by Sarah E. Nutter

or 1993, U.S. possessions corporations claimed possessions tax credits of \$4.6 billion on net income of \$13.3 billion. As shown in Figure A, approximately 83 percent of the 474 active U.S. possessions claimed the credit for 1993. For 1989, the most recent year for which statistics were previously compiled, about 85 percent of the 513 active U.S. possessions corporations reported \$2.8 billion of possessions tax credits on \$8.5 billion of income [1]. The "net effect" of the \$4.6 billion of credit was to reduce the total U.S. income tax liability of the possessions corporations by 85 percent for

More than 96 percent of the 395 corporations claiming a possessions tax credit were located in Puerto Rico. These 381 corporations reported nearly all of the possessions tax credit claimed. The remaining corporations were located primarily in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam.

Manufacturers continued to claim the bulk of the credit. For 1993, nearly 78 percent of the corporations claiming a possessions tax credit were manufacturers. These 368 corporations reported possessions tax credits of \$4.4 billion, almost 97 percent of the total. The 354 manufacturers located in Puerto Rico claimed virtually all of this amount. As in prior years, drug manufacturers accounted for the largest share of the credit. These 61 corporations reported possessions tax credits of \$2.1 billion, nearly 45 percent of the total.

Background

Since 1921, Federal income tax laws have provided an incentive for U.S. corporations to operate in U.S. possessions. The original legislation provided an exemption from taxation on all income derived from sources outside the United States if certain conditions were met. Specifically, the corporation had to derive 80 percent or more of its gross income from U.S. possessions and 50 percent or more of its gross income from the active conduct of a trade or business in the possessions. These tax provisions were originally enacted to help U.S. corporations compete with foreign companies in the Philippines, which was then a U.S. possession.

The Tax Reform Act of 1976 significantly changed the taxation of U.S. corporations operating in U.S. possessions, creating a new section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code. Rather than exempting all income derived from sources outside the United States for qualifying corpora-

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Figure A

U.S. Possessions Corporations and the Possessions Tax Credit for Selected Years, 1983-1993

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

L	Number o			
Year		Claiming the	Possessions	
	Total	possessions	tax credit	
•		tax credit		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
1983	625	553	2.0	
1985	594	510	2.4	
1987	516	452	2.8	
1989	513	434	2.8	
1993	474	395	4.6	

tions, the new legislation allowed a credit against taxes only for income derived from the active conduct of a trade or business in a possession and "qualified possessions source investment income" (see the Explanation of Selected Terms section). The intent of this legislation was to encourage employment-producing investments by U.S. corporations in U.S. possessions.

The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 and the Tax Reform Act of 1986 further restricted the tax benefits available under section 936 by modifying the tax treatment of income derived from intangible assets and passive investments. In general, the 1982 Act provided that possessions corporation's income from intangible assets, such as patents and copyrights, would be taxable to the U.S. shareholders (usually the U.S. parent corporation) of the possessions corporation [2]. By meeting either a direct labor test or a value added test, a possessions corporation could elect out of this general rule if it could demonstrate that it had a significant business presence in a possession with respect to a specific product or type of service. Electing corporations could then choose to allocate income between the U.S. shareholders and the possessions corporation using either the cost-sharing or profit split method. In addition to these two methods, the 1986 Act allowed the possessions corporation to compute its income using the appropriate method as provided under section 482 of the Internal Revenue Code. The 1982 Act also increased the percentage of gross income that a possessions corporation must earn from the active conduct of a trade or business in U.S. possessions to 65 percent; the 1986 Act increased this ratio to 75 percent [3].

In general, to qualify for the possessions tax credit, a U.S. corporation must have filed Form 5712, Election to be Treated as a Possessions Corporation under Section 936. To qualify for the credit for 1993, the possessions

corporation must have derived 80 percent or more of its gross income from sources in a U.S. possession and 75 percent or more of its gross income from the active conduct of a trade or business in a U.S. possession during the applicable period, which is generally the shorter of 36 months or the period when the corporation actively conducted a trade or business in a U.S. possession. If these requirements were met, the corporation could credit that portion of its U.S. tax attributable to the active conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. possession and "qualified possessions source investment income."

Highlights

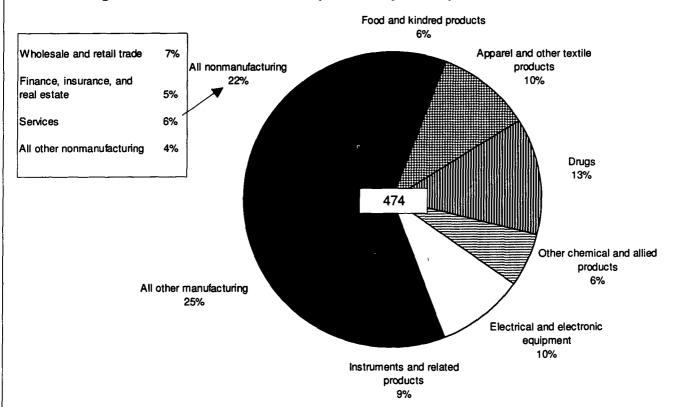
As shown in Figure A, the statistics for 1993 reflect a continuing trend of a smaller number of U.S. possessions corporations reporting larger amounts of possessions tax credit. For 1993, there were 474 active possessions corporations, an 8 percent decrease from the 513 corporations for 1989 [4]. During this same time period, the total possessions tax credit climbed from \$2.8 billion to nearly \$4.6 billion.

The estimated reduction in U.S. tax liability as a result of the possessions tax credit was approximately \$3.9 billion, an increase from 1989 of nearly 60 percent [5]. This amount was less than the total possessions tax credit because possessions corporations could not claim other benefits that would have otherwise been available to them. For example, taxes paid to possessions governments would have been eligible for credit under the foreign tax credit provisions. For 1993, U.S. possessions corporations reported Federal income tax liabilities (after credits) of \$31.7 million, a slight decrease from the \$34.7 million reported for 1989. These amounts were only about 1 percent of the income tax liabilities before credits.

As shown in Figures B and C, manufacturers continued to be the predominant claimants of the reported possessions tax credit, accounting for 78 percent of the returns filed by the 474 active possessions corporations and nearly all of the possessions tax credit [6]. These 368 corporations reported total receipts of \$31.1 billion, net income of \$12.8 billion, and possessions tax credits of

Figure B

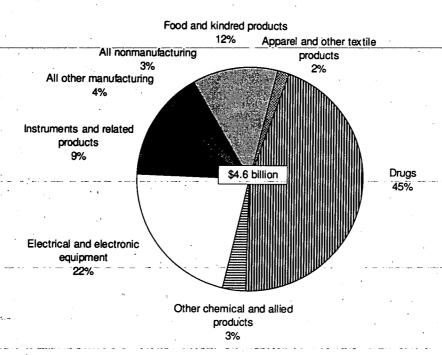
Percentage of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations by Industry, 1993



NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Figure C

Percentage of U.S. Possessions Tax Credit by Industry, 1993



\$4.4 billion. The 61 drug manufacturers, the dominant group of corporations in this classification, reported \$2.1 billion of possessions tax credits, nearly 45 percent of the total. This amount represents an increase from 1989 when 57 drug manufacturers reported \$1.4 billion of possessions tax credits. Electrical and electronic equipment manufacturers and food and kindred products manufacturers reported approximately 22 percent and 12 percent of the total possessions tax credit, respectively. Although manufacturers of apparel and other textile products represented 10 percent of the total returns filed, they reported only 2 percent of the total possessions tax credit.

Consistent with prior years, the largest corporations (in terms of asset size) claimed the majority of the possessions tax credit. For 1993, the 20 largest corporations, which represent only 4 percent of the 474 possessions corporations, claimed nearly 66 percent of the total credit of \$4.6 billion. The 50 largest corporations claimed approximately 85 percent of the total possessions tax credit.

Employment Data

A part of the original intent of the possessions tax credit provisions was to provide employment in U.S. possessions by encouraging employment-producing investments by U.S. corporations. For 1993, more than 96 percent of the 395 corporations claiming a possessions tax credit were located in Puerto Rico. These 381 corporations reported virtually all of the \$4.6 billion of possessions tax credits and the bulk of these credits was claimed by 354 manufacturers. The impact of the credit provisions on these manufacturers in Puerto Rico is estimated using information collected from Federal unemployment tax forms (Forms 940).

Table 3 presents tax benefit, employment, and compensation information for selected manufacturing industries located in Puerto Rico. All available Forms 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return, were collected for U.S. possessions corporations classified as manufacturers in Puerto Rico. In all, 286 of the 354 Puerto Rican manufacturers' Federal unemployment forms were used to model the impact of the credit provisions. Estimates of the number of Puerto Rican employees were based on the taxable wages reported on Form 940 (line 5). The total taxable wages divided by \$7,000 (the base amount) provides an estimate of the number of employees. An estimate of the total gross compensation was determined by multiplying the total payments reported on Form 940 (line 1) by a factor of 1.252 [7]. This factor provides an estimate of the various employee fringe benefits, which would not be

included in the total payments. Weights, based on the relative cost of goods sold within each industrial grouping, were used to estimate the number of workers and the gross compensation for all firms for which a Form 940 was not available. The benefits per worker were determined by dividing the estimated reduction in U.S. tax liability for each industrial grouping by the estimated number of workers in that grouping. The unweighted statistics for the 286 manufacturers located in Puerto Rico are shown in the first three columns of Table 3. Estimates for all 354 Puerto Rican manufacturers are shown in the remaining columns.

Overall, manufacturers received average estimated tax benefits of \$34,296 on gross compensation of \$22,817 per worker; a ratio of 1.50 to 1. The estimated benefits per worker for chemical and allied product manufacturers were \$77,699 on gross compensation of \$36,867, which resulted in a 2.11 to 1 ratio. The ratio of tax benefits to worker compensation costs varied considerably among the different manufacturing industries. Manufacturers of scientific instruments had one of the highest ratios (2.77 to 1), with \$84,121 of benefits and \$30,323 of compensation costs. On the other end of the spectrum, manufacturers of textile mill products had one of the lowest ratios (0.09 to 1), with \$955 of benefits and \$11,131 of compensation costs per worker.

Summary

For 1993, although the number of corporations claiming a possessions tax credit continued to decline, the total amount of the credit continued to climb. U.S. possessions corporations reported \$4.6 billion of possessions tax credits for that year. These credits were estimated to reduce the U.S. tax liability of the possessions corporations by more than \$3.9 billion.

As in prior years, U.S. possessions corporations located in Puerto Rico remain the predominant claimants of the possessions tax credit. These corporations accounted for more than 96 percent of active possessions corporations that reported a credit and virtually all of the possessions tax credit claimed. Manufacturers in Puerto Rico, the largest group of claimants, reported the bulk of the possessions tax credit.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Gross Compensation.-- The gross compensation amounts in Table 3 include taxable wages reported on Form 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return, and imputed fringe benefits. These taxable wage amounts encompass salaries, wages, and compensation of officers reported separately on Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, as well as labor costs included in

cost of sales and operations.

Income Subject to Tax.-- In the statistics, this amount consists of net income (less deficit) minus certain statutory special deductions, such as the dividends received deduction and dividends paid deduction on certain preferred stock of public utilities. Occasionally, either ordinary business deductions or the special deductions reduce taxable income below zero. The statistics include all taxpayer reported amounts for "Income subject to tax." Positive amounts are reported as "Income subject to tax (+)" in the statistics.

Net Income (Less Deficit) per Books.-- This amount is reported on line 1 of Schedule M-1 on Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, and may differ from the amount reported for net income (less deficit) due to either temporary or permanent differences in the computation of income under the Internal Revenue Code and financial accounting rules.

Qualified Possessions Source Investment Income.--Income attributable to the investment of funds derived from the active conduct of a trade or business in the same U.S. possession.

Data Sources and Limitations

The statistics are based on data compiled from all returns filed by U.S. possessions corporations with accounting periods ending between July 1993 and June 1994. The statistics are not subject to sampling error since all returns filed are included. Data were collected from Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, for possessions corporations and supplemented by information collected from Form 5712, Election to be Treated as a Possessions Corporation under Section 936, Form 5735, Possessions Corporation Tax Credit Allowed Under Section 936, and Form 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return. There are slight variations between the more complete statistics on the possessions tax credit presented in this article and those published in Statistics of Income--1993, Corporation Income Tax Returns, that are due primarily to processing differences.

Notes and References

- [1] The amount of the possessions tax credit is available for the intervening years from the Statistics of Income corporation program. The credit was \$3.2 billion for 1990, \$3.5 billion for 1991, and \$3.7 billion for 1992. Also, for 1994 and 1995, the credit equaled \$3.8 billion and \$3.4 billion, respectively. The data for 1995 are preliminary.
- [2] Prior to the passage of the Tax Equity and Fiscal

Responsibility Act of 1982, U.S. parent corporations could deduct research and development costs relative to an intangible asset (for example, a patent) and could transfer the intangible asset to a related possessions corporation where the resulting income would qualify for the possessions tax credit under section 936. For further information, see General Accounting Office, "Report to the Chairman, Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate: Tax Policy, Puerto Rican Economic Trends," May, 1997.

- [3] The Budget Act of 1993 and the Small Business
 Protection Act of 1996 have significantly modified
 the tax treatment of U.S. possessions corporations.
 The 1993 Act, which becomes applicable for taxable
 years beginning after December 31, 1993, limits the
 credit under either an economic-activity limitation or
 a percentage limitation. The 1996 Act generally
 repealed the credit for taxable years beginning after
 December 31, 1995. However, transition rules allow
 an existing possessions corporation to claim credits,
 with certain restrictions, through taxable years
 beginning before January 1, 2006.
- [4] For 1993, 395 of the 474 active U.S. possessions

 corporations claimed a possessions tax credit. The 79corporations not claiming a credit either reported no
 taxable income or did not satisfy the gross income
 tests for that year.
- [5] The estimated reduction in U.S. tax liability was determined using the "qualified taxable income" of

- each possessions corporation. This amount was found on line 10 of Form 5735, Possessions Corporation Tax Credit Allowed Under Section 936. If the corporation did not file Form 5735, then the sum of "taxable income" (line 30, Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return) was used as a proxy. These figures were then multiplied by the applicable tax rate. Credits for taxes paid to possessions governments (such as Puerto Rican income taxes and the "tollgate" tax on dividends paid to foreign shareholders) were estimated and subtracted from the tax liability. For 1993, tollgate taxes were estimated to be \$158.0 million, and income taxes paid were estimated to be \$527.0 million.
- [6] Puerto Rico has tax incentives that are primarily for companies in the manufacturing or export business. Nonmanufacturing companies pay the full Puerto Rican income tax and then can claim the U.S. foreign tax credit. Thus, nonmanufacturing companies receive little reduction in their U.S. income tax liability through the use of the possessions tax credit. For additional information, see General Accounting Office, "Report to the Chairman, Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate: Tax Policy, Puerto Rican Economic Trends," May, 1997.
- [7] This figure was supplied by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, and is based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' survey of fringe benefits.

Table 1. -- All Returns of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations: Balance Sheets, by Selected Industry [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

						Manufacturing		
ltem	All industries	Agriculture, forestry, and	Construction	Total	Food and kindred	Textile mill	Apparel and other textile	Paper and allied
 		fishing		 -	products	products	products	products
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	474	[3	6	368	27	5	49	10
Total assets	45,588,424	14,225	42,992	35,931,527	4,563,452	26,888	734,640	103,20
Cash	5,944,944	3,257	771	5,558,416	118,203	4,045	27,051	16,087
Notes and accounts receivable	9,503,693	1,223	12,551	6,022,388	1,316,004	6,295	313,150	35,047
Less: Allowance for bad debts	114,981	135	62	26,764	13,838	98	413	214
Inventories	2,944,634	1,144	2,995	2,711,791	228,292	3,141	100,510	9,318
Investment in government obligations	258,176			152,237]		614	-
Tax-exempt securities	996,622			908,702		i	1,387	_
Other current assets	1,462,008	359	2,194	1,364,260	43,806	10,107	21,247	480
Loans to stockholders	1,350,651			1,340,448	1	- 1	46,227	-
Mortgage and real estate loans	1,332,053			618			616	
Other investments	12,517,856	4,178	1,798	11,029,889	2,410,348		111,804	282
Depreciable assets	11,078,388	6,383	23,840	8,085,458	679,144	5,231	162,093	42,091
Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,181,632	2,627	10,226	3,126,554	291,166	3,307	70,441	10,471
Depletable assets	4,042							
Less: Accumulated depletion	315]	J]]	
Land	220,252		2,554	141,512	17,796		1,192	2,321
Intangible assets (amortizable)	449,230		203	385,019	27,330		14,342	8,119
Less: Accumulated amortization	150,490	(3	133,833	9,512		4,723	77
Other assets	1,973,295	439	6,376	1,517,939	37,042	1,472	9,984	223
Total liabilities and stockholders'		1	·					
equity	45,588,424	14,225	42,992	35,931,527	4,563,452	26,888	734,640	103,208
Accounts payable	3,044,639	1,841	5,240	2,300,530	647,087	773	55,421	6,236
Current mortgages, notes, and	, ,	,			i '			
bonds payable	696,482	595	5,751	229,868	45,582	63	27,760	17,684
Other current liabilities	4.994,463	225	4,799	813,642	126,948	310	40,550	2,453
Loans from stockholders	53,307			42,331]		4,500	
Long-term mortgages, notes, and				·	ĺ	i i	ľ	
bonds payable	1,298,207		3,449	533,106	193,083		7,881	1
Other liabilities	1,283,084	719	225	299,748	75,805	71	11,065	881
Preferred stock	80,964		1	75,932	2		11,026	•-
Common stock	1,999,318	2	211	1,912,094	3,046	112	1,875	490
Paid-in or capital surplus	3,322,144	140	259	1,537,033	161,287	1	20,067	35,066
Retained earnings, appropriated	14,640			14,640	306			
Retained earnings, unappropriated	28,868,556	10,697	24,964	28,233,476	3,310,300	25,557	565,436	40,622
Less: Cost of treasury stock	67.382		1,910	60,876			10,944	228

Table 1. - All Returns of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations: Balance Sheets, by Selected Industry --Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ManufacturingContinued									
		Chem	icals and	Petroleum	Rubber		T			
ltem	Printing	allied	products	(including	and	Leather	Stone, day,	Fabricate		
	and			integrated)	miscellaneous	and	and	metal		
	publishing	Total	Drugs	and coal	plastics	leather	glass	products		
				products	products	products	products	p. 00000		
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		
Number of returns	10	88	61	4	16	13	4	19		
Total assets	65,730	19,510,027	17,372,275	747,249	185,415	248,319	31,168	128,274		
Cash	7,006	3,026,972	2,745,957	9,416	25,062	32,920	1,704	13,860		
Notes and accounts receivable	38,158	2,212,214	1,853,570	247,189	26,906	84,862	16,362	34,912		
Less: Allowance for bad debts	252	3,250	1,746	1,806	309	15		1,805		
Inventories	2,169	1,249,011	1,097,100	124,798	16,901	63,775	1,660	22,293		
investment in government obligations	. 7	80,171	69,291		597	••		8,746		
Tax-exempt securities	1,003	754,707	754,707	 .						
Other current assets	360	812,535	803,636	6,877	9,215	-58	14	1,204		
Loans to stockholders	12	1,194,521	252,421	14,151	6,741			194		
Mortgage and real estate loans	. 1	- :		·	- 1					
Other investments	6,500	5,882,484	5,735,243	· 1,955	14,591	39,889	7.665	6,399		
Depreciable assets	19,075	4,564,025	4,236,280	708,898	134,986	40,821	2,515	89,038		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	9,246	1,524,687	1,397,789	409,655	53,980	16,594	1,679	50,872		
Depletable assets] -	1.2						
Less: Accumulated depletion			- · · · · -			- :·-				
Land	568	66,918	61,674	11,570	3,450	279		3,801		
Intangible assets (amortizable)	167	73,552	73,552	46,584	320		. ••	873		
Less: Accumulated amortization	43	36,716	36,716	23,970	110		, . .	602		
Other assets	241	1,157,566	1,125,091	11,237	1,042	2,438	2,926	230		
Fotal liabilities and stockholders'		:				1				
equity	65,730	19,510,027	17,372,275	747,249	185,415	248,319	31,168	128,274		
Accounts payable	6,830	821,755	736,569	133,114	17,413	24,117	1,956	11,036		
Current mortgages, notes, and		*.				· 1	J			
bonds payable	1,204	65,649	63,815	31,087	11,395	1,684	·	847		
Other current liabilities	2,223	438,228	411,809	11,626	6,190	5,564	198	11,575		
Loans from stockholders	176	469	···	2,607	- 1	,]			
Long-term mortgages, notes, and										
bonds payable	3,228	226,106	225,184	622	8,995	1,134		6,069		
Other liabilities	1,140	170,843	157,018	16,029	8,442	432	664	-636		
Preferred stock		136	1 1	10,300	20	-	1	60		
Common stock	148	1,715,326	1,694,844	31,815	819	5,805	107	3,187		
Paid-in or capital surplus	3,498	743,931	721,162	133,353	36,027	19,256	4,420	24,734		
Retained earnings, appropriated	1 1	12,799	12,799		576	· · ·	•			
Retained earnings, unappropriated	47,399	15,314,792	13,349,068	376,692	95,802	237,423	23,821	71,642		
Less: Cost of treasury stock	119	12	••	1	269	47,101		242		

Table 1. - All Returns of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations: Balance Sheets, by Selected Industry -- Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Man	ufacturingCont	nued			Wholesale and retail trad	
					Miscellaneous	Transportation		
ltem	Machinery,	Electrical		Instruments	manufacturing	and		Wholesal
	except	and	Transportation	and	and	public	Total	trade
	electrical	electronic	equipment	related	manufacturing	utilities		
	Cicobioai	equipment		products	not allocable			
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
			1,0/	41	22	6	33	1:
lumber of returns	10	46	181,763	4,934,712	543,264	1,806,928	1,162,986	134,81
otal assets	575,781	3,351,627			32,311	41,570	5,825	3,11
Cash	76,865	514,180	12,686	1,640,040	163,538	214,000	345,396	70,09
Notes and accounts receivable	105,872	715,659	17,490	688,722		21,830	13,637	7,22
Less: Allowance for bad debts	1,549	465	971	140	1,631 77,762	46,930	172,099	35,10
Inventories	120,988	357,650	10,631	322,884	11,329	46,530	172,000] 33,10
Investment in government obligations	1,701	45,882	3,187	141,474	11,328			
Tax-exempt securities		10,127	0.005		54,504	5.112	17,009	4,66
Other current assets	70,636	129,550	3,025	200,749	54,504	5,112	7,736	7,73
Loans to stockholders		78,599			-		7,730	l ',''
Mortgage and real estate loans			400.450	1.258.890	45.670	4,636	47,720	22
Other investments	2,203	1,118,745	122,456		211,879	2,337,853	353,619	29,26
Depreciable assets	115,545	497,798	30,145	782,166 285,741	79,517	2,337,633 871,785	84,245	16,26
Less: Accumulated depreciation	46,947	255,329	16,914	285,741		8/1,/65	64,240	10,20
Depletable assets								
Less: Accumulated depletion			-	40 400	4.050	04 100	24,268	84
Land	6,500	9,723		13,138	4,250	24,189 12,332	39,284) °
Intangible assets (amortizable)		48,974	12	155,090	9,650	8,225	3 9 ,264 4,847	
Less: Accumulated amortization		8,129	2	48,583	1,359		•	7,25
Other assets	123,965	88,658	17	66,018	14,869	22,144	252,756	7,25
otal liabilities and stockholders'						4 000 000	1,162,986	134,81
equity	575,781	3,351,627	181,763	4,934,712	543,264	1,806,928		
Accounts payable	43,569	167,216	3,488	309,935	50,574	119,523	100,005	43,24
Current mortgages, notes, and					45.004	40.454	138.816	13,30
bonds payable	804	5,542		5,228	15,331	13,451	61,068	7,58
Other current liabilities	11,318	88,215	1,256	50,394	16,584	41,288	2,604	7,56 54
Loans from stockholders		31,724	119		2,732		2,604] 34
Long-term mortgages, notes, and				25.040	45.040	100.000	284,805	11,22
bonds payable		5,931		35,042	45,010	102,006	187,527	58
Other liabilities	3,289	-53,352		50,513	14,557	109,260	167,527	36
Preferred stock	18	2,780		40,001	11,588		_	14.76
Common stock	5,325	6,462	53	129,928	7,591	7	25,135 116,173	12,70
Paid-in or capital surplus	3,624	172,875	7,422	116,418	55,044	1,471,284	116,173	12,70
Retained earnings, appropriated					955	40.000	047.006	31,22
Retained earnings, unappropriated	507,831	2,924,277	169,422	4,197,247	325,203	-49,893	247,206 358	31,22
Less: Cost of treasury stock	•-	44_			1,914		358	

Table 1. – All Returns of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations: Balance Sheets, by Selected Industry -- Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Wholesale	Finance,	insurance, and	real estate]
•	and retail		Credit	Other]	Nature of
ltem ·	trade		agencies	finance,	Services	business
	Continued	Total	other	insurance,		not
	Retail		than	and real		allocable
	trade		banks	estate		İ
•	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
Number of returns	15	26	15	11	29	3
Total assets	1,028,174	6.330.411	2,977,643	3,352,767	279,905	19,446
Cash	2,714	295,997	221,881	74,115	26,236	12,867
Notes and accounts receivable		2,822,206	533,974	2,288,231	85,246	678
Less: Allowance for bad debts		45,988	33,952	12,036	6,432	129
Inventories	1 '	-		,	9,279	393
Investment in government obligations		105,939	105,939	l	_	-
Tax-exempt securities	6.	87,920	87,920	·		<u> </u>
Other current assets		63,512	60,937	2,574	9,478	81
Loans to stockholders		1,287		1,287	1,178	
Mortgage and real estate loans		1,331,331	1,331,331	-	103	
Other investments		1,394,608	565,774	828,834	35.023	
Depreciable assets	324,354	149,726	51,917	97,808	113,749	7,757
Less: Accumulated depreciation	67,982	36,573	15,706	20,867	45,504	4,114
Depletable assets		-	_	_	4,042	
Less: Accumulated depletion					315	
Land	23,427	16,398	800	15,597	10,000	1,328
Intangible assets (amortizable)	39,284	170		170	12,220	
Less: Accumulated amortization	4,847	78	-	78	3,502	
Other assets	245,497	143,953	66,824	77,129	29,101	583
Fotal liabilities and stockholders' equity	1,028,174	6,330,411	2,977,643	3,352,767	279,905	19,446
Accounts payable	56,762	490,155	15,997	474,157	26,423	918
Current mortgages, notes, and bonds payable		286,148	278,155	7,992	17,038	4,811
Other current liabilities	53,486	4,053,646	1,887,266	2,166,379	19,515	276
Loans from stockholders		8,370	-	8,370		
Long-term mortgages, notes, and bonds payable		331,564	261,646	69,918	43,273	-
Other liabilities	I '	665,302	289,929	375,373	20,146	152
Preferred stock		25	25		5,003	
Common stock		56,728	30,454	26,274	330	4,809
Paid-in or capital surplus		175,994	83,955	92,039	19,115	2,142
Retained earnings, appropriated						_
Retained earnings, unappropriated		265,315	132,457	132,858	129,168	7,621
Less: Cost of treasury stock		2,840	2,244	596	110	1,285

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 2.--All Returns of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations: Income Statements, Tax, and Distributions to Stockholders, by Selected Industry

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	1			Manufacturing						
ltem	All	Agriculture,		Ī	Food and	ļ	Apparel and	Paper and		
	industries	forestry, and	Construction	Total	kindred	Textile mill	other textile	allied		
		fishing	ļ		products	products	products	products		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Number of returns	474	3	6	368	27	5	49	10		
Total receipts	34,676,643	9,005	44,360	31,097,445	3,626,945	29,941	924,773	95,133		
Business receipts	31,418,865	7,876	43,339	28,628,771	3,513,772	29,839	912,248	94,283		
Interest, except State and				ŀ		l				
local Government obligations	1,031,438	108	623	577,198	53,189	31	2,184	754		
Interest on State and local]	İ								
Government obligations	43,310			38,372		58	1,561			
Rents	19,123			4,523	702			1		
Royalties	4,422			4,304						
Net short-term capital gain	473			16			16			
Net long-term capital gain	1,695,077		11	1,694,029	395		283			
Net gain, noncapital assets	50,198	3	161	35,518	3,710	1 1	2,615			
Dividends other than constructive			ĺ		ł		i			
distributions	83,169	-	••	54,251	51,990	i	53	••		
Other receipts	330,470	1,017	225	60,365	3,185	11	5,809	94		
Total deductions	21,419,098	10,009	43,634	18,300,704	1,991,164	27,542	701,290	81,793		
Cost of sales and operations	11,798,283	7,119	37,307	10,510,508	1,294,822	25,894	647,942	73,247		
Compensation of officers	22,219	311	361	15,118	2,744	150	938	62		
Salaries and wages	840,429	589	861	313,851	48,289	470	3,307	2,399		
Repairs	151,949	81	12	47,168	9,308	2	71	158		
Bad debts	120,175	128		43,951	2,364	25	164	74		
Rents paid	85,137	220	150	31,400	3,061	30	2,039	232		
Taxes paid	190,499	86	93	128,215	11,500	94	11,424	366		
Interest paid	277,404	87	567	62,984	22,243	1	2,235	585		
Contributions	2,399	8		2,145	342	1	81	13		
Amortization	39,901		7	16,679	1,665		53	108		
Depreciation	332,252	192	374	119,107	12,845	45	6,810	1,504		
Depletion			••	••	••					
Advertising	135,201	3	29	79,683	38,996		1,979	1,200		
Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus,										
and annuity plans	43,168]		19,416	2,772		274	35		
Employee benefit programs	179,790	32	239	101,870	9,200		2,521	219		
Net loss, noncapital assets	-5,141	-3	- 1	-4,192	-288	-335	-386			
Other deductions	7,235,041	1,142	3,634	6,821,085	532,383	491	21,110	1,693		
Total receipts less total deductions	13,257,543	-1,003	726	12,796,741	1,635,780	2,399	223,482	13,340		
Net Income (less deficit)	13,214,232	-1,003	726	12,758,367	1,635,780	2,340	221,920	13,340		
Net income (+)	13,305,846	766	3,106	12,834,271	1,638,646	2,448	222,942	13,703		
Deficit (-)	-91,613	-1,769	-2,380	-75,903	-2,865	-108	-1,022	-363		
Net income (less deficit) per books	10,491,518	1,320	-89	10,140,329	1,378,722	2,015	171,431	12,071		
Income subject to tax	13,136,151	-1,003	726	12,709,155	1,592,851	2,340	221,490	13,008		
Income subject to tax (+)	13,227,764	766	3,106	12,785,059	1,595,717	2,448	222,513	13,371		
U.S. Income tax before credits:					ĺ					
Total	4,620,111	262	1,056	4,465,902	558,572	828	77,237	4,551		
Regular tax	4,616,794	262	1,056	4,462,767	558,556	828	77,194	4,546		
U.S. possessions tax credit	4,587,735	262	1,046	4,436,723	558,340	828	76,975	4,455		
Foreign tex credit	681	-		640	18	- I	1	90		
General business credit	15	-	-	15		· ·	4	••		
Other credits	1			1			1	••		
Fotal U.S. Income tax after credits	31,678	-	10	28,522	213	-	256	5		
Reduction in U.S. tax liability	3,912,261	66	828	3,782,380	456,590	734	65,255	3,473		
Distributions to stockholders	7,314,240	7,584	4,354	7,047,276	1,711,504	150	126,713	21,141		

Table 2.—All Returns of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations: Income Statements, Tax, and Distributions to Stockholders, by Selected Industry—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

· .		<u> </u>			ngContinued				
			cals and	Petroleum	Rubber	Landhau	See a stan		
ttem	Printing	allied r	products	(including	and	Leather	Stone, day,	Fabricated	
, ·	and		_	integrated)	miscellaneous	and	and	metal	
	publishing	Total	Drugs	and coal	plastics	leather	glass	products	
		<u> </u>	!	products	products	products_	products	(40)	
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Number of returns	10	88	61	,4	16	13	4	19	
Total receipts	54,746	14,115,304	12,904,597	1,375,398	182,796	354,685	56,123	165,013	
Business receipts	53,998	13,750,824	12,579,998	1,367,746	181,826	351,400	44,559	163,538	
Interest, except State and	. 33,530	10,700,024	12,570,000	',,567,7 15	,				
	201	303,581	265,184	4,505	715	1,665	334	1,210	
local Government obligations	20,] 303,301	200,104	',555		.,			
Interest on State and local	22 -	20,361	19,354	<u></u>			===		
Government obligations		135	97	2,378		52			
Rents		4.264	4.264	2,575	40				
Royalties		4,204	4,204		"				
Net short-term capital gain		40	1 1		83	3	12		
Net long-term capital gain				394	85	4	385	25	
Net gain, noncapital assets	1	237	237	. 354	"	7			
Dividends other than constructive		1	1	1	[_	·		
distributions	<u></u> -	1,654	1,557	374	44	1,559	10,831	238	
Other receipts	522	34,204	33,902		1	295,959	45,817	152,969	
Total deductions	35,518	7,735,794	6,978,861	1,345,856	157,464	-	34,115	140,509	
Cost of sales and operations	22,551	2,538,851	2,065,195	1,277,259	128,151	261,003	34,115	140,509	
Compensation of officers		6,861	5,962	116	185	185			
Salaries and wages		78,762	61,923	8,611	7,208	3,694	662	3,115	
Repairs	173	18,549	15,585	4,691	1,008	675	9	12	
Bad debts	186	253	127	17	106	· 		1,177	
Rents paid	467	6,551	5,251	2,252	1,125	417	95	325	
Taxes paid	681	51,291	43,757	4,710	1,428	2,546	646	. 575	
Interest paid	230	22,154	21,469	2,380	818	1,147	8	856	
Contributions		1,112	1,091		26	59	18	12	
Amortization	28	6,015	5,775	1	42	-	-	. 29	
Depreciation	764	34,229	28,927	10,634	3,961	1,027	16	773	
Depletion	, ·	l			-				
Advertising	101	19,833	9,503	1,177	102	183	51	. 37	
Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus,		1			l i				
and annuity plans	255	5,515	4,822	185	82	45	2	53	
Employee benefit programs		48,638	47,373	428	596	947	116	201	
Net loss, noncapital assets		-1,359	-667	-43		-8	-41	-10	
Other deductions	5,618	4,901,830	4,667,203	33,345	12,660	24,017	10,033	5,196	
Total receipts less total deductions	19,227	6,379,509	5,925,736	29,542	25,332	58,725	10,305	12,043	
Net income (less deficit)		6,359,148	5,906,381	29,542	25,332	58,725	10,305	12,043	
Net income (+)		6,363,891	5,911,059	37,774	25,943	59,147	11,052	15,325	
Deficit (-)		-4,742	-4,677	-8,232	-611	-421	-747	-3,282	
Net income (less deficit) per books		6,195,819	5,755,908	16,879	29,523	56,425	8,683	11,885	
Income subject to tax		6,357,860	5,905,191	29,542	23,935	58,725	10,305	11,833	
Income subject to tax (+)	18,754	6,362,603	5,909,869	37,774	24,547	59,147	11,052	15,115	
U.S. income tax before credits:	10,757	0,002,000	0,000,000]	2.,01	•	•		
Total	6,391	2,222,428	2,064,155	13,225	8,391	20,499	3,859	5,216	
	ľ	2,220,574	2,062,403	13,221	8,391	20,495	3,857	5,212	
Regular tax		1	2,056,515	11,820	7,950	20,440	3,768	5,119	
U.S. possessions tax credit	B .	2,211,915			7,550	_5,++0]		
Foreign tax credit		403	198	l	, <u></u>				
General business credit		-					l		
Other credits		45.46	7.44	1 404	441	 59	90	96	
Total U.S. income tax after credits		10,109	7,441	1,404			3,079	3,801	
Reduction in U.S. tax liability		1,881,862	1,746,844	10,299	6,598	17,798			
Distributions to stockholders	8,172	3,777,907	3,670,884	3,163	44,705	18,492	10,940	30,204	

Table 2.--All Returns of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations: Income Statements, Tax, and Distributions to Stockholders, by Selected Industry—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		<u>Man</u>	ufacturingCont	inued			Wholesale and retail trade	
		1		1	Miscellaneous	Transportation		
ltem	Machinery,	Electrical		Instruments	manufacturing	and		Wholesale
	except	and	Transportation	and	and	public	Total	trade
	electrical	electronic	equipment	related	manufacturing	utilities		l
		equipment		products	not allocable			
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Number of returns	10	46	4	41	22	6	33	18
Total receipts	728,183	5,361,784	102,926	3,270,525	653,161	871,127	1,793,677	322,791
Business receipts	716,228	3,559,302	96,972	3,148,048	644,181	827,417	1,698,928	321,939
Interest, except State and		0,000,000	30,07	5,1 15,0 15	011,101	35/,	,,000,000]
local Government obligations	11,080	87,937	5,953	100,125	3,726	2,814	230	85
Interest on State and local	11,000	07,007	0,000	100,120	5,725	2,5,4	200	l
Government obligations	••	1,803		12,143	2,420			l <u>.</u> .
<u>-</u>	23	113		753	362	-	4,004	69
Rents		113		700			28	28
-				-			7	
Net short-term capital gain		4 000 004			j i		-	4
Net long-term capital gain		1,693,281		19	-91	99	4	
Net gain, noncapital assets	2	18,758	1	9,241	54	- 1	2	2
Dividends other than constructive					ł			
distributions		553		••	ا ا		25,000	
Other receipts	849	34		192	2,410	40,795	65,470	663
Total deductions	601,525	2,541,536	65,242	2,020,936	500,289	634,748	1,713,203	322,942
Cost of sales and operations	492,258	1,809,872	61,031	1,326,245	376,750		1,198,935	250,103
Compensation of officers		1,838		1,212	713		2,291	512
Salaries and wages	4,277	84,599	898	40,367	22,951	195,195	183,579	21,436
Repairs	488	7,517	157	3,681	659	85,088	10,994	476
Bad debts	1,088	37,796	14	82	597	21,550	8,460	4,077
Rents paid	344	9,585	111	4,111	644	7,717	29,773	1,794
Taxes paid	3,769	23,019	194	6,906	9,055	11,487	34,565	2,885
Interest paid	131	4,154		2,580	3,455	10,640	25,564	1,934
Contributions	31	119	16	176	130	2	140	9
Amortization		751	}	7,455	526	7,870	9,686	1
Depreciation	534	31,845	1,105	7,860	5,145	174,817	20,288	1,947
Depletion				••			••	
Advertising		1,392		25	14,598	6,222	39,982	15,427
Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus,		.,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		ŕ	· ·
and annuity plans	105	6,834	45	2,703	502	18,242	3,232	58
Employee benefit programs	140	24,160	100	9,966	4,437	51,843	18,167	396
Net loss, noncapital assets	-857	-624		-8	-167		-906	-193
Other deductions	97,497	498,174	1,565	615,004	60,459	51,939	136,321	21,688
Total receipts less total deductions	126,658	2,820,247	37,684	1,249,589	152,872	236,378	80,473	-150
Net income (less deficit)	126,658	2,818,443	37,684	1,237,445	150,450	236,378	80,473	-150
Net income (+)	133,402	2,861,566	37,684	1,237,498	154,024	236,409	88,405	6,136
Deficit (-)	-6,743	-43,122	37,004	-53	-3,574	-30	-7,931	-6.287
• •	101,565	846.623	36,149	1,109,478	147,185	229,780	12,158	-2,400
Net Income (less deficit) per books		,				235,698	55.324	-2,400
ncome subject to tax	126,658	2,816,276	37,684	1,237,445	150,450			5,987
ncome subject to tax (+)	133,402	2,859,398	37,684	1,237,498	154,024	235,729	63,256	3,867
J.S. Income tax before credits:	46 004	000 000	49.44	420 400	62 278	92 472	24 646	2.004
Total	46,064	999,820	13,013	432,423	53,375	82,473	21,916	2,004
Regular tax	46,064	999,754	13,013	431,302	53,363	82,473	21,916	2,004
U.S. possessions tax credit	46,064	997,207	13,013	421,305	51,165	82,461	21,887	2,003
Foreign tax credit		2			124	-	[
General business credit				11			- 1	
Other credits				- 1		- 1		
Total U.S. Income tax after credits		2,610	-	11,105	2,086	12	28	-
Reduction in U.S. tax liability	40,445	869,884	11,275	363,348	42,424	68,075	19,340	1,773
Distributions to stockholders	29,522	600,337	14,193	525,206	124,921	228,616	11,600	11,600

Table 2.—All Returns of Active U.S. Possessions Corporations: Income Statements, Tax, and Distributions to Stockholders, by Selected Industry—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Wholesale	Finance,	insurance, and	real estate	ı	
	and retail		Credit	Other] .	Nature of
Item	trade		agencies	finance,	Services	business
	Continued	Total	other	-insurance,-	<u> </u>	not
•	Retail	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	than	and real		allocable
· · ·	trade		banks	estate		
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
Number of returns	15	. 26	15	' 11	29	3
Total receipts	1.470.885	570,940	288,605	282,334	279,108	10,978:
Business receipts	1,376,989	34,324	14,012	20,311	172,509	5,697
Interest, except State and local Government obligations	144	447,305	220,623	226,681	2,886	272
Interest on State and local Government obligations		4,938	2.184	2.753	-	
Rents		7,072	1,004	6,067	3,522	
Royalties.	- 0,00					89
Net short-term capital gain.	7	448		448		
Net long-term capital gain		932	849	82		
Net gain, noncapital assets		14,512	13,888	623	1	
Dividends other than constructive distributions	25.000	3,917	3,281	636		
Other receipts		57.489	32,762	24.727	100,187	4,918
Total deductions		464,967	240,207	224,759	242,621	9,210
		74		74	40,271	4,067
Cost of sales and operations		3,891	3,891		246	-
Compensation of officers		62,113	22,772	39,340	81,935	2,303
		6,310	3.034	3,276	2,146	146
Repairs	4 000	40,942	18,518	22,423	5,135	- 5
Rents paid		8,290	3,743	4,547	7,288	296
		10,814	4,473	6,339	5,002	234
Taxes paid		169,846	69,385	100,460	7,601	112
Interest paid		76	50	26	26	
Amortization.		5,599	5,578	21	56	
		11.825	4,851	6.973	5,300	346
Depreciation		11,020	.,,			
Depletion		6,487	3,656	2,830	2,791	
Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans		1,776	1,404	372	347	152
Employee benefit programs	17,771	3,936	1,499	2.436	3,570	129
Net loss, noncapital assets		-5	-5	-,	-29	-1
Other deductions		138,576	102,919	35.655	80.928	1,413
Total receipts less total deductions		105,972	48,397	57,574	36,486	1,767
Net income (less deficit)		101,034	46,213	54,821	36,486	1.767
Net income (+)		102,824	47,866	54,958	38,294	1.767
Net income (+)	-1.644	-1.789	-1,652	-136	-1,808	
Deficit (-)	14,558	79,543	36,404	43.138	26,639	1,836
Net income (less deficit) per books		99,985	45,800	54.185	35,396	867
Income subject to tax		101,775	47,452	54,322	37,204	867
U.S. income tax before credits:		101,770	1 ","] .,,,,,	1	,
	19.911	35,383	16,382	19,001	12.935	180
Total		35,374	16,379	18,995	12.764	179
Regular tax	•	32,554	15,983	16,555	12,709	91
U.S. possessions tax credit		02,004	1 .0,000] '',,,,	40	
Foreign tax credit		l · -	I -	-	"-	
General business credit		Ī	I]	l	l
Other credits		2,829	399	2,429	185	89
Total U.S. income tax after credits		30,327	14,529	15,807	10,973	78
Reduction In U.S. tax liability		8,259	8,254	15,607	6,547	ı

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3.--Returns of Active Manufacturing U.S. Possessions Corporations in Puerto Rico: Tax Benefits, Employment, and Compensation of Employees, by Selected Industrial Group

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except as noted]

		Actual da	ata		Weighted data							
	ĺ	Reported			Gross		Gross	Tax	Ratio of tax			
Selected manufacturing	Number	number	Reported	Number	number	Gross	compensaton	benefits	benefits per			
industries	of	of	compensation	of	of	compensation	per worker	per worker	worker to			
	returns	workers		returns	workers	1	(whole	(whole	compensation			
					1		dollars)	dollars)	per worker			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
All manufacturing industries		93,146	2,142,822	354	109,598	2,500,729	22,817	34,296	1.50			
Food and kindred products		8,283	157,202	25	10,136	192,373	18,979	44,422	2.34			
Textile mill products	3	643	7,156	5	769	. 8,560	11,131	955	0.09			
Apparel and other textile products	42	19,501	238,128	47	19.752	241,092	12,206	3.261	0.09			
Men's and boy's clothing	14	7,933	103,062	14	7.933	103,062	12,200	5,295	0.27			
Women's and children's clothing	16	7,271	84,573	17	7,333	84,573	11,632	2,229	0.41			
Hats, caps, and other accessories	7	3.047	35,186	8	3,209	37,056	11,548	1,493	0.13			
All other textile products	5	1,250	15,307	8	1,339	16,401	12,249	1,045	0.13			
Paper and allied products	8	637	15,117	9	661	15,664	23,697	5,255	0.03			
Printing and publishing	8	291	6,450	9	291	6,450	22,165	7,761	0.35			
Chemicals and allied products	66	22,348	824,524	85	24,057	886,905	36,867	77,699	2.11			
Industrial chemicals, plastics, materials,	•	22,040	024,024	00	24,007	000,903	30,007	77,055	2.11			
and synthetics	9	856	33,723	10	878	34,607	39,416	80,403	2.04			
Drugs	44	20,496	762,927	58	22.026	819,887	37,224	79,274	2.30			
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	8	648	16,352	10	737	18,609	25,250	22,978	0.91			
All other chemical and allied	ı ı	J-0	.0,002		, 0,	10,000	20,200	22,070	0.01			
products	5	348	11,522	7	416	13,802	33,178	114,157	3.44			
Petroleum (including integrated) and	Ĭ	١	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Í	7.0	10,002	30,170	114,157	0.44			
coal products	4	931	43,650	4	931	43,650	46.885	11,063	0.24			
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	·		.0,000	`	• • • •	40,000	40,000	11,000	V.L-Y			
products	14	1,687	32,368	16	2,373	45,512	19,179	2,782	0.14			
eather and leather products	9	5,139	69,040	13	7.621	102,614	13,465	2,335	0.17			
Footwear, except rubber	6	3,677	49,717	10	6,161	83,290	13,519	1,650	0.12			
All other leather products	3	1.462	19,323	3	1,462	19.323	13,217	5,221	0.39			
Fabricated metal products	13	863	17,065	18	1,143	22,957	20,085	3,331	0.17			
Machinery, except electrical	8	2,470	54,706	10	2,500	55,355	22,142	16,178	0.73			
lectrical and electronic equipment	37	16,655	358,986	45	17,500	376,722	21,527	49,705	2.31			
Radio, television, and communication	- '	15,550	330,000		,	0.0,		10,100				
equipment	6 l	3,849	82,265	8 	3,917	83,711	21,371	23,791	1.11			
Electronic components	15	2.515	51,260	20	2,999	61,115	20,378	14.583	0.72			
All other electrical and electronic		4,010			_,,,,,	.,,		, ,,,,,,,,	•			
equipment	16	10,291	225,461	17	10.584	231,896	21,910	69,247	3.16			
ransportation equipment	3	821	15,686	3	821	15,686	19,106	39,516	2.07			
nstruments and related products	33	9,049	214,230	40	16,758	389,439	23,239	21,683	0.93			
Scientific instruments	7	1,179	35,758	9	1,231	37,328	30,323	84,121	2.77			
All other instruments and related	Í	·	· 1	- 1	·	·	·					
products	26	7,870	178,472	31	15,527	352,111	22,677	16,733	0.74			
Aiscellaneous manufacturing and		·	· I	ľ	·	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I				
manufacturing not allocable	15	2,171	43,614	17	2,603	52,282	20.085	7,562	0.38			