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NUMBER 28

CORPORATE PROFITS AS SHOWN BY AUDIT REPORTS

## 1935

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7. A copy of this resolution shall, unless otherwise determined by the Board, be printed in each copy of every Bureau publication.
(Resolution of October 25, 19a6, revised February 6, 1933)

# CORPORATE PROFITS 

## AS SHOWN BY AUDIT REPORTS

W.A.PATON<br>PROFESSOR OF ACCOUNTING, Untversty of michican

NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

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## FOREWORD

The study which Professor Paton has undertaken under the auspices of the National Bureau of Economic Research and the American Institute of Accountants, and carried to completion with so much patience and skill, is interesting not only for the results which he has produced but because it is a first step in the utilization for the purposes of statistical research of the tested information which reposes in the files of public accountants.

The potential value of such information has long been realized. In 1921 Sir Josiah Stamp, in an address to one of the principal accounting bodies in England, stressed the obligation of the profession to contribute to the general knowledge in this way-
"This," he said, "is only one of the immense additions that might be made in applied economics, if accountants, as the trustees of valuable economic data, would free themselves from their present doubtless inadvertently 'dog-in-the-manger' position. They have the figures; other people cannot use them, and if accountants will not, then we get nothing: economics continues its abstract deductions, and business blunders on by individual instinct."
If the English accountants did not at once respond to Sir Josiah's appeal, the explanation is not to be found in the burden involved, though the task of compiling information in the form that would be useful to economists and disguising it so as to avoid any breach of confidence is not inconsiderable. The explanation is, rather, that conservatism and reticence are cardinal virtues in an accountant, and he is not easily
convinced that he can properly make available statistics based on information secured by him professionally, however carefully their use is to be safeguarded against any unintended disclosure of confidential information.

The fact that a substantial step in this direction has been taken is, therefore, of real significance, and it is not surprising, nor perhaps even regrettable, that the amount of information made available is not more extensive than it is. While one can sympathize with the disappointment which Professor Paton doubtless felt that he did not have a larger sample to deal with, it is proper that the first steps in such a field should be of a tentative and limited character. And the very fact that even with such a limited sample it is possible to present useful information without any possible violation of confidence should encourage a freer response to similar calls on accountants in the future. Such a response is the more desirable because the years covered by the present study happen to be the closing years of a period of prosperity, and the figures are, therefore, (as subsequent years have demonstrated) by no means representative of business profits over a long term of years.

I am glad to have the privilege of writing this foreword, because the study has been made possible. by cooperation between two bodies in which I have been keenly interested since their incorporation, and because it affords an opportunity to express my appreciation of the services of Professor Paton in the contiguous fields of economics and accountancy which have been of special value to those whose work has been confined to one or the other field. I hope that similar cooperation may in the future provide Professor Pa ton with material for a more extensive study, such as he is so well fitted to undertake.

GEORGE O. MAY

New York, N. Y.
October 25, 1934

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CORPORATE PROFITS AS SHOWN BY AUDIT REPORTS

## S U M MAR $\mathbf{Y}^{*}$

The following figures are derived from the reports of a sample of some 700 small and medium-size corporations for the three years 1927-29.

## I AVERAGE RATE OF EARNINGS

The average rate of earnings on total net assets as reported for all the corporations in the sample, for the entire period 1927.29 , was 8.4 per cent; the average profit rate on stockholders' equity was 9.2 per cent. The average rate of earnings for all corporations was fairly stable from year to year: the rate earned on total net assets rose from 8.2 per cent in 1927 to 8.8 in 1928, and then declined to 8.0 in 1929.

## II VARIATION IN EARNING RATES

As measured by both standards, average rate of earnings on total net assets and average rate on stockholders' equity, manufacturing corporations were more profitable than trading corporations; the three-year average rate of earnings on total net assets was 9.2 per cent for manufacturing companies as against 6.3 per cent for trading concerns. For manufacturing 1928 was the best year of the period covered, although there was no great variation between years as meas-

[^0]ured by either standard. For trading, as measured by earnings on stockholders' equity, 1927 was by far the best year, and by both standards there was a decided falling-off in 1929. Among the main fields less adequately represented in the sample, corporations engaged in construction showed the highest average earning power, 11.4 per cent on net assets for the entire period; concerns engaged in real estate and finance showed the lowest earning power, 4.5 per cent. Service corporations averaged 11.1 per cent on assets; companies in the extractive industries averaged 10.0 per cent. Earning power on stock equity was higher than on total net assets in all fields except extraction and construction.

Within major industrial groups the variations in average earning rates were wide, ranging from 2.8 per cent on net assets for the three years in lumber manufacturing to 14.9 per cent in the processing of miscellaneous food products, and from 3.9 per cent in the distribution of fruits, vegetables, dairy products, etc., to 8.6 per cent earned by cotton and wool merchants. The changes in average earnings from year to year in the subgroups were often erratic, owing in part to the smallness of the samples. The fluctuations were in general more marked in trading than in manufacturing corporations.

The dispersion of earning rates was found to differ from group to group, but in all cases there was a marked clustering about the average. The range was less in the trading field than in manufacturing. The dispersion was greater for earnings on equity than on total net assets. Taking the threeyear average for 'all companies' into consideration, the range from 2 to 10 per cent includes over half the companies. There was some change in the degree of variation from year to year, in major divisions as well as in subgroups.

It was found that on the average those concerns with assets between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 200,000$ earned a higher rate of
return on total assets during $1927-29$ than did smaller or larger corporations. For this medium-size group the return averaged 9.6 per cent for the three years. Within subgroups there were no consistent differences in earning rates between large and small corporations. In the manufacturing field, smaller companies showed higher rates of return than did larger companies in 16 out of 28 subgroups. In the trading field, the situation was the reverse in 10 out of 15 sub-groups.

The earnings on both total stock equity (including preferred stock as well as common stock and surplus) and common stock equity of the companies with preferred stocks were somewhat less than those of companies with common stock only. Further, there is only slight indication that the use of preferred stock increased the rate earned by common, 134 companies with preferred stock outstanding earning more on total stock than the preferred dividend rate, and 122 earning less. However, examination of a longer period and of a larger sample is necessary to measure the effect on the common stock equity of the issue of preferred stock.

## III SOURCES OF CAPITAL (OTHER THAN SURPLUS)

Only 13 per cent of all the companies examined had liabilities greater than the stock equity; the average amount of net assets covered by liabilities was under 30 per cent. The ownership ratio for trading corporations was less than that for manufacturing; real estate and financial corporations had the lowest ownership ratio among the major divisions represented. The existence of preferred stock seemed to have no bearing on the amount of liabilities relative to net assets.

As would be expected, the preferred stock issues which represented a relatively small fraction of total assets were
found to be more secure as to dividends than those representing a relatively large interest. Of companies financing over 20 per cent of net assets with preferred stocks the larger companies appeared to have the sounder preferred issues. This is indicated by the fact that for these companies 72 per cent of the preferred dividends had been paid, as against 55 per cent in the case of the smaller concerns.

## IV DIVIDEND POLICIES AND CORPORATE SAVINGS

Dividend payments on common stock were generally irregular. Of 699 corporations, $25^{6}$ paid no dividends during 1927-29, 65 paid in one year only, 100 in two years only, and only 278 paid dividends in all three years. This situation prevailed in spite of the fact that most of the corporations had earnings available for distribution. In the three years covered, in fact, only 57 per cent of earnings available for common stock was distributed in the form of dividends. In general, companies with preferred stock paid less on common than did other corporations.

Earned surplus (exclusive of surplus capitalized through stock dividends) accounted, on the average, for over 30 per cent of total stock equity.

## V DIFFERENCES IN OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

The typical (median) ratio of current assets to current liabilities among manufacturing corporations included in the sample was close to $4: 1$, while among trading corporations it was about $\mathbf{3 : 1}$. In both groups there was considerable variation in this ratio, but rather less among trading than among manufacturing corporations.

Inventories constituted 26 per cent of net book assets of manufacturing corporations, and 29 per cent of assets of trading corporations. The average stock-turnover ratio (as measured by the median figure for sales relative to inventory) varied from $2: 1$ in lumber manufacturing to $50: 1$ in ice cream and other dairy products, and from 3:1 in jewelry trading to $28: 1$ in the marketing of fruits and vegetables.

Operating ratios (ratio of all expenses except interest and taxes to sales) were more concentrated about the average in the trading field than in manufacturing. They were higher in the former, the median figure among trading corporations being about 97 per cent, while among manufacturing corporations the corresponding ratio was around 94 per cent.

## I INTRODUCTION

This study is based upon the income-sheet and balance-sheet statistics of some 700 corporations for the three years 1927 , 1928 and 1929. The original data were compiled for the National Bureau of Economic Research by members of the American Institute of Accountants, from their files, upon the official request of the Institute. ${ }^{1}$ The reports were drawn from all parts of the country and represent clients of many accounting firms. The instructions given to the cooperating firms called particular attention to the importance of furnishing a representative sample from their files, including unsuccessful as well as successful enterprises, and it is believed that these instructions have been substantially adhered to.

Although the period covered is short, and relatively prosperous, and the number of reports received small, the material was deemed of sufficient importance to deserve tabulation and analysis, particularly for two reasons. In the first place the reports represented for the most part that group of relatively small yet substantial corporations which plays an

[^1]important rôle in American business but is ordinarily neglected or inadequately represented in studies of corporate income and finance. In the second place the reports furnished were in a more satisfactory and complete form than those usually available, and hence might be expected to yield, within the limits imposed by the size of the sample, unusually reliable results. Moreover, it was hoped that an analysis of these reports might serve as a forerunner of a later more extensive study, or perhaps ultimately of a regular periodic report, through the same channels.

## CHARACTER OF SAMPLE ${ }^{2}$

In number the 714 corporations covered represent but a small percentage of the 280,000 industrial and trading corporations reporting to the Treasury Department in 1928, and their assets constitute only 1.5 per cent of the assets of the corporations reporting in that year. Moreover, certain industries are represented more fully than others, as is apparent from the following figures. Since banks, insurance companies, and other large financial organizations were deliberately excluded from the sample, only a small portion of the field of real estate and finance was covered. In the second part of the tabulation, therefore, the comparison is made without this group.

The size of the corporations in the sample is indicated by their average net assets of $\$ 2,244,000$. Average net assets of all corporations reporting in the United States in 1928 (excluding the public utilities, which are not represented in the present sample) were $\$ 643,000$. But while the average size of the companies in the sample is larger than the average of all corporations (this is true also of all the major groups

[^2]except real estate and finance) no very large corporations are included.

A complete examination of the representativeness of the corporations in the sample would require further comparisons

of geographic areas covered, a closer determination of whether unprofitable as well as profitable corporations are adequately represented, and an examination of the ages of the corporations included in comparison with those derived from other sources of information. The sample is of course biased to the degree-if any-that concerns which rely upon the serv-

## INTRODUCTION

ices of public accountants are not fairly representative of American business corporations as a whole. For the present purpose it is sufficient to have noted that the sample consists mainly of the small (yet not the very smallest) and the medium-size corporations doing business in the United States, and is restricted to certain industries and to the threeyear period 1927-29.

One reason for restricting ourselves to samples when financial data for all American corporations are collected and published by the Treasury Department is that in the income tax statistics totals only are given; typical figures, therefore, cannot be obtained from them. Nor is it possible to determine the differences in, and the relationships among, various financial and operating characteristics and ratios from the compilations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. In addition, sample data, as in this study, can be had in more detail, and by finer industrial divisions, than the Treasury Department figures.

The materials of the present sample differ, also, from statistics collected by Professor Epstein and already analyzed by the National Bureau of Economic Research. ${ }^{3}$ The corporations included are drawn from a different group of corporations, and the average size is smaller. More important, the data available here were in much more detailed form, making possible the computation of various ratios and some analysis of the financial and operating figures of the corporations included.

A further identification of the sample used here is afforded by the following comparison. (All the groups shown include corporations reporting losses as well as those making profits.)

[^3]AVERAGE RATE OF EARNINGS ON STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY'

|  | mantifacturing | traping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small and medium-size corporations, 1927-29 (the present sample') | 9.6 | 79 |
| Medium-size and large corporations, 1927-28 (R. C. Epstein') | 10.2 | 12.7 |
| All corporations, 1927-29 <br> (Treasury Department') | 7.4 | 5.6 |

${ }^{1}$ The ratios are the weighted arithmetic average earning rates on total stockholders' capital and surplus invested in the several industries. As such they may not be typical of the earnings of individual companies in these industrial groups. (It is for this reason that detailed figures by companies are essential. Ratios derived from aggregates may hide more than they reveal.)
${ }^{3} 841$ manufacturing corporations, 220 trading corporations (see Table II).
${ }^{2} 2,046$ manufacturing corporations, 664 trading corporations (Industrial Profits in the United States). Data for 19eg are not available.

- Computed from data for about go,000 manufacturing corporations and 185,000 trading corporations published in Statittics of Income, 19\%7-29,

The differences shown are no doubt due in part to variation in the size of corporations included in the several samples. But probably these differences arise chiefly from unequal representation of the various industrial groups included. (Size of company is, of course, related to kind of industry.) It is interesting to note the depressing effect on the average rate of return when the host of very small companies is included.

## CLASSIFICATION OF COMPANIES

The reports received from the cooperating members of the Institute are largely from the industrial and trading fields, as was requested, although a considerable number of companies in other lines are represented. For purposes of tabulation and analysis a classification of reports has been adopted that recognizes four minor groups (extraction, construction, real estate
and finance, service) in addition to the two major fields of manufacturing and trading. The classification used, together with a measure of the average size of company in each main group, is given below.


NUMEER OF COMPANIES


C-24 Miscellaneous machinery and
equipment
17 ..... 17
C-25 Hardware ..... 12
C-26 Miscellaneous iron and steel specialties ..... 19
C-27 Unclassified ..... 17
D Trading ..... 226
D- 1 Automobile sales and service; gas and oil-wholesale and retail ..... 12
9
No. GROUP
D- 2 Men's and women's clothing- retail ..... 12
D- 3 Cotton and wool merchants ..... 7
D- 4 Department stores ..... 80
D- 5 Dry goods-wholesale ..... 10
D. 6 Fuel, lumber, and building materials-retail ..... 15
D- 7 Fuel, lumber, and building materials-wholesale ..... 17
D. 8 Fruit, vegetables, dairy products, grain, etc. ..... 12
D- 9 Furniture-retail ..... 21
D-10 Groceries-wholesale ..... 11
D-ii Hardware-wholesale and retail ..... 15
D-12 Jewelry-wholesale and retail ..... 7
D-is Paper and leather products- wholesale ..... 8
D-14 Auto supplies, electrical equip- ment, radios, sporting goods -wholesale and retail ..... 17
D-15 Unclassified * ..... 42
$E$ Real estate and finance 24 ..... 745:196
E- : Real estate operators ..... 20
E- 2 Finance companies ..... 4

|  | NUMBER OF COMPANIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | TOTAL | by subGROUPS | Averiage <br> SITE |
| $F$ Service | 57 |  | \$2,475,230 |
| F- i Advertising |  | 6 |  |
| F- 2 Laundry and dry cleaning |  | 11 |  |
| F. $s$ Printing, publishing, lithographing, engraving, etc. |  | 23 |  |
| F. 4 Miscellaneous, including hotels, restaurants, warehouses, etc. All fields | 714 | 17 | \$2,243,869 |

ITwo rose growers, a cattle ranch, and a specialized farming and dredging
enterprise.
Includes four retail furriers, four wholesale drug dealers, three retail music
stores, two retail shoe dealers, and one example each of twenty-nine other
highly specialized lines.
The average size is in terms of net book assets (total book assets less accrued depreciation and other valuation reserves), and was determined by dividing the grand total of the net book assets for every company in the group for each date reported by the total number of instances in the group. In such a calculation, it is evident, a company whose report was available for only two years would contribute but two figures to the group total.

It will be noted that an effort has been made to preserve the integrity of specialized subsidiary groups as far as feasible, and that no stress is placed on intermediate groupings. However, to facilitate comparison in the manufacturing division some care has been taken to place related subgroups in juxtaposition. Printing, publishing, etc., listed here under service, might, and perhaps more properly, have been placed under manufacturing.

## TEGHNICAL LIMITATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS

The great majority of reports received were completely and accurately filled out, as was to be expected. In a few, bal-ance-sheet data only were given; these have been used in calculations requiring balance-sheet figures alone. In a few, the income figures reported could not be made to check; these were eliminated as far as income calculations were concerned. A few balance-sheet reports have not been used for the same reason. The omission of these incomplete reports accounts for discrepancies between the number of companies used in calculating balance-sheet ratios and the number used in determining certain income-sheet ratios. In several reports the figures given for 'net balance available for dividends' were accepted since they were in harmony with the respective surplus accounts, although the inconsistency of the other figures composing the income sheet made it unwise to use them in other income calculations. This explains the difference in number of companies represented in Tables I and II.

Several reports did not give data for all three years. In particular a considerable number gave no 1927 figures. If otherwise complete, the data on these reports have been used for the years available, allowance being made for the missing years in taking averages and in other similar calculations.

Since book values are used throughout, the calculations made are subject to the limitations inherent in such material. Book values of fixed assets are notoriously inconsistent, owing to diverse depreciation policies and methods of handling maintenance, additions, retirements, and other features of plant accounting. Further, original cost figures for concerns launched at different dates naturally vary with the price levels prevailing at the time of organization or reorganization. Also the treatment of organization costs and of intangi-
bles differs. On the whole, it is fair to assume that the balancesheet values used are fairly conservative, in line with accepted accounting standards, and that aside from this general bias the effects of special accounting practices tend to offset one another to some degree, in the larger groups of companies in any event.

## APPENDIXA

## FORM OF QUESTIONNAIRE

American Institute of Accountants
135 Cedar Street, New York
COÓperation with national bureau of economic researgh
June 20, 1980

## Gentlemen:

The coöperation of the American Institute of Accountants has been requested by the National Bureau of Economic Research in a study of corporate profits.

The National Bureau of Economic Research is purely a factfinding organization devoted to the investigation of economic data for the purpose of obtaining a more thorough knowledge of fundamental business conditions in this country and of assisting in the development of a scientific approach to our economic problems. The Bureau is an organization of unquestioned integrity and impartiality and has issued many noteworthy studies in the past ten years, particularly in the field of the national income and its distribution.

The object of the present study is to obtain figures relating to the earning power in recent years of American corporations in the various lines of industry. It is hoped from the study to obtain some information on problems such as the following:
(1) Comparative earning power in various fields.
(2) Relation of earning power to size of enterprise.
(3) Tendency of low and high levels of profit in particular fields or enterprises toward a normal level.

## APPENDIX

(4) Comparative earning power in various geographical regions.
(5) Extent and trend of reinvestment of earnings (study of division between dividends and surplus accumulation).
(6) Relation of earning power to working-capital provision.
(7) Relation of 'cost of sales' and other cost elements to sales and net profit.
(8) Development of important managerial standards in the form of financial ratios and relationships.

The National Bureau, at an early stage of its plans, approached the Institute with a request for help, in the belief that information in the files of our members relating to their clients' affairs constitutes one of the most accurate and valuable sources of data. In response to the Bureau's request the president of the Institute appointed a special committee on coöperation with the National Bureau of Economic Research. This committee has had several conferences with representatives of the Bureau, led by Professor W. A. Paton of the University of Michigan. The committee reported to the Executive Committee, which in turn referred to the Council the plan for the Institute's participation in the study, and at its meeting on April 14th the Council approved the plan and recommended that members of the Institute be requested to render all possible assistance.

The nature of the information desired is indicated on the attached data sheet. The committee is anxious to obtain information for the three years 1927, 1928 and 1929. The committee would be glad to have you supply the desired information for each of your corporate clients for the years named. A separate data sheet should be used for each individual business, and we shall be glad to send you as many additional sheets as you require. If it is impracticable for you to tender the desired information with respect to all your corporate clients, it is hoped that you will select from among them corporations engaged in industries representative of your clientele as a whole. The data from small as well as large concerns are desired and from the relatively unsuccessful as well as the very profitable undertakings.

The study will cover only industrial and mercantile corparations. Information about banking, insurance and transportation companies, therefore, is not desired.

It should be pointed out that due precautions will be taken to prevent identification of the businesses in question. On our records your firm has been given a number. This number has been noted on the data sheet sent to you, but when the material is turned over to the National Bureau of Economic Research the identity of the accounting firms will not be disclosed. In no case will the name of a client be reported on the data sheet. Accordingly the Council feels that there need be no hesitancy on professional grounds in furnishing the information requested.

This letter is sent only to main offices of accounting firms. If it is desired that additional data sheets be sent direct to branch offices please advise us to that effect on the enclosed card.

The Council of the Institute is convinced that a very valuable economic service can be rendered by assembling this information, and it earnestly requests that members render as much assistance as they can. Each coöperating member will, of course, receive a copy of the report upon its completion, giving the summarized results of the entire study to which he has contributed. Please sign and return the enclosed card as soon as possible, so that the necessary supply of additional data sheets can be forwarded to you. It is earnestly hoped that you will complete the tabulations and submit the results during the current summer.

Yours sincerely,
John L. Carey, Secretary

## AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON

COÖPERATION WTEH NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

## APPENDIX

## INTRODUCTORY

1. Description of business (indicate principal line and important sublines and whether wholesale or retail or both)

1a. Give description of business used on 1927 income-tax return, if one was filed
2. Location (state only)

INCOME-SHEET STATISTICS

1. Sales or equivalent (preferably net, after deducting discounts, returns, etc.)
2. Operating expenses (including "cost of sales" and excluding interest charges)
a. Cost of sales (assigned labor, materials and overhead)
b. Depreciation (to extent not included in cost of sales)
c. Depletion
d. Amortixation of intangibles and organization charges
e. Salaries or other compensation paid to stockholders
f. Special losses included
3. Net operating revenue
a. Interest charges
b. Federal income taxes
c. State taxes
d. Local taxes
4. Non-operating and special income.
a. Interest earned
b. Dividends
c. Rentals
5. Other (label)
6. Net balance available for dividends
7. Dividends paid on preference stocks (exclusive of stock dividends)
8. Balance for common or non-preference stock
9. Common dividends (exclusive of stock dividends)
10. Stock dividends

## BALANCE-SHEET STATISTICS Assets

1. Total assets
a. Cash
b. Receivables
c. Inventories
d. Other current assets (including prepayments)
e. Land
f. Natural resources (both under lease and owned)
g. Buildings, equipment, etc.
h. Intangibles-purchased
i. Intangibles-acquired otherwise than by purchase
j. Organization costs and deferred charges
k. Other fixed assets
2. Total of items, if any, included in total assets but not listed in a to k above (label)

## Liabilities and Capital

1. Total long-term liabilities
2. Total current liabilities
g. Valuation reserves and allowances.
a. Depreciation reserves
b. Allowance for bad or doubtful accounts
c. Other valuation reserves or allowances (label)
3. Capital stock (all classes)
a. Total of preference stocks
b. Stock premium or capital surplus on books
(1) Amount, if any, applicable to preference stocks
4. Unappropriated surplus
a. Earned
b. Appreciation or other special case
5. Appropriated surplus (true reserves)
a. Amount, if any, not derived trom earnings

Years
$1927 \quad 1928$
1929

## APPENDIX B

## EARNING RATES IN OPEN-END CLASSES OF TABLE I

The industry groups represented in Appendices B and C by code numbers are listed in Ch. I in the section 'Classification of Companies'.

A-1 Avi: 27.68; 1929: 42.93
A-2 Av.: 41.99, 49.58; 1927: 36.98, 40.44, 55.72, 68.67; 1988: 26.65, 49.08; 1929: (d) $11.09 .{ }^{2}$ (d)5-14, 37.00, 44.01

A-3 Av.: 38.24; 1927: (d)9.72; (d)7.65, (d)4.19; 2928: (d)4.61, 60.97; 1929: (d) $4.29,64.08$

A-4 Av.: (d)4.03; 1988: (d)5.30; 1999: (d)8.93
B-1 Av.: 31.38; 1927: 37.23; 1928: (d) 19.72 , 25.54, 30.62
B-2 Av.: (d) 19.91 , (d) $19.89,109.29$; 1927: (d) $34.17,54.81$; 1928: (d) 60.40 , 193.07: 1929: (d)31.88, (d)7.06, 79.81

C-1 Av.: (d)5.34, 26.03; 1927: 32.86; 1928: (d)16.81, 27.54; 1929: (d)10.44
C-2 Av.: 34.59; 1927: 31.21; 1928: 38.46; 1929: (d)7.98, 30.78. 39.09
C-g Av.: 24.97; 1927: 39.99; 1929: 30.96
C-4 1928: 32.92
C-5 Av.: $\mathbf{8 6 . 4 1}, 43.04,44.45,48.74$; 1927: (d)22.82, 25.34, 34.51, 40.42, 40.52, 52.66; 1928: (d)8.41, (d) $4.35,46.84,48.82,52.40,52.41$; 1929: (d)8.30, 35.08, 39.79, 41.15. 46.08

C-6 AV.: (d)4.87: 1997: 24.54; 1988: (d) 19.87 , (d) 4.93 ; 1929: (d) 12.20 , (d) 4.96
C-7 1928: (d)8.60; 1989: (d)6.32
C-8 1989: 36.42
C-9 1927: 41.68; 1928: 31.18
C-10 1929: (d)5. 68
C-11 Av.: 24.47, 24.97; 1927: 26.25; 1988: 25.15, 27.03
C-12 1927: (d)8.41; 1928: 26.07; 1929: (d)5.16
C-13 Av.: (d)18.71; 1928: (d)7.49; 1929: (d)32.80, 29.31

## EARNING RATES IN OPEN-END CLASSES

C-14 Av.: (d) 8.88 , (d) 6.65 , (d) 761 , (d) 4.11 ; 1927: (d) 54.57 , (d) 8.58 , (d) 4.72 1988: (d)11.79; 1929: (d) 40.97 , (d) 7.60 , (d) $6.32,30.91,36.40$
C-15 Av:: (d)4.67: 1927: (d) 12.60 , (d)8.15; 1928: (d)4.12; 1999: (d) $10.02,26.00$
C-16 1988: (d)7.03
C-17 1929: (d) 14.01
C-18 Av.: 25.65, $37.20,39.98$; 1927: 34.09, 40.32; 1928: 25.71, 40.41, 41.82; 1999: (d) $4.32,25.60,35.70,39.21$
C-19 Av: 24-47: 84.67: 1927: (d)407, 25.50; 1928: 24.79, 32.36; 1929: (d)574, 35.16

C-20 Av.: (d)11.65; 1927: (d)9.57. (d)2.34; 1928: (d)11.77, 37.87; 1929: (d)19.62
C-21 Av.: (d)5.92; 1927: (d)8.17; 1929: (d)7.26
C-22 1929: (d)7.57, 84.13
C-24 A8.: 24.55. 27.24, 31.25; 1927: 37.97; 1928: (d)6.15, 26.27, 28.31, 30.15. 44.88; 1929: 41.26, 42.62

C-25 Av.: 26.96: 1927: (d)4.84, 32.97; 1928: 29.12, 37.85; 1929: 26.35
C-86 Av.: (d)32.89, 26.72, 27.09, 28.99; 1927: (d)42.25, (d)4.88, 29.14, 51.55: 1988: (d) $31.71,30.98$, g2.08; 1929: (d) 24.70 , (d) $5.44,36.19,39.92,42.67$
C-27 Av.: 25.69, 39.68; 1927: 29.22, 38.87. 54.48; 1928: 28.54, 32.33. 41.55; 1929: (d)31.02, 24.40, $\mathbf{3 2 . 2 9}$
D-1 Av.: (d)4.94; 1927: (d)10.90, 28.54: 1928: (d)5.68, 24.47 ; 1929: (d) 14.25
D-2 1988: (d)6.98; 1929: (d)4.50
D-3 Av.: 43.40; 1927: 50.89; 1929: (d) 4.70 , (d) $10.15,57.86$
D-4 Av.: (d)7.06; 1927: (d)6.51; 1928: (d)7.58; 1929: (d)7.30, 30.95
D-5 1929: (d) 6.85
D-6 1928: 27.41; 1999: (d)4. 24
D-7 Av.: (d)7.04; 1927: (d) 10.50 ; 1928: (d)7.43. (d)2.58
D-8 Av.: (d)7.57, (d)5.78, (d)4.60, 24.54; 1927: (d)22.60, (d)5.88, 30.80; 1928: (d) 10.18 ; 1929: (d)22.34, (d) 15.11 , (d) 6.43 , (d) 6.10
D-9 Av.: 28.45; 1997: 25.98; 1928: (d)4.99, 30.81; 1989: (d)8.05, 28.56
D-10 Av.: 40.15; 1927: 36.60; 1928: 54.10; 1929: 29.69
D-11 1928: (d)4.20
D-12 Av.: (d)7.17; 1928: (d)8.85: 1929: (d)14.24
D-13 1929: (d) 8.65 , (d) 2.22
D-14 Av.: (d)5.90; 1927: (d)64.05, (d)8.89; 1928: (d)29.17, (d)9.06, 97.60; 1999: (d)6.18, 25-94, 25.94, 29.65
D-15 Av:: (d)27.72, (d)544, 37.90; 1927: (d)11.20, (d)9-49, (d)8.25, (d)5.83, 31.44; 1928: (d) 18.16 , (d) $6.26,26.51,37.31$; 1929: (d) 55.52 , (d) 15.67 . (d) 5.53 , (d) $4.57,34.93,44.96$

E-1 Av.: (d)26.07; 1927: (d)19.87; 1928: (d)21.61; 1989: (d)42.72, 33.54
F-1 Av.: 32.21, 35.57; 1927: 32.43, 37.85; 1928: 43.61, 44.68; 1929: 24.79
F-2 Av.: (d)4.06. 27.81, 37.27; 1927: 27-49. 30.07: 1928: (d)4.29, 24.35. $4^{6.25:}$ 1929: (d)5.25, 3549, 40.27

## APPENDIX

F-9 Av:: (d)19.90, (d)6.65, 25.15: 1927: (d)20.14, (d)9.74; (d)6.88; 1928: (d) 10.32 , (d) 10.09 , 40.8 g ; 1929 : (d) 39.87 , (d) $15.98,28.84$, $91.21,34.48$

F-4 Av.: 45.69; 1927; 38.56 ; 1928: 24.60, 50.41; 1929: (d) 18.63 , (d) 5.68 , 48.10
${ }^{2}$ Average of the three years 1927.29 .
${ }^{2}$ Negative values are indicated by (d).

## EARNING RATES IN OPEN-END CLASSES OF TABLE II


A-2 Av.: 30.25. 55.46, 59.88; 1927: (d)g.27, 40.60, 60.53, 63.39, 98.61; 1928: 41.14. 47.18; 1929: (d)12.07, (d) 11.90 , (d) $6.86,24.58,38.85,61.84$

A-3 Av:* 41.68; 1927; (d)25.18, (d) 16.78 , (d)4.39, (d)4.38; 1928: (d)4.6g, (d) $4.05,67.94 ; 1929:(d) 4.86,78.89$

A-4 Av: (d)7.11, (d)6.57: 1927: (d)7.04; 1928: (d)7.90, (d)7.66; 1929: (d) 18.29 , (d) 6.62

B-1 Av.: (d) $3^{6.61, ~} 28.99,35.72$; 1927 : $80.49,49.07$; 1928: (d) 16.16 , (d) 6.85 , 28.96, 42.96; 1929: 28.93, $3^{6.11}$

B-2 Av.: (d) $92.75,24.22,25.22$; 1927: (d) $35.07,24.49,24.75,25.57,32.24 ;$ 1928: (d) 5.86 , (d) $4.06,24.22,24.24,28.01 ; 1929$ : (d) 72.01 , (d) 19.47 , (d) $4.34,26.91$

C-1 Av.: (d)2945, s0.02; 1927: 37.08; 1928: (d)41.43; (d)7.29, 82.91 ; 1929: (d) 99.16
C-2 Av.: (d)6.62, 24.41, 35.89; 1927: 24.98, 92.08; 1928: (d)4.52, 25.14, 34.44; 1929: (d)22.34, $84.69,40.97$

C-3 Ay: 27.52; 1927: 38.02; 1929: 92.17
C-4 1998: 35.90
C-5 Av.: (d)6.35. 25.11, 27.59, 29.74, $83.59,47.94,59.28,65.65 ; 1927:$ (d)29.27, (d)5.26, $29.07,35.96,34.84,37.65,49.79,57.81,59.45 ; 1928:$ (d)28.81, (d) 21.38 , (d) $676,24.34,24.95,27.46,30.56,54.77,56.35,58.19,67.26$; 1929: (d) $10.52,24.11,28.76,43.47,49.8 \mathrm{~g}, 47.27,51.77,70.24$
C-6 Av.: (d)g.00, 2g.27; 1927: 26.61, 32.68; 1998: (d)27.19, (d)6.07, 90.26; 1929: (d) 19.77 , (d)7.82, (d)6.11, 24.88, 26.47
C-7 1928: (d)12.77, (d)7.28; 1929: (d)7.15
C-8 Av.: 25.94; 1927: (d)4.92; 28.17; 1928: (d)4.75; 1929: 40.05
C-9 Av.: 25.95; 1927: (d)7.24, 31.11, 46.69; 1928: 26.94, 32.97; 1929: 24.83
C-10 1929: (d) 21.16
C-11 Av.: 28.94, 34.28 ; 1927: 25.99; 35.79: 1928: 31.98. 85.92; 1929: (d)5.66, 27.04, 80.99

C-12 Av:: (d)7.59; 1927: (d) 15.55 ; (d) 11.65, (d)4.35: 1928: (d) 4.42, (d)4.18, 28.69; 1929: (d)11-49: (d)4.51

C-19 Av.: (d)29.48, 25.57; 1928: (d) 12.57 , 24.89: 1929: (d)36.14: 32.96

# EARNING RATES IN OPEN-END CLASSES 

129
C-14 Av.: (d) $4^{2.47}$, (d) 39.11 , (d) 24.99 . (d) 4.94 , (d)4.25; 1927: (d) 122.02, (d) 14.89 , (d) 10.72 , (d) $10.40,25.03:$ 1928: (d) 34.94 , (d) 4.57 , (d) 4.25 ; 1929: (d) 89.30, (d) 25.18 , (d) $13.28,24.39,54.20$
C-15 Av.: (d) 11.87 , (d)5.00; 1927: (d)21.68, (d)9.22; 1928: (d) 10.16 ; (d)4.39; 1929: (d) 29.78 , (d) $6.21,29.22$
C-16 Av.: 24.50; 1927: 25.86; 1928: (d)97.62, 34.02; 1929: 31.26
C-17 Av.: (d)14.1g, (d) 10.70 ; 1927: (d) 19.73 ; 1928: (d) $10.89:$ 1929: (d)39.19. (d) 17.78

C-18 Av.: 24.66, 29.02, 38.19, 43.90; 1927: 25-57, 98.99, 40.64; 1988: 24.21 , 29.68, 37.28, $47.70 ; 1929:$ (d) $5.6 \mathrm{~g}, 24.97,28.37,36.65,45.07$

C-19 Av.: 27.29, 36.68; 1927: (d)4.60, 29.23: 1928: (d) $4.09,28.26,44.09$; 1929: (d) $6.16,24.38,29.47,58.85$
C-20 Av.: (d) $16.72,27.00$; 1927: (d) 11.78 , (d) 5.18 , 25.61; 1928: (d) 15.69 , 42.95; 1929: (d) 22.69

C-21 Av.: (d)17.74; 1987: (d) 17.59 ; 1928 : (d)4.66; 1929: (d) 90.98
C-22 Av.: (d)5.63, 27.56; 1927: 27.18; 1928: 25.59 ; 1929: (d) 12.09. (d)6.50, 29.90

C-29 Av.: 25.21; 1927: (d)5.82, 31.68; 1929: 24.77
C-24 Av.: 24.55, 29.76, 54.02 ; 1927: 64.12; ig28: (d) 16.57 , 27.94 , 90.15 , 31.05, 86.06; 1929: 24.18, 42.62, 45.67

C-25 Av.: (d)4.89, 32.76; 1927: (d) 16.17 , (d) 8.35 , 35.57 ; 1928: (d) $12.85,47.40$; 1929: $25-48$, 28.69
C-26 Av.: (d) $35.89,27.76,29.04,38.90$; 1927: (d) 48.12 , (d) 6.37 , 29.88, 30.90 , 34.52; 1928: (d) 99.99 , (d)6.39. (d)4.04, 32.91, 36.80; 1929: (d) 25.55 , (d) $7.5^{8}, 37.25,48.9^{8,} 4^{8.78}$

C-27 Av.: 25.24, 41.57, $\mathbf{4}^{6.46 ;}$ 1927: 35-39, 40.68, 49.20, 65.96; 1928: 26.78 , 32.96, $37.75,52.80,69.42$ : 1929: (d)32.05, 35.67

D-1 Av.: (d) $10.72,25.52,31.96 ; 1927$ : (d) 18.20, g1.65, 38.78; 1928: (d)20.59, 24.85, 31.27, 35.40; 1929: (d) $8.84,28.83$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { D-2 } & A v .: & \text { (d)5.23; 1927: } & \text { (d) } 6.00, & \text { (d) } 4.55 ; ~ 1928: ~ & \text { (d) } 8.42, ~(d) 4.57 ; ~ 1929: ~\end{array}$ (d) 6.28

D-s Av.: (d)9-46, (d)7.27; 1927: 24.33, 43.90, 52.77: 1928: (d) 6.24 , (d) 5.89 , (d) 10.50 , (d) 7.11 : 1929: (d) 58.54 , (d) 25.64 , (d) 15.65 . (d) 12.51 , (d) 7.82 , 34.32

D-4 Av. : (d) 11.53. 25.21; 1927: (d)7.79, 26.47; 1928: (d) 11.91 , (d)489. 25.07; 1929: (d) $15.50,24.08,62.73$

D-5 Av.: (d)5.07, 28.33; 1927: 24.09; 1928: 27.99; 1929; (d)15.65. 22.92
D-6 Av.: 28.78 ; 1927 : (d) 4.10 , $24.48,25.00,42.27$; 1928: 24.33, 50.18 ; 1929: (d) 10.71, (d) $4 \cdot 4^{1}$

D-7 Av.: (d)45.07, (d)12.83, (d)6.95; 1927: (d)48.05, (d)13.74; 1928: (d) 55.47 , (d) 8.11 , (d) $7.61,26.04$; 1929: (d)91.70, (d) 17.15 , (d)7.66

D-8 Av.: (d)44.44, (d)15.14. (d)6.12, 24.93. 25.20; 1927: (d)74.50, (d)9.14, 31.43: 1928: (d) 10.84 , (d) 1 .16. 38.24 : 1999 : (d) $67.7^{\circ}$, (d) 46.44 , (d) 20.01 , (d) $15.68,53.44$

## APPENDIX

D-9 Av.: 51.62; 1927: 44.91; 1928: (d) $10.29,57.08$; 1929: (d) 18.21 , (d) 11.85 , (d) $743,53.51$

D-10 Av.: 49.91; 1927: 43.28; 1928: 65.20; 1929; 41.26
D-11 1928: (d)5.94
D-12 Av.; (d)15.45, (d)19.60; 1928: (d)18.38, (d)14.50; 1929: (d)28.64, (d) 27.74

D-13 1929: (d) 11.01 , (d) 9.03
D-14 Av.: (d)23.11, (d) 16.21 , (d)7.95, 26.29, 27.64; 1927: (d) $29.09,27.76$, 29.73, 30.52 ; 1928: (d) 46.68 , (d)30.53, (d)6.36, 30.61, 32.27; 1929: (d) 40.23 , (d) 9.77, (d) $5.07,30.98,42.68$

D-15 Av.: (d) 89.70 , (d) 29.29 , (d) 16.84 , (d) 5.91 , (d) 4.99 , 91.27, $40.94,51.41$; 1927: (d)14.01, (d) 12.96 , (d) 10.91 , (d) 10.75 , (d) 10.45 , (d) 7.58 , 33.28 , 67.58 ; 1928: (d)35.95, (d)21.59, (d)20.76, (d)6.00, (d)5.61, $28.15,29.79$, 35.77, 39.52: 1929: (d)86.76, (d)55.90, (d)8.95, (d)6.78, (d)5.40, (d)4.55, 28.74, 38.88, 39.39; 48.29, 71.67

E-1 Av.; (d)11.13, (d)7.85; (d)6.02, $25.20,58.19$; 1927: (d)28.74; (d)20.82, (d)8.51, 24.20, 99.57 ; 1928: (d) 14.89 , (d)5.08, 29.87, 48.64, 62.79; 1929: (d)6g.66, (d)11.19, (d)9.52, (d)5.49, (d)5.97, 57.22

F-1 Av.: (d)6.31, 26.12, $30.05,49.75,65.89$; 1927: $90.04,47.47,77.59$; 1928: (d)5.29, 31.92, 62.71, 91.17; 1929: (d)7.34, 28.74: 28.79, 33.97, 34.33. 39.08

F-2 Av:: (d)5.42, 24.04, 24.20, 26.22, 29.12, 44.86; 1927: 24.13, 26.21, 33.29, 35.47, 37.48; 1928: (d)6.15, 27.04, 27.31, 54.68; 1929: (d)6.81, 24.66, 25.42, 40.98, 42.52

F-3 Av.: (d)56.42, (d)8.77, (d)7.42, 24.26, 25.34, 47.71; 2927: (d)26.15, (d) 18.80 , (d) 11.86 , 44.68 ; 1928: (d) 27.60 , (d) 22.22 , (d) 5.58 , (d) 4.79 , (d)4.46, 25.91, 28.05, 52.69; 1929: (d) 29.02, (d) $5.05,35.54,98.96,45.82$

F-4 Av: 56.12; 1927; (d)8.90, 24.14, 45.88; 1g28: 24.09, 24.60, 65.12; 1929: (d) 18.69 , (d) 6.14 , (d) $5-47,29.61,35.86,57,97$

[^4]
## APPENDIX C <br> AGGREGATES OF SELECTED INCOME-ACCOUNT AND BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS BY INDUSTRIES (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)



## aggregates of selected income-account

## AND BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS BY INDUSTRIES

(in thousands of dollars)


|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B.1 | 日-2 | B-1 | B-2 | B-1 | B-2 |
| Saica | 8,118 (9) | 6,065 (14) | 9.871 (9) | 6.774 (14) | 7,609 (8) | 6,370 (14) |
| Operating expenses | 7,881 (9) | 5.521 (14) | 8,999 (9) | 6,094 (14) | 7.424 (8) | 5,885 (14) |
| Intereat charges | 27 (7) | 9(9) | 35 (8) | $9(8)$ | $28(7)$ | 8 (8) |
| Balance available for dividends | 291 (9) | $49^{2(14)}$ | $369(9)$ | 570(14) | 221 (8) | $4^{64}$ (14) |
| Dividends common preferred | $\begin{array}{r} 177(5) \\ 2(1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220(7) \\ 14(1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106(4) \\ 1(1) \end{array}$ | 323(8) | 185 (4) | 292 (6) |
| stock | 79 (1) |  | 3(1) |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 8,261 (9) | 9,347 (14) | 2,502 (9) | 2,757 (14) | 2,846 (8) | 3,680 (14) |
| Buildings and equipment | 996 (9) | 774 (14) | $99^{6}$ (9) | 820 (14) | 850 (8) | 848 (14) |
| Gross assets | 4,818(9) | 4,622 (14) | 4.499 (9) | 4,286 (14) | 4.572 (8) | 5,198(14) |
| Current liabilities | 1,745 (9) | 585 ( 8 ) | 1,170 (9) | 588 (13) | 1,796(8) | 688 (19) |
| Fixed liabilities |  | 83 (4) |  | 41 (3) |  | 49(3) |
| Valuation reserves | 1,206 ( 7) | 1,508(19) | 1,159 (7) | 818 (18) | 874 (7) | 1,416 (18) |
| Capital stock common preferred | $\begin{gathered} 889(9) \\ 25(1) \end{gathered}$ | $764(14)$ | 863 (9) | 807 (14) | 613 (7) | 811 (14) |
| Capital surplus Earned surplus | 962 (9) | 1,775 (14) | 1,922 (9) | 1,964 (14) | 1,977 (8) | 2,127 (14) |
| Appreciation surplus <br> ${ }^{t}$ Less than five hundred dolla |  |  |  |  | 16 (1) |  |

## AGGREGATES OF SELECTED INCOME-ACCOUNT

AND BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS BY INDUSTRIES
(in thousands of dollars)


|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | c-3 | C-4 | c-3 | C-4 | c-8 | c-4 |
| Sales | go,888 (6) | 6,683 ( 6 ) | 88,012 (6) | 7.849 (6) | 40,712 (6) | 8,108 (6) |
| Operating expenses | 30,457 (6) | 6,511 (6) | 97,841 (6) | 7,345 (6) | 39,972 (6) | 7.758 (6) |
| Interest charges | 163 (5) | 65 (5) | 233 (5) | 71 (5) | 285 (5) | 74 (4) |
| Balance available for dividends | 255 (6) | 294 (6) | $515(6)$ | 596 (6) | 481 (6) | 341 (6) |
| Dividends common | 70 (2) | 215 (5) | 25 ( 1 ) | 295 (5) | 62 (2) | 234 (3) |
| preferred | 81 (3) |  | 86 (3) | 9(1) | 84 (3) | 10(1) |
| stock |  | 73 (1) |  | 160 (1) |  |  |
| Current assets | 5,849 (6) | 9,686 (6) | 6,932 (6) | 3,405 (6) | 6,431 (6) | 3.917(6) |
| Buildings and equipment | 5,014 (6) | 2,455 (6) | 5,882 (6) | 2,548 (6) | 5,680 (6) | 8,636(6) |
| Gross assets | 11,803 (6) | 8,419 (6) | 18,443 (6) | 8,285 (6) | 19,053 (6) | 8.848 (6) |
| Current liabilities | 2,213 (6) | 1,146(6) | 8,177 (6) | 640 (6) | 2,367(6) | 925 (6) |
| Fixed liabilities | $x, 020$ ( 2 ) | 69 (1) | 990(8) | 71 (2) | 946(2) | 62(2) |
| Valuation reserves | 1,668 (6) | 1,839 (5) | 1,895 (6) | 1,958 (5) | 2,157 (8) | 2,144 (5) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 2.796 (6) | 9,194 (6) | 2,796 (6) | 8.511 (6) | 2,795 (6) | 8,511 (6) |
| preferred | 1,097 (9) | 225 (2) | 1,155(3) | 224 (3) | 1,144 (3) | 284 (3) |
| Capital surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned surplus | 2,993 (6) | 1,842 (6) | 2,796 (6) | 1,879 (6) | 3,128(6) | 1,968 (6) |
| Appreciation surplus |  | 58(1) |  | 58(1) |  | 58 (1) |
| Special surplus |  |  |  |  |  | $39^{2}(1)$ |


| aggregates of selected income-account AND BALANCE-SHEET ITRMS BY INDUSTRIES (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |  |
| Sales |  |  | C-5 | c-6 | C-5 | c-6 |  |
| Sales | 42,967 (23) | 38,644 (17) | 44,104 (23) | 38,674 (17) | 41,191 (22) | 43,129(17) |  |
| Operating expenses | 39,143 (23) | 34,761(17) | 39,760 (29) | 35,288 (17) | 88,279 (22) | 40,094 (17) |  |
| Interest charges <br> Balance available for dividend | 269 (16) | 547 (17) | 292 (21) | 617 (17) | 342 (16) | 649 (17) |  |
| Dividends | 2.474 (23) | 2,397(17) | 2,476 (28) | 2,675 (17) | 2,378 (28) | 2,291 (17) |  |
| common | 479 (11) | $652(7)$ | 956 (13) | 1,688(8) | 914 (16) | 420 (9) |  |
| preferred stock | 511 (4) | 512 (11) | 692 (5) | 498 (11) | 556 (4) | 489 (10) |  |
| Current assets | 18,010 (29) | 24,509 (17) | 18.467 (29) | 26,629 (17) | 18,303 (22) |  | $\pm$ |
| Buildings and equipment | 7,601 (23) | 36,885 (17) | 8,912 (28) | 38,706(17) | 9,117 (22) | 41,335 (17) | \|r |
| Gross assets | 27,190(23) | $65.539(17)$ | 29.491 (28) | 69,716 (17) | 29,940 (28) | 72,857 (17) | 3 |
| Current liabilities | 4,315 (23) | 5.908 (17) | 5.587 (23). | 7,090 (17) | 5.586 (21) | 7.448 (17) | ㄴ |
| Fixed liabilities Valuation reserves | 149 (5) | 1,975 (2) | 126(5) | 2,807 (3) | 87 (3) | 9,006 (3) |  |
| Valuation reserves Capital stock | 3,034 (28) | 16,133(17) | 3/497 (28) | 17473 (17) | $3.75{ }^{1(a 2)}$ | 6,888 (17) |  |
| common | 4.851 (29) | 15,655 (17) | 6.145 (23) | 15.648(17) | 6,146 (22) | 15,648(17) |  |
| preferred | 7,874 (4) | 7.971 (18) | 6,442 (4) | 7,910(12) | 5.847 (4) | 7,870(12) |  |
| Capital surplus | 3(1) |  | 3(1) | (1a) | 3(1) | 90(1) |  |
| Earned surplus | 6,692 (23) | 16,609 (17) | 77.341 (38) | 18,120 (17) | 8,261 (22) | 18,559 (17) |  |
| Appreciation surplus | 340 (4) | 895 (2) | 341 (5) | 881 ( 8 ) | 305 (4) | 881 (2) |  |


|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | c-7 | C-8 | C-7 | c-8 | C-7 | c.8 |
| Sales | 56,606 (14) | 68,433 (7) | 58,629 (14) | 66,950 (8) | 68,985 (14) | 68456 (8) |
| Operating expenses | 54,249 (14) | 63,685 (7) | 54,891 (14) | 60,857 (8) | 65,657 (14) | 61,677 (8) |
| Interest charges | 269 (12) | 186 (6) | 299 (11) | 242 (7) | 299 (19) | 200 (7) |
| Balance available for dividends | 2,163 (14) | $4,654(7)$ | 8,298 (14) | 2,775 (8) | 2,197 (14) | 1,905 (8) |
| Dividends common | 987 (9) | 3,234 (5) | 1,265 (7) | 2,278 (5) | 1,548 (9) | 1,166 (6) |
| preferred | 345 (4) | 216(8) | 578 (4) | 219(4) | $586(5)$ | $25^{8}(4)$ |
| stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 29,167 (14) | \$1,818(7) | 24,112 (14) | 31,103 (8) | 25,661 (14) | 27.745 (8) |
| Buildings and equipment | 28,466 (14) | 21,056(7) | 26,912 (14) | 21,518 (8) | 28,191 (14) | 24,595 (8) |
| Gross assets | 54,642 (14) | 55,108 (7) | 56,556 (14) | 54,965 (8) | 58,841 (14) | 54,718(8) |
| Current liabilities | 5,589 (14) | 6,980 (7) | 5.402 (14) | 4,744 (8) | 6,358 (14) | 4.480 (8) |
| Fixed liabilities | 407 (3) | 200 (2) | 380 (3) | 180 (2) | 232 (3) | 160 (2) |
| Valuation reserves | 7,206 (19) | 7,980 (7) | 8,869 (14) | 8,623 ( 8 ) | 18,906 (14) | 10,455 (8) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 19,521 (14) | 15.793 (7) | 19.575 (14) | 15,983 (8) | 16,523 (14) | 15,997 (8) |
| preferred | 9,626 (5) | 3,714 (8) | 8,800 (5) | 4.165 (4) | 8,698 (5) | 4,189 (4) |
| Capital surplus |  |  |  |  | 2,134 (1) |  |
| Earned surplus | 12,868(14) | 19.770 ( 7 ) | 19,855 (14) | 19,856 (8) | 14,276 (14) | 19,811 (8) |
| Appreciation surplus | 6(1) |  | 2 (1) |  |  |  |



|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 2929 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | c-11 | C-12 | c-11 | c-12 | $\mathrm{C}-11$ | C-12 |  |
| Sales | 32,592 (18) | 18,247 (12) | 45.055 (14) | 16,668 (18) | 49,454 (14) | 16,898 (12) |  |
| Operating expenses | 29,889 (13) | 18.459 (12) | 41,659 (14) | 16,433 (12) | 45.902 (14) | 15,895 (12) | 0 |
| Interest charges | $8:$ (13) | 942 (11) | 180 (14) | 372 (12) | 189 (44) | $289(10)$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Balance available for dividends | 3,023 (13) | (d) 278 (12) | 3,640 (14) | 114 (19) | 8.956 (14) | 318 (12) | \% |
| Dividends common | 801 (9) | $157(4)$ | 1,268 (7) | 242 (6) | $829(7)$ | 299(8) | 8 |
| preferred | 392 (9) | 50 (3) | 506(9) | 108 (4) | 297 (9) | 188(4) | H |
| stock |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| Current assets | 18.482 (14) | 22,060 (19) | 21,927 (14) | 22,147 (19) | 22,792 (14) | 1,998(19) | 0 |
| Buildings and equipment | 5.057 (44) | 30,337 (19) | 6,092 (14) | 32,273 (18) | 7,043 (14) | 92,962 (19) | - |
| Gross assets | 28.951 (14) | 96,398 (19) | 32,684 (44) | 95,917(13) | 35,152 (14) | 96,262 (13) | 0 |
| Current liabilities | 3,141 (13) | 7.934 (19) | 4,509 (14) | 8,926 (13) | 4,092 (14) | $7.74{ }^{\text {(13) }}$ | O |
| Fixed liabilities | 89 (2) | 11,785 (9) | 29 (1) | 9.137 (10) | $29(2)$ | 8,991 (9) | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ |
| Valuation reserves | 2,430 (19) | 17,073 (18) | 2,942 (14) | 19,974 (18) | 3,880 (14) | 21,307 (19) | 7 |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 4.812 (19) | 12,549 (19) | 11,154 (44) | 12,491 (13) | 10,757 (14) | 12.402 (13) |  |
| preferred | 5,803 (10) | 5,809 (10) | 7,927 (9) | 2,424 (5) | 6,764 (10) | 2,532 (5) | 0 |
| Capital surplus | 40 (1) | 690 (1) | 40 (1) | 690 (1) | 85 (2) | 690 (1) | 20 |
| Earned surplus | 8,331 (14) | 37,755 (18) | 99948(14) | 37.179(18) | 11,435 (14) | 36.792 (13) | - |
| Appreciation surplus | 275 (3) | 7,029 (6) | 268 (3) | 6,678 (6) | 250 (2) | 6,346(6) |  |
| Special surplus |  | $25^{1}(1)$ |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | c-15 | C. 16 | C-15 | c-16 | c-15 | c-16 |
| Sales | 21,891 (11) | 106,792 (7) | 19.948 (11) | 108,585 (7) | 20,889 (11) | 110,523 (7) |
| Operating expenses | 20,146(11) | 100,585 (7) | 18,979 (11) | 106,907 (7) | 19,862 (11) | 110,172 (7) |
| nnterest charges | 177 (8) | 362 (6) | 174 (9) | 127 (6) | 221 (10) | 18 (5) |
| Balance available for dividends | 1,910(11) | 6,578(7) | go9(11) | 4,722 (6) | 966 (11) | 1,886(7) |
| Dividends common | 172(5) | 2,601 (5) | 399 (5) | 5,498(4) | 451 (6) | 5,115 (3) |
| preferred | 816 (2) | 246 (2) | 294 (8) | 112 (2) | 202 (2) | 597 (2) |
| Current assets | 16,450 (19) | 32,084 ( 7 ) | 16,110(14) | 34.529 (7) | 15,884 (11) | 30,592 (7) |
| Buildings and equipment | 4.591 (13) | 86,291 ( 7 ) | 4,633 (14) | 85.498 (7) | 5,005 (14) | 36,701 (7) |
| Gross assets | 29,057 (19) | 69,652 (7) | 22,862 (14) | 71,305 (7) | 29,019 (14) | 69,242 (7) |
| Current liabilities | 5,640(13) | 8,476(7) | 5,285 (14) | 8.169(7) | 5,102 (14) | 2,988 (7) |
| Fixed liabilities | 203 (4) | 5,144(4) | 194 (4) | 204 (4) | 442 (6) | 172 (4) |
| Valuation reserves | 1,983 ( 2 z ) | 16,843 (7) | 2,166 (19) | 18,888 (7) | 2,400 (18) | 21,599 (7) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 6,078 (13) | 19.577 (7) | 7,091 (14) | 29,502 (7) | 7,011 (14) | 28,849 (7) |
| preferred | 4,480 (3) | 3.524 (8) | 3,299 (3) | 21 (1) | 3,080(2) | 21 (1) |
| Capital surplus |  | 12,190 (2) |  | 12,069 (2) | 209 (1) | 11,979 (2) |
| Earned surplus | 4.405 (13) | 2,899 (7) | 3,783 (14) | 7,444 (7) | 4,587 (11) | 3,662 (7) |
| Appreciation surplus | 313(4) | $28(1)$ | $34^{\circ}(4)$ | 28 (1) | 328 (5) | 28 (1) |

## AGGREGATES OF SELECTED INCOME-ACCOUNT

 AND BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS BY INDUSTRIES(in thousands of dollars)

|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C-17 | c-18 | c-17 | C. 18 | c-17 | C-18 |
| Sales | 33,227 (11) | 27,914 (19) | 33,372 (11) | 43,987 (20) | 36,077 (11) | 46,090 (20) |
| Operating expenses | 28,498 (11) | 26,864 (19) | 29,182 (11) | 37,918(20) | 81,919(11) | 39.914 (20) |
| Interest charges | 450 (10) | $1 \mathrm{go} \mathrm{(18)}$ | 517 (10) | 188 (12) | 503(9) | 213 (11) |
| Balance available for dividends | 3,551 (11) | 1,801 (19) | 2,982 (11) | 5,992 (20) | 2,950 (11) | 5.429 (20) |
| Dividends common | 1,097(6) | $609(12)$ | 1,080 (6) | 2,679 (14) | 1,256(7) | 2,970 (15) |
| preferred | 394 (7) | 417 (7) | $4^{83}$ (7) | 718 (6) | 512(6) | 996 ( 6 ) |
| stock |  | 47 (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 17,086 (11) | 19,180 (20) | 15,001 (11) | 21,452 (20) | 4.918 (11) | 22,749 (20) |
| Buildings and equipment | 35,011 (11) | 19,110(20) | 39,278 (11) | 20,781 (20) | 40,916 (11) | 22,695 (20) |
| Cross assets | 64,521 (11) | 45,276 (20) | 66,565 (11) | 49,764 (20) | 69,891 (11) | 54,160 (20) |
| Current liabilities | 4,362 (11) | 3,969 (20) | 4,880 (11) | 3.768 (80) | 4,859 (11) | 4,869 (20) |
| Fixed liabilities | 5,874 (6) | 86 (2) | 5.883 (7) | i.419 (6) | 5.620 (8) | 1,689 (8) |
| Valuation reserves | 14,577 (12) | 6,669 (18) | 13,289 (7) | 7,891 (18) | 4,852 (11) | 8,465 ( 18 ) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 14,787 (11) | 11,108(20) | 15,289 (11) | 12,100 (80) | 15,807 (11) | 15,256(20) |
| preferred | 7,877 (9) | 10,897 (6) | 10.480 (g) | 10,975 ( 7 ) | 10,451 (8) | 7,158 ( 7 ) |
| Capital surplus | 1,729(2) | g00 (9) | 1,687(2) | g04 (8) | 1,687 (2) | $4^{82}$ (8) |
| Earned surplus | 19,297 (11) | 10,960 (20) | 19.281 (11) | 19,472 (20) | 14,354 (11) | 15,151 (20) |
| Appreciation surplus | 2,298 (2) | 1,953 (2) | 1,442(1) | 1.406 (3) | 1,891 (2) | 1.573 (4) |


|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C-19 | C. 20 | c-19 | C-20 | C. 19 | $\mathrm{C}-20$ |
| Sales | 23.469 (17) | 102,711 (21) | 24,276 (17) | 124,904 ${ }^{1}$ (21) | 29,429 (17) | 188,257 (2.2) |
| Operating expenses | 17,697 (17) | 96,049 (21) | 19,136(17) | 119,021 (22) | 18,112 (17) | 125,749 (28) |
| Interest charges | 301 (10) | 1,192 (16) | 375 (11) | 1,039 (17) | 917(11) | 1,049 (16) |
| Balance available for dividends | 4,096 (17) | 5,076 (21) | 4,299(17) | 10,070 (22) | 9,308 (17) | 10,678 (28) |
| Dividends common | 1,843 (18) | 2,610(11) | 1,696 (11) | 2,811 (11) | 1,829 (1i) | 4,172 (16) |
| preferred | 501 (4) | 607 (6) | 430 (4) | 1,084 (8) | 406 (3) | 1,190 (8) |
| stock |  | 194 (1) |  | 298(1) |  | $14^{8(1)}$ |
| Current assets | 10,992 (17) | 97,119 (29) | 12,468(17) | 48,936 (28) | 11,564 (17) | 48,483 (23) |
| Buildings and equipruent | 16,837 (15) | 81,903 (22) | 18,430(15) | 98,634 (22) | 19,458(15) | 113,669 (23) |
| Gross assets | 49,726(17) | 128,092 (28) | 47.786 (17) | 159,890 (22) | 45.910 (17) | 174,365 (29) |
| Current liabilities | 3,171 (17) | 8,911 (22) | 3,869 (17) | 11,126 (22) | 2,464 (17) | 10,541 (23) |
| Fixed liabilities | 8.992 (4) | 19,861 (11) | 3,060 (5) | 18,777 (11) | 2,901 (4) | 18,669 (11) |
| Valuation reserves | 6,970 (16) | 26,082 (22) | 7,811 (16) | 91,264 (28) | 8,812 (17) | 34,150(23) |
| Capital stock common | 13,467(17) | 46,276 (2q) | 14,496(17) | 54,581 (22) | 19,979 (17) | 68,497 (28) |
| preferred | 8,177(6) | 11,536(7) | 7,654(6) | 18,969 (9) | 8,692 (7) | 19,017 (10) |
| Capital surplus |  | 1,702 (2) |  | 1,689 (3) | 6.56 (1) | 1,560 (2) |
| Earned surplus | 7.578 (17) | 18,006 (22) | 9,588(17) | 24,821 (22) | 10,994 (17) | 27,489 (23) |
| Appreciation surplus | 475 (4) | 2,593 (3) | 466 (4) | 2,188 (3) | 463 (5) | 706 (8) |
| Special surplus |  | $6988^{3}(1)$ |  | $45^{*}(1)$ |  | $34^{88^{*}}(1)$ |

${ }^{2}$ One company in this group had no sales in 1928.
"Represents minority interest in earned surplus.


|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | c-23 | c-24 | C.29 | c-24 | c-23 | c-24 |
| Sales | 85,080 (9) | 51,824 (16) | 24,900 (9) | 61,028(16) | 24,194 (9) | 70.980 (16) |
| Operating expenses | 22,182 (9) | 43,944 (16) | 22,168(9) | 50,082 (16) | 21,521 (9) | 63.519 (16) |
| Interest charges | 138(9) | 579 (12) | 203 (8) | 670 (12) | 207 (8) | 689 (12) |
| Balance available for dividends | 2,473 (9) | 4,696 (16) | 2,739 (9) | 7 7 555 (17) | 2,296(9) | 8,949 (16) |
| Dividends common | 1,904 (6) | 1,887(7) | 1,054 (6) | 8,973 (8) | 1,024 (4) | 4,041 (10) |
| preferred | 491(4) | 568(7) | $4^{83}$ (4) | 735 (6) | 846(4) | 647 (5) |
| stock | 6(1) |  |  |  |  | 1,200 (1) |
| Current assets | 3,175 (9) | 19,495 (16) | 8,950 (9) | 29,909 (17) | 3,251 (9) | 27,858 (17) |
| Buildings and equipment | 10,681 (9) | 27.719 (16) | 11,067 (9) | 80,549 (17) | 11,810(9) | 33,920 (17) |
| Gross assets | 32,714(9) | 62,285 (16) | 34,587(9) | 70,519(17) | 80,941 (9) | 77,851 (17) |
| Current liabilities | 3,016(9) | 5,687 (16) | 4,272 (9) | 6,066 (16) | 3,117 (9) | 8,808 (16) |
| Fixed liabilities | 1,134 (5) | 6,698 (6) | 1,018 (4) | 6,895 (6) | 945 (4) | 5.785 (5) |
| Valuation reserves | 5.551 (9) | 9,667 (16) | 5,713(9) | 11,105 (17) | 6,292 (9) | 12,801 (17) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 10,926 (9) | 13,462 (16) | 10,876(9) | 15,620 (17) | 7,614 (9) | 18,560 (17) |
| preferred | 7,019 (4) | 11,101 (7) | 6,719 (4) | 11,659(7) | 6,187(4) | 11,565 (8) |
| Capital surplus |  | 3.353(9) |  | 3,959 (8) |  | 3,953 (3) |
| Earned surplus | 5,598 (9) | 11,917(16) | 5.905 (9) | 10,791(17) | 6,768 (9) | 87,101 (17) |
| Appreciation surplus |  | 411(3) |  | 1,719 (3) |  | 2,012 (9) |


| AGGREGATES OF SELECTED INCOME-ACCOUNT AND BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS BY INDUSTRIES (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c-25 1927 |  |  | 19.28 |  | 1929 |  |
|  |  |  | c-25 | c-26 | c-25 | c-26 |
| Sales | 25,224 (11) | 5,724 (17) | 29,607 (12) | 6,255 (17) | 40,425 (12) | 7.229 (17) |
| -Operating expenses | 21,596 (11) | 5,218 (17) | 25,034 (12) | 5,655 (17) | 38,504(12) | 6,653 (17) |
| Interest charges | 220 (6) | $17 \text { (12) }$ | 297 (8) | 32(8) | 268 (6) | 37(11) |
| Balance available for dividends | 3,021 (11) | 424 (17) | 4,189 (18) | $545(17)$ | 6,357 (12) | $597(17)$ |
| Dividends common |  |  |  |  |  | 518 |
| common preferred | $1,920(7)$ | 101 (7) | 2,080 (9) | 213 (9) | 2,018 (7) | $147(8)$ |
| preferred stock | $29(3)$ | 105 (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 1,255(7) \\ 201(2) \end{array}$ | 105 (1) | $269(2)$ $1,072(1)$ | 180 (8) |
| Current assets | 10,495 (11) | 9.141 (19) | $201(2)$ $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 4 4}(28)$ | 9,247 (19) | $1,072(1)$ $18,268(12)$ | $51(1)$ $3.582(19)$ |
| Buildings and equipment | 18,947 (11) | 8,242 (19) | 19,685 (12) | 3,059 (19) | 17,011 (12) | 3 3,305 (19) |
| Gross assets | 26,429 (11) | 7,245 (19) | 30,689 (12) | 7,605 (19) | 39,195 ( 12 ) | 9,161 (19) |
| Current liabilities | 1,528 (11) | 505 (19) | 2.418 (12) | 505 (19) | 2,469 (12) | $705(19)$ |
| Fixed liabilities | 5.120 (3) | 268 (4) | 4.883 (3) | 254 (4) | 4,616(9) | $24^{1}(4)$ |
| Valuation reserves | 2,289 (11) | 919 (14) | 2,799 (12) | 1,027 (14) | $8.788 \text { (12) }$ | $1,126(15)$ |
| Capital stock common |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 5474 (11) | 1,709 (19) | 9.392 (12) | 1,678 (19) | 9,986 (12) | 8,241 (19) |
| preferred | 9,180 (6) | 2,089 (4) | 466 (4) | 2,115 (4) | $442(4)$ | 575 (8) |
| Capital surplus | $4,759(8)$ |  | 5,003 (3) | ¢15 | 10,163 (3) | 575 (2) |
| Earned surplus | $4,087(11)$ | 1,813 (19) | 5979 (28) | 2,016(19) | 8.721 (12) | 2,212 (19) |
| Appreciation surplus 'Less than five hundred do | 199 (1) | ${ }^{1}$ (1) | 106(2) | 16(2) | 53(1) | 2,062 (3) |


|  | 1927 |  | 2928 |  | $x 929$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C-27 | D-1 | c-27 | D-1 | C-27 | D-1 |  |
| Sales | 11,695 (14) | 7,299 (12) | 19,100 (14) | 12,157 (12) | 14,010(14) | 11,248(12) |  |
| Operating expenses | 9,788 (14) | 7.915 (12) | 11,420(14) | 11,629(18) | 19,186(14) | 10,874 (12) | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| Interest charges | 93 (11) | 14(10) | 121 (12) | 21 (10) | 99 (13) | $30(11)$ | 0 |
| Balance available for dividends | 1,754 (14) | 108 (12) | 1,519(14) | 970 (12) | 1,758 (14) | 191(12) | \% |
| Dividends common | 967(8) | 355 (6) | 413(9) | 49 (g) | 473 (7) | 185 (3) | $\bigcirc$ |
| preferred | 36(4) |  | 86 (4) |  | 84(3) |  |  |
| stock | 400 (1) |  |  | 75 (1) | 40 (1) |  | 챖 |
| Current assets | 6,446 (14) | 1,883 (12) | 6,892 (14) | 1,811 (12) | 6,687 (14) | 1,540 (12) |  |
| Buildings and equipment | 3,819 (14) | 587 (11) | 4,701 (14) | 678 (11) | 4,848 (14) | $75^{8(11)}$ | - |
| Gross assets | 12,067 (14) | 2,507 (12) | 14,168 (14) | 2,986 (12) | 14.428(14) | 2/762 (12) | 0 |
| Current liabilities | 2,002 (18) | 522 (12) | 2,155 (14) | 679 (12) | 1,673 (14) | 585 (12) | \% |
| Fixed liabilities | 978 (6) | 208 (6) | 407 (7) | 66 (5) | 391 (7) | 128 (6) | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ |
| Valuation reserves | 1,550 (19) | 246 (11) | 1,814 (14) | 307(11) | 2,491 (14) | 359 (11) | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |
| Capital stock common preferred | $3,321 \text { (14) }$ | $617(12)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,849(14) \\ & 1,312(5) \end{aligned}$ | 693 (12) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,898(14) \\ & 1,803(5) \end{aligned}$ | 698 (12) | 2 |
| Capital surplus | 580 (1) |  | 530 (1) |  | 550 (1) |  | O |
| Earned surplus | 2,771 (14) | 836 (12) | 2,979 (14) | 1,146(12) | 8,013 (14) | 1,016(12) | - |
| Appreciation surplus | 123 (3) |  | 128 (3) |  | 265 (5) |  |  |
| Special surplus |  | $89^{1}(1)$ |  | $89^{1}(1)$ |  | $89^{1}(1)$ |  |

## AGGREGATES OF SELECTED INCOME-ACCOUNT

告
(in thousands of dollars)

| Sales | r927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D-2 | D-3 | D-2 | D-3 | D-2 | D-9 |
|  | 17,695 (8) | $4^{1,889}$ (6) | 18,196 (9) | 48,172 ( 7 ) | 18,700 (9) | 40,970 (7) |
| Operating expenses | 17,209 (8) | 40,578 (6) | 17.779 (9) | 48,977 ( 7 ) | 18,257 (9) | 42,194(7) |
| Interest charges | $40(6)$ | 465 (5) | 62 (2) | $592(6)$ | $64(7)$ | $567(7)$ |
| Balance available for dividends | 422 (8) | 1,113(6) | 4(9) | (d) 176 (7) | 446 (9) | (d)945 (7) |
| Dividends $4(9)$ (a) $7(7)$ 44(9) (d)945 7 ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 456 (3) | 186 ${ }^{(4)}$ | 291 (8) | $95^{2}(4)$ | 212(2) | 5(1) |
| preferred stock | 16(2) | 160 (2) | 70 (2) | 158(2) | 70 (2) | 47 (1) |
| Current assets | 6,773 (9) | 16,583 (6) | 6,758 (9) | 14.410(7) | 6,746 (9) | 10,059 (7) |
| Buildings and equipment | 1,648(9) | 47 (5) | 1,735 (9) | 49 (6) | 1,589 (9) | $57(6)$ |
| Gross assets | 9,011 (9) | 16,784 (6) | 9,048 (9) | 14,688(7) | 9,273 (9) | 10,285 (7) |
| Fixed liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 4,156 (9) | 895 (5) | 3,278 (9) | 1,095 (7) | 3,850 (9) | 2,095 (7) |
| preferred capital | 612 (3) | 3.915 (3) | 1,612 (4) | 3.915 (3) | 1,618(4) | 3,905 (3) |
| Capital surplus |  | 253 (1) |  | 253 (1) |  |  |
| Earned surplus | 1,016(9) | $911(6)$ | 990 (9) | 571 (7) | 1,079 (9) | (d) 166 ( 7 ) |
| Appreciation surplus | 40(1) |  | 34 (1) |  |  | $115(1)$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Includes one company, 159 thousand dollars, not classified. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includes one company, is thousand dollars, not classified |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D-4 | D-5 | D-4 | D-5 | D-4 | D-5 |
| Sales | 95,921 (20) | 112,868 (10) | 98,289 (80) | 110,196 (10) | 100,196 (20) | 7,478 (10) |
| Operating expenses | 90,029 (20) | 108,864 (10) | 92,734 (20) | 106,289 (10) | 95,857 (20) | 4,128 (10) |
| Interest charges | $889(17)$ | 958 (x) | 934 ${ }^{(18)}$ | 894 (10) | 399 (19) | 910 (10) |
| Balance available for dividends | 4,948 (20) | 9,642 (10) | 4,659 (20) | 3.727 (10) | 4,069 (20) | 3,149 (10) |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 2.450 (14) | 1,547 (5) | 1,251 (12) | 1,778(6) | 944 (12) | 1,430 (5) |
| preferred | 746 (11) | 614(3) | 922 (12) | 611 (8) | 1,199 (12) | 756 (5) |
| stock |  |  |  |  | 4,900 (1) |  |
| Current assets | 32,219 (20) | 54.993 (10) | 38.936 (20) | 51.431 (10) | 35.517(20) | 48,415 (10) |
| Buildings and equipment | 12,700 (20) | 8,687 (9) | 14,477 (20) | 8,785 (9) | 18,992 (20) | 3,906 (9) |
| Gross assets | 57,062 (20) | 62,183 (10) | 60,594 (20) | 60,600 (10) | 64,255 (20) | 58,760 (10) |
| Current liabilities | 8,970 (20) | 19,256 (10) | 8.200 (20) | 15.577 (10) | 9,845 (20) | 14.584 (10) |
| Fixed liabilities | 3.451 (7) | 1,774 (8) | 8.422 (9) | 1,508 (8) | \$,142 (8) | 1,454 (2) |
| Valuation reserves | 4.886 (19) | 1,718(8) | 5,127 (19) | 1,789 (8) | 5.571 (19) | 1,881 (8) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 11,396 (20) | 19,115 (10) | 11,762 (20) | 18,824 (10) | 15,372 (80) | 20,822 (10) |
| preferred | 15,201 (13) | 8,823 (4) | 18.152 (18) | 11,062 (5) | 18,774 (19) | 8,897 (5) |
| Capital surplus | 7 (1) |  | 6(1) |  | 4(1) |  |
| Earned surplus | 13,643 (20) | 11,499 (10) | 15,920 (20) | 13,129 (15) | 11,540 (20) | 11,580 (10) |
| Appreciation surplus | 26 (2) |  | 17(2) |  | 21 (2) |  |

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aggregates of selected income-account AND BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS BY INDUSTRIES
(in thousands of dollars)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D-6 | D-7 | d-6 | D-7 | D. 6 | D-7 |
| Sales | 129,765 (15) | 17.410 (16) | 139402 (15) | 19,244 (17) | 109,962 (15) | 19.499 (17) |
| Operating expenses | 124,080(15) | 16,926 (16) | 127,643 (15) | 18,562 (17) | 109,987 (15) | 18,929 (17) |
| Interest charges | 9,024 (11) | 351 (15) | 8,480 (19) | $367(16)$ | 2,292 (13) | 394 (16) |
| Balance available for dividends | 5,022 (15) | 298 (16) | 6,003 (45) | 450 (17) | 6,826 (15) | 398 (17) |
| Dividends common preferred stock | $\begin{array}{r} 2,512(6) \\ 847(3) \end{array}$ | 376 (9) | $\begin{array}{r} 2,535(9) \\ 710(4) \end{array}$ | 611 (9) | $\begin{gathered} 2,4^{81}(7) \\ 7^{18}(4) \end{gathered}$ | 547 (8) |
| Current assets | 46,225 (15) | 9,704 (16) | $4^{8,749}(15)$ | 10,793 (17) | 50,454 (15) | 10,512(17) |
| Buildings and equiproent | 39.436 (15) | 7,059 (16) | 40,268 (15) | 8,219 (17) | 34,634 (15) | 8,886 (17) |
| Gross assets | 102.890 (15) | 22,586(16) | 106,731 (15) | 25,011 (17) | 101,726 (15) | 25.326 (17) |
| Current liabilities | 18,008 (15) | 2,416(16) | 17,818(15) | 3.217(17) | 17,010 (15) | 8.094 (17) |
| Fixed Iiabilities | 21,865 (9) | 4,677(5) | 21,679 (10) | 4,605 (4) | 17,056(10) | $5.57{ }^{1}$ (6) |
| Valuation reserves | $78.85{ }^{2}$ (14) | 2,215 (15) | 9,015 (14) | 2rat ${ }^{\text {(16) }}$ | 5.901 (14) | 2,544 (16) |
| Capital stock common preferred | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3 2 , 9 4 8 ( 1 5 )} \\ 9,925(5) \end{gathered}$ | 9.898 (16) | 92,848 (15) <br> 10,298 (4) | 10,077 (17) | 32.821 (15) 10,240 (4) | 9.976 (17) |
| Capital surplus | 1,187(2) | 433 (3) | 1,157(2) | 402 (8) | 1,182 (2) | 408 (3) |
| Earned gurplus | 11,500 (15) | 2,879 (16) | 14,265 (15) | 4,287(17) | 17,848(15) | 8.505 (17) |
| Appreciation suxplus | 8(1) | 67(2) | 8 (1) | 81 (2) | $107(\mathrm{x}$ ) | 194(3) |



|  | GREGATE ND BALAN | of SELEC <br> S-SHEET <br> in thousand | INCOM MS BY IN dollars) | ccount STRIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D-10 | D. 11 | D. 10 | D-11 | D-10 | D-11 |
| Sales | 14,669 (11) | 40,713 (15) | 15,067 (11) | 40,832 (15) | 15,686 (11) | 41,563 (15) |
| Operating expenses | 19,962 (11) | 39,997 (15) | 14,680 (11) | 39,980 (15) | 14,764 (11) | 40,118 (15) |
| Interest charges | 59 (10) | 98 (15) | 53 (10) | $109(15)$ | 52 (10) | 118 (15) |
| Balance available for dividends | 454 (11) | 1,919 (15) | 205 (1x) | 1,858 (15) | 486 (11) | 1,417(15) |
| Dividends common | 144(7) | 810 (12) | 112 (7) | 954 (12) | 194 (5) | 1,088 (18) |
| preferred | $40(2)$ | 808 (6) | $41(8)$ | 155 (6) | $41(2)$ | $13^{1}(6)$ |
| stock | 8(1) |  |  |  | $8(1)$ |  |
| Current assets | 3,809 (11) | 20,407 (25) | 8.592 (11) | 20,011 (15) | 9,589 ( 12 ) | 19,059 (15) |
| Buildings and equipment | 1,415 (11) | 1,964 (14) | 1,190 (1) | 2,003 (14) | 1,218 (11) | 2,069 (14) |
| Gross assets | 6,996 (11) | 24,989 (15) | 6,551 (11) | 24,432 (15) | 6,947 (1) | 23,599 (15) |
| Current liabilities | 969(11) | $2.781(15)$ | 812 ( 11 ) | g,146(15) | 859 (11) | 2,482 (15) |
| Fixed liabilitiea | 301 (8) | 490 (3) | $87^{8}$ (3) | 920(3) | 246 (2) | 295 (3) |
| Valuation reserves | 577 (10) | 1,260(14) | 919 (10) | 1,860(14) | 966(10) | 1,408 (14) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 2.488 (11) | 7,800(15) | 2,698 (11) | 7,648 (15) | 2,679 (11) | 7,885 (15) |
| preferred | 1,088 (g) | 3,212 (7) | 1,076 (2) | 2,143 (7) | 1,076(2) | 2,199(7) |
| Capital surplus | 554 (3) |  | 554 ( s ) |  | 554 (3) |  |
| Earned surplus | 929 (11) | 9,956 (15) | 790 (11) | 9,692 (15) | 1,088 (11) | 9,925 (15) |
| Appreciation surplus | 97 (2) | 99 (2) | 86 (3) | 96(2) | 84 (3) | 47 (1) |




|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | $r 929$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E-1 | E-2 | E-1 | - E-2 | E-1 | E-2 |
| Sales | 3.182 (17) | 109 (3) | 9.144 (18) | 97 (4) | 8,004 (19) | 166 (4) |
| Operating expenses | 2,171 (17) | 50 (3) | 1,960 (18) | 52 (4) | 1,986 (19) | 58 (4) |
| Interest charges | 389 (17) | 9(2) | 415 (17) | 4(2) | 851 (19) | 27 (2) |
| Balance available for dividends | 328 (17) | g9 (9) | 658 (18) | 38(3) | 680 (19) | 73 (4) |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 149 (4) | 20(1) | - 180 (5) | 28 (2) | 114 (4) | $88(3)$ |
| preferred | 4(1) | 2(1) | 4(1) | 2 (1) | 4(1) | 5 (2) |
| Current assets | 2,922 (17) | 552 (8) | 2,820 (18) | 575 (4) | 3,267 (19) | 1,298(4) |
| Buildings and equipment | 7,960 (15) | 8 (3) | 8,097 (16) | 8(4) | 8,185 (17) | 8 (4) |
| Gross assets | 15507 (17) | 561 (3) | 16,944 (18) | 589 (4) | 17,798(19) | 1,251 (4) |
| Current liabilities | 1,856 (17) | 124 (3) | 2,154 (18) | 69 (4) | 2,607 (19) | 606 (4) |
| Fixed liabilities | - 5,707 (10) |  | 5.334 (10) |  | 6,114 (10) |  |
| Valuation reserves | 918 (11) | 5 (2) | 1,199 (19) | 9(3) | 1,271 (15) | 10(8) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 4,191 (17) | $17^{8}$ (3) | 4,783 (18) | 287 (4) | 4,818(19) | $85^{\circ}(4)$ |
| preferred | 50 (1) | 23 (1) | $50(1)$ | \$5 (1) | $50(1)$ | 72 (2) |
| Capital surplus | 17(2) |  | 17 (2) |  | 17 (2) |  |
| Earned surplus | 586 (17) | 164 (8) | 529 (18) | 188 (4) | 740 (19) | 213 (4) |
| Appreciation surplus | 75 (1) |  | 98(2) |  | 99(2) | ${ }^{1}(1)$ |
|  |  |  | $66^{\prime \prime}(1)$ |  | $2{ }^{2}(1)$ |  |

${ }^{2}$ Represents deferred income.
${ }^{2}$ Less than five hundred dollars.
${ }^{2}$ Represents unearned income.


|  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F-3 | F-4 | F-3 | - F-4 | F-3 | F-4 |
| Sales | 103,177 (22) | 19.798(16) | 185.816 (22) | 19,640(17) | 169,233 (28) | 21,293 (17) |
| Operating expenses | 96,096 (29) | 17,394 (16) | 115,976 ${ }^{(22)}$ | 17,316(17) | 139,476 (22) | 18,916 (17) |
| Interest charges | 85 (10) | 529 (10) | 82 (19) | 520 (10) | $5^{0}(15)$ | 537 (8) |
| Balance available for dividends | 8,990 (2a) | 1,808 (15) | 17,721 (22) | 1,762 (15) | 20,566 (22) | 2,904 (17) |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| commo | 2,848 (12) | 1,841 (7) | 20,512(14) | 1,019 (9) | 25,466 (14) | 1,085 (7) |
| preferred | 16(2) | $4^{6(2)}$ | 16(3) | 40 (2) | 12(8) | $40(2)$ |
| stock |  | 49(1) | $67(1)$ |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 14,419 (23) | 4.449 (16) | 25,964 (23) | 4.990 (17) | 24,472 (22) | 5,059 (17) |
| Buildings and equipment | 99,048 (20) | 14, 773 (16) | 39,854 (80) | 15.319(17) | 40,768 (19) | 16,924 (17) |
| Gross assets | 109,666 (23) | 27,242 (16) | 118,091 (23) | 28,534 (17) | 112,569 (23) | 30,826 (17) |
| Current liabilities | 7,790 (23) | 2,972 (15) | 12,191 (23) | 9,295 (16) | 14,955 (29) | 3,571 (17) |
| Fixed liabilities | 443 (8) | 7.866 (4) | 354 (7) | 74.40 (5) | 210 (7) | 77727 (5) |
| Valuation reserves | 31,879 (81) | 5,527(15) | 34,004 (21) | 5,597 (15) | 35,410(20) | 6,705 (14) |
| Capital stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common | 52,405 (23) | 5,600 (16) | 52,988(29) | 5,587(17) | 58,361 (23) | 5,587 (17) |
| preferred | 101 (2) | 1,269(3) | 172 (4) | 1,937 (4) | 92(3) | 1,348 (4) |
| Capital surplus | 4,081 (2) | 1,014 (2) | 4,081 (2) | 797 (2) | 4,081 (2) | 797 (2) |
| Earned surplus | 12,584 (23) | 3,046 (16) | 9,616(23) | 3.789 (17) | 4,578 (23) | 4,566 (17) |
| Appreciation surplus | 12(1) | 383(3) | 105 (1) | 298(2) | 105 (1) | 358 (8) |

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[^0]:    - Mr. Solomon Fabricant of the National Bureau staff was primarily responsible for the preparation of this summary.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Appendix A for copy of communication submitted by the Institute to its members and for form of data sheet used.
    The procedure followed in the preparation and submission of the material was such as to ensure that there be no violation of professional confidence. Neither names of companies nor of accountants reporting the information were given on the data sheets, and arrangements were made by which the initial work of tabulation was done in the offices of the Institute at 195 Cedar Street, New York City. This made it possible to retain the original sheets in the files of the Institute at all times.

[^2]:    ${ }^{*}$ The material under this heading was prepared by Mr. Fabricant.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ R. C. Epstein, Industrial Profits in the United States (National Bureau of Economic Research, 1934).

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average of the three years 1927-1929.
    ${ }^{2}$ Negative values are indicated by (d).

