

Acknowledgments

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ACE/95

Annual Capital Expenditures: 1995



Issued April 1997



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Introduction

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY

The Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES) is part of a comprehensive program designed to provide more detailed and timely information on capital investment in structures and equipment by nonfarm businesses. The data are used to improve the quality of current economic indicators of business investments, as well as the quarterly estimates of gross domestic product. The data also provide facts about trends in capital expenditures useful for identifying business opportunities, product development, and business planning.

BACKGROUND

Funding for the survey was first provided by Congress in fiscal year 1991. At that time, the Bureau of the Census developed and conducted a feasibility survey to collect 1991 data from a sample of approximately 4,400 nonfarm companies. The purpose was to test the clarity of questions and instructions and determine the ability of companies to report the requested data.

The results of that survey were incorporated into a small test survey to collect 1992 data from a sample of 11,200 nonfarm companies. The purpose here was to further evaluate the survey content, refine the survey forms and instructions, and test the sufficiency of the sample. Selected results of this survey were published in May 1994.

After evaluating the 1992 survey results, it was determined that the annual collection of detailed expenditures on the types of structures and equipment purchased was overly burdensome for respondents. Consequently, a 5-year survey plan was developed beginning with the data collection for the 1993 ACES. The 5-year cycle included conducting annually a basic survey that collects total capital expenditures for new and used structures and equipment from companies with five employees or more and biannually a survey of businesses with fewer than five employees including those with no employees. Detailed information on types of structures and equipment would be collected once during the 5-year cycle with structures information collected in 1994 and equipment in 1996.

A proposal to further revise this plan is pending approval by the Office of Management and Budget. The new proposal would include a mail sample of all small businesses annually to provide improved time series estimates on total and new capital expenditures by all companies. Detailed information on types of structures and equipment would be collected for 1998 from employer companies and every 5 years thereafter or as determined by the 1998 survey results.

The estimates presented in this report are based on 1995 data collected from a sample of approximately 28,700 companies with five employees or more and 15,000 businesses with fewer than five employees (including nonemployers). For those companies with five employees or more, capital expenditures data are published for 94 industries. In addition, total capital expenditures, with no industry detail, are shown for the 15,000 businesses with fewer than five employees.

COMPOSITION OF INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES

The industry categories used in the survey were comprised of two- and selected three-digit industries from the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual: 1987*¹. Industry combinations were developed through an analysis of test survey results. This analysis consisted of reviewing the frequency and value of industries reported. Also, consideration was given to related industries for which respondents were unable to separately report. In addition, a category was provided for structures and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries; for example, headquarters, regional offices, and central research laboratories.

INFORMATION REQUESTED

Two survey forms were used for the 1995 ACES. The ACE-1 survey form was mailed to a sample of approximately 28,700 companies with five employees or more. Recipients of this survey form were requested to provide capital expenditures data for each industry in which they had activity and to classify these expenditures as new and used structures and equipment.

New structures and equipment include expenditures for new buildings and other structures, structures that have been previously owned but neither used nor occupied, new machinery and equipment, and other new fixed assets. Used structures and equipment include expenditures for

¹*Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987.* For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

buildings and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied, secondhand machinery and equipment, and other used fixed assets.

Respondents were also asked to report new structures and equipment acquired under capital lease arrangements entered into during the survey year, and capitalized interest incurred to produce or construct new fixed assets during the survey year.

The ACE-2 survey form was mailed to a sample of 15,000 businesses with fewer than five employees (including nonemployers). Capital expenditures data were requested separately for new and used structures and equipment. (Examples of the ACE-1 and ACE-2 survey forms are in appendix D.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

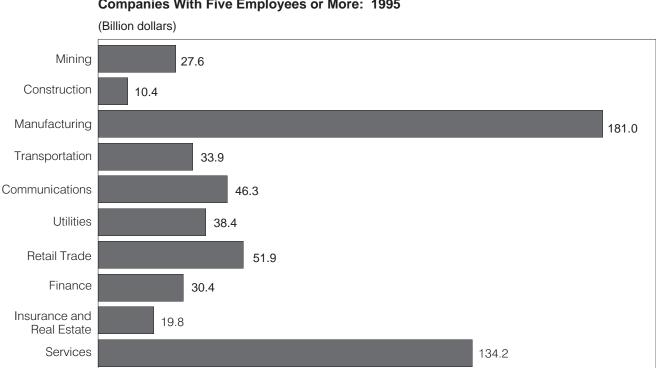
U.S. businesses invested \$731.1 billion for new and used capital goods in 1995. Spending on new structures and equipment accounted for \$660.6 billion (90.4 percent of total expenditures). Expenditures for structures totaled \$234.4 billion, with \$205.7 billion (87.7 percent) for new structures. Spending for equipment was \$496.3 billion, with

Figure 1.

\$454.9 billion (91.7 percent) for new equipment. Businesses reported \$0.3 billion as "other" capital expenditures (such as art, uniforms, etc.).

Businesses with five employees or more spent \$601.1 billion (82.2 percent of capital expenditures for all businesses) for new and used structures and equipment in 1995. New structures and equipment accounted for \$565.8 billion. Expenditures for structures alone were \$183.1 billion, with \$169.4 billion (92.5 percent) for new structures. Spending for equipment was \$417.7 billion, with \$396.4 billion (94.9 percent) for new equipment. Capital expenditures for 1995 for these businesses increased 9.4 percent from 1994 and 22.8 percent from 1993.

Businesses with fewer than five employees spent \$129.9 billion (17.8 percent of total expenditures for all businesses) on capital goods in 1995. Spending for new structures and equipment totaled \$94.8 billion (72.9 percent of total expenditures for businesses with fewer than five employees). Expenditures for structures totaled \$51.3 billion, with \$36.2 billion (70.6 percent) for new structures. Spending for equipment totaled \$78.6 billion, with \$58.5 billion (74.4 percent) for new equipment. Capital expenditures in 1995 for these smaller businesses increased 25.9 percent for the 2-year period 1993 to 1995. Comparable change data from 1994 are not available.



Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Selected Business Sectors for **Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995**

Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1995 Overall, businesses spent more for equipment than structures. Total expenditures for businesses with five employees or more were divided 69.5 percent for equipment and 30.5 percent for structures with a similar pattern for the smaller businesses. Most individual sectors also spent more for equipment than structures. However, the Mining, Insurance and Real Estate, and Health Services sectors spent more for structures than equipment.

Highlights of Capital Expenditures by Business Sector

Note: The following data aggregates by business sector are for businesses with five employees or more. Business sector data were not collected for businesses with fewer than five employees.

The following table displays capital expenditures data and percent change from 1994 to 1995 for business sectors with statistically significant percent changes.

Change in Capital Expenditures From 1994 to 1995 by Business Sector

Business sector	1995 capital expendi- tures (billion dollars)	1994 capital expendi- tures (billion dollars)	Change from 1994 to 1995 (percent)
Manufacturing (durable goods) Manufacturing (nondurable goods). Communications	97.0 84.0 46.3 38.4 51.9 134.2	79.7 74.7 41.9 41.5 46.5 123.8	21.7 12.4 10.6 -7.3 11.6 8.4

Manufacturing. This sector led in expenditures for capital goods by spending \$181.0 billion (30.1 percent of total expenditures). Of this amount, \$38.7 billion was for structures and \$142.2 billion was for equipment. Manufacturing industries spent \$137.2 billion on new equipment, more than one-third of total new equipment purchases. Investment spending was divided fairly evenly between Durable Goods and Nondurable Goods industries, \$97.0 billion and \$84.0 billion, respectively. Among the Durable Goods industries, the Communications Equipment and Electronic Components industry led other industries by spending \$26.8 billion. Second in spending was the Motor Vehicles and Parts industry with \$16.0 billion. Among the Nondurable Goods industries, the Chemical Products industry spent \$18.0 billion and the Food Products industry spent \$15.6 billion.

Services. This sector followed manufacturing in expenditures for capital goods by spending \$134.2 billion (22.3 percent of total capital expenditures). Of this amount, \$43.1 billion was for structures and \$91.1 billion was for equipment. Rental and Business Services accounted for \$72.9 billion, or slightly more than half of Services expenditures. The Automotive and Truck Rental and Leasing industry

was the largest contributor to this sector, spending \$28.9 billion. The second largest Services component was Health Services, where the Hospitals industry accounted for \$21.7 billion of the \$32.3 billion spent by the Health Services sector. The remainder of expenditures was in the Membership Organizations, Educational and Miscellaneous Services sector.

Retail Trade. This sector divided expenditures fairly evenly between structures and equipment. Of the \$51.9 billion (8.6 percent of total capital expenditures) spent for capital goods, \$23.6 billion was for structures and \$28.3 billion was for equipment.

Communications. Almost all spending in this sector was for new capital goods. Total spending was \$46.3 billion (7.7 percent of total capital expenditures), of which \$45.7 billion (98.7 percent) was for new structures and equipment.

Utilities. Of the \$38.4 billion (6.4 percent of total capital expenditures) spent for capital goods, \$37.0 billion was new spending. This sector divided expenditures fairly evenly between structures and equipment. Structures expenditures were \$17.1 billion while equipment expenditures were \$21.3 billion.

Transportation. This sector spent \$33.9 billion (5.6 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods. Leading this sector in the purchase of capital goods was the Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing industry, which spent \$13.0 billion.

Finance. This sector spent \$30.4 billion (5.1 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods, including \$28.7 billion for new structures and equipment. Commercial Banks accounted for \$10.9 billion and Nondepository Credit Institutions accounted for \$10.2 billion of spending.

Mining. This sector spent \$27.6 billion (4.6 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods. The Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids industry led other industries in this sector by spending \$18.9 billion.

Insurance and Real Estate. This sector spent \$19.8 billion (3.3 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods, including \$12.5 billion for structures. Real Estate Offices accounted for \$11.2 billion of spending.

Construction. This sector had the highest percentage of its spending for equipment purchases. Total spending for capital goods was \$10.4 billion (1.7 percent of total capital expenditures), of which \$9.4 billion was for equipment. This sector also purchased the largest amount of used equipment as a percentage of industry purchases, spending \$1.8 billion or 17.4 percent of total expenditures for the Construction sector.

Note: Sampling is used to collect the data presented in this report. Thus, the data are subject to sampling variability as well as reporting and coverage errors. All data comparisons shown above are statistically significant.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half of unit shown.

ELECTRONIC ACCESS OF DATA

The 1995 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey data are available electronically on the Internet at this address: (http://www.census.gov/agfs/www/aces.html). For further information regarding electronic releases, call 301-457-1242.

PRINTED PUBLICATIONS

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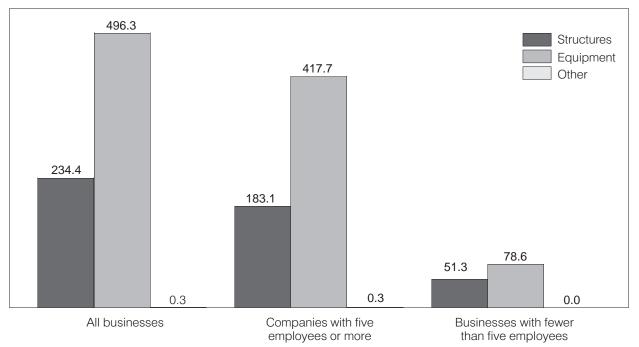
DATA CONTACTS

For questions concerning the statistics in this report, call 800-227-1735, fax 301-763-8665, or write to:

Bureau of the Census Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division Business Investment Branch Room 300-20 Iverson Mall Washington, DC 20233-6400

Figure 2. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Business Size: 1995

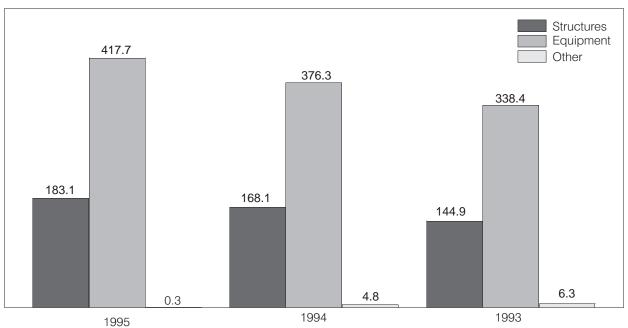
(Billion dollars)



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1995

Figure 3. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995, 1994, and 1993

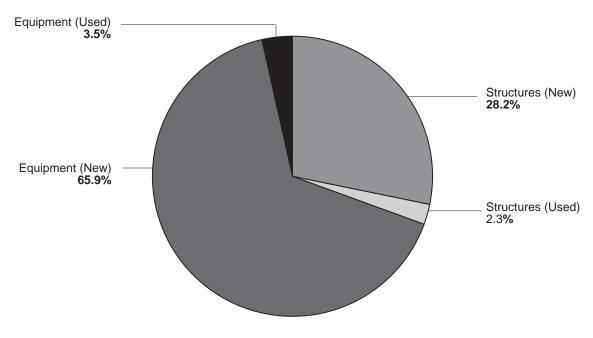
(Billion dollars)



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1995

Figure 4. Capital Expenditures for New and Used Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995

(Percent)

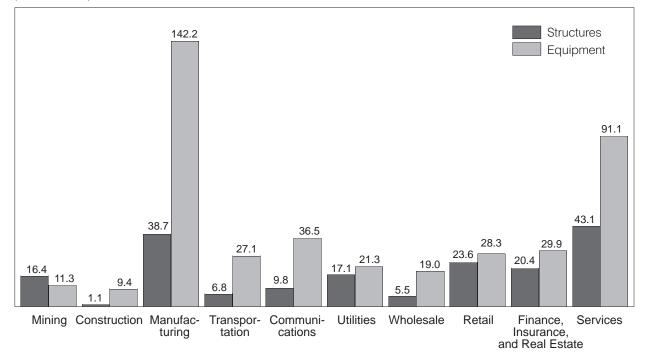


Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1995

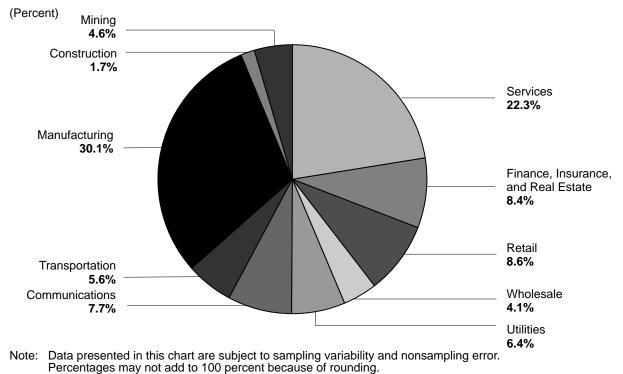
Figure 5. Capital Expenditures by Business Sector for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995

(Billion dollars)



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Expenditures Survey: 1995

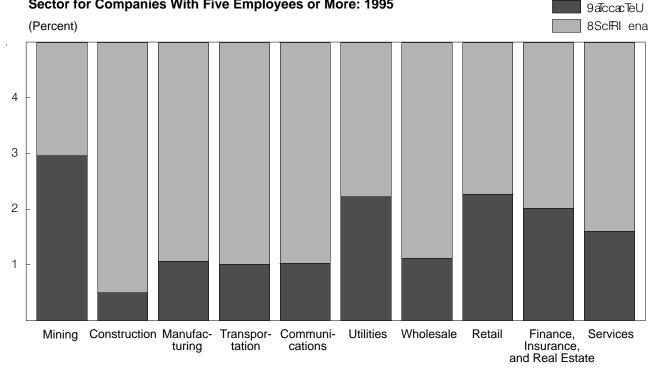
Figure 6. Percentage of Capital Expenditures Distribution by Business Sector for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1995

Figure 7.

Percentage of Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Business Sector for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1995

Table 1. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1995

[Million current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures for all companies and businesses	Capital expenditures for companies with 5 employees or more	Capital expenditures for businesses with fewer than 5 employees
Total	731 061	601 123	129 938
Structures	234 437	183 111	51 326
New Used	205 650 28 787	169 421 13 690	36 229 15 097
Equipment	496 347	417 736	78 611
NewUsed	454 946 41 402	396 424 21 312	58 522 20 090
Not distributed as structures or equipment	277	277	-
Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses ¹			
Capital leases	16 135	14 066	2 069
Capitalized interest	(NA)	5 905	(NA)

¹Included in data shown above.

Table 2. Capital Expenditures and Percent Change for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1995, 1994, and 1993

[Million current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Industry	1995 capital expenditures	Percent change (1995-1994)	1994 capital expenditures	Percent change (1994-1993)	1993 capital expenditures
	Total expenditures	601 123	9.4	549 274	12.2	489 682
	By industry Not distributed by industry	601 028 96	9.7 (X)	547 859 1 415	12.2 (X)	488 249 1 433
10-14	Mining	27 641	12.6	24 551	25.3	19 595
15-17	Construction	10 425	14.4	9 114	-21.6	11 632
20-39 24, 25, 32-39 20-23, 26-31	Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	180 983 97 024 83 959	17.2 21.7 12.4	154 415 79 729 74 685	15.2 20.1 10.3	134 065 66 361 67 705
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	33 899	1.7	33 335	8.9	30 610
48	Communications	46 302	10.6	41 869	13.0	37 050
49 491, 493 492, 494-497	Utilities Electric and gas services Gas, water, and other utilities	38 419 26 749 11 670	-7.3 -13.3 10.0	41 463 30 858 10 605	.5 1.1 –1.3	41 257 30 513 10 745
50, 51	Wholesale trade	24 457	4.3	23 452	23.7	18 963
52-59	Retail trade	51 879	11.6	46 506	12.5	41 353
60-62, 67	Finance	30 421	2.2	29 768	14.4	26 024
63-65	Insurance and real estate	19 835	14.1	17 381	22.2	14 218
07-09, 70-89 07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78,	Services Rental and business services	134 243 72 853	8.4 8.7	123 823 67 033	10.8 16.8	111 760 57 376
79 80 81-84, 86, 87, 89	Health services	32 256 29 133	1.6 16.4	31 754 25 036	2.9 6.4	30 857 23 527
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	2 521	15.5	2 183	26.8	1 722

Table 3. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1995 and 1994

[Million current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			Expend	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment		
SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	distributed as structures or equipment
	Total expenditures	601 123 549 274	183 111 168 101	169 421 155 286	13 690 12 814	417 736 376 340	396 424 358 542	21 312 17 798	277 4 833
	By industry	601 028 547 859	183 111 168 056	169 421 155 250	13 690 12 806	417 736 376 007	396 424 358 224	21 312 17 784	181 3 796
	Not distributed by industry	96 1 415	45	36	- 8	333	318	15	(X)
10-14	Mining	27 641 24 551	16 362 15 186	15 224 14 060	1 138 1 126	11 280 9 251	10 471 8 300	809 951	113
15-17	Construction	10 425 9 114	1 052 745	846 567	206 178	9 373 8 368	7 562 7 072	1 810 1 295	- 1
20-39	Manufacturing	180 983 154 415	38 683 31 521	37 063 29 647	1 620 1 873	142 217 121 929	137 162 116 325	5 055 5 604	84 965
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	97 024 79 729	17 562 13 574	16 647 12 701	914 872	79 419 65 863	76 409 62 672	3 010 3 191	44 293
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	83 959 74 685	21 121 17 947	20 416 16 946	705 1 001	62 798 56 066	60 753 53 653	2 045 2 413	40 673
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	33 899 33 335	6 843 6 948	6 431 6 406	412 543	27 056 26 375	23 989 23 947	3 067 2 428	(Z) 12
48	Communications	46 302 41 869	9 785 7 338	9 332 6 821	453 517	36 467 34 068	36 296 33 846	171 222	51 463
49	Utilities	38 419 41 463	17 110 19 679	16 231 18 875	879 804	21 308 21 157	20 780 20 213	527 944	2 626
491, 493	Electric and gas services	26 749 30 858	10 941 13 905	10 647 13 335	294 570	15 807 16 411	15 755 15 793	52 619	1 542
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	11 670 10 605	6 169 5 774	5 584 5 540	584 234	5 500 4 746	5 025 4 421	475 325	1 84
50, 51	Wholesale trade	24 457 23 452	5 505 6 231	4 892 5 504	613 727	18 952 16 893	17 865 15 829	1 087 1 064	1 328
52-59	Retail trade	51 879 46 506	23 627 21 295	22 519 20 139	1 109 1 156	28 252 24 857	26 378 23 359	1 873 1 498	(Z) 354
60-62, 67	Finance	30 421 29 768	7 872 7 496	7 136 6 309	736 1 187	22 549 22 266	21 541 21 927	1 008 338	6
63-65	Insurance and real estate	19 835 17 381	12 506 10 401	9 934 9 183	2 572 1 218	7 329 6 962	7 090 6 665	239 298	17
07-09, 70-89	Services	134 243 123 823	43 051 40 600	39 218 37 216	3 833 3 383	91 148 82 352	85 528 79 234	5 619 3 118	44 872
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	72 853	12 285	10 930	1 355	60 568	58 435	2 133	-
80	1994 Health services	67 033 32 256	10 199 16 796	9 481 15 606	718 1 190	56 578 15 436	54 185 14 806	2 393 630	256 24
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	31 754 29 133 25 036	16 855 13 970 13 546	15 848 12 681 11 887	1 007 1 289 1 658	14 551 15 144 11 223	14 096 12 287 10 953	455 2 856 270	348 20 267
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	25 030 2 521 2 183	715 615	595 521	1038 121 94	1 806 1 530	1 761 1 506	45 24	- 37

Table 4. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1995

SIC code	Inductor (-	Expenditures for structures			Expen	ditures for equip	ment	Not distributed as
SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	structures or equipment
	Total expenditures	601 123	566 042	183 111	169 421	13 690	417 736	396 424	21 312	277
	By industry Not distributed by industry	601 028 96	566 008 33	183 111 _	169 421	13 690 _	417 736	396 424	21 312	181 (X)
10-14	Mining	27 641	25 695	16 362	15 224	1 138	11 280	10 471	809	-
10 12	Metal mining	2 701 2 192	(D) 2 001	940 384	(D) 369	(D) 15	1 761 1 808	1 740 1 631	21 176	
131, 132	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	18 884	17 627	14 644	13 547	1 097	4 240	4 080	160	-
138 14	Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	2 391 1 474	2 095 (D)	161 232	148 (D)	13 (D)	2 229 1 242	1 947 1 073	283 169	-
5-17	Construction	10 425	8 409	1 052	846	206	9 373	7 562	1 810	-
15 16	Building construction contractors Highway and other heavy construction	1 868 3 840	1 432 3 014	465 245	355 237	109 8	1 404 3 595	1 077 2 777	327 818	-
17 2 0-39	Special trade contractors	4 717 180 983	3 963 174 308	343 38 683	254 37 063	88 1 620	4 374 142 217	3 708 137 162	666 5 055	- 84
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	97 024	93 100	17 562	16 647	914	79 419	76 409	3 010	44
	Lumber and wood products	4 275	3 997	1 011	978	34	3 264	3 019	245	_
24 25 32 331	Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills.	1 454 5 233 4 688	1 367 4 800 4 543	334 682 410	325 652 384	9 30 26	1 120 4 551 4 278	1 042 4 148 4 159	78 403 119	(Z) (Z)
333-335 332, 336, 339	Nonferrous metals products Miscellaneous primary metal products	1 724 1 486	1 642 1 368	275 233	259 195	20 16 38	4 278 1 449 1 252	1 383 1 173	66 80	-
34 357	Fabricated metal products	8 568 5 006	7 927 4 758	1 502 755	1 479 689	24 66	7 066 4 250	6 448 4 068	617 183	- 1
351-356, 358, 359	Industrial and commercial machinery	9 859	9 173	1 721	1 441	281	8 099	7 695	405	38
36 371	Communications equipment and electronic components	26 825 15 989	26 234 15 829	6 199 2 104	5 945 2 076	254 28	20 626 13 885	20 289 13 753	337 132	(Z)
372 376	Aircraft and parts Missiles and space vehicles	2 636 320	2 392 (D)	2 104 504 74	2 078 472 (D)	32	2 132 246	1 920 245	212	-
373 - 375, 379 38	Miscellaneous transportation equipment Instruments and related products	1 241 6 118	(D) 6 021	289 1 054	(D) 1 020	(D) (D) 34	952 5 061	903 4 998	49 63	3
39	Miscellaneous manufactured products	1 603	1 561	415	394	20	1 188	1 166	22	1
20-23, 26-31 208	Nondurable goods industries Beverages	83 959 4 229	81 208 4 143	21 121 1 139	20 416 1 104	705 35	62 798 3 090	60 753 3 039	2 045 51	40
201-207, 209 21	Food products (excluding beverages) Tobacco products	15 594 532	15 115 (D)	4 725 103	4 540 103	184	10 870 429	10 575 (D)	295 (D)	-
22 23	Textile mill products Apparel and finished textile products	3 850 1 648	3 664 1 602	670 562	652 552	18 10	3 180 1 086	3 011 1 050	1`68 37	-
26 271 - 274, 276-	Paper and allied products Printing and publishing (except commercial).	10 294 4 710	9 753 4 587	1 396 1 029	1 283 1 002	113 27	8 868 3 681	8 440 3 585	428 96	30
279 275 283	Commercial printing	3 342 6 123	(D) 5 976	478 2 421	(D) 2 365	(D) 55	2 864 3 692	2 587 3 602	278 91	(Z)
281, 282, 284- 287, 289	Drugs Chemical products	18 032	17 824	3 667	3 602	65	14 366	14 222	144	-
29 30	Petroleum refining and related products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	7 559	7 354	3 493	3 473	21	4 066	3 881	185	-
31	products Leather and leather products	7 751 295	7 434 (D)	1 363 76	1 256 (D)	108 (D)	6 388 219	6 178 (D)	210 (D)	(Z)
40-42, 44-49	Transportation, communications, and utilities	118 621	113 112	33 738	31 994	1 743	84 831	81 065	3 765	53
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	33 899	30 421	6 843	6 431	412	27 056	23 989	3 067	(Z)
40	Railroad transportation	5 812	5 079	3 500	(D)	(D)	2 313	(D) 979	(D) 246	-
42 44	Motor freight transportation; warehousing Water transportation	1 493 13 024 2 138	1 236 12 001 2 020	268 1 289 226	256 1 234 223	12 55 3	1 225 11 735 1 912	10 766 1 797	969 114	-
44 45 46	Air transportation Pipelines (except natural gas)	8 116 1 305	6 998 1 293	374 907	317 (D)	57 (D)	7 743 399	6 682 (D)	1 061 (D)	(Z)
47	Transportation services	2 010	1 794 45 678	279 9 785	248 9 332	31 453	1 730	1 546	184	- 51
48 481, 482, 489	Communications	46 302	40 0/0	9 700	9 332	453	36 467	36 296	171	51
483, 484	Radio and television broadcasting stations	37 799 8 504	37 397 8 281	6 809 2 977	6 545 2 787	263 190	30 939 5 527	30 802 5 494	138 33	51
49	Utilities	38 419	37 013	17 110	16 231	879	21 308	20 780	527	2
491, 493	Electric and gas services	26 749	26 402	10 941	10 647	294	15 807	15 755	52	1
491	Electric power generation, transmissions,									
493	and distribution Combination electric and gas, and other services	19 611 7 138	19 389 7 014	8 042 2 900	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	11 569 4 238	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(Z)
192, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	11 670	10 611	6 169	5 584	584	5 500	5 025	475	1
492 494-497	Gas production and distribution	7 132 4 538	6 718 3 893	3 887 2 282	3 579 2 006	308 276	3 244 2 256	3 138 1 887	106 369	1
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade	76 336	71 654	29 132	27 410	1 721	47 204	44 243	2 961	1
50, 51	Wholesale trade	24 457	22 757	5 505	4 892	613	18 952	17 865	1 087	1
501 502-509	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	2 618 11 934	2 480 11 009	409 2 048	357 1 683	52 365	2 209 9 886	2 123 9 326	86 560	(Z)
502-505 514 517	Groceries	2 786 1 958	2 660 1 882	2 048 742 764	706 741	36 24	2 044 1 194	1 954 1 142	90 52	
511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	Nondurable goods	5 161	4 726	1 542	1 405	136	3 619	3 320	299	(Z)

Table 4. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1995–Con.

[Million current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

				Expen	ditures for struc	ctures	Expen	ditures for equip	oment	Not distributed as
SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	structures or equipment
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade-Con.									
52-59	Retail trade	51 879	48 897	23 627	22 519	1 109	28 252	26 378	1 873	(Z)
53 54 56 52,55, 57-59	General merchandise stores Food stores Apparel and accessory stores: shoe stores Other retail dealers	9 887 10 185 3 827 27 980	9 574 9 893 3 735 25 695	5 278 4 287 1 956 12 107	5 005 4 210 1 907 11 398	273 77 50 709	4 610 5 898 1 871 15 874	4 569 5 684 1 829 14 297	41 214 42 1 576	(Z)
60-65, 67	Finance, insurance, and real estate	50 256	45 701	20 378	17 070	3 308	29 879	28 631	1 247	-
60-62, 67	Finance	30 421	28 677	7 872	7 136	736	22 549	21 541	1 008	-
601 602 603	Central reserve depository institutions Commercial banks Savings institutions (including savings and	324 10 887	324 10 444	104 4 224	104 3 858	367	220 6 663	220 6 586	(Z) 77	-
606 608, 609 61 62	loans). Credit unions Other depository institutions Nondepository credit institutions Security and commodity brokers and	1 740 970 545 10 215	1 614 928 517 9 413	831 439 130 445	739 411 121 416	91 28 9 30	910 531 415 9 770	875 517 396 8 997	35 14 19 773	
67	services Holding, charitable trusts, and other	3 357	3 170	729	598	131	2 628	2 573	55	-
	investments	2 382	2 266	969	889	80	1 413	1 377	36	-
63-65	Insurance and real estate	19 835	17 024	12 506	9 934	2 572	7 329	7 090	239	-
631 632-639 64 65	Life insurance carriers Insurance carriers (except life) Insurance agents, brokers, and services Real estate offices	3 491 4 244 887 11 214	3 054 3 948 856 9 166	1 217 1 075 85 10 130	800 853 82 8 199	416 222 3 1 931	2 274 3 169 802 1 084	2 254 3 095 774 967	20 74 28 117	
07-09, 70-89	Services	134 243	124 772	43 051	39 218	3 833	91 148	85 528	5 619	44
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	72 853	69 366	12 285	10 930	1 355	60 568	58 435	2 133	-
70 72 735 737	Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Equipment rental and leasing Computer programming and data processing	6 390 1 683 9 104	5 449 1 613 8 131	3 953 483 141	3 103 436 132	850 47 8	2 436 1 200 8 964	2 345 1 176 7 999	91 23 965	
731-734, 736, 738	services Business services	9 338 4 963	9 181 4 685	1 325 729	1 267 634	58 95	8 013 4 234	7 915 4 052	99 183	
751 752-754 76 78	Automotive and truck rental and leasing Automotive parking, repair, and services Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video	28 908 1 377 613	28 578 1 258 545	368 392 114	361 341 110	7 51 4	28 540 985 499	28 217 917 435	323 67 64	
79 07-09	tape rentals Amusement and recreation services Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	3 144 6 138 1 195	3 004 5 874 1 048	1 137 3 419 224	1 057 3 272 217	80 147 7	2 007 2 719 971	1 947 2 602 831	60 117 140	
80	Health services	32 256	30 419	16 796	15 606	1 190	15 436	14 806	630	24
801-804 805 806 807-809	Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Other health care and allied services	4 174 4 020 21 726 2 337	3 994 3 576 20 799 2 049	1 348 2 948 11 750 750	1 266 2 625 11 141 574	83 322 609 176	2 825 1 072 9 952 1 587	2 728 951 9 652 1 475	97 121 300 112	(Z) 24
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	29 133	24 988	13 970	12 681	1 289	15 144	12 287	2 856	20
81 82 83 84	Legal services	1 498 7 403 2 727	1 461 6 828 2 380	257 4 703 1 603	250 4 181 1 343	7 522 260	1 240 2 685 1 124	1 210 2 632 1 037	30 53 87	(Z) 15 (Z)
86 87 89	and zoos Membership and religious organizations Engineering, accounting, and other services. Miscellaneous services	904 6 306 9 819 475	871 5 948 7 124 377	732 5 017 1 524 133	706 4 683 1 462 56	27 334 62 77	172 1 289 8 290 342	166 1 264 5 656 322	6 25 2 634 21	- - 5 -
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries	2 521	2 356	715	595	121	1 806	1 761	45	

Appendix A. Definition of Terms

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures include all capitalized costs during the year for both new and used structures and equipment chargeable to fixed asset accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. For projects lasting longer than 1 year, this definition includes gross additions to construction-in-progress accounts even if the asset was not in use and not yet depreciated. For capital leases, the company using the asset (lessee) is asked to include the cost or present value of the leased assets in the year in which the lease was entered. Also included in capital expenditures are capitalized leasehold improvements and capitalized interest charges on loans used to finance capital projects.

STRUCTURES

Capital expenditures for structures consist of the capitalized costs of buildings and other structures and all necessary expenditures to acquire, construct, and prepare the structure for its intended use. The costs of any machinery and equipment which are an integral or built-in feature of the structure are classified as structures. Also included are major additions and alterations to existing structures and capitalized repairs and improvements to buildings.

New structures include new buildings and other structures not previously owned, as well as buildings and other structures that have been previously owned but not used or occupied. Used structures are buildings and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied.

EQUIPMENT

Capital expenditures for equipment include machinery, furniture and fixtures, computers, and vehicles used in the production and distribution of goods and services. Expenditures for machinery and equipment which are housed in structures and can be removed or replaced without significantly altering the structure are classified as machinery and equipment.

New equipment consists of machinery and equipment purchased new and equipment produced in the company for use by the company. Used equipment is secondhand machinery and equipment.

OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

"Other" capital expenditures refers to depreciable and amortizable fixed assets which companies could not classify as structures or equipment because of recordkeeping practices or difficulties interpreting the definitions of structures and equipment.

CAPITAL LEASES

Capital leases consist of new fixed assets acquired under capital lease arrangements entered into during the year. Capital leases are defined by the criteria in the Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) Number 13.

CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Capitalized interest consists of interest charges on loans used to finance capital projects, if consistent with the criteria in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) Number 34. Capitalization occurs only during the period of time to get structures and equipment ready for their intended use (such as long term construction of a factory or equipment).

Note: For a more detailed definition of terms, please refer to the instruction manual in appendix D.

Appendix B. Comparisons With Other Estimates of Capital Expenditures

Investment estimates from the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES) that appear in this report are not directly comparable with investment data from other sources. Variations in survey concepts, coverage, definitions, data collection techniques, estimation methodology, and sample designs may contribute to differences among estimates. The following are examples of investment surveys and possible factors contributing to differences between estimates. Data users are cautioned to review technical information from each data source before making comparisons of the estimates.

ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES SURVEY (A&E)

This survey is conducted as part of the 5-year economic censuses. Data collected include the value of fixed assets, capital expenditures, and operating costs in wholesale, retail, and selected service industries. A sample of companies in those industries reports in the A&E Survey. Estimates, which are subject to sampling variability, are adjusted based on comparisons of common variables reported in the economic censuses of these industries. Sampling methodology differences, including the observation unit; independent processing and editing; variability in respondents completing the forms; and timing of the data collection contribute to variations from the estimates of capital expenditures in ACES.

ENTERPRISE STATISTICS SURVEY (ESS)

This survey is conducted as part of the 5-year economic censuses. Expenditures reported represent companies with 500 employees or more. Data for these companies are attributed to the primary industry of the reporting organization regardless of company diversity. The differences in classification of expenditures by industry result in different distributions of expenditures when compared to ACES.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE (VPIP)

Estimates of the value of new construction put in place are compiled from several sources. Estimates for some sectors are based on sample surveys of construction project activity. In addition to sampling variability and coverage, differences in reporting units and respondent interpretation contribute to variations in level and distribution of investment data. Estimates for other sectors depend on data supplied to Federal agencies to meet regulatory reporting requirements. Differences in the objectives of the regulatory requirements and of the ACES may contribute to differences in estimates.

Appendix C. Sampling and Estimation Methodologies

The estimates in this report are based on two stratified, simple-random samples. The ACE-1 sample consists of approximately 28,700 companies with five paid employees or more. The ACE-2 sample consists of approximately 15,000 businesses with fewer than five paid employees, including nonemployers. The two sample populations received different survey forms. (See appendix D for an example of each survey form.)

The scope of the survey was defined to include all private, nonfarm, domestic companies. Major exclusions from the survey frame were government-owned operations (including the U.S. Postal Service), foreign-owned operations of domestic companies, establishments located in U.S. Territories, establishments engaged in agricultural production (not agricultural services), and private households.

The 1995 Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) was used to develop the 1995 ACES sample frame. The SSEL is the Census Bureau's establishment-based database. The database contains records for each physical business entity with paid employees located in the United States, including company ownership information. In creating the frame, establishment data in the SSEL file were consolidated to create company-level records. Employment and payroll information was maintained for each four-digit Standard Industrial Classification¹ (SIC) industry in which the company had activity. Next, payroll data for each company-level record were run through an algorithm to assign the company, first to an industry division (i.e., manufacturing, construction, etc.), then to a major group (two-digit SIC), and finally to an ACES industry code based on that major group. The resulting sample frame contained slightly more than 2 million companies.

The 1995 ACE-1 sample frame was divided into four strata for sampling purposes. Stratum 1 consisted of companies with 500 employees or more. Strata 2, 3, and 4 consisted of companies with 5 to 499 employees.

All 14,187 companies in Stratum 1 were selected with certainty in the sample. The remaining 1995 ACE-1 sample frame company records were grouped by ACES industry code. Within each group, each company was assigned to 1 of 3 noncertainty strata based on size of payroll. The stratification methodology that was used resulted in minimizing the sample size subject to a desired level of reliability for each industry. Approximately 14,540 out of 2 million companies were selected in the noncertainty strata sample. Since capital expenditures data were not available in the sampling frame, the reliability levels for each industry, based on payroll, had an expected relative standard error (RSE) ranging from 1 to 3 percent.

The ACE-2 sample frame was selected from five types of small business sources.

- Those with one to four employees
- Those with payroll but no employees during the week containing March 12
- Those with no employees or payroll when the frame was created, but with characteristics indicating possible employment during the survey period
- Those with employer identification (EI) numbers but no payroll or employment
- Nonemployers or sole proprietors

Each of these five sources was treated as a separate stratum. Companies within each stratum were selected using a simple-random sample. Approximately 15,000 businesses were selected from a universe of about 17.5 million businesses.

ESTIMATION

Each company selected for the survey has a sample weight which is the inverse of its probability of selection. All sampled companies within the same stratum and industry grouping have the same weight. Weights were increased to adjust for nonresponse. The response rate was 89.5 percent for ACE-1 companies and 62.6 percent for ACE-2 companies. Weight adjustment, publication estimation, and RSE estimation are described in the following subsections.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

Weight Adjustment

For estimation purposes, each company was placed into 1 of 4 response-related categories:

- 1. Respondents
- 2. Nonrespondents
- 3. Not in business
- 4. Known duplicates

A company was considered a respondent or nonrespondent based on whether the company provided sufficient data in items 1 or 2 of the ACE-1 survey form for the ACE-1 segment or item 1 of the ACE-2 survey form for the ACE-2 segment. Companies that went out of business prior to 1995 and duplicates were dropped from the survey. Companies that went out of business during the survey year were kept in the sample and efforts were made to collect data for the period the company was active.

ACE-1 segment. The following discussion assumes 376 strata (strata designation h = 1, 2, ..., 376) which are based on 94 industries, each containing four strata relating to company payroll.

The original stratum weights (W_h) were adjusted to compensate for nonresponse. The adjusted weight is computed as follows:

$$W_{h (adj)} = W_{h} * \frac{(P_{hr} + P_{hn})}{(P_{hr})}$$

where,

W _{h(adj)}	is the adjusted stratum weight of the h th stratum
$W_{h} = \frac{N_{h}}{n_{h}}$ N_{h}	is the original stratum weight of the h th stratum
N _h	is the population size of the h th stratum
n _h	is the sample size of the h th stra- tum
P _{hr}	is the sum of total company pay- roll for respondent companies in stratum h
P _{hn}	is the sum of total company pay- roll for nonrespondent companies in stratum h

ACE-2 segment. The ACE-2 segment initially was stratified into five strata based on the five small business sources mentioned above. The stratum consisting of "those businesses with no employees or payroll when the frame was created, but with characteristics indicating possible employment during the survey period," was poststratified into two strata. This poststratification was based on updated administrative-record data that were not available at the time the sample frames were created. This method results in six strata (strata designation h=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The

stratum population sizes, sample sizes, response counts, and stratum weights for the two strata resulting from the poststratification were adjusted accordingly. For these two strata, the following formulas use these adjusted sizes and weights; for the remaining four strata, the formulas use the original stratum sizes and weights.

The stratum weights (W_h) were adjusted to compensate for nonresponse. The adjusted weight is computed as follows:

$$W_{h (adj)} = W_{h} \left(\frac{n_{h}}{r_{h}} \right) = \frac{N_{h}}{r_{h}}$$

where,

W _{h (adj)}	is the adjusted stratum weight of the \mathbf{h}^{th} stratum
$W_h = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$	is the stratum weight of the h th stratum
N _h	is the population size of the h th stratum
n _h	is the sample size of the \mathbf{h}^{th} stratum
r _h	is the number of respondents in the h th stratum

Note: A statistical procedure was used in reweighting extreme outliers to minimize the mean square error of the estimates. Mean square error accounts for both sampling variability and bias. This procedure affected fewer than five cases.

Publication Estimation

Publication cell estimates were computed by obtaining a weighted sum of reported values for companies treated as respondents. For those strata undergoing nonresponse adjustment, the estimates for X_j are biased. Since this method assumes that nonresponse is not a purely random event, no attempt was made to estimate the magnitude of this bias.

ACE-1 segment. The ACE-1 estimates were derived as follows. Each estimated cell total, $\hat{X}_{j},$ is of the form

$$\hat{X}_{j} = \sum_{h=1}^{376} \sum_{i \in h} = (W_{h(adj)} * X_{(j),i,h})$$

where,

W_{h(adj)} is the adjusted weight of the hth stratum

X_{(j),i,h} is the value attributed to the ith company of stratum h, where j is the publication cell of interest.

Note: Although a company was assigned to and sampled in one ACES industry, it could report expenditures in multiple ACES industries. When this occurred, the reported data for all industries were inflated by the weight in the sample industry. **ACE-2 segment.** The ACE-2 estimates were derived as follows:

$$\hat{X}_j = \sum_{h=1}^6 ~\sum_{i \in h} = ~(W_{h(adj)} * ~X_{(j),i,h})$$

where,

W _{h (adj)}	is the adjusted weight of the h th stratum
X _{(j).i,h}	is the value attributed to the i th company in stratum h, where j is the publication cell of interest (note, since no industry level esti- mates are derived for ACE-2 companies, this j will always rep- resent a national-level cell esti-

mate).

Relative Standard Error Estimation

The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the Standard Error (SE, and denoted by $\hat{\sigma}$ in the formulas) divided by the estimate. It provides a measure of the variation of the data relative to the estimate being made.

The SE is the square root of the variance of the estimated cell total. To estimate the variance, it is necessary to estimate the variance contribution of each of the individual noncertainty strata. For the ACE-1 estimates, there are h=282 individual noncertainty strata; for the ACE-2 estimates, there are h=6 individual strata. For the combined ACE-1 and ACE-2 national-level estimates presented in table A, the variance is estimated by summing the corresponding ACE-1 and ACE-2 variance estimates. The variance is estimated by:

$$\hat{\sigma}^{2}\left(\hat{X}_{j}\right) = \sum_{h} \left(N_{h}^{*}\left(W_{h(adj)} - 1\right)^{*}s^{2}_{(j),h}\right)$$

where, N_h and $W_{h(adj)}$ are as defined above, and

$$s_{(j),h}^{2} = \left(\sum_{i \in h} \frac{X_{(j),i,h}^{2}}{(r_{h}-1)}\right) - \left(\frac{\left(\sum_{i \in h} X_{(j),i,h}\right)^{2}}{r_{h}^{*}(r_{h}-1)}\right)$$

where,

X_{(j),i,h} r_h is as defined above is the number of respondents in stratum h

Finally, the relative standard error of the estimated total, \hat{X}_{j} , the value appearing in the RSE tables (presented as percentages) is computed as

$$\mathsf{RSE}(\hat{X}_j) = \left(\frac{\hat{\sigma}(\hat{X}_j)}{(\hat{X}_j)}\right) * 100$$

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The data shown in this report are estimated from a sample and will differ from the data which would have been obtained from a complete census. Two types of possible

errors are associated with estimates based on data from sample surveys: sampling errors and nonsampling errors. The accuracy of a survey result depends not only on the sampling errors and nonsampling errors measured but also on the nonsampling errors not explicitly measured. For particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the measured errors.

Sampling Variability

The sample used in this survey is one of many possible samples that could have been selected using the sampling methodology described earlier. Each of these possible samples would likely yield different results. The RSE is a measure of the variability among the estimates from these possible samples. The RSE accounts for sampling variability but does not account for nonsampling error or systematic biases in the data. Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples of the same design and size, between the estimate and the true value being estimated.

The RSE's presented in tables A through D can be used to derive the SE of the estimate. The SE can be used to derive interval estimates with prescribed levels of confidence that the interval includes the average results of all samples:

- a. intervals defined by one SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 68 percent of the time,
- b. intervals defined by 1.6 SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 90 percent of the time,
- c. intervals defined by two SE's above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 95 percent of the time.

The SE of the estimate can be calculated by multiplying the RSE presented in the tables by the corresponding estimate. Note that RSE's in this publication are in percentage form. They must be divided by 100 before being multiplied by the corresponding estimate. For example, using data from tables 2 and B, the SE for total nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures would be calculated as follows:

$$\hat{\sigma}(\hat{X}_{j}) = \left[\frac{\mathsf{RSE}(\hat{X}_{j})}{100}\right]^* X_{j} = \left(\frac{2.1}{100}\right)^* \$83,959 \text{ million} = \$1,763$$

The 90-percent confidence interval can be constructed by multiplying 1.6 by the SE, adding this value to the estimate to create the upper bound, and subtracting it from the estimate to create the lower bound.

$$\hat{X}_{j} \pm [1.6 * \hat{\sigma} (\hat{X}_{j})]$$

Using data from table 2, for nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures, a 90% confidence interval would be calculated as:

$$33,959$$
 million \pm 1.6($1,763$) = $33,959 \pm$ 2,821 million

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Nonsampling Error

All surveys and censuses are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all companies in the sample; inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information; response errors; definition difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; mistakes in recording or coding the data; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for nonresponse. Explicit measures of the effects of these nonsampling errors are not available. However, to minimize nonsampling error, all reports were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency, and every effort was made to achieve accurate response from all survey participants.

Coverage errors may have a significant effect on the accuracy of estimates for this survey. The SSEL, which forms the basis of our survey universe frame, may not contain all businesses. Also, businesses that are contained in the SSEL may have their payroll misreported.

Table A. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1995

Capital expenditures for companies with 5 employees or more Capital expenditures for businesses with fewer than 5 employees Capital expenditures for all companies and businesses Capital expenditures 11.4 Total 2.2 .9 Structures..... 5.5 1.9 24.4 New......Used..... 6.0 14.8 2.0 5.0 32.6 27.8 6.3 Equipment 1.3 .9 New......Used 8.0 8.1 1.2 6.4 .8 9.8 Not distributed as structures or equipment (Z) 3.5 3.5 **Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses** Capital leases 3.9 4.0 12.8 Capitalized interest..... (NA) 1.7 (NA)

Table B. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures and Percent Change for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1995, 1994, and 1993

SIC code	Industry	1995 capital expenditures	Percent change (1995-1994)	1994 capital expenditures	Percent change (1994-1993)	1993 capital expenditures
	Total expenditures	.9	.1	.9	.1	1
	By industry Not distributed by industry	.9 5.0	.1 (NA)	.9 (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
10-14	Mining	6.4	.6	5.3	.3	3
15-17	Construction	6.1	.7	7.3	.4	10
20-39 24, 25, 32-39 20-23, 26-31	Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	1.4 2.0 2.1	.1 .1 .2	1.2 1.4 1.9	.2 .1 .3	2 2 2
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	2.7	2.9	4.7	.7	5
48	Communications	3.3	.3	1.3	.4	5
49 491, 493 492, 494-497	Utilities Electric and gas services Gas, water, and other utilities	1.1 1.1 2.6	.3 .2 .5	2.7 3.4 4.2	5.3 2.9 3.8	1 1 4
50, 51	Wholesale trade	4.9	2.5	10.2	.5	5
52-59	Retail trade	2.8	.3	2.6	.3	3
60-62, 67	Finance	2.8	1.3	1.0	.4	5
63-65	Insurance and real estate	10.4	.9	8.3	.5	6
07-09, 70-89 07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78,	Services Rental and business services	2.2 1.7	.3 .3	1.8 2.2	4 .5	4 7
79 80 81-84, 86, 87, 89	Health services Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	1.3 8.9	1.2 .7	1.7 6.2	.8 1.3	2
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	1.2	.9	12.2	.6	3

[Percent. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Note: Relative standard errors for 1993 are whole numbers and are presented as they appear in the 1993 Annual Capital Expenditures publication.

Table C. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1995 and 1994

Expenditures for structures Expenditures for equipment Not distributed as structures or SIC code Industry Total expenditures Total New Used Total Used New equipment 1995. 1994. 1.9 1.8 2.0 1.8 5.0 7.7 .9 .9 9.8 4.1 Total expenditures9 .9 .8 .9 3.5 (NA) 1.9 1.8 (Z) (NA) 2.0 1.8 (Z) (NA) 4.7 (NA) (X) (NA) 1995 5.0 7.7 9.8 By industry9 .9 .9 .9 .8 .9 1995. 5.0 (Z) (NA) (Ž) (NA) (Ž) (NA) (Z) (NA) Not distributed by industry 1994 (NA) 1995. 1994. 10-14 Mining 6.4 5.3 10.8 8.1 11.6 8.7 2.6 3.4 2.6 3.6 10.3 7.0 (Z) (NA) .4 7.0 1995. 6.2 7.6 15-17 Construction 6.1 7.3 16.7 17.5 16.1 19.0 54.8 33.8 7.0 8.4 13.0 14.8 (Z) (NA) 1995. 1994. 12.5 13.8 19.2 15.2 14.2 22.3 (Z) (NA) (Z) (NA) (Z) (NA) 20-39 Manufacturing 1.4 1.2 2.0 1.4 2.1 1.9 2.9 1.9 2.8 3.2 4.7 2.3 2.9 1.8 2.8 3.3 4.8 2.0 1.4 1.2 2.2 1.4 1.7 2.2 1.5 1.2 2.2 1.4 1.7 2.1 6.9 8.6 10.5 7.8 7.4 16.9 24, 25, 32-39 Durable goods industries 1995. 1994 20-23, 26-31 Nondurable goods industries 1995. 1994. 1995. 6.0 .9 40-42, 44-47 Transportation 2.7 4.7 4.3 3.6 4.6 3.9 3.2 5.8 3.5 6.2 11.1 9.7 (Z) (NA) 1995. 1994. 3.3 1.3 3.7 4.1 3.4 1.1 3.5 1.1 48 Communications 3.5 3.9 3.3 10.7 9.1 17.3 (Z) (NA) 2.2 5.1 2.8 6.8 3.7 3.2 18.1 9.6 (Z) (Z) 62.0 (Z) (NA) (Z) (NA) 1995. 1.1 2.7 1.1 2.1 5.0 2.7 6.5 1.2 1.1 1.3 1.2 2.7 2.5 49 Utilities 1.2 1.1 1.3 1.2 2.9 2.5 1.5 2.9 2.3 1.2 1.6 8.2 1994 Electric and gas services 491, 493 1995. 3.4 2.6 4.2 1994. Gas, water, and other utilities . 3.3 6.4 (Z) (NA) 492, 494-497 1995 1994. 6.0 4.9 10.2 10.5 14.8 10.8 15.4 37.8 51.2 4.8 10.2 4.9 10.8 15.2 19.2 (Z) (NA) Wholesale trade 1995.. 50.51 52-59 Retail trade 1995.. 3.6 4.2 3.7 4.2 2.8 2.6 9.5 28.2 3.9 3.0 3.6 2.6 21.2 17.7 (Z) (NA) 60-62, 67 1995. 1994. 2.8 1.0 3.7 2.3 3.9 2.3 4.7 7.7 3.4 .8 2.5 .8 53.7 4.1 (Z) (NA) Finance..... 1995. 10.4 8.3 18.7 14.7 18.6 8.1 63-65 Insurance and real estate 16.3 13.0 1.7 5.0 1.6 5.0 20.6 30.2 (Z) (NA) 1995.. 1994.. 1995.. 2.2 1.8 1.7 3.8 3.9 5.5 4.1 3.4 5.9 8.8 22.9 15.2 2.6 1.6 1.5 1.2 1.6 1.5 33.6 9.7 6.5 07-09, 70-89 Services 191 (NA) (Z) 07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79 Rental and business services 2.2 1.3 1.7 6.9 1.8 2.4 7.2 1.9 2.4 20.6 4.6 9.1 (NA) (Z) (NA) 2.1 1.5 2.0 2.1 1.5 2.0 1994. 12.3 80 1995. 4.9 6.6 Health services 81-84, 86, 87, 89 Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous 1995.. 1994.. 8.9 6.2 10.3 10.2 11.2 8.2 20.3 45.5 14.2 4.5 3.4 4.6 65.9 21.1 42.8 (NA) services... Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories..... 1995. 1994. 1.2 12.2 1.6 11.0 1.3 11.2 36.2 1.2 .8. 18.8 (Z) (Z) (Z) (NA) .6 16.0

Table D. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1995

				Expe	nditures for stru	ctures	Exper	Not		
SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	distributed as structures or equipment
	Total expenditures	.9	.9	1.9	2.0	5.0	.9	.8	9.8	3.5
	By industry Not distributed by industry	.9 5.0	.9 14.3	1.9 (Z)	2.0 (Z)	5.0 (Z)	.9 (Z)	.8 (Z)	9.8 (Z)	4.7 (X)
10-14	Mining	6.4	6.9	10.8	11.6	.4	2.6	2.6	10.3	(X) (Z)
10 12	Metal mining Coal mining	1.1 8.0	(D) 7.8	3.1 3.6	(D) 3.5	(D) 21.1	.5 9.2	.5 9.1	7.4 30.2	(Z) (Z)
131, 132	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural	9.3	10.0	12.0	13.0	.2	3.6	3.6	23.0	
138 14	Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	6.9 5.6	7.1 (D)	11.0 3.5	11.5 (D)	22.4 (D)	7.3 6.5	7.6 6.8	12.4 23.1	(Z) (Z) (Z)
15-17	Construction	6.1	6.7	16.7	16.1	54.8	6.2	7.0	13.0	(Z)
15 16 17	Building construction contractors Highway and other heavy construction	13.1 9.7	12.6 11.1	23.8 27.6	25.8 28.3	59.2 50.6	12.9 10.0	11.5 11.7	40.5 18.0	(Z) (Z) (Z)
20-39	Special trade contractors	9.7 1.4	10.5 1.5	34.7 2.9	29.9 2.9	104.3 12.5	9.6 1.4	10.7 1.5	19.1 6.9	(Z) (Z)
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.8	19.2	2.2	2.2	10.5	(Z)
24 25 32	Lumber and wood products	9.4 8.7	9.8 8.9	16.7 21.2	17.3 21.8	20.3	10.7 7.8	11.3 7.8	27.2 49.4	(Z)
32 331	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills .	8.4 6.4	7.8 6.6	11.7 14.2	12.2 15.0	(Z) 5.7 14.1	8.4 5.9	7.7	56.1 15.6	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
333-335 332, 336, 339	Nonferrous metals products Miscellaneous primary metal products	1.9 8.8	1.9 8.5	4.3 16.1	4.6 14.2	3.6 49.4	1.9 8.6	1.7 8.6	29.8 22.9	(Z) (Z)
34	Fabricated metal products Computer and office equipment	9.8 1.6	9.8 1.7	12.7 .4	12.9 .4	18.5 .7	10.6 1.9	10.9 2.0	27.7 1.1	(Z) (Z)
357 351-356, 358, 359	Industrial and commercial machinery	5.0	4.8	11.6	9.8	53.1	5.1	5.2	16.7	(Z)
36 371	Communications equipment and electronic components	5.4 2.1	5.5 2.1	2.3 3.4	1.9 3.5	35.3 1.7	6.5 2.1	6.6 2.1	23.3 20.4	(Z)
372 376	Aircraft and parts Missiles and space vehicles	1.6	1.0	4.0 (Z)	2.9 (D) (D)	47.4	1.2	.9	6.4 7.4	(Z)
373-375, 379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment Instruments and related products	4.5 8.1	(D) (D) 8.3	11.8 27.0	(D) 27.9	(D) (D) 12.8	.2 4.5 6.2	3.3 6.3	58.0 7.7	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
38 39	Miscellaneous manufactured products	9.5	9.7	32.4	34.1	28.5	6.0	6.1	34.7	
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	2.1	2.1	4.7	4.8	14.2	1.7	1.7	7.4	(Z)
208 201-207, 209	Beverages	4.2 9.0	4.0 9.2	6.3 19.5	6.0 20.1	43.5 28.9	4.1	4.1 6.2	23.8 6.8	(Z)
22	Tobacco products Textile mill products	.4 3.7	(D) 3.5	.3 7.7	.3 7.9	(Z) 45.4	.4	(D) 3.0	(D) 38.3	(Z)
208 201-207, 209 21 22 23 26 271-274, 276- 270	Apparel and finished textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing (except commercial).	5.0 4.0 4.9	5.1 4.1 5.0	6.1 6.1 9.8	6.2 6.5 10.1	(Z) 22.9 (Z)	5.2 4.5 4.6	5.2 4.7 4.6	28.9 18.3 29.8	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
275	Commercial printing	4.9 6.6	(D)	9.6		(Z) (D)	7.3	4.0 7.9	19.9	
283 281, 282, 284-	Drugs Chemical products	1.7 3.8	1.7 3.8	2.7 8.1	(D) 2.8 8.0	10.9 31.0	1.5 3.4	1.6 3.5	1.8 43.4	(Z) (Z) (Z)
273 283 281, 282, 284- 287, 289 29 30	Petroleum refining and related products	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	9.3	(Z)
30 31	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	5.7 19.3	6.0 (D)	9.6 8.7	9.1 (D)	63.1 (D)	6.6 25.5	6.8 (D)	13.5 (D)	(Z) (Z)
40-42, 44-49	Transportation, communications,	19.5	(0)	0.7	(D)	(D)	25.5	(U)	(D)	(2)
	and utilities	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.9	9.1	(Z)
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	2.7	2.9	4.3	4.6	6.0	3.2	3.5	11.1	(Z)
40 41	Railroad transportation Passenger transportation	.5 13.9	.4 7.2	.6 14.3	(D) 14.9	(D) 59.6	.8 16.2	(D) 6.7	(D) 70.3	(Z) (Z)
42 44	Motor freight transportation; warehousing Water transportation	6.6 7.6	7.0 7.8	18.0 28.0	18.7 28.4	31.1 (Z)	7.0	7.5 8.0	28.7 11.4	(Z) (Z)
45 46 47	Air transportation Pipelines (except natural gas) Transportation services	1.8 9.3 8.1	1.8 9.4 9.0	5.7 13.0 41.0	6.7 (D) 46.1	(Z) (Z) (D) 2.0	1.9 1.1 6.5	1.8 (D) 7.3	9.0 (D) 1.4	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
48	Communications	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	9.1	(Z)
481, 482, 489	Telephone and other communications		10		10	5.0				(7)
483, 484	services Radio and television broadcasting stations	3.9 3.0	4.0 3.1	3.8 7.2	4.0 7.7	5.6 .9	4.0 2.2	4.1 2.2	11.1 8.6	(Z) (Z)
49	Utilities	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.2	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	(Z)
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.8	9.6	1.3	1.3	2.3	(Z)
491	Electric power generation, transmissions, and distribution	1.5	1.5	3.7	(D)	(D)	1.7	(D)	(D)	(Z)
493	Combination electric and gas, and other services	.2	.2	.2	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.7	(Z)	2.7	2.9	1.6	(Z)
492 494-497	Gas production and distribution	.4 6.6	.4 7.7	.6 9.0	.6 10.2	(Z) (Z)	.6 6.5	.6 7.8	5.5 1.3	(Z) (Z)
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade	2.5	2.4	3.5	3.6	14.8	3.0	2.9	14.5	(Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	4.9	5.0	10.5	10.8	37.8	4.8	4.9	15.2	(Z)
501 502-509	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	4.7 7.3	4.7 7.4	14.2 14.6	11.8 12.0	77.6	4.7 7.6	4.9 7.7	21.2 22.3	(Z)
502-509 514 517	Groceries Petroleum products	7.3 15.0 7.4	7.4 15.5 7.6	14.6 17.1 9.5	12.0 17.9 8.5	(Z)	7.6 19.1 9.5	19.7 10.0	22.3 50.1 23.9	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
		1.4	13.5	30.4	33.1	22.9	8.2	7.9	31.8	<u>رک</u> ا

Table D. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1995–Con.

	la dusta.			Expend	litures for struc	tures	Expen	ditures for equip	oment	Not distributed as
SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	structures or equipment
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade-Con.									
52-59	Retail trade	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.7	9.5	3.9	3.6	21.2	(Z)
53 54	General merchandise stores	.2 4.3	.2	.3 6.9	.3 7.0	1.4 5.2	.2 3.4	.2 3.6	3.3 14.8	(Z)
56 52,55, 57-59	Apparel and accessory stores: shoe stores Other retail dealers	4.0 2.2 4.9	4.5 2.2 4.9	3.3 6.6	3.3 6.9	21.7 14.8	2.6 6.8	2.6 6.5	1.6 25.1	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
60-65, 67	Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.4	4.3	10.1	11.0	14.5	2.6	1.9	43.6	(Z)
60-62, 67	Finance	2.8	2.2	3.7	3.9	4.7	3.4	2.5	53.7	(Z)
601 602	Central reserve depository institutions Commercial banks	.4 3.7	.4 3.7	.7 5.9	.7 6.2	(Z) 6.1	.4 3.9	.4 4.0	37.4 5.9	(Z) (Z)
603	Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	10.3	10.9	14.0	15.6	22.4	7.6	7.6	38.8	
606 608, 609	Credit unions Other depository institutions	6.5 5.4	6.8 5.7	10.9 14.5	11.5 15.6	33.9 7.2	5.6 4.7	5.6 4.9	37.2 .6	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
61 62	Nondepository credit institutions Security and commodity brokers and	5.6	.9	9.1	9.6	25.4	5.6		70.0	(Z)
67	Services	12.0	12.8	4.2	5.1	4.9	14.9	15.3	5.8	(Z)
07	investments	10.3	10.7	5.5	5.9	13.6	16.8	17.1	19.0	(Z)
63-65	Insurance and real estate	10.4	11.0	16.3	18.7	18.6	1.7	1.6	20.6	(Z)
631 632-639	Life insurance carriers Insurance carriers (except life)	.7 2.4	.8 1.8	1.3 7.1	2.0 1.9	.2 34.2	.8 2.1	.8 2.0	10.6 29.4	(Z)
64 65	Insurance agents, brokers, and services Real estate offices	7.3 18.4	7.1	21.7 20.1	22.3 22.7	83.5 24.5	6.8 8.3	6.8 8.3	51.2 35.7	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
07-09, 70-89	Services	2.2	1.6	3.8	4.1	8.8	2.6	1.2	33.6	19.1
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1.7	1.7	5.5	5.9	15.2	1.5	1.5	6.5	(Z)
70	Hotels and other lodging places	7.6	8.6	9.7	11.2	21.6	9.2	9.6	29.2	(Z)
72 735 737	Personal services Equipment rental and leasing	15.0 2.1	15.6	42.5 12.0	46.5 12.7	70.7 26.7	12.2 2.1	12.4 2.0	33.0 8.7	(Z) (Z) (Z)
	Computer programming and data processing services	4.4	4.4	5.6	5.8	2.1	4.9	5.0	17.0	(Z) (Z)
731-734, 736, 738	Business services	8.4	8.7	7.7	8.2	21.7	9.3	9.6	40.2	
751 752-754	Automotive and truck rental and leasing Automotive parking, repair, and services	1.9 17.4	1.9 18.7	1.8 44.8	1.8 51.3	37.7 32.3	1.9 13.6	1.9 14.0	11.1 36.6	(Z) (Z) (Z)
76 78	Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video	16.3	17.6	41.2	42.7	59.3	13.7	14.4	28.6	(Z)
79	Amusement and recreation services	7.7 9.4	8.0 9.7	9.6 13.1	10.3 13.5	12.7 56.1	8.2 8.0	8.4 8.1	15.0 33.7	(Z) (Z) (Z)
07-09	Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	9.1	9.4	30.8	31.8	41.1	8.9	9.0	31.8	(Ž)
80	Health services	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.9	4.6	1.5	1.5	4.9	(Z)
801-804	Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners	6.3	6.5	10.3	11.0	6.7	6.9	7.1	29.7	(7)
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	7.0	7.7	8.8	9.6	11.6	6.7	7.5	7.8	(Z) (Z) (Z)
806 807-809	Hospitals	.4 4.6	.4 4.7	.5 7.6	.5 7.1	.5 22.4	.5 5.4	.5 5.8	.5 6.0	(Z) (Z)
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	8.9	6.0	10.3	11.2	20.3	14.2	3.4	65.9	42.8
81	Legal services	10.2	10.4	19.2	19.8	49.7	10.6	10.8	68.3	-
82	Educational services and libraries Social services	4.7 12.6	4.3	6.0 19.6	5.5	35.6 54.3	5.6 10.4	5.7 10.2	64.2 51.0	(Z) 57.2 (Z)
83 84	Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens,									
86	And zoos Membership and religious organizations	29.0 21.8	30.1 23.0	32.3 27.0	33.5 28.8	16.0 34.9	17.7 7.3	18.3 7.4	63.8 34.9	(Z) (Z)
87 89	Engineering, accounting, and other services. Miscellaneous services	21.8 4.3	4.9 4.1	2.3 9.0	2.3 13.2	22.0 12.3	25.7 4.7	6.1 4.0	71.4 44.5	(Z) (Z) (Z)
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple									
	industries	1.2	1.0	.6	.8	(Z)	1.6	1.3	36.2	(Z)

1995 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACE-1)	D–2
1995 Instructions, Definitions, and Codes List (ACE-1)	D–10
1995 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACE-2)	D–18
1995 Instructions and Definitions (ACE-2)	D–20

APPENDIX D

FORM **ACE-1** (4-12-96) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1995 ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY

Industry Category Codes:

Printed above are the industries in which we believe your company operates. If necessary, correct the above industry category code(s) to reflect your company's operations.

Refer to the list of industry codes and descriptions beginning on page 6 of the Instructions, Definitions, and Codes List manual.

(Please correct any errors in name, address, and ZIP Code.)

NOTICE – Response to this inquiry is **required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code).** By section 9 of the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

PLEASE TURN THIS FORM BOOKLET OVER AND BEGIN THE SURVEY ON PAGE 1.

FROM THE DIRECTOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

We are conducting the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey, and we'd like you to help by completing the enclosed survey form.

The Census Bureau's Annual Capital Expenditures Survey is a key source of information about our country's economic performance. Your company may find the facts about trends in capital expenditures useful for identifying business opportunities, product development, and business planning.

Title 13 of the United States Code requires you to answer this survey and it also requires us to keep your response confidential.

Wherever possible, we have taken action to minimize your burden for responding to this survey. For example, we have limited the survey sample to the fewest possible number of representative firms, and we accept estimates if book figures are not available.

Please review the instructions, complete the form, and return it within 45 days. The instructions can assist you on how to report for each item. Returning your form promptly helps us keep follow-up costs down. If you have any questions or comments, please call us toll-free at **1–800–528–3049**.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

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Martha Farnsworth Riche

Enclosure

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE REFER TO THE ENCLOSED INSTRUCTIONS, DEFINITIONS, AND CODES LIST MANUAL BEFORE COMPLETING THE SURVEY.

- SURVEY SCOPE This survey collects capital expenditures data for nonfarm companies, organizations, and associations operating within the United States. This includes churches and other non-profit organizations, government owned but privately operated organizations, and agricultural services. Agricultural production should be excluded.
- SURVEY PERIOD Report data for calendar year 1995. Refer to page 1 of the instruction manual if your records are on a fiscal year basis.
- If your company ceased operations during the survey year, complete the form for the period of time the company was in operation.

- Reasonable estimates are acceptable.
- Report dollar values rounded to thousands.
 Example: If figure is \$179,125,628.00 report 179
 126
- Please complete and return the form in the envelope provided by the due date shown on the top of page 8. If you need an extension of time for filing, call 1–800–528–3049 or write to the address below (please include your Census File Number (CFN) located on the top line of the mailing address):

Bureau of the Census 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001

- To return the form by FAX, fax to 1-800-438-8040.
- If you have any questions regarding this survey or need help completing it, call 1–800–528–3049.

ITEM 1 – DOMESTIC FIXED ASSET DATA DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS **FIXED ASSETS** – New and used buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. The value of land development and improvements, as well as exploration and development of mineral properties, are included. *Exclude* • Cost of land and depletable assets such as mineral and timber rights; • Current assets such as inventories, cash, and accounts receivable; Assets of foreign operations; Assets leased to others under capital lease arrangements; Intangible assets such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchises, and goodwill. **CAPITAL EXPENDITURES** – All capitalized costs during 1995 for both new and used structures and equipment chargeable to fixed asset accounts, and for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. *Include* • Expenditures for major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements: Gross additions during the year to construction-in-progress accounts for projects lasting more than one year, even if the asset was not in use and not yet depreciated; Capitalized cost of assets produced or purchased then leased under operating leases; Capital costs for feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation, and engineering fees; • Estimated cost or present value of assets acquired under capital leases entered into during the survey year; Expenditures for capitalized improvements made to assets leased from others (leasehold improvements); Expenditures for developmental and exploratory drilling activities, including intangible drilling costs; · Capitalized interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed, if consistent with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 34: • Expenditures for land development and improvement, including demolition of buildings, land servicing, and site preparation. *Exclude* • Expenditures for structures or equipment by subsidiaries and branches located outside the United States; Value of structures built or work performed by your enterprise on contract to others; Items chargeable as current operating expenses such as cost of maintenance, normal repairs, and supplies; Expenditures for intangible assets such as goodwill, patents, or copyrights; Payments to others for structures and equipment acquired under operating leases or rented; • Expenditures for property which is leased to others as part of a capital (full-payout or equity) lease arrangement. OTHER ADDITIONS AND ACQUISITIONS - Additions to your fixed asset accounts, including fixed assets acquired through mergers and

acquisitions, if not considered capital expenditures.

	PLEASE READ THE ABOVE DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE ANSWERING THE I	FOLLOWING QUEST	TONS
a	. Did this enterprise own any fixed assets during 1995?		
	Key011 YES – Continue2 NO – Skip to "Ownership Information" on Page 7.		
b	Did this enterprise make any capital expenditures during 1995?		
	Key021 \Box YES – Continue $_2 \Box$ NO – Complete Item 1, then skip to Page 7.		
ITEM	1 Report the following domestic capital expenditures data for the entire enterprise, Holding companies a domestic corporation, including all subsidiaries under their ownership. If you cannot report consolidated or call 1–800–528–3049 to arrange for special handling. If your company was bought by another company due for the part of the year prior to the sale, and enter the name and address of the new owner in the "Owners page 7.	data for the entire en Iring 1995, complete	nterprise, the form
	Report the following fixed asset data for the entire company. Report in thousands of	f dollars. Exclude i	land.
Key code	Description	Mil	(1) Thou
10	Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at beginning of year		 -
11	Total capital expenditures (If none, <i>enter "0".)</i>		
12	Other additions and acquisitions (<i>Please specify in the "Remarks" section on page 7.</i>)		
13	Gross value of retirements and dispositions	<	
14	Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at end of year		
15	Accumulated depreciation and amortization at end of year		

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ITEM 2 – DOMESTIC CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DATA	
DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	
Complete Item 2 for the capital expenditures reported in Item 1, Row 11.	
STRUCTURES – Report the capitalized cost of buildings and structures, and all necessary expenditures to acquire, construct, and prepare the structure for its intended use.	;
Include • Major additions, alterations, and capitalized repairs to existing structures;	
 Machinery and equipment which are an integral or built-in feature of the structure; 	
 Expenditures for land development and improvements such as demolition of buildings, site preparation, and land servicing; 	
 Facilities which are built into or fixed to the land such as sidewalks, streets, parking lots, airfields, piers, telephone and power lines, sewers, and petroleum and gas pipelines; 	d
 Exploration and development of mineral properties such as drilling gas wells, construction of offshore drilling platforms; digging and shoring mines, mine shafts, and mining exploration. 	
Exclude • Cost of land and depletable assets;	
 Normal maintenance and repairs to existing structures or service facilities. 	
EQUIPMENT – Report the capitalized cost of machinery and equipment used in the production and distribution of goods and services, and in office functions.	
Include • Furniture and fixtures;	
 Transportation equipment such as automobiles, trucks, tractors, and aircraft; 	
 Capitalized office equipment and machines, including computers and computer software if capitalized as part of a tangible asset; 	
Production machinery.	
<i>Exclude</i> • Expenditures for items that are expensed such as office supplies;	
 Computer software if considered intangible; 	
 Expenditures for machinery or equipment which are housed in structures and cannot be removed or replaced without significantly altering the structure. (These expenditures should be considered structures). 	
OTHER – Report capital expenditures for assets acquired in 1995 that cannot be classified under structures or equipment. (Do not report furniture and fixtures, capitalized computer software, and motor vehicles as OTHER; these are considered equipment for this survey.)	t
Exclude • Cost of land and depletable assets;	
 Intangible assets (i.e. goodwill, patents, etc.). 	
Note: Allocate construction-in-progress, leasehold improvements, and capitalized interest as structures and equipment where applicable. If you cannot allocate these expenditures as structures or equipment, report them as OTHER and provide a description in Item 3.	
FORM	V AC

NOTE: Furniture and fixtures, computers, and motor vehicles should not be reported as "Other". These should be reported as equipment for the purposes of this survey.

ITEM 2 Report the following domestic capital expenditures data for the entire company. Report in thousands of dollars. Exclude land. Total Structures Equipment Other Key Capital expenditures from Item 1, Row 11 code (1)(2) (3) (4) Mil Thou Mil Thou Mil Thou Mil Thou Total capital expenditures 20 21 New capital expenditures 22 Used capital expenditures ITEM 3 List the items included in "Other" capital expenditures (Item 2, Row 20, Column 4) and report their value in thousands of dollars. Key Description (2) code (1) Mil Thou 30 31 32 (1) ITEM 4 For new capital expenditures reported in Item 2, Row 21, report the cost or present value of these assets acquired under Mil Thou capital lease arrangements entered into during the year. Exclude payments for operating leases and capitalized costs of Kev leasehold improvements (see page 5 of the instruction manual for reporting capital leases). Report in thousands of code dollars. TOTAL -41 (1) ITEM 5 Report the amount of capitalized interest incurred during the year to produce or construct assets reported as new Mil Thou capital expenditures in Item 2, Row 21, Report in thousands of dollars. Key code 51 TOTAL -

APPENDIX

FORM ACE-1 (4-12-96)

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ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 1995

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1995 ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS, DEFINITIONS, AND CODES LIST

INTRODUCTION

This manual provides instructions, definitions, and codes to assist you in completing your Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES) report form. **Section I** provides general instructions, definitions, and item specific instructions for reporting in the ACE survey. **Section II** contains the INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST for the appropriate industry codes used in this survey.

BURDEN HOUR ESTIMATE

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 2 to 16 hours, averaging 3 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Associate Director of Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0782, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

The purpose of this survey is to collect comprehensive and timely information about the nature and level of capital expenditures in the United States. The level of capital expenditures is an important component in the overall assessment of our Nation's productivity. The information you provide will be used to prepare national measures of capital spending and to formulate fiscal and monetary policy.

SECTION I

PART A – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Survey Scope – This survey collects capital expenditures data for nonfarm companies, organizations, and associations operating within the United States. Information for agricultural production operations should be excluded. However, companies performing agricultural services are included. Information for churches, nonprofit organizations, and organizations that are government owned but privately operated should be included. **Reporting Entity** – Report capital expenditures for all domestic operations of your company, including subsidiaries and divisions. Holding companies should report capital expenditures for the entire corporation, including all subsidiaries under their ownership. If you are unable to consolidate records for the entire company or have any reporting questions, please call 1–800–528–3049. This report form will be used by companies having activity in one or more industries; therefore, not all items will apply to all companies. For purposes of this survey, exclude data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and U.S. Territories.

Survey Period – Report data for the calendar year 1995. If calendar year book figures are not available except at considerable cost, reasonable estimates are acceptable. If you cannot provide reasonable estimates on a calendar basis, fiscal year data will be accepted. Indicate on page 7 of the report form the exact dates the data represent if they are not for the calendar year.

If fiscal data are used and your fiscal period ends in January, February, or March, report for the fiscal year ending in 1996. Otherwise, report for the fiscal year ending in 1995.

Estimates Are Acceptable – The data requested on this report form may not correspond to your company's accounting records. If you cannot answer a question from your company records, please provide carefully prepared estimates. If your company did not have any capital expenditures for the 1995 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

Mergers and Acquisitions – Such events occurring during the period covered by this report require special attention.

- (a) If your enterprise merged with or acquired another domestic enterprise during the period, include the domestic capital expenditures made by the merged or acquired enterprise since the date of acquisition; the cost to your enterprise for structures and equipment previously owned by the acquired enterprise at the time of the merger or acquisition should be reported as expenditures, only if treated as capital expenditures by your enterprise. Please furnish the date of the acquisition or merger and the name of the acquired enterprise in the "Remarks" section.
- (b) If your enterprise was acquired by another enterprise during the period covered by this report, please furnish the acquisition date and the name and address of the acquiring enterprise in the "Remarks" section. If your enterprise was acquired during the survey year, complete the form for the period of time the enterprise was in operation prior to the acquisition.

Additional Forms – Photocopies of this form are acceptable. If you require additional forms, call 1–800–528–3049 or write to the Bureau of the Census, ACES Processing, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001. Please include your 11 digit Census File Number (CFN) located on the first line of the mailing address.

Alternate Reporting Formats – For information concerning the use of reporting formats other than the report form provided, call 1–800–528–3049.

Filing the Report Form – Return your completed report form in the pre-addressed envelope. If you are not using the pre-addressed envelope, return your report form to the Bureau of the Census, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 or fax to 1–800–438–8040. Make a copy of the completed report form for your company records.

Filing Extensions – If you cannot complete the survey by the due date shown on page 8 of the report form, you may request an extension of time by writing to the address below (include your 11 digit CFN):

Bureau of the Census 1201 East 10th Street or call: 1–800–528–3049. Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001

Legal Authority and Confidentiality of Data – Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, United States Code, Sections 182, 224, and 225). By Section 9 of the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It will be seen only by sworn Census Bureau employees and used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Direct any **QUESTIONS** regarding this report form to the Bureau of the Census, ATTN: Business Investment Branch, Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division, Washington, DC 20233-6400 or call 1–800–528–3049.

PART B – DEFINITIONS

1. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:

Capital expenditures include all expenditures during the year for both new and used structures and equipment chargeable to fixed asset accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained.

Include:

- capitalized cost of assets produced or purchased, then leased as the lessor under operating leases;
- all capital costs such as feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation, and engineering fees, as well as, work done by the company's work force;

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- gross additions during the year to construction-in-progress accounts for projects lasting longer than one year (allocate the additions between structures and equipment in Item 2), even if the asset was not in use and not yet depreciated;
- estimated cost or present value of assets acquired under capital leases entered into during the survey year (reported by the lessee). Capital leases are defined by the criteria in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 13;
- all capitalized **leasehold improvements** made to assets leased from others. In Item 2, allocate leasehold improvements between structures and equipment based on what is being improved;
- capitalized interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed, if consistent with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 34;
- expenditures for structures and equipment (whether acquired on contract or directly by your enterprise), including items purchased abroad, for installation or use within the United States;
- expenditures for major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements;
- expenditures for structures or equipment that are, or will be, leased or rented to others;
- expenditures made by your firm for structures which, upon completion, were or are to be sold and leased back to your company;
- expenditures for both developmental and exploratory drilling activities including intangible drilling costs;
- expenditures for land development and improvement, including demolition of buildings, land servicing, and site preparation;
- cost of construction work performed by your own employees (force-account construction work);
- expenditures that are made jointly for both business and personal use, only that portion allocated to business use.

Exclude:

- the cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses;
- capital expenditures for structures and equipment by foreign operations;
- reductions for retirements, write-downs, sales, subsidies, or other dispositions of existing assets;
- the value of structures built and other work performed by your enterprise on contract to others;

- items chargeable as current operating expenses such as cost of maintenance (including maintenance contracts), normal and ordinary repairs, and supplies;
- expenditures for intangible assets such as goodwill, patents, or copyrights;
- expenditures for geological and geophysical work by oil companies and similarly off-site mining or general exploration which are not capitalized;
- payments to others for structures and equipment acquired under operating leases or rented;
- expenditures made by your firm or organization (as lessor) for property which is leased to others as part of capital (full-payout or equity) lease arrangements;
- expenditures made by owners of property rented or leased to your firm under operating leases.

2. STRUCTURES:

Structures include the capitalized cost of buildings and structures, and all necessary expenditures to acquire, construct, and prepare the structure for its intended use.

Major additions and alterations to existing structures and capitalized repairs and improvements to buildings should also be included.

The cost of any machinery and equipment which is an integral or built-in feature of the structure should be reported as part of that structure (e.g., assembly line superstructure in an automotive assembly plant). **Expenditures for land development and improvements,** including demolition of buildings, land servicing, and site preparation should also be reported as structures.

Include:

- mechanical and electrical installations such as plumbing, electrical work, elevators, escalators, power plants, heating and cooling systems, sprinkler systems, environmental controls, intercom systems, and other similar building services;
- **site preparation,** including the demolition of buildings and outside construction of fixed structures or facilities such as sidewalks, highways and streets, parking lots, landscaping, utility connections, outdoor lighting, railroad tracks, airfields, piers, wharves and docks, telephone and telegraph lines, radio and television towers, water supply lines, sewers, water and signal towers, electric power distribution and transmission lines, petroleum and gas pipelines, and similar facilities which are built into or fixed to the land;
- installation of boilers, overhead hoists and cranes, blast furnaces, brick kilns, fractionating towers, overhead traveling cranes, shipways, and similar types of structures;

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- fixed, largely site-fabricated equipment not housed in a building, primarily for petroleum refineries and chemical plants, but also including storage tanks and refrigeration systems;
- installation of construction materials placed inside a building and used to support production machinery; for example, concrete platforms, overhead steel girders, and pipes to carry liquids from storage tanks;
- drilling gas wells, including construction of offshore drilling platforms; digging and shoring mines, including constructing buildings at mine sites, and expenditures for constructing mine shafts and mining exploration;
- land improvements; exploration and development of mineral properties.

Exclude:

- land acquisition;
- normal maintenance and repairs to existing structures or service facilities such as painting, roofing repairs, and street and highway patching.

3. EQUIPMENT:

Include machinery, furniture and fixtures, computer software, computers, and motor vehicles used in the production and distribution of goods and services and in office functions.

Expenditures for machinery and equipment which are housed in structures and can be removed or replaced without significantly altering the structure are considered machinery and equipment **not** expenditures for structures.

Include:

- capitalized office equipment and machines; computers, furniture and fixtures for offices; cafeteria and warehouse equipment;
- computer software only if capitalized as part of a tangible asset; exclude if the purchase is considered intangible (e.g., licensing agreement) or if expensed such as office supplies;
- transportation equipment for highway and off-highway use such as automobiles, trucks, and tractors;
- · corporate helicopters and aircraft;
- production machinery;
- computer assisted machines that possess the ability to be programmed for a wide variety of functions including robots, numerically controlled machine tool equipment, and individual computerized machines.

PART C – INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM

ITEM 1 – DOMESTIC FIXED ASSET DATA

Report the value of total domestic fixed assets excluding land and depletable assets. The figure should include structures, equipment, and other fixed assets. **Report values in thousands of dollars. Enter zeroes where applicable.**

Include:

Value of land development and improvements (such as landscaping, paving, and parking lots) and exploration and development of mineral properties. Expenditures for these items should also be reported as structures in Item 2.

Exclude:

Cost of land and depletable assets (such as mineral or timber rights); current assets (such as inventories, cash, and accounts receivable); assets of foreign operations; assets leased to others under capital lease arrangements; and intangible assets (such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchises, and goodwill).

ROWS:

10. Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at beginning of year:

Report the original cost of fixed assets (excluding land) at the beginning of the year.

11. Total capital expenditures:

Report capital expenditures for **fixed assets** (excluding land) during the year. (See Part B – DEFINITIONS on page 2 of this booklet.)

12. Other additions and acquisitions:

Report other fixed assets acquired through additions, acquisitions, and mergers during the year at fair market value, **if these are not considered capital expenditures.** Please explain such additions in the "Remarks" section on page 7 of the report form.

13. Gross value of retirements and dispositions:

Report the original cost of fixed assets (excluding land) sold, retired, scrapped, or destroyed during the year. Include assets considered sold under capital lease arrangements which, prior to the lease, were subject to depreciation by the lessor.

14. Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at end of year:

Report the original cost of fixed assets (excluding land) at the end of the year. The entry in Row 14 should equal beginning of year assets (Row 10) + capital expenditures (Row 11) + other additions (Row 12) – retirements (Row 13). Please explain any discrepancies or imbalances in the "Remarks" section.

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15. Accumulated depreciation and amortization at end of year:

Report year-end accumulated depreciation and amortization charges for fixed assets excluding land. Include charges against fixed assets acquired during the year.

ITEM 2 – DOMESTIC CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DATA

COLUMNS:

1. Total:

Report the value of total capital expenditures for fixed assets (excluding land) in Column 1. The figure in Column 1 should include structures, equipment, and other fixed assets. The value in Item 2, Row 20, Column 1 should be the same as Item 1, Row 11. **Report values in thousands of dollars. Enter zeroes where applicable.**

2. Structures:

Report the value of capital expenditures for structures in Column 2. The values in Column 2 should be **included in Column 1**.

3. Equipment:

Report the value of capital expenditures for equipment in Column 3. The values in Column 3 should be **included in Column 1.**

4. Other:

Report the value of depreciable and amortizable fixed assets that you are unable to categorize as structures or equipment in Column 4. The values in Column 4 should be **included in Column 1.**

This column **excludes** the cost of land and depletable assets. **Do not** report intangible assets. Include expenditures for construction-in-progress, leasehold improvements, and capitalized interest that you are unable to categorize as structures and equipment. Report land improvements as structures. Report furniture and fixtures, capitalized computer software, computers, and automobiles as equipment.

ROWS:

20. Total capital expenditures:

Report capital expenditures for **fixed assets** during the year by column category.

21. New capital expenditures:

Report capital expenditures for new buildings and other structures, structures that have been previously owned but not used or occupied, new machinery and equipment, and other new fixed assets.

22. Used capital expenditures:

Report capital expenditures for buildings and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied, machinery and secondhand equipment, and other used fixed assets.

ITEM 3 – OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Describe fixed assets included as "Other" capital expenditures in Item 2, Row 20, Column 4. "Other" capital expenditures refer to depreciable and amortizable fixed assets that you were unable to categorize as structures or equipment.

Do not report land, depletable assets, and intangible assets (such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchises, and goodwill) as "Other" capital expenditures. Report furniture and fixtures, capitalized computer software, computers, and motor vehicles as equipment. Report additions to construction-in-progress, capitalized interest, and leasehold improvements as structures and equipment where applicable.

ITEM 4 – CAPITAL LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

If your company leased new structures and/or equipment and the lease is capitalized by your company, report the cost or present value of the structures and equipment acquired in the survey year. Capital leases are defined by the criteria in the **Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 13.** This amount should be **reported as capital expenditures in Item 1, Row 11 and Item 2, Row 21.**

Exclude periodic payments under capital and operating leases. Also exclude the cost of capitalized improvements your enterprise made to assets leased from others (**leasehold improvements**) in this item. Leasehold improvements should be **reported as capital expenditures in Item 1, Row 11 and Item 2, Rows 20 and 21.**

ITEM 5 – CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Report the amount of capitalized interest incurred during the year to produce or construct assets reported as **new** capital expenditures, in Item 1, Row 11 and Item 2, Rows 20 and 21.

Capitalized interest is defined as interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed, if consistent with the criteria in the **Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 34. Capitalization occurs only during the period of time to get structures and equipment ready for their intended use** (such as long term construction of a factory or equipment). **Do not** include interest paid to purchase a completed fixed asset.

ITEM 6 – CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY INDUSTRY

Complete Item 6 for each industry in which the company had operations and made capital expenditures in 1995. Review the list of company activities printed to the left of the company name and address on page 8 of the report form. These are the industries we expected your company to operate in during 1995. If we expected your operations to include more industry activities than are printed on page 8, we listed additional activities on a continuation sheet for item 6. If necessary, add, correct, or delete industry codes on page 8 (and the continuation sheet if applicable) to reflect your company's operations in 1995. Refer to the list of INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES (beginning on page 6 of this booklet) to update the list.

With the exception noted below, all companies should complete Item 6. Using the corrected list of company activities on page 8, report the data requested for each industry in which the company made capital expenditures in 1995. Complete a separate row for each industry.

Exception: If only one industry code was printed in the company activities section on page 8 and this is the correct industry in which your company operated during 1995, check the box and skip to page 7.

In the "Industry Category Code" column, enter the industry code(s) in which your company made capital expenditures in 1995. List industries which account for the company's total capital expenditures reported in Item 2, Row 20, Column 1.

Allocate expenditures for assets which serve more than one industry such as: central, regional, or divisional administrative functions, payroll and personnel, and research and development. If capital expenditures for these assets cannot be allocated to specific industry categories, report the amount of these capital expenditures as industry code 990.

Complete the columns as follows:

In Column (0) enter total capital expenditures (excluding land) for each industry category code listed. Of the capital expenditures reported in Column (0), report the amount of those capital expenditures for total structures in Column (1); new structures in Column (2); used structures in Column (3); total equipment in Column (4); new equipment in Column (5); used equipment in Column (6); total other fixed assets in Column (7); other new fixed assets in Column (8); and other used fixed assets in Column (9). Include the value of assets acquired through capital lease arrangements in Columns (0) through (9).

SECTION II – ACES INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST

INSTRUCTIONS

Use the following industry codes to complete Item 6 as requested on the report form. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes are listed for reference only.

NDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)
	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, FORESTRY,			MANUFACTURING – Continued	
	AND FISHING		260	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	26
010	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	01, 02	271	PUBLISHING AND PRINTING (excluding commercial printing)	271, 272, 273, 274,
090	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (including animal hospitals)	07, 08, 09			276, 277, 278, 279
			275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	275
	MINING		283	DRUGS	283
100	METAL MINING	10	289	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (including industrial and agricultural chemicals,	281, 282 284, 285
120	COAL MINING	12		plastics materials, synthetic resins and rubber, paint, soap and toilet preparations)	286, 287 289
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM, NATURAL GAS, NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS	131, 132	290	PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED PRODUCTS (including asphalt)	29
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	138	300	FABRICATED PLASTICS AND RUBBER PRODUCTS	30
140	MINING AND QUARRYING NONMETALLIC MINERALS	14	310	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	31
	CONSTRUCTION		320	STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS	32
150	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVES	15	331	STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, AND ROLLING MILLS	331
160	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS (including street and highway)	16	335	SMELTING, REFINING, ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING NONFERROUS METALS	333, 334, 335
170	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	17	339	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES, NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES, AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIMARY METAL	332, 336, 339
	MANUFACTURING			PRODUCTS	
208	BEVERAGES	208	340	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (except machinery and transportation equipment)	34
209	FOOD PRODUCTS (excluding beverages)	201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206,	357	COMPUTER AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	357
210	TOBACCO PRODUCTS	207, 209 21	359	INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL MACHINERY (except computer and office equipment)	351, 352 353, 354 355, 356 358, 259
220	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	22	360	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND	358, 359 36
230	APPAREL AND FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	23	371	EQUIPMENT MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	371
			372	AIRCRAFT	372
240	WOOD AND LUMBER PRODUCTS	24	372	GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES	372
1					

SECTION II - ACES INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST - Continued

	SECTION II - ACES INDOS	-		Y CODES LIST – Continued	1
INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)
	MANUFACTURING – Continued			WHOLESALE TRADE – Continued	
379	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIR; RAILROAD EQUIPMENT; MOTORCYCLES; BICYCLES; AND OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	373, 374, 375, 379	519	NONDURABLE GOODS (except groceries and petroleum products)	511, 512, 513, 515, 516, 518, 519
380	MEASURING, ANALYZING AND CONTROL-	38		RETAIL TRADE	
	LING INSTRUMENTS; PHOTOGRAPHIC, MEDICAL AND OPTICAL GOODS; WATCHES AND CLOCKS MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS (including jewelry; silverware;		530	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES (including department stores)	53
390		39	540	FOOD STORES	54
	plated wire; musical instruments; dolls, toys and games; sporting equipment, fishing		560	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES; SHOE STORES	56
	tackle, golf and tennis goods; baseball, football, basketball, and boxing equipment; roller skates, gymnasium and playground equipment; pool tables; bowling alleys and equipment; and pens, pencils and crayons and miscellaneous manufactured products, not elsewhere classified) TRANSPORTATION .		599	OTHER RETAIL DEALERS (including building materials; hardware and garden supply; mobile home dealers; motor vehicle dealers; gasoline service stations; auto/home supply stores; home furniture, furnishings, and equipment stores; eating and drinking places; drug stores; nonstore retailers; fuel dealers; florists; tobacco	52, 55, 57–59
	COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES			stores; news dealers; optical good stores; and miscellaneous specialized merchandise retail stores, not elsewhere	
400	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	40		classified)	
410	LOCAL, SUBURBAN AND INTERURBAN HIGHWAY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION	41		FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	
420	MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION; WAREHOUSING	42	601	CENTRAL RESERVE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	601
440	WATER TRANSPORTATION (including boat cleaning and rental)	44	602	COMMERCIAL BANKS	602
450	AIR TRANSPORTATION (including aircraft cleaning, repair, and air courier services)	45	603	SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS (including savings and loans and savings banks)	603
460	PIPELINES (use code 492 for natural	46	606	CREDIT UNIONS	606
470	gas pipelines) TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (including	47	609	OTHER DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	608, 609
	travel agencies)		610	NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (including financial institutions leasing	61
481	TELEPHONE AND OTHER COMMUNICA- TIONS SERVICES (see code 271 for newspaper publishing and printing)	481, 482, 489	620	assets as the lessor under operating leases) SECURITIES AND COMMODITY BROKERS	62
483	RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING	483, 484		AND SERVICES	
404	STATIONS, CABLE AND OTHER PAY T.V.	404	631	LIFE INSURANCE CARRIERS	631
491 492	ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	491 492	639	INSURANCE CARRIERS (except life)	632, 633, 635, 636, 637, 639
+32	GAS TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION, AND STORAGE (including natural gas pipelines)	4JZ	640	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	64
493	COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND OTHER UTILITY SERVICES	493	650	REAL ESTATE OFFICES	65
499	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY SERVICES (including steam and air conditioning supply, and irrigation	494, 495, 496, 497	670	HOLDING, CHARITABLE TRUSTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	67
	systems)				
F 04		F 04	801	OFFICES AND CLINICS OF DOCTORS, DENTISTS, AND OTHER HEALTH	801, 802, 803, 804
501 509	MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS, AND SUPPLIES DURABLE GOODS (except motor vehicles)	501		PRACTITIONERS	
509	DOMABLE GOODS (except motor venicles)	502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507,	805	NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE	805
514	GROCERIES	508, 509 514	806	HOSPITALS	806
514 517	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	514	809	OTHER HEALTH CARE AND ALLIED SERVICES	807, 808, 809

ACE-1(I) (4-10-96)

NDUSTRY		SIC	INDUSTRY	Y CODES LIST – Continued	SIC
CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE(S)	CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE(S)
	SERVICES (EXCEPT HEALTH SERVICES)			SERVICES (EXCEPT HEALTH SERVICES) – Continued	
700	HOTELS AND LODGING PLACES (including hotel casinos)	70	810	LEGAL SERVICES	81
720	PERSONAL SERVICES (including laundry, beauty and barber shops; shoe repair; portrait studios; and funeral homes)	72	820	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND LIBRARIES	82
735	EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING (automotive – use code 751; computer – use code 737; boat – use code 440; and	735	830	SOCIAL SERVICES (including child day care and residential care)	83
	recreation equipment – use code 790)		840	MUSEUMS, ART GALLERIES, BOTANICAL GARDENS, AND ZOOS	84
737	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, DATA PROCESSING AND OTHER COMPUTER SERVICES (including computer rental and repair)	737	860	MEMBERSHIP AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS (including business, professional, and labor unions)	86
739	BUSINESS SERVICES (including advertising, collection agencies, photographic studios, building maintenance, personnel supply, security, and business services, not elsewhere classified)	731, 732, 733, 734, 736, 738	870	ENGINEERING, ACCOUNTING, RESEARCH, AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES	87
751	AUTOMOTIVE AND TRUCK RENTAL AND LEASING (financial institutions leasing assets as the lessor under operating leases – use code 610)	751	890	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (including advertising writers; radio and t.v. announcers; artists; authors; chemists; geologists; inventors; music arrangers; newspaper columnist; nuclear	89
759	OTHER AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES (including repair shops and parking lots)	752, 753, 754		consultants not associated with laboratories; weather forecasters; and other services, not elsewhere classified)	
760	REPAIR SERVICES (automotive – use code 759; aircraft – use code 450; and computer – use code 737)	76		CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	
780	MOTION PICTURES, MOVIE THEATERS, VIDEO TAPE RENTALS	78			
790	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES (including recreation equipment rental)	79	990	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE ACTIVITY UNALLOCATED TO OTHER INDUSTRY CATEGORIES	N/A

	AL CAPITAL	U.S. Code) . By section Bureau is confidential. I employees and may be	9 of the same t may be see used only for	e law, you n only by s r statistica	r report to th sworn Censu I purposes. T	ie Census is The law	
This questionnaire collects capital expenditures information from nonfarm businesses including but not limited to:							
• Small employer companies							
 Self employed persons 							
 Independent salespersons (e.g., cosmetic representatives) 							
 Independent commission workers (e.g., real estate and life insurance salespersons) 							
 Independent contractors (truckers, private duty nurses, construction contractors) 							
 Doctors, lawyers, investors, accountants 							
Even if this questionnaire was mailed to your home address and the business is not located at this address, the form is applicable and must be completed.							
PLEASE RE	FER TO THE ENCLOSED INS	STRUCTIONS AND	DEFINITIO				
		for the entire busine	ss. Report	dollar va	alues roun	ded	
and 1994 reporting pe capital expenditure	eriods. If your business did i s for the periods indicated,	not make any	Expend	itures	ires Expendit		
the appropriate line	1995 ANINUAL CAPITAL SURVEY US. Code) By addition 9 of the basine bay your properts the Comess simployees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law isotromatice collects pointures istionnaire collects pointures Image: Survey				3 Dollars		
a. Total Capital Expenditure (<i>The sum of lines b, c, d, an</i>		ed in line a.)		 			
b. New Structures			212		215	l I	
c. Used Structures			222		225		
d. New Equipment			213	1	216		
e. Used Equipment			223	 	226		
ITEM 2 Report the follow	ing capital lease data for the e	entire business. Repo	rt in thous	ands of	dollars.		
			Lea: Arrange	se ments	Lea Arrange	ase ements	
If you acquired new structur	es or equipment under capital		Thousands	Dollars	Thousands	s Dollars	
arrangements that were enter	ered into during the periods in	ndicated, report	411		412		

FORM **ACE-2** (3-28-96)

REPORTING	PERIOD CO	VERED								
a. Do the repo	rted data co	over the calendar year 1	995?							
					FROM				то	
KEY 95				Month	Day	Year		Month	Day	Year
		 Specify period covered 	3				4			
	2 🗆 110									
OWNERSHIP	INFORMA	TION								
a. Was this bu	siness in op	eration on December 3	1, 19957	•						
								Month	Day	Year
KEY 96	1 🗌 YES						3			
	2 🗌 NO	 Give date operations ce 	ased —							
			• .•					40053		
b. Did the own	ership of th	nis business change dur	ing the	year er	nding	Decemb	er 31,	1995?		
		Creatify data of change	-				0	Month	Day	Year
KEY 97	1 🗌 YES	S – Specify date of change AND fill in c. below –	9				→ ³			
	2 🗌 NO	*								
c. Name of new				Numb	orand	street				
c. Name of new	operator/bu	5111655				Sheet				
				City				State	710	Code
				City				State	211	Coue
REMARKS										
REIVIARKS	KEY 98									
CERTIFICAT	ION – This re	port is substantially accur	rate and	has bee	n prep	ared in a	ccorda	ance with	instruc	ctions.
		· · · ·			1					
INAI	ne of person	to contact regarding this lease print or type)	report				Telepł	none nun	nber	
		(1)						(2)		
					Ar	ea code	Numb	ber		
KEY 99					()		-		
Signature of pe	rson comple	ting this report						Date		
Pleas	se be sure to	correct any name, address the front o	s, and Zll f this sur	Code vey for	errors m.	to the im	printe	d addres	s on	
		Duragu of th		-			-	۸ V د د ۴	0 K M2 1-	
COMPLETI	ETURN YOU ED FORM TO		th Stree	et	001	OR		AX the f -800–43		
FORM ACE-2 (3-28-96)			Page 2							

ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY

FROM THE DIRECTOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

We are conducting the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey, and we'd like you to help by completing the enclosed survey form.

The Census Bureau's Annual Capital Expenditures Survey is a key source of information about our country's economic performance. Your company may find the facts about trends in capital expenditures useful for identifying business opportunities, product development, and business planning.

Title 13 of the United States Code requires you to answer this survey and it also requires us to keep your response confidential.

In order to provide current and useful statistics for small, cyclical, and changing businesses, we need your information whether or not you made capital expenditures in calendar year 1995.

Wherever possible, we have taken action to minimize your burden for responding to this survey. For example, we have limited the survey sample to the fewest possible number of representative firms, and we accept estimates if book figures are not available.

Please review the instructions, complete the form, and return it within 45 days. The instructions can assist you on how to report for each item. Returning your form promptly helps us keep follow-up costs down. If you have any questions or comments, please call us toll-free at **1–800–528–3049**.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

arnewath Rich

Martha Farnsworth Riche

Enclosure

1995 INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

BURDEN HOUR ESTIMATE

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from less than 1 hour to about 2 hours, averaging 1 hour per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Associate Director of Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0782, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

SURVEY SCOPE – This survey collects capital expenditures data for nonfarm businesses, organizations, and associations operating within the United States. This survey also includes self-employed individuals. Report capital expenditures for all of your operations that are located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Information for agricultural production operations should be excluded.

Survey Period – Report data for the calendar year requested (1995 and 1994). If your fiscal year ends between October 31 and February 28, fiscal year figures are acceptable. If calendar year book figures are not available except at considerable cost, reasonable estimates are acceptable. If the data reported are for a period other than the calendar year, indicate the exact period covered on page 2 of the survey form.

Estimates are Acceptable – The data requested on this report may not correspond to your accounting records. If you cannot answer a question from your records, please estimate the answer. Report in thousands of dollars. If your business did not make any capital expenditures for the 1995 or 1994 reporting period, enter "0" on the appropriate line(s).

Filing the Report – Return your completed report in the pre-addressed envelope. If you are not using the pre-addressed envelope, return your report form to the Bureau of the Census, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 or fax to 1–800–438–8040. Make a copy of the completed report form for your company records.

Filing Extensions – If you cannot complete the survey by the date shown on the front of the form, request an extension of time by writing to the Bureau of the Census, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 or call 1–800–528–3049. Please reference your Census File Number (CFN) located on the top line of the mailing address.

Legal Authority and Confidentiality of Data – Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, United States Code, Sections 182, 224, and 225). By Section 9 of the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. The data will be seen only by sworn Census Bureau employees and used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Direct any **QUESTIONS** regarding this report form to the Bureau of the Census, ATTN: Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division, Business Investment Branch, Washington, DC 20233-6400, or call 1–800–528–3049.

HOW TO REPORT

Report capital expenditures in dollar values rounded to thousands.

Exa	mple: If figure is	Thou.	Dol.	
	,628.00, report	126		

Enter zero if expenditures are less than one thousand dollars after rounding.

ltem 1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES – Report expenditures made during the year to purchase structures and equipment for use in your business. Records are ordinarily maintained for these expenditures since they are required to be depreciated for tax purposes. Assets which your company expenses as permitted under Section 179 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code should be reported as capital expenditures for purposes of this survey. The requested information may be available from your tax return, accountant, or tax advisor.

Exclude land and items charged as current operating expenses such as cost of maintenance (including maintenance contracts), normal and ordinary repairs, supplies, and rental payments.

If expenditures are made for both business and personal use, report only those for business use.

NEW STRUCTURES – Report capital expenditures for new buildings, offices, and other structures, as well as structures that have been previously owned but not used or occupied.

Include:

- Cost of buildings and all necessary expenditures to acquire, construct, and prepare the structure for its intended use.
- Cost of major additions and alterations to existing structures, and capitalized repairs and improvements to buildings.
- Cost of any machinery and equipment which is an integral or built-in feature of the structure.

NEW EQUIPMENT – Report capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment.

Include:

- Capital expenditures for new equipment such as machinery, furniture and fixtures, cash registers, fax machines, copy machines, computers, and cars and trucks used in the production and distribution of goods and services and in office functions.
- Expenditures for machinery and equipment which are housed in structures and can be removed or replaced without significantly altering the structure.

USED STRUCTURES AND USED EQUIPMENT – Report capital expenditures for buildings, offices, and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied, secondhand machinery and equipment, and other used structures and equipment.

If you have any questions about what to report or how to classify specific fixed assets, please call us on 1–800–528–3049.

Item 2

CAPITAL LEASES – Report the estimated value of new structures and equipment acquired as the lessee under capital lease arrangements entered into during the year in Item 2. Only the person or business to whom a lease is granted (lessee) from others should report here. This value should also be included as a capital expenditure in Item 1 since the purchase of a structure and/or equipment has essentially taken place.

Exclude the value of structures and equipment which you rent (operating leases); and periodic payments made for leased structures and equipment.

If you did not have capital expenditures during 1995 or 1994, enter zeroes in the appropriate lines of ITEM 1 and complete the back of the form. Please sign and return your form in the enclosed envelope or FAX it to us on 1–800–438–8040.

ACE-2(I) (4-4-96)