officer, may submit, in lieu of Schedule L, copies of their balance sheets prescribed by such authorities as of the beginning and end of the thorities as
taxable year.

Certificates of deposit should be included as cash on line 1 of the balance sheets.
L. Net operating loss and other deduc-tions.-The deduction for net operating losses provided by section 172 and the Special Deductions provided in Part VIII (except section 248) of subchapter B, shall not be allowed to an electing small business corporation. (Section 1373(d).)
M. Attachments.-Attachments may be used in the preparation of your return if the lines on the form schedules are not sufficient for your needs. The attachment must contain all required information; must 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 form. 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.

Enter your name and identifying number on all attachments.
N. Signature.-The return must be signed either by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or by any other corporate officer (such as the tax officer) who is authorized to sign. A receiver, trustee, or assignee must sign any return that he is required to file on behalf of a corporation.

## Specific Instructions

(Numbered to correspond with line
numbers on page 1 of the return.)

1. Gross receipts.-Enter gross receipts or sales from all business operations except those required to be reported on lines 4 through 10 .
installment sales.-If you use the installment method of reporting, enter on line 1 the gross profit on collections from installment sales and carry the same amount to line 3. Attach a schedule showing for the current and 3 preceding years: (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.
2. Cost of goods sold.-If the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-determining 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 cost, lower of cost or market, or by any other permissible method.
Once an inventory method is adopted, it may not be changed without permission. Application for permission to change must be made on Form 3115 within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year in which it is desired to make the change.
A corporation electing to use the last-in, first-out method of valuing inventory provided in section 472 must file Form 970 with the return for the first year of the election. Thereafter, attach a séparate schedule showing (1) a summary of all inventories, and (2) with respect to any inventories computed under section 472, the computation of the quantities and cost by acquisition levels.
3. Other interest.-Enter interest on loans, notes, mortgages, bonds, bank deposits, corporate bonds, etc. See section 171 for amortizable bond premiums.
4. Gross rents.-Enter the gross amount received for the rent of property. Any expenses, including repairs, interest, taxes, and depreciation should be included in the proper lines for deductions.
5. Sales or exchanges of capital assets and other property.-See separate Schedule D and instructions.
If line 9 (b) exceeds $\$ 25,000$, see the requirements under instructions for Schedule J—Tax Computation.
6. Other income.-Enter the total amount of other income not reported elsewhere in the return and attach a schedule showing details if spaces provided are not sufficient. Include recoveries of bad debts deducted in prior years under the specific charge-off method.

## Deductions

12. Compensation of officers.-Expense account allowance (column 7) means: (1) 2
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.

Column 7 of Schedule $E$ is to be completed for your 25 highest paid officers. To determine the highest paid, all allowances (including expense account) must be added to each officer's compensa!ion. It need not be completed for any officer where the combined amount is less than $\$ 10,000$. An officer is one who is elected or appointed to office, or designated as such in the charter or bylaws such as regular officer, chairman of the board, etc.
14. Repairs.-Enter the cost of incidental repairs, including labor, supplies, and other items, that do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property.
15. Bad debts.-Bad debts may be treated in either of two ways-(1) as a deduction for debts which become worthless in whole or in part, or (2) as a deduction for a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts. (Section 166.)

Application for permission to change the method of computing bad debts must be made on Form 3115 within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year for which it is desired to make the change.
17. Taxes.-Enter taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year and attach a schedule showing the type and amount of tax.
18. Interest.-Enter interest paid or accrued 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. Contributions.-Enter contributions or gifts actually paid within the taxable year to or for the use of organizations and governmental bodies as set forth in section 170(c).
The amount claimed shall not exceed 5 percent of taxable income computed without regard to this deduction. Do not deduct as a business expense charitable contributions that exceed the 5 percent limitation.
Corporations on the accrual basis may elect to deduct contributions paid on or before the 15 th day of the 3 d month following the close of the taxable year if the contributions are authorized by the board of directors during the authorized by the board of directors during the
taxable year. A declaration, signed by an officer, must be attached to the return stating that the resolution authorizing the contribution was adopted by the board of directors.
Charitable contributions in excess of the 5 percent limitation may be carried over to the five succeeding taxable years.
Attach a schedule showing the name of each organization and the amount paid. If a contribution is made in property other than money, state the kind of property contributed and the method used in determining its fair market value. If a contribution carryover is inmarket value. If a contribution carryover is in-
cluded, show the amount and how the carryover was determined.
Special rule for contributions of certain property.-The amount of a contribution of property must be reduced by any gain that would have resulted from application of secwould have resulted from application of sec-
tion 617 (d)(1), 1245 (a), or 1250 (a) if the property were sold at its fair market value.
20. Casualty or theft losses.-Enter losses sustained during the taxable year, arising from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty. To determine the amount deductible, see section $165(\mathrm{~b})$ and the regulations thereunder. Theft losses are deductible only in the year in which discovered.
21. Amortization.-If a deduction is claimed for amortization, attach a detailed
statement. The law makes special provisions for amortization of the following kinds of expenditures:
(a) Research and experimental expendi-tures-section 174; (b) exploration expendi-tures-section 615; (c) development expendi-tures-section 616: (d) organizational expenses-section 248; and (e) trademark and trade name expenditures-section 177.
22. Depreciation.-If a deduction is slaimed for depreciation of property, leasehold improvements, patents, or copyrights, fill in Schedule G. If additional space is' required, Form 4562, Depreciation, may be used as a supplement to Schedule G.

For real property, salvage value must be taken into account in determining the depre. ciation deduction (except under the declining balance method); and for personal property. to the extent it exceeds 10 percent of the cost or other basis of the property.

Alternative depreciation guidelines and rules.-Revenue Procedure 62-21, supplemented by Revenue Procedure 65-13, sets forth alternative standards and procedures for determining depreciation. Taxpayers who wish to use these provisions must use them for all assets in a particular guideline class.

Depreciation methods.-Depreciation may be computed using the methods set forth in section 167 (b). Property may be depreciated under (1) the straight line method, and (2) the declining balance method at a rate not to exceed one and one-half times the applicable straight line rate.

New tangible property with a useful life of 3 years or more may also be depreciated under (1) the double declining balance method, (2) the sum of the years-digits method, and (3) any other method that does not result in ac. cumulated allowances at the end of any year (during the first two-thirds useful life of the property) greater than the total that could have been deducted if the double declining balance method had been used.

Section 179-Additional first-year depreciation allowance.-For the first year a depreciation deduction is allowable, corporations may elect to write off 20 percent of the cost (before adjustment for salvage value) of tangibla personal propertv (whether new or used) with a useful life of 6 years or more, up to an aggregate cost of $\$ 10,000$. Total additional first-year depreciation must be shown on line 1 of the depreciation schedule.

If a taxpayer elects to claim the additional first-year allowance under section 179, the basis of the property must be reduced by the amount of the deduction and salvage value when computing ordinary depreciation.
23. Depletion.-Submit Form $T$ with your return if a deduction for timber depletion is claimed.
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 benefit, hospitalization, surgical, medical, sickness, accident, major medical expense, unemployment benefit, or other welfare bene. fits: (2) method of financing, i.e., insured, industry or areawide fund, self-insured fund, or direct benefit payments; (3) the amount of deductions; (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.-Enter any other authorized deductions for which no space is provided on the return and attach a schedule.

No deduction is allowable for any amount allocable to a class of exempt income other than exempt interest income. A taxpayer re ceiving any such exempt income or holding any property or engaging in any activity the incorne from which is exempt, shall submit with income from which is exempt, shall submit with
its return a statement showing (1) the amount of each class of exempt income, and (2) the amount of expense items allocated to each such class (show separately the amount al. located by apportionment).
30. Credits.-Section 39 provides a credit for Federal excise tax on: (1) gasoline used (a) on a farm for farming purposes, (b) other than as fuel in a highway vehicle, and (c) in vehicles while engaged in furnishing certain public passenger land transportation service: and (2) lubricating oil used other than in a highway motor vehicle.

Enter the credit for U.S. tax on such gasoline and lubricating oil on line $30(b)$ and attach Form 4136. If there is no tax due on tine 29, the entire credit will be refunded to the corporation.
SCHEDULE J-Tax Computation
Section 1378 imposes a tax on certain capital gains of an electing small business corporation. This tax does not apply to sales or exchanges occurring before February 24, 1966. By answering the following questions, you can determine if you are liable for the tax. If net long-term capital gain reduced by any net short-term capital loss, (line 9 (b), page 1), exceeds $\$ 25,000$ and you are not liable for the tax, attach an explanation as to the reason this tax does not apply. (This page may be used for purposes of the attached explana. tion.)

If the answers to the following questions $A$, $B$, and $C$ or questions $A, B$, and $D$ are "Yes," the tax on certain capital gains imposed by section 1378 is applicable and you must complete Schedule J-Tax Computation on page 2. Otherwise, you are not liable for the tax. A. Does taxable income, line 28 , page 1 , exceed \$25,000?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$
B. Does net long-term capital gain reduced by any net short-term capital loss, line 9 (b), page 1, exceed $\$ 25,000$, and exceed 50 percent of taxable income, line 28, page 1?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$
C. Have you been other than an 1120 S corporation at any time during the three immediately preceding taxable years or since existence if less than 4 years?

Yes $\square$ No $\square$
D. If answer to Question $C$ is ' No," does any long-term capital gain (line 9, Schedule D) represent gain from property described in items 1,2, and 3 below? Yes $\square$ No $\square$

1. Property acquired during the taxable year or within 36 months preceding the taxable year;
2. Property acquired, directly or indirectly, from a corporation which was not in existence as an 1120 S , corporation during the taxable year or within 36 months preceding the tax. able year up to the time of the acquisition; and
3. Property having a substituted basis to you?
If the answer to Question D is "Yes," and the tax is applicable, compute 25 percent of
the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss attributable to property described in Question D. If this amount is less than the tax on line 2 or dine 6. Schedule J, attach this computation to the return. Enter this amount on line 7 and note to the left of the amount, "Sub. Basis." (Section 1378(c)(3).)

For purposes of questions $C$ and $D$ above, a copporation shall not be considered to be in existence for any taxable year that precedes the first taxable year in which the corporation has shareholders, acquires assets, poration has shareholders, acquires assets,
or begins business, whichever is first to occur.

If a corporation is a component member of a controlled group of corporations, see sections 1561-1562 and the regulations thereunder to determine the surtax exemption and tax computation for line 2, Schedule J. Show the computation in an attachment and enter the amount of such tax on line 2 , Schedule $J$.

Tax Surcharge.-Fiscal year corporations with taxable years ending atter December 31 , 1969, enter the amount of tax surcharge on 1969, enter the amount of tax surcharg
Ine 29(b), page 1 , determined as follows:

Amount on line 29 (a) $\times 10 \% \times$
Number of days in taxable year before $1 / 1 / 70$
Number of days in taxable year
SCHEDULE K-_Shareholders' Shares of Income
The Schedule of Distribution and Income should show.complete information with respect to all the persons who were shareholders of the corporation during any portion of the taxable year. Under the tax treatment provided by Subchapter S, shareholders generally are taxable upon their distributive shares of are taxable upon their distributive shares of
the current taxable income of the corporation, the current taxable income of the corporation,
whether or not actually distributed. Since each shareholder is required to include his share in his individual return, he should be furnished the information applicable to him.

Column 2.-If the number of shares owned by a shareholder changed during the year, show separately the number of shares held for each period.

Column 6.-A shareholder's portion of the undistributed taxable income is the amount which he would have received as a dividend if such income had been distributed pro rata to the shareholders on the last day of the corporation's taxable year. A dividend distribution of property other than money may cause line 3 to exceed the total of column 6 .

In the case of a net operating loss for the taxable year, enter in this column for each shareholder who was a shareholder at any time during the corporation's taxable year his pro rata share of the loss.

Shareholders claiming a deduction for a net operating loss must attach to their mefurn a computation of the adjusted basis of their stock in the corporation and the adjusted basis of any indebtedness of the corporation to the shareholders. See sections 1374 and 1376 and the regulations thereunder for limitation on deduction and required adjust. ments.

Column 7.-Enter for each shareholder his net pro rata share of the corporation's excess of net long-term capital gain over net shortterm capital loss (line 9(b), page 1) reduced by any capital gains tax (line 29, page 1). Eech shareholder is entitled to treat as long-term
capital gain a portion of the sum of the dividends he received plus his share of the constructive dividends derived from the undistributed taxable income. A shareholder's portion is determined by applying to such excess the same ratio that the amount of his dividends (actual and constructive), which are out of earnings and profits of the current year, bears to the total dividends (actual and constructive) includible by all shareholders from the same source. In making the allocation, the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss cannot exceed taxable income (line 28, page 1 ). The amount entered here should be reported on Schedule D of his individual income tax return as a long. term capital gain from an "electing small business corporation."

Column 8.-Of the amounts includible in the gross income of a shareholder as dividends from an electing small business corporation, only those that are not considered to be out of the earnings and profits of the taxable year are entitled to the dividends-received exclusion. For purposes of this rule the earnings and profits of the taxable year are deemed not to exceed the taxable income for the year. The dividends entitled to the exclusion would include, for example, dividends paid out of accumulated earnings and profits. The amounts shown in this column should be included by the shareholders in line 12 (a) of their individual income tax returns, Forms 1040.

Column 9.-Enter for each shareholder the sum of the dividends actually distributed (column 5) and the constructive dividends derived from undistributed taxable income (column 6), less the sum of the emount treated as long-term capital gain (column 7) and the amount of dividends entitled to the dividends-received exclusion (column 8). The amounts shown in this column should be entered by the shareholders as ordinary income in Part III, Schedule E (Forms 1040).

Column 10.-Enter for each shareholder the date and the amount of each distribution of money and property not out of earnings and profits. For taxable years after the first taxable year to which the election applies, include any distribution of accumulated undistributed taxable income. See section 1375 (d).

Distributions af money made within 2 months and 15 days after the close of the taxable year shall be treated es nondividend distributions of such year's undistributed tax. able income to the extent they do not exceed the shareholders' shares of undistributed taxable income for such year (section 1375(f)).

Investment credit.-The corporation shall attach to its return a statement showing the allocation of investment to the shareholders by the type of property (new or used), life years, and the cost or basis of the property. For additional information and limitations, see instructions for Form 3468.

Shareholders are allowed a tax credit on their individual returns for their alloceted portion of the investment in certein depreciable property by the small business corporation and must attach Form 3468 to their individual returns.

See Section 1.47-4 of the Regulations for provisions relating to the recapture of invest. ment credit. For computation of such credit, see form 4255.

[^31]
## Codes for Principal Business Activity and Principal Product or Service

These industry titles and definitions are based on the Standard Enterprise Classification system developed by the Bureau of the Budget， Executive Office of the President，to classify enterprises by type of activity in which engaged．The system follows closely the Standard Industrial Classification used to classify establishments．
Using the list below，enter on page 1 ，under $B$ ，the code for the specific industry group from which the largest percentage of＂total agriculture，forestry，and fisheries 0110 Farms．
0110 Fs rms．
0120 Agricutural services and hunting and trapping

## MINING

Motal mining：
1020 Copper lead and zinc，gold and sil
098 ver ores． Other metal mining．
1100 Anthreelto and blfuminous coal and llenite minnag．
Cruds patreleum ond natural gas： 1310 Crude petroleum，natural gas，and 1380 Oil and gas tield servites．
Nonmetalille minerals（esceppt fuels）mining： 40 lione，sand，and gravel． fuels．

## contract construction

510 contractors：
1520 Highway and street construction and other heary construction．
Specle trado cantrattors：
531 Plumbing，heating，end air condi－ tioning．
532 Electrical work．
1538 Other special trade contractors．

## mANUFACTURING

Food ond klndrod product：
2010 Msat produtts．
2030 Canning and preserving fruits，vege－ tables，and sea foods．
040 Grain mill produtts．
2050 Bakery products．
2060 Sugar．
2070 Confectionery and related products．
2082 Malt tiquors and malt．
2085 Distilled，reandy，and brandy spifitits，and blended
2086 Solt drinks，flavoring extracts，and
2091 Sirups．
2091 Vegetable oil mills，and snimal，ma－
098 rine，and edible tats and oils．
2098 ather food end kindred products．
100 Tobacco manufacturas．
Teatllo mill products：
2211 Broad woven labric mills，cotton．
212 Broad woven fabric
fiber end silk．
2213 Dyeing and finishing，oxcept wool
2220 and knit goods． cluding dyeing and finishing．
2250 Knitting mills．
${ }_{2280}^{2270}$ Carpets and rugs．
2291 Herrow fabries．
2298 Other textile mill products．
Apparal and other fabricated taxtile prod．
uets：
2330 Man＇s and boys＇clothing．
clothing．children＇s，and infents＇
chen clothing．
other appare millinery，fur goods，and 2398 Other febricated textile products．
Lumber and wood products，except furniture：
410 logging eamps and logging tontrat－
2430 Millwork，veneers，plywood，end pr
Jabrieated structural wood products．
2498 Wooden containers and other wood products
Furniture and fixtures：
2510 Househald furniture．
2590 Fumbture and fixtures，except house－
Papar and alliod
Paper and allied products：
6614 paper mills
and building board mills
2640 Converted paper and paperboard prod－
050 ucts，except containets．
2650 Paperboard boxes and containers．
Printing，publishing，and allled Industrles：
2711 Newspapers：
2711 Newspapers：publishing，publishing 12 Periodicals：publishing，publishing 2715 Books：publishing and printing，great－ Ing cards，miscellaneous publishing．
${ }_{2720}^{\operatorname{Cod}}$ Commercial printing，including 80 manifold business forms． printing trade services．
Chemleals and allied produts．
2811 Industrial inorganic and organic 2812 chemicals．

Plastics materials，synthetic resins， $s y n$ ：hetic rubber，and man made
fibers，except glass．

2891 Soap，detergents，and cleaning prep－
842 Perfumes，cosmetics，and other toile：
preparations．
2850 Paints and ellied products．
2870 Fertilizers and other agicultural
2870 Fertilizers and other agricultural
2898 chemitals． $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other chemical products，including }\end{aligned}$ guin and wood products．
Potroleum refining and rolated Industries：
2911 Petroleum rafining without extraction． 2912 Integrated patroleum refining and ex． traction．
$2998 \begin{aligned} & \text { Praction．} \\ & \text { Pating and roofing materials，and } \\ & \text { other }\end{aligned}$ other products of petroleum a oal．
Rubber and mlscellaneous plastics products：
3010 Tires and inner tubes．
3020 Rubber footwaar，reclaimed rubber，
and other fabricated rubber products．
3098 Miscelleneous plastics products．
Leather and leather products：
3198 Leather tanning and finishing，and other leather products．
Stone，elay，and glass products：
3210 Glass and glass products
3240 Cement，hydraulic．
3250 Structural clay products．
3270 Concrete，gypsum，and plaster prod．
3298 Cut stone and stone products，and abrasive，asbestos，and other nom－ metallic mineral products．
Primary metal Industries：
3310 Blast furnaces，steel works，and iron 3930 and stee foundries and lorgings．
ing，rolling，drawing and alloying． ingluding toundries and forgings．
3398 Other primary metal industries．
Fabricated motal products，extept machinary and transportation equipment：
and transportations．
3410 Metal cans．
3420 Cuilery，hand tools，and general hard．
3430 Heating apparatus（except electric） and plumbing fixtures．
3440 Fabricated structural metal products． 345 nuis，screws，tivets，and washers．
3461 Metal stampings．
3462 Metal coating and engraving．
3498 Fabricated wire products and other fatricated metal products．
Machinery，except electrical：
Machinery，except olectrical：
3510 Engines and turbines．
3520 Farm machinery and equipment．
3530 Construction，mining，and materials
3540 handling machinery and equipment．
3540 Metalworking machinery and equip－
3550 ment．
3550 Special industry machinery and equip－
3560 Gentra！industrial machinery and
3570 Oquipment．
3580 mashines．
3580 Service industry machines．
3598 Other machinery，except electrital．
Electrieal mechinery，equipment，and
supplies：
3611 Electrical transmission and distribu

## tion equipment

3612 Electrical industrial apparatus．
3630 Household appliances．
3650 Radio and television receiving sets， except communication types
3661
3662
2 Electronic components and acces sories．
Electrit lighting and wising equip． ment，except insulated wire．eqilip－ 3698 Other electricel machinery，equip－
——ors pubithing
receipts＂is derived．＂Total receipts＂means gross receipts（line 1 ， page 1）plus all other income（lines 4 through 10，page 1）．On page 3，under $J$ ，state the principal business activity and principal product or service which account for the largest percentage of total receipts． For example，if the principal business activity is＂Grain mili products，＂ the principal product or service may be＂cereal preparations．＂



Code
Transperiation equipment：
Motor vehicles；passenger car，truck
and bus bodies；and truck trailers．
Malor vehicie parts and accessories．
3721 Alreratt，and complete guided missiles and space vehicles．
Arcraft parts，and guided missile
and space vehiele subassemblies and space vehitele subassemblies．
Ship and boat building and repair
3791 Railroad equipment，including street
cars．
Motorcycles，bicycles，and parts，and
other transportation equipment． other transportation equipment．
Scientific instruments；photographit equip
mont；watches and clocks：
instrutic and mechanital measuring
3830 Optical，medicat，and ophthalmi goods．
3860 Pho ographic equipment and supplies．
3870 Watches and clocks．
Miscellanaous manufacturing Industrias，in
cluding ordnante and accassories：
3910 Jewelry，silverware，and plated ware．
3920 Toys and sporting goods．
3930 Ordnance，except guided missiles．
Musical instruments，affice and
artists＇materials，and other manu－ facturing industries．
TRANSPORTATION，COMMUNICATION
ELECTRIC，GAS，and SANITARY
SERVICES，
Transportation：
4011 Railroad transportation，terminals， 020 and related services．
020 Local，suburban，and inlercity pas－
senger transportation，including taxi． senger transportation，including taxi－
cabs and school busses
4030 Motor Ireight transportation and Warehousing．
Water Transportation
4040 Water qranspartation
4060 Pipe line transportation．
4098 Other transportation services．
Communication services：
4810 Telephone communications（wìre or
radia）．
820 Telegraph communications（wire or
330 Radio and television broadcasting
4898 Other communication services．
Electric，gas，and sanitary services：
4910 Electric companies and systems（95
920 percent or more）．
4920 Gas companies and systems（ 95 per cent or mere）．
4930 Combination companies and sys． tems－gas，electric，or other services
ices．whOLESALE TRADE

## WHOLESALE TRADE

5010 Motor vehicles and automotive equip
020 ment． 0 orugs，chemicals，and paints．
5030 Ory goods and apparel．
5047 Meat and meat products．
5048 Poultry and poultry products，fish and sea foods，and other groceries
OSO Farm products－raw materials．
5060 Electrical goods．
5070 Hardware，and plumbing and heat
ing equipment and supplies．
5080 Machinery，equipment，and supplies．
5091 Metals and minerals，except petro leum praducts and serap
5092 Petroleum and petroloum products．
095 Beer，wine，and distilled alcoholis
5096 Paper and its products．
5097 Lumber and construction materials．
5098 other wholesale trade．
RETAIL TRADE
Bullding materials，hardwara，and farm
11 Building materials
216 Farm equipment dealers．
General merchandlse stores：
5321 Department stores．
5272 Variety stores．
5223 Mail－order houses．
S228 Other general merchandise stores．
Automotive dealers and gasoline service sta
tlons：
5241 Automobile and truck dealers．

Code Gasoline service stations．
Tire，battery，and accessory dealers and miscellaneous aireraft，marine and automotive dealers．
Othar retail stores：
5250 Apparel and accessories．
Furniture，home furnishings，and equipment stores．
5270 Eating and drinking places．
291 Orug stores and proprietary stores． Liquor stores．
Jewelry stores
298 Sparting goods and secondhan stores，farm and garden supply，fue and ice dealers，and other retail stores
FINANCE，INSURANCE，and REAL ESTATE
6011 Mutual savings banks．
6012 banks and trust companies，excep mutual savings banks．
Grodit agencies other than banks：
Savings and loan，building and loan
6022 Persiations．
6025 Business credit agencies．
6025 Business credit agencies．
6028 Loan correspondents and brokers，
urity and commodity brokers，dealers，
Security and commodity
6033 Security brokers；dealers，and flota
6038 tion companies．
6038 Commodity brokers and dealers；se curity and commodity exchanges：
and allied services．
Holding and other investmant companias
6042 Regulated investment tom
Real estate investmenl trusts， 1960

| Act． |
| :--- |
| 5 m |

6044 nies， 1958 Act．
Other holding and investment com
panies．
Insuranco：
6055 Life insurance．
6056 Mutual insurance，except life or me－ rine end certain fire or flood Insur． ante companies．
6060 Insurance agents，brokers，and service．
6510 Real estate operators（except devalop
6521 Lessors of mining，oil，and similar Lessors of mining，oil，and
property．
6522 Lessors of railroad property．
6528 Lessors of real property other than
6550 Subdividers，developers，end opara
tive builders．
6591 Agents，brokers，and manag
6592 Title abstract companies．
6593 Combinations of real estate，insur－
ance，loans，and law offices． ance，loans，and law effices．
Hotals，camps，snd othar Iodging plates：
7013 Tourist courts and motels． Hotels and other lodging places，
cept tourist courts and motels．
Personal services：
7210 Laundries，laundry services，cleaning
7220 and dyeing plants．
7298 mercial photography．
Beauty，barber，shoe repair，and
pressing shops，funeral and other pressing shops，funeral and other
Eusiness servicos：
7398 Credit reporting and employment agencies，news syndicates，duplicat－ ing，mailing，stenogrephic，building． and other business services．
Automabile and other rapair services：
7510 Automobile parking，repair，and serv．
7550 ices．
750 Repair services，exe pt automobile．
Motlon pletures：
7810 Motion picture production，distribu－ tion，and related services
7900 Amusement and recreational sorvices， ascepl motion pletures．
8010 Medical services．
8020 Edueallonal services．
8030 Legal sorvices．
TING OFFICE ：1969－O－337－003 36－2603－697
7900 Amusement

NING OFFIG
ment, snd supplies.

[^32]$\square$

$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$

SCHEDULE D
(Form 1120S)
Deppartmant of tho Treasury
Internal Revenue Servicr


3 Total other gain. Enter here and on line 4 and identify as gain from Part 1
PART II-SALE OR EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 1231



## INSTRUCTIONS

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)

Sales or exchanges of capital assets and other propertyEvery sale or exchange of property must bef reported in detail even though no gain or loss results.

Capital losses.-Capital losses are allowed only to the extent of capital gains. A net capital loss, however, may be carried forward as a short-term capital loss for 5 years ( 10 years to the extent the loss is attributable to a foreign expropriation loss) or until exhausted, whichever comes first.

Capital assets.- A capital asset is property held by the corporation (whether or not connected with its trade or business) except: (1) inventoriable assets or property held primarily for sale to customers; (2) depreciable or real property used in the trade or business; (3) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, or similar property; (4) accounts or notes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of trade or business for services rendered or from the sale of property described in (1) above; or (5) certain short-term Federal, State, and municipal obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, on a discount basis.

For special rules applicable to capital gains of Small Business Corporations, see Section 1.1375-1 of the regulations.

Classification of capital gains and losses.-The phrase ''short-term' (''long-term'') applies to gains and losses arising from the sale or exchange of capital assets held 6 months or less (more than 6 months).

Describe each property sold or exchanged and include:
(a) For real estate: location and description of land, description of improvements, and details explaining depreciation; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness: name of issuing corporation, description of the particular issue, denomination, and amount; and (c) for stocks: name of issuing corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital changes affecting basis.
Basis.-In determining gain or loss, the basis of property will generally be its cost. If property was acquired by bequest, gift, tax-free exchange, involuntary conversion, or wash sale of stock, see sections 1014, 1015, 1031, 1033, and 1091, respectively. Attach an explanation if the basis used is other than actual cash cost of the property.

If emergency facilities are sold or exchanged, see section 1238.

Worthless securities.-Except for banks, if securities which are capital assets become wholly worthless during the taxable year, the loss is to be treated as a capital loss as of the last day of the taxable year.

Losses not allowable.-No loss is recognized for wash sales of stock or securities. (Section 1091.)

No loss is allowed (except distributions in liquidation) between related persons. (Section 267.)

Gains from disposition of depreciable property under sections 1245 and 1250-assets held more than 6 months (Part I). (Report any gain from such property held for 6 months or less in Part IV).—In columns f and $i$, use the first heading for section 1245 and the second heading for section 1250.

Except as provided below, section 1245 property means depreciable (a) personal property (other than livestock) including intangible personal property, (b) tangible real property (except for buildings and their structural components) if used as an integral part of manufacturing, production, or extraction, or of furnishing transportation, communications, electrical energy, gas, water, or sewage disposal services, or used as a research or storage facility in connection with these activities, and (c) elevators and escalators.

Except as provided below. section 1250 property means depreciable real property (other than section 1245 property).

See sections 1245 (b) and 1250 (d) for exceptions and limitations involving: (a) disposition by gift; (b) certain tax-free transactions; (c) like kind exchanges, involuntary conversions; and (d) sales or exchanges to effectuate FCC policies and exchanges to comply with SEC orders.

Column f of Part l.-In computing depreciation allowed or allowable for elevators or escalators: enter in column $\mathrm{f}-1$, depreciation prior to July 1, 1963, and in column $\mathbf{f}-2$, depreciation after June 30, 1963.

Column i of Part I, section 1250 property only.-If held 1 year or less, enter the smaller of column $h$ or column $f-2$.

If held for more than 1 year, enter the result of multiplying the smailer of
(1) column $h$, or
(2) column $\mathrm{f}-2$ less the amount of depreciation computed for the same period using the straight iine method,
by the percentage obtained by subtracting from 100 percent, one percentage point for each ful; month the property was held in excess of 20 months.

Where substantial improvements have been made within the preceding 10 years, see section 1250 ( $f$ ).
For provisions relating to recapture of exploration expenditures on the sale or other disposition of mining property, see section 617.

Gain on sale by a controlled corporation.-A gain on the sale of depreciable property between an individual and his controlled corporation is treated as ordinary income. Capital gain provisions do not apply. See section 1239.

For this purpose, a corporation is controlled if the individual, his spouse, and his minor children and minor grandchildren own more than $80 \%$ in value of the outstanding stock.

Installment sales.-If you sold personal property for more than $\$ 1,000$ or real property regardless of amount, you may be eligible to report any gain under the installment plan if (1) there are no payments in the year of sale, or (2) the payments in the year of sale do not exceed 30 percent of the selling price. (Section 453.) Such sales must provide for 2 or more payments in 2 or more taxable years.

For treatment of a portion of payments as "unstated interest" on deferred payment sales, see section 483.

Gains and losses from involuntary conversion and from the sale or exchange of certain property used in the trade or busi-ness.-The term "property used in the trade or business," as used in section 1231, means property which has been held more than 6 months; is used in the trade or business; is either real property or property subject to depreciation under section 167; and which is not: (a) inventoriable property or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers; or (b) certain copyrights or similar properties. The term includes timber, coal, and domestic iron ore (section 631); unharvested crops (section 1231 (b)(4)), and livestock (but not poultry) held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes and held for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition.

Section 1231 provides special treatment for the gains and losses upon the sale or exchange of "property used in the trade or business'" and upon the compulsory or involuntary conversion of (1) such property, and (2) capital assets held for more than 6 months. Such gains and losses are treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than 6 months, if the aggregate of such gains exceeds the aggregate of such losses. If, however, the gains do not exceed the losses, such gains and losses shall not be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets.

In determining whether gains do or do not exceed losses, it is necessary to include the gains and losses to the extent that they would be included if they were all ordinary gains and losses. The limitation of section 1211 on the deductibility of capital losses does not operate to exclude any such losses from the computation as to the excess of gains over losses, but all such losses are included in full.

The total shown on line 5 determines whether those items represent a long-term capital gain or an ordinary loss. This total must be entered on line 9 or line 11, whichever is applicable.

For special treatment of gain or loss upon the cutting of timber, or upon the disposal of timber, coal, or domestic iron ore under a contract by which the owner retains an economic interest in the timber, coal or iron ore, see section 631.

Short sales of capital assets.-See section 1233 for rules relating to certain short sales of stock or other securities and transactions in commodity futures.

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Attach to your tax return
For calendar year 1969 or other taxable year beginning 1969. and ending

The Tax Reform Act repealed the investment credit for property acquired after 4-18-69, and property whose construction, reconstruction, or erection began after that date. The Act provides exceptions, however, for certain property built or acquired under a binding contract entered into beiore 4-19-69, or built or acquired in certain transitional situations described in section 49. In any event, the credit
will not be available for any property placed in service after 1975.

The Act also imposed a special limitation that restricts the amount of unused credit carryovers that may be claimed in years beginning after 1968 to $20 \%$ of the total amount of unused credits otherwise available as a carryover. See instruction 4.
Name

Identifying number as shown on page 1 of your tax return

1 Qualified investment in new and used property (See instruction C for eligible property) NOTE: Include your share of investment in property by a partnership, estate, trust, small business corporation, or lessor.

| Type of property | Line |  | (1) <br> Life years | (2) <br> Cost or basis | (3) Applicable percentage | Qualifie (Column | stment lumn 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | 4 or | ore but less than 6 |  | $331 / 3$ |  |  |
| New Property | (b) | 6 or | are but less than 8 |  | 662/3 |  |  |
|  | (c) |  | 8 or more |  | 100 |  |  |
| Used Property (See instructions for dollar limitation) | (d) | 4 or | ore but less than 6 |  | $331 / 3$ |  |  |
|  | (e) | 6 or | ore but less than 8 |  | 662/3 |  |  |
|  | (f) |  | 8 or more |  | 100 |  |  |
| 2 Total qualified investment-Add lines 1 (a) through 1 (f). <br> 3 Tentative investment credit-7\% of line 2 ( $3 \%$ for public utility property) <br> 4 Carryback and carryover of unused credit(s) (See instruction 4 for special limitation-attach computation). <br> 5 Total-Add lines 3 and 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limitation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 (a) Individuals-Enter amount from line 10, Schedule T, Form 1040. <br> (b) Estates and trusts-Enter amount from line 27, page 1, Form 1041. <br> (c) Corporations-Enter amount from line 7, Tax Computation Schedule, Form 1120 <br> 7 Individuals, estates, and trusts: <br> (a) Foreign tax credit . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 Total—Add lines 7(a) and (b). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Line 6 less line 8 . <br> (Married persons filing separately, affiliated groups, estates and trusts, see instruction 10) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 (a) Enter amount on line 9 or \$25,000, whichever is lesser . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) If line 9 exceeds $\$ 25,000$, enter $50 \%$ of the excess . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Total-Add lines 10(a) and (b) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 Investment credit-Enter amount on line 5 or line 11, whichever is lesser . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schedule A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name <br> (Partnership, estate, trust, etc.) |  |  | Address |  | Property |  |  |
|  |  |  | New | Used | Life years |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .................................................................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## General Instructions

A. Who Must File.-Any individual, estate, trust, or corporation claiming an investment credit must attach this form to its income tax return. Partnerships and small business corporations are not required to file this form because the credit is claimed by the partners and shareholders.

However, partnerships must complete the information required by Schedule K of Form 1065. Small business corporations must attach a statement to their returns showing the allocation of investment to the shareholders 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 beneficiaries should in addition to filing this form attach a statement showing the allocation of the investment among the beneficiarles.
B. When Allowed.-A credit is allowed against your tax for investment in certain depreciable property having an estimated useful life of 4 years or more for the first year such property is placed in service.
C. Property Defined.-Except as provided below, the investment credit is applicable to (a) tangible personal property, (b) real property (except for buildings and their structural components) if used as an integral part of manufacturing, production or extraction, etc., or used as a research or storage facility in connection with these activities, and (c) elevators and escaiators.
The investment credit is not applicable to property, the physical construction, reconstruction or erection of which was begun after 4-18-69, or which was acquired by the taxpayer after that date. Exceptions are provided, however, for certain property constructed (reconstructed or erected) or acquired under a binding contract entered into before 4-19-69, and property constructed or acquired in certain transitional situations described in section 49 of the Code.
The investment credit is also not applicable to (1) certain property used predominantly outside the United States; (2) property used for lodging or in connection with furnishing lodging, except (a) property used in certain commercial facilities located therein (such as a restaurant) or (b) property used by a hotel or motel; (3) property used by a tax-exempt organization (except where the unrelated business income tax applies); (4) property used by governmental units; and (5)
livestock (including racehorses).
D. Election for Leased Property.-A lessor may elect to treat an investment in new property as if made by the lessee instead of the lessor. See section 48(d).
E. Recomputed Tax on Early Disposition of Property.—If property is disposed of prior to the life-years category used in computing the investment credit, the tax for the year of disposition must be increased by the difference between the credit taken (including carrybacks and carryovers) on such property and the credit which would have been allowed had the actual life been used. Form 4255 may be used to compute the increase in tax. This additional tax does not apply to property stolen or destroyed by casualty after 4-18-69. Moreover, it does not apply to any other disposition of property to the extent the taxpayer replaces the property within 6 months after the disposition with property that would be section 38 property but for section 49 of the Code.
F. Carryback and Carryover of Unused Credits.-Any part of an in. vestment credit which may not be used because it exceeds the amount allowable (including an unused credit created by the carryback of a net capital loss sustained in taxable years beginning after 12-31-69 or by the carryback of a net operating loss) may be carried back 3 years and forward 7 and may be used to the extent permissible within the limitations applicable in those years. Unused credits that can't be used solely because of the special $20 \%$ limitation may be carried forward 10 years instead of 7 .

A claim for refund based upon the carryback of an unused investment credit may be made on Form 843 or by filing Form 1040X (individuals) or an amended return for the year to which the unused credit is carried. Taxpayers who desire a tentative (quick) refund may file Form 1045 (individuals) or Form 1139 (corporations).
G. 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 unless the trade-in resulted in the recapture of all or any portion of an investment credit previously allowed or in a reduction of an investment credit carryback or carryover.

No adjustment for additional first-year depreciation or salvage value is required.

## Specific Instructions

Line 1. New Property.-Enter the basis of property as described in instructions $C$ and $G$ placed in service during the taxable year.
Used Property.-Enter the cost (subject to dollar limitation below) of used property placed in service during the taxable year. Property inherited, received as a gift, or acquired from certain related parties does not qualify for the investment credit. See instruction G.
Dollar Limitation on Used Property.-In general, the amount of used property which may be taken into account may not exceed $\$ 50,000$ (determined without regard to the applicable percentages based on useful life).
If a husband and wife file separate returns, each may count only up to $\$ 25,000$ unless one of them has no qualifying used property, in which case the other may claim up to $\$ 50,000$.
The amount of used property placed in service by a partnership (or corporation electing not to be taxed; which may be taken into account by the partners (or shareholders) may not exceed $\$ 50,000$. The $\$ 50,000$ limitation also applies to each partner and shareholder.

An affiliated group of corporations must apportion the $\$ 50,000$ limitation among the members of the group on the basis of the total cost of used property placed in service by each member. The apportionment is made without regard to both the $\$ 50,000$ limitation and the applicable percentages based on useful life.
Estates and Trusts.-In case of an estate or trust the amount of investment is apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.

Line 4.-The Tax Reform Act provided a special limitation on the amount of unused credits that may be carried over and claimed as a credit in taxable years beginning after 1968.

For taxable years beginning in 1969, only $20 \%$ of the total amount of available investment credit carrybacks and carryovers to 1969 may be claimed as a credit.

For taxable years beginning after 1969, the amount of available investment credit carrybacks and carryovers that may be claimed as
a credit may not exceed $20 \%$ of the higher of (1) the aggregate amount of investment credit carrybacks and carryovers to the taxable year, or (2) the highest total amount of carrybacks and carryovers to any preceding taxable year (prior to the current taxable year) that began after 1968. In no event may the amount claimed on line 4 exceed the available amount of investment credit carrybacks and carryovers to the taxable year.

For example, if a taxpayer has $\$ 500$ of unused credits from years prior to 1969 available as a carryover to 1969, the amount of the carryover that may be claimed as a credit in 1969. may not exceed $\$ 100$ ( $20 \%$ of $\$ 500$ ). If, in 1972, a $\$ 300$ unused credit arose from investment in 1972, the amount of unused credits that could be carried to 1969 would be increased to $\$ 800$ ( $\$ 500$ carryforward plus $\$ 300$ carryback). Accordingly, the limitation for 1969 would be retroactively increased to $\$ 160$ ( $20 \%$ of $\$ 800$ ).

The special $20 \%$ limitation referred to above is in addition to the general limitation based on the amount of tax liability. Rules have not changed regarding the order in which unused credit carryovers to a taxable year from 2 or more other years are to be used; that is, unused credits from 2 or more years are used up in the order in which they occur.

Line 10. Limitation.-If the tax liability (line 9) is $\$ 25,000$ or less, the investment credit may not exceed the amount of the tax liability.

If the tax liability exceeds $\$ 25,000$, the credit may not exceed $\$ 25,000$ plus $50 \%$ of the excess.

If a husband and wife file separate returns and both are entitled to an investment credit, the limitation is computed by substituting $\$ 12,500$ for the $\$ 25,000$ shown on lines $10(a)$ and (b).

Affiliated groups must apportion the $\$ 25,000$ among all members.
In the case of an estate or trust, the $\$ 25,000$ amount must be reduced to (a) $\$ 25,000$ multiplied by (b) the qualified investment apportioned to the estate or trust, divided by (c) the aggregate qualified investment apportioned among the estate or trust and its beneficiaries. Internal Revenue Service Computation of Minimum Tax
Fiscal Year Corporations and Fiduciaries-(To be attached to
Forms 1120, 1120-F, 1120-S, 1041, 990-T).

Name

## Excess investment interest

Accelerated depreciation on real property
Accelerated depreciation on personal property subject to a net lease
Amortization of certified pollution control facilities
Amortization of railroad rolling stock
Stock Options
Reserves for losses on bad debts of financial institutions
Depletion.
Capital gains
Total items of tax preference-Add lines 1 through 9
Less exclusion-Enter $\$ 30,000$ (Estates, Trusts and Controlled groups see instruction 11)
Line 10 less line 11
Taxes imposed under Chapter 1 for the taxable year (other than Personal Holding company and accumulated earnings tax)-See instructions
14 Line 12 less line 13
Line 14 times Minimum Tax Rate-See instructions for rate
Amount of net operating loss for this taxable year remaining as a CARRYOVER to
a succeeding year (attach a statement showing computation of carryover)
17 Deferred minimum tax-Enter the lesser of line 16 multiplied by the minimum tax rate, or line 15 (see instructions for rate)
18 Minimum tax-line 15 less line 17
19 Enter tax from applicable return:
Form 1120, Line 12, Schedule J
Form 1120-F, Sum of lines 1,2 and 3 , page 1
Form 1120-S, Sum of line 7 , Schedule $J$, and tax surcharge
Form 1041, Sum of lines 31 and 32, page 1
Form 990-T, Sum of lines 13 and 14 or 20 and 21, Page 1$)$
20 Total tax—Add lines 18 and 19. Enter on appropriate line of tax return per instruction 20

## General Instructions

Who Must File.-Form 4626 for 1969-70 applies only to taxpayers (other than individuals) with taxable years beginning in 1969 and ending in 1970. Such taxpayers having any items of tax preference must complete Form 4626 and attach it to their return whether or not the minimum tax applies.

Tax preference items of excess investment interest (line 1) and accelerated depreciation on personal property subject to a net lease (line 3) do not apply to a corporation other than an electing small business corporation and a personal holding company.

Regulated Investment Companies and Real Estate Investment Trusts.-The amount of net long-term capital gain in excess of the net short-term capital loss of a regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust is to be treated as an item of tax preference (line 9) only to the extent that such item is not taken into account as income by shareholders. Accelerated depresiation on real property (line 2) is taken into account in full as a tax preference item of real estate investment trusts and not included in the apportionment of tax preferences to shareholders as described in the following paragraph.

The remaining items of tax preference of a regulated investment company and a real estate investment trust shall be used in computing the minimum tax, in the same proportion that the taxable income of such company or trust (section 852(b)(2) or 857(b)(2)) bears to taxable income computed without regard to the deduction for dividends paid. The remaining proportion of tax preferences shall be treated as items of tax preference of the shareholders of such company or trust on the basis of the dividends (other than capital gains dividends) paid to each shareholder. The company or trust must advise shareholders of therr portion of each item of tax preference. Such item will then enter into the computation of each item of tax preference by shareholders.

Electing Small Business Corporations.-Electing small business corporations are subject to the minimum tax only with respect to the capital gains item of tax preference (line 9) and only to the extent of such gains which are subject to the tax imposed by section 1378. All other items of tax preference, except other capital gains, shall be
treated as items of tax preference of the shareholders of the corporation and shall be apportioned among the shareholders in a manner consistent with section 1374(c)(1). The other capital gains are excluded from the apportionment since such gains are actually passed through to shareholders and includable in their income to the extent provided under the rules in section 1375(a) of the code and will thus enter into the computation of the shareholders' capital gains tax preference.
A schedule must be attached to the return of the corporation showing the allocation of each item of tax preference among the shareholders. Each item will retan its character for purposes of the shareholders' computation of each item of tax preference.

Estates and Trusts.-Tax preference items of an estate or trust are to be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income (as determined under the trust instrument and applicable local law) of the estate or trust that is allocable to each. The direct allocation of deprecration, depletion and capital gains under the existing estate or trust rules serves to effectively allocate these items of tax preference on the basis of income, and they are not included in the apportionment of other items of tax preference. No further allocation is needed. Each item will retain its character for purposes of the beneficiaries computation of each item of tax preference.

A schedule must be attached to the return showing the amount of each tax preference item apportioned to the estate or trust and to each beneficiary.

Participants in Common Trust Funds.-Items of tax preference of a common trust fund (as defined in section 584 (a)) for each taxable year of the fund shall be treated as items of tax preference of the participants of such fund. Each item of tax preference, except capital gains. shall be apportioned pro rata among the participants and shall enter into their own computation of each item of tax preference. Capital gains are not apportioned as a tax preference since such gains are passed through to participants under the rules in section 584 (c) and thereby enter into the participants' computation of capital gains tax preference.

Foreign Source Tax Preference Items.-Tax preferences attributable to foreign sources are to be included for purposes of computing the minimum tax, only to the extent they result in foreign losses which reduce the tax imposed on U.S. income. Stock options (line 6) and capital gains (iine 9) attributable to foreign sources are to be taken into account as tax preferences only if the tax laws of the foreign country or U.S. possession give them preferential treatment.

Consolidated Returns.-An affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return are required to compute their minimum tax on a consolidated basis.

## Specific Instructions

(Numbered to correspond with line numbers on page 1)

1. Excess Investment interest means the amount by which the investment interest expense for the taxable year exceeds the net in. vestment income.

Investment interest expense means interest paid or accrued on in. debtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry property helc for investment.
Net investment income is the excess of
(a) Investment income not derived from the conduct of a trade or business which consists of (1) the gross income from interest, dividends, rents, and royalties, (2) the net short-term capital gain attributable to the disposition of property held for investment, and (3) amounts treated as ordinary income under sections 1245 and 1250 from the sale or exchange of property, over
(b) Investment expenses which consists of the deductions allowable under sections $164(a)(1)$ or (2), 166, 167, 171, 212, 243, 244, 245, or 611 directly connected with the production of investment income. For purposes of the deductions under sections 167 and 611, the straight line method of depreciation and cost depletion may be used.
Investment income includes income from property subject to a net lease (as defined in section 57(c)) only if the lease was entered into after Oct. 9, 1969.
2. Accelerated depreciation on real property is depreciation allowable on each section 1250 (c) property to the extent it exceeds the depreciation deduction which would have been allowable for the year under the straight line method (determined without regard to the useful life allowable by section $167(\mathrm{k})$ ). A separate computation of the excess must be made for each property.
3. Accelerated depreciation on personal property subject to a net lease is depreciation allowable on each section 1245(a)(3) property which is the subject of a net lease (as defined in section 57(c)), to the extent it exceeds the depreciation deduction which would have been allowable for the year under the straight line method. A separate computation of the excess must be made for each property.
4. Amortization of certified pollution control facilities is the amount of deduction allowable with respect to each facility under section 169 for the taxable year which exceeds the depreciation deduction which would otherwise be allowable under section 167. A separate computation of the excess must be made for each facility.
5. Amortization of railroad rolling stock is the amount of deduction allowable with respect to each unit under section 184 for the taxable year which exceeds the depreciation deduction which would otherwise be allowable under section 167. A separate computation of the excess must be made for each unit.
6. The tax preference amount with respect to stock options is the amount by which the fair market value of a share of stock at the time of exercise of a qualified stock option or a restricted stock option (as defined in sections 422(b) and 424(b)) exceeds the option price.
7. The tax preference amount for reserves for losses on bad debts applies only with respect to financial institutions subject to section 585 or 593 . It is the amount by which the deduction allowable for the taxable year for a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts exceeds the amount that would have been aliowable had the institution maintained its bad debt reserve for all taxable years on the basis of actual experience.
8. The tax preference amount for depletion applies to each property as defined in section 614. It is the excess of the deduction for deple-
tion allowable under section 611 for the taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the taxable year (determined without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year).
9. In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the amount of capital gain tax preference is one-half of the net section 1201 gain (excess of net long.term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) for the taxable year.

For corporations, the capital gains tax preference may be determined by using the following formula:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Net section } \\
& 1201 \text { gain }
\end{aligned} \times \frac{.48 \text { minus Alt. tax rate }}{.48}
$$

Foreign corporations shall take capital gains into account only to the extent such gains are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.
11. The $\$ 30,000$ exclusion shall be divided equally among the component members of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563(a)) unless all component members consent to a plan providing for an unequal allocation.
The exclusion for estates or trusts shall be reduced to an amount which is that percent of $\$ 30,000$ that the sum of the tax preference items allocated to the Estate or Trust is of the total tax preference items.

If a return is made for a period of less than 12 months, refer to section 443 (d) for computation of the exclusion.
13. Include income taxes from applicable forms as follows:

Form 1120-Sum of lines 9 and 11, Sch. J
Form 1120-F-Sum of lines I and 2, page 1
Form $1120-\mathrm{S}-S u m$ of line 7, Sch. J, and tax surcharge
Form 1041-Sum of lines 31 and 32, page 1
Form 990-T-Sum of lines 13 and 14 or 20 and 21, page 1
15. The minimum tax rates for fiscal year taxpayers are as follows:

| Taxable Year |  | Applicable <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning <br> in <br> 1969 | Ending <br> in <br> 1970 | Jan. 31 <br> Feb. 1 |
| Mar. 1 | Feb. 28 | .00849315 |
| Apr. 1 | Mar. 31 | .01616438 |
| May 1 | Apr. 30 | .02465753 |
| June 1 | May 31 | .03287671 |
| July 1 | June 30 | .04136986 |
| Aug. 1 | July 31 | .04958904 |
| Sept. 1 | Aug. 31 | .05808219 |
| Oct. 1 | Sept. 30 | .07475334 |
| Nov. 1 | Oct. 31 | .08328767 |
| Dec. 1 | Nov. 30 | .09150685 |

Taxpayers filing returns for periods less than 12 months or periods of 52-53 weeks must use a minimum tax rate computed as follows:

$$
10 \% \times\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { No. days in taxable year after } \\
\frac{\text { Dec. } 31,1969}{\text { No. days in taxable year }}
\end{array}\right.
$$

17. For this computation use the rates used for line 15. Enter zero on this line if there is no net operating loss carryover on line 16.
18. Fiscal year taxpayers filing Forms $1120,1120-\mathrm{F}, 1120-\mathrm{S}$, 1041 and $990-\mathrm{T}$ must include the total tax from line 20 in the appropriate line of their 1969 return as follows:
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Form 1120-line 31, page 1
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Form 1120-F-line 4, page 1
Form 1120-S-line 29, page 1
Form 1041-line 33, page 1
Form 990-T-line 15 or 22, whichever is applicable
Also include on the appropriate line the following notation: "TAX PER FORM 4626."

## A

Accounting periods, 1-3*, 106-109, 121
Definition, 181*, 189*
Classifications by, 106-109, 121
Accounts payable, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 167*, 199*, 204-207
Accumulated amortization on intangible assets, $14-25,92-95,140-158,175^{*}$, 204-207
Accumulated depletion, $14-25,92-95$, 140-158, 170*, 204-207
Accumulated depreciation, 14-58, 92-95, 120, 140-163, 171*, 204-207
Active corporation returns defined, 167*
Additional tax for tax preferences, $3 *$, $4^{*}, 14-58,92-95,98-113,115,120-158$, 165, 167 *
Additional tax under controlled group
provisions, 106-109, 126-139, 167*
Advertising, deduction for, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 168*, 204-207
Affiliated corporations. (See Consolidated returns.)
Allowance for bad debts, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 168*, 204-207
Alternative tax, 106-113, 115, 168*
Amortization, deduction for, $14-25$,
92-95, 140-158, 168*, 199*, 204-207
Amortization of certain railroad rolling stock, 5*
Amortization of pollution control
facilities, 5*
Amortization on intangible assets, accumulated, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 175*, 204-207
Annual returns, defined, 168*
Appropriated retained earnings, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 184*, 202*, 204-207
Assets and liabilities, by type, 14-25,
92-95, 140-158, 204-207
Assets, depletable, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 170*, 204-207
Assets, depreciable, 8-95, 112, 113,
116-120, 140-163, 171*, 204-207
Assets, intangible, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 175*, 204-207
Assets, other, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 182*, 204-207
Assets, other current, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 182*, 204-207
Assets, other specified current, (historical) 202*, 208-213

Assets, sales or exchanges of, 178*, 179*
Assets (or liabilities), total, 3*, 8-95, 120, 126-163, 187*, 204-213
By industry groups, 8-91, 208, 209
Consolidated returns, 140-158
Defined, 187*
Returas with net income, 20-25, 94, 95, 206, 207
Size classification, 3*, 26-58, 92-95, 140-157, 159-163, 185*, 210-213
Small Business Corporation returns, 159-163
Assets zero or not reported. (See Zero assets defined)

## B

Bad debt allowance, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 168*, 204-207
Bad debts, deduction for, $14-25,92-95$, 140-158, 200*, 204-207
Bonds, Government. (See Government obligations, investment in.)
Bonds, notes, mortgages payable (see also Short-term debt and Long-term debt), 14-95, 140-163, 178*, 204-207
Book income (See Net income (or deficit) per books of account.)
Business deductions, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 204-207
Business receipts, $3^{*}, 8-95,120$,
126-163, 168*, 200*, 204-213 Size classification, 59-91, 184*

## C

Capital assets defined for capital gain purposes, 178*
Capital gains or losses:
Defined, 178*, 202*
Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss, 14-25, 92-95, 106-111, 115, 140-163, 204-207

Taxed at alternative rates, 106-109, 124, 125, 181*, 204-207
Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 204-207
Tax treatment of, 178*

Capital stock, common or preferred, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 169*, 204-207
Capital surplus, paid-in or, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 183*, 204-207
Cash, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 169*, 204-207
Compensation of officers, deduction for, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 169*, 204-207
Consolidated returns, 1*, 112, 113, 126-158, 169*, 189*, 203
Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations, 14-25, 92-95, 98-105, 140-158, 169*, 204-207
Contributions or gifts, deduction for, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 169*, 204-207
Controlled Foreign Corporations, 98-109, 173*

Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid, 98-109, 173*
Includable income of, 98-109, 173*
Controlled group. (See Members of controlled groups.)
Corporation, defined, 167*
Cost of goods sold. (See Cost of sales and operations.)
Cost of property used for investment credit, $26-58,112,113,115-120$, 169*, 204-207
Cost of sales and operations, deduction for, $3^{*}, 8-95,140-163,170^{*}, 200^{*}$, 204-207
Cost of treasury stock, 14-25, 92-95,
140-158, 170*, 204-207
Credits:
Estimated tax payments, 98-111, 115, 121-125, 172*
Foreign tax, $3^{*}, 8-13,26-91,98-113$, $115,120-125,173^{*}, 200^{*}, 204-207$
Investment, $3^{*}, 8-13,26-91,98-113$, 115-125, 176*, 194-197*, 201*, 204-207
Payments with applications for extension of filing time, 106-109, 115, 121-125, 183*
U.S. tax paid on nonhighway gas and lubricating oil, 98-109, 121-125, 159-163, 170*
Current liabilities, other, 14-95, 140-163, 182*, 202*, 204-207
Current liabilities, specified, (historical), 203*, 208-213

D
Deductions (see also each type of deduction):

Business, $14-25,92-95,140-158$, 204-207
Other, $3^{*}, 14-25,92-95,140-158$, 182*, 204-207
Statutory special, 4*, 59-91, 98-109, 115, 122, 123, 140-158, 185*, 204-207
Total, 3*, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 188*, 204-207
Deficit, 3*, 14-19, 59-93, 98-109, 112, 113, 121-123, 126-157, 159-163, 180*, 194-197*, 202*, 204, 205
Size classification, 112, 113
Delinquent returns, included, 189*
Depletable assets, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 170*, 204-207
Depletion, accumulated, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 170*, 204-207
Depletion, deduction for, $14-25,92-95$, 140-158, 170*, 204-207
Depreciable assets (see also Cost of property used for investment credit), $8-95,112,113,116-120,140-163,171^{*}$, 204-207
Depreciation, accumulated, 14-58, 92-95, 120, 140-163, 171*, 204-207
Depreciation, deduction for, $4^{*}, 8-95$, $112,113,116-120,140-163,171^{*}, 200^{*}$, 204-213
Distributions to stockholders:
Cash and property except own stock, 8-95, 126-163, 194-197*, 204-213
Corporation's own stock, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 204-207
Defined, 171*
Form 1120S, 159-163
District and region of filing, Internal
Revenue, 165, 175*
Dividends paid. (See Distributions to stockholders.)
Dividends paid on certain public utility stock, deduction for, $4^{*}, 98-109,122$, 123, 140-158, 186*, 204-207
Dividends received:
Deduction for, $4^{*}, 98-109,115,122$, 123, 126-158, 186*, 200*, 204-207
Foreign dividend income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid, 98-109, 173*
From domestic corporations, 14-25, 92-95, 106-109, 115, 126-158, 172*, 200*, 204-207
From foreign corporations, 14-25, 92-95, 106-109, 140-158, 172*, 200*, 204-207
Includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations, 98-109, 173*
Domestic dividends, 14-25, 92-95, 106-109, 115, 126-158, 172*, 200*, 204-207

E
Employee benefit plans, other, deduction for contributions to, 14-95, 140-163, 183*, 202*, 204-207
Employee pension, profit sharirg, stock bonus, annuity plans, deduction for contributions to, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 184*, 202*, 204-207
Estimated tax payments, 98-111, 115, 121-125, 172*
By accounting period, 106-109, 121
By size of tax after credits, 124, 125

## F

Fiscal or noncalendar year returns, 181* Foreign corporations:

Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations, 14-25, 92-95, 98-105, 140-158, 169*, 204-207
Dividends received from. (See Dividends received.)
Includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations, 98-109, 173*
Foreign dividend income resulting from
foreign taxes deemed paid, 98-109, 173*
Foreign tax credit, $3^{*}, 8-13,26-91$,
98-113, 115, 120-125, 173*, 200*, 204-207
Form 1120S. (See Small Business
Corporations.)
Forms, facsimiles of returns:
Form 1120: U.S. Corporation income tax return, 216

Schedule D, Form 1120:
Sales or exchanges of property, 227
Form 1120-F: U.S. Income tax return of foreign corporation, 231
Form 1120L: U.S. Life insurance company income tax return, 245 Schedule D, Form 1120L: U.S. Life insurance company sales or exchanges of property, 258
Form 1120M: U.S. Mutual insurance
company income tax return, 262
Form 1120S: U.S. Small Business
Corporation income tax return, 270
Schedule D, Form 1120S: Sales or exchanges of property, 278
Form 3468: Computation of investment credit, 280
Form 4626: Computation of minimum tax, 282

G
Gain, net capital, 14-25, 92-95, 106-111,
115, 124, 125, 140-163, 178*, 202*
Gain, net, sales of noncapital assets,
14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 179*, 204-207

Gifts, deductions for contributions or, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 169*, 204-207 Government obligations, investment in, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 177*, 204-213 Gross receipts from sales and operations. (See Business receipts.)

## H

Historical statistics, 203-213
By industry groups, 208, 209
By size of total assets, 210-213
Number of returns by type, 203

## I

Inactive corporation returns, 3*, 173*, 191*, 203
Includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations, 98-109, 173*
Income. (See Income subject to tax, Net income or deficit, and each type of receipt.)
Income resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid, 98-109, 173*
Income subject to tax (see also Statutory special deductions), $3^{*}, 8-95,98-111$, 115, 120-125, 140-163, 174*, 201*, 204-207
By industry groups, 26-91, 159-163
By size of income tax, before or after credits, $115,124,125$
By size of income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, 110, 111, 122, 123
By type of tax, 110, 111
Defined, 174*
Real estate investment trusts, 174*
Regulated investment companies, 174*
Small Business Corporation returns, 159-163, 185*
Income tax, $3^{*}, 8-95,98-105,110,111$, 115-119, 122-125, 140-163, 165, 174*, 194-197*, 204-213
Additional tax for tax preferences, (minimum tax), $3^{*}, 4^{*}, 14-58,92-95$, 98-113, 115, 120-158, 165, 167* Additional tax under controlled group provisions, 106-109, 126-139, $167^{*}$
After foreign tax or investment
credits, 98-113, 122-125, 175*
Alternative tax, 106-113, 115, 168*
Due, 121-125, 186*
Estimated tax payments, 98-111, 115, 121-125, 172*
From recomputing prior year investment credit, 14-25, 92-95, 98-113,
115, 120-125, 187*, 204-207
Historical, 199*, 201*, 210-213
Normal tax and surtax, 182*
Overpayment, 106-109, 121-125, 187*
Payments with applications for extension of filing time, 106-109, 115, 121-125, 183*

Income tax--Continued
Rates, 174*
Refund, 106-109, 122, 123
Regular tax, 110, 111
Surcharge, 3*, 4*, 14-95, 98-111, 115, 120-123, 126-163, 186*, 204-207
Table classifications. (See Guide to tables, page v.)
Income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, 106-113, 115

Size classification, 110-113, 115
Income taxed through shareholders. (See
Small Business Corporations.)
Industrial classification described, 175*
Industry statistics, 8-91, 96-105,
116-119, 140-157, 159-163, 208, 209
By sizè of business receipts, 59-91
By size of total assets, 26-58, 140-157, 159-163
Sampling variability of estimates, 194-197*
Insurance companies:
Life (Form 1120L), 174*
Mutual (Form 1120M), 180*
Intangible assets, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 175*, 204-207
Interest paid, deduction for, 14-95,
140-163, 175*, 204-207
Interest received:
On Government obligations:
United States, 14-25, 92-95,
140-158, 175*, 204-207
State and local, 14-25, 92-95, 106-109, 140-158, 175*, 204-207
Other, $14-25,92-95,140-158,183^{*}$, 204-207
Inventories, 14-95, 140-163, 176*, 204-213
Investment credit, $3^{*}, 8-13,26-91$,
98-113, 115-125, 176*, 194-197*, 201*,
204-207
By industry group, 26-91, 98-105, 116-119
By size of income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, 110, 111
Cost of property used for, 26-58, 112, 113, 115-120, 169*, 204-207
Investment credit carryover, 106-109, 112, 113, 115-120, 176*, 204-207
Investment credit greater than tentative investment credit, 112, 113, 116-119
Investment qualified for credit, 112, 113, 116-120, 177*, 201*, 204-207
Size classification, 120
Tentative investment credit, 112,113 , 115-120, 187*, 204-207
Unused, 106-109, 112, 113, 115-120, 124, 125, 188*, 204-207
Unused tentative investment credit, 112, 113, 115-120, 188*, 204-207
Investment qualified for credit, 112, 113,
116-120, 177*, 201*, 204-207

Investments:
Government obligations, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 177*, 204-213
Other, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 183*, 202*, 204-207

## L

Land, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 177*, 204-207
Law, changes in, affecting 1969 statistics, 3-5*
Additional tax for tax preferences, 4*
Alternative capital gains tax rate, 4*
Amortization of certain railroad
rolling stock, 5*
Amortization of pollution control facilities, 5*
Depreciation allowed public utility industries, 4*
Income tax surcharge, $4^{*}$
Investment credit, $3^{*}$
Real estate depreciation recapture, 5*
Liabilities (see also, each type of
liability), 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 182*,
183*, 202*, 203*, 204-213
Other, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 183*, 204-207
Other current, 14-95, 140-163, 182*, 202*, 204-207
Specified current, (historical), 203*, 208-213
Total. (See Assets (or liabilities), total.)
Life insurance companies, 174*
Loans from stockholders, 14-25, 92-95,
140-158, 177*, 204-207
Loans to stockholders, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 177*, 204-207
Long-term debt (historical), 201*,
208-213
Loss:
Business. (See Deficit, and Net income or deficit.)
Carryover. (See Net operating loss deduction.)
Net, noncapital assets, 14-25, 92-95,
140-158, 179*, 204-207
Net operating. (See Net operating
loss deduction.)

M
Major industry. (See Industry statistics.)
Members of controlled groups, 126-139,

## 17*

Type of controlled group relationship, 126-139, 177*
Minimum tax. (See Additional tax for tax preferences.)
Minor industry. (See Industry statistics.)
Mortgage and real estate loans, 14-25, 92-95, 178*, 202*, 204-207

Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable (see also Short-term debt and Long-term debt), 14-95, 140-163, 178*, 204-207
Mutual insurance companies (Form 1120M), 262
Mutual savings banks with separate life insurance departments, 174*

## N

Net capital assets, except land (historical), 202*, 208-213
Net capital gains, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 178*, 202*, 204-207
Net gain or loss, noncapital assets,
14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 179*, 204-207
Net income (or deficit):
After tax, 96, 97, 180*
By accounting period, 2*, 3*, 106-109, 121
By industry groups, 8-13, 26-91,
98-105, 126-139, 159-163, 208, 209
By region and district, 165
By size of business receipts, 59-91
By size of income tax before or after credits, 115, 122-125
By size of income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, 110, 111, 122-125
By size of investment credit, 120
By size of total assets, 26-58, 210-213
Consolidated returns, 140-158
Defined, 180*
Historical, 202*, 208-213
Per books of account, 96, 97, 180*
Small Business Corporation returns, Form 1120S, 159-163
Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss (see also Net capital gains), $14-25,92-95,106-111$, 115, 140-163, 178*, 204-207
Net long-term capital gain taxed at alternative rates, $106-109,115,124$, 125, 181*, 204-207
Net loss, noncapital assets, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 204-207
Net operating loss:
Carryover, 59-91, 98-109, 115, 122, 123, 140-158, 185*, 202*, 204-207
Deduction, 185*
Definition, 185*
Net profit (or net loss). (See Net income.)
Net short-term capital gain, reduced by
net long-term capital loss (see also Net capital gains), 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 178*, 204-207
Net worth, 8-13, 26-91, 159-163, 181*, 208-213
Noncalendar year returns. (See Accounting periods.)
Nontaxable returns, 110-113, 181*
Normal tax and surtax. (See Income tax.)
Notes and accounts receivable, 14-95, 140-158, 182*, 202*, 204-207

Notes, mortgages, and bonds payable, 14-95, 140-163, 178*, 204-207
Number of returns (see also in each table by specific classification), $3^{*}$ 182*, 203
Coefficient of variation, 194-197* Number of corporations (vs.), 1*

## 0

Overpayment of tax, 106-109, 121-125, 187*

## P

Paid-in or capital surplus, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 183*, 204-207
Part-year returns, 1*, 2*, 106-109, 121, 183*
Payments of estimated tax, 98-111, 115, 121-125, 172*
Payments with applications for extension of filing time, $106-109,115,121-125,183^{*}$ Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity plans, deduction for contributions, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 184*, 202*, 204-207

## Q

Qualified investment, investment credit. (See Investment qualified for credit.)

## R

Rates of tax, $174^{*}$
Real estate investment trusts, 106-109, 174*, 185*
Receipts, business, $3^{*}, 8-95,120$, 126-163, 168*, 200*, 204-213
Receipts, other, $3^{*}$, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 183*, 204-207
Receipts, total, $3^{*}, 8-95,106-109,115$, 122, 123, 126-163, 188*, 194-197*, 204-213
Refund of tax, 106-109, 122, 123
Region and district of filing, Internal Revenue, 165, 175*
Regular tax and alternative tax, 110-113
Regulated investment companies, 106-109, 174*, 185*
Rent paid on business property, deduction
for, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 184*, 204-207
Rents received, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 184*, 204-207
Repairs, deduction for, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 184*, 204-207
Reserves:
Bad debts allowance, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 168*, 204-207
For depletable, depreciable and intangible assets. (See Accumulated depletion, Accumulated depreciation, and Accumulated amortization on tangible assets.)
Surplus. (See Retained earnings, appropriated.)

Retained earnings, appropriated, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 185*, 202*, 204-207
Retained earnings, unappropriated, 14-25,
92-95, 140-158, 184*, 203*, 204-207
Return forms. (See Forms, facsimiles of returns.)
Returns:
Form 1120S. (See Small Business Corporations.)
Other than Form 1120S, 98-113, 115-120, 122-139, 184*, 204-207
Part year, $1^{*}, 2^{*}, 106-109,121,183^{*}$
Used for this report, 1*, 182*
With income tax, $3^{*}$
With net income, $3^{*}, 8-13,20-25$, 59-91, 94-105, 110-113, 115, 124, $125,140-163,184^{*}, 203,206,207$
Without net income, $3^{*}, 59-91,98-105$, 184*, 203
Royalties received, 14-25, 92-95,
140-158, 184*, 204-207

## S

Sales or exchanges of capital assets.
(See Net capital gains.)
Sales or exchanges of noncapital assets.
(See Net gain or loss, noncapital assets.)
Sample, description of and limitations of the data, 1*, 189-197*
Sampling variability, 191*, 192*, 194-197*
Short-term debt (historical), 203*
Size distributions:
Business receipts, 59-91, 184*
Deficit, 112, 113
Income tax after credits, 122-125
Income tax before surcharge and credits, 115
Income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, 110-113
Investment credit, 120
Total assets, $3^{*}, 26-58, ~ 92-95$, 140-157, 159-163, 185*, 210-213
Small Business Corporations, Form
1120S, 1*, 98-105, 159-163, 165, 185*
Source Book of Statistics of Income, 199*
Statutory special deductions, $4^{*}, 59-91$,
98-109, 115, 122, 123, 140-158, 185*, 204-207
Stock, capital, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 169*, 204-207
Stock, treasury, cost of, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 170*, 204-207
Stock dividends. (See Distributions to stockholders.)
Subsidiaries, number in consolidated
returns, 1*, 112, 113, 126-158, 189*, 203
Surcharge (see also Income tax), 3*, 4*, 14-95, 98-111, 115, 120-123, 126-163, 186*, 204-207
Surplus, paid-in or capital, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 183*, 204-207
Surtax exemption, $167^{*}$
Suspension period property (see also Investment qualified for credit), 112, 113

## T

Tax, income. (See Income tax.)
Tax due, 106-109, 121-125, 186*
Tax-exempt interest, 106-109, 175*
Tax overpayment. (See Overpayment of tax.)
Tax payments, 98-111, 115, 121-125, 172*
Tax return forms. (See Forms, facsimiles of returns.)
Tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, 14-25, 98-113, 115, 120-125, 187*, 204-207
Taxable income. (See Income subject to tax.)
Taxes paid, deduction for, 14-95, 140-163, 187*, 204-207
Tentative investment credit, 112, 113, 115-120, 187*, 204-207
Total assets, $3^{*}, 8-95,120,126-163$,
187*, 204-213
Size of total assets, $3^{*}, 26-58,92-95$,
140-157, 159-163, 185*, 210-213
Total deductions, $3^{*}, 14-25,92-95$, 140-158, 188*, 204-207
Total liabilities, 14-25, 92-95, 140-158, 187*, 204-207
Total receipts, $3^{*}, 8-95,106-109,115$, 122, 123, 126-163, 188*, 194-197*, 204-213
Total receipts less total deductions,
14-25, 92-95, 106-109, 140-158, 188*, 204-207

## U

Unappropriated retained earnings. (See Retained earnings.)
Unused investment credit, $106-109,112$, 113, 115-120, 124, 125, 188*, 204-207
Unused tentative investment credit, 112, 113, 115-120, 188*, 204-207

## W

Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation deductions, $4^{*}$, 98-109, 122, 123, 140-158, 186*, 204-207

Z
Zero assets defined, 188*
-


[^0]:    Hon. George P. Shultz, Secretary of the Treasury.

[^1]:    1 Characteristics of the sample and limitations of the data are described in section 4.

[^2]:    des part-year returns.

[^3]:    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^4]:    

[^5]:    

[^6]:    Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^7]:    Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Gample and Limitations of the Data."

[^8]:    Footnoter at end of table．See text for fxplanatury statements and for＂Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data．＂

[^9]:    Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$ per return. ${ }^{2}$ Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

[^11]:    Footnote at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^12]:    Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data.

[^13]:    Lese than 8500 per return,
    Norre: Mmber of returne may not add to totale becauee of rounding. See taxt for explenatory atatemente and for "Peacription of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^14]:    Footnctes at end of table. See text for explaratory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of data."

[^15]:    Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^16]:    Footnotes at and of table. See text for explanatory staterents and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^17]:    Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description or the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^18]:    Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Linitations of the Data.

[^19]:    Footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^20]:    footnotes at end of table. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description or the Sample and Linlations of the Data.

[^21]:    Note: Number of returns may not add to totals because of rounding. See text for explanatory statements and for "Description of the Sample and limitations of the Data."

[^22]:    (*) Estimate is not shown separately because of high ampling variability.

[^23]:    *) Estimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variability. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
    Includes the District of Columbia.
    ${ }^{2}$ This office receives returns of donestic corporations with foreign addresses and returns of foreign corporations.
     explanatory statements and "Descriptions of the Sample and Limitations of the Data."

[^24]:    ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ Estimate from the sample is too small to yield a reliable estimate of the coefficient of variation.
    ${ }^{2}$ Coefricient of variation is normally zero because returns are not subject to sempling variability.
    ${ }^{3}$ Estimated number or returns is greater than the population estimates.

[^25]:    1*) Estimate is not shown separately because of high sampling variability. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
    ${ }_{\text {Esistimate }}$ is based on returns sampled at a 100 percent rate.
    2Less than $\$ 500$ per return.
    3Excludes companies with gross incume under $\$ 150,000$ which are tax-exempt under section 501 .

[^26]:    ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Includes consolidated returns which are shown separately in column (6).
     Sample and Limitations of the Data for each of the years 1960 through 1969 appears in the annual volumes for these years.

[^27]:     FFor 1963 and 1964 , represents includable income of Contring ring with 1966 , includes amounts reported on Form 1120 S returns of Small Business Corporations taxed through shareholders.
    SBeginning
    6 For 1969 , includes additional tax for tax preferences. ${ }^{6}$ For 1969 , includes additional tax for tax preferences.
    ${ }^{7}$ The tax surcharge was applicable to corporations with accounting periods ended after December 31,1967 .
    athere was no separate line on the 1962 return forms for reporting tax from recomputing prior year inves
    
     NOTE: For definitions and limitations of classifications used,
    1960 through 1969 appears in the annual volumes for these years.

[^28]:    n.a. - Not evailable.
    ${ }^{2}$ For yoars 1960 through 1965 , cost of treasury atock wea included in "other lnveatmeote. ${ }^{3}$ Most of the obligetions for which the interost was subject to surtax only wero matured by 1963. Tbe small amounte reported were included in wholly taxable intereat.
    ${ }^{5}$ For 1963 and 1964 , represente includable income of contro 1120 S returne of Small Business Corporaticne taxed through aherebolders.
    
    
     NOTE: For definitions and limitations of clasaifications used,
    1960 through 1969 appears in the annual volumes for theae yoars.

[^29]:    

[^30]:    

[^31]:    Tax Guide for Small 8usiness (Publication 334) contains answers to most questions which arise if you start, operate, or dispose of a business. Explanations and examples are provided to illustrate the application of Federal Income, excise, social security, and withholding taxes to sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations. This booklet may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from your District Director, for 60 cents.

[^32]:    

