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## CHAPTER 1

## Introduction and Summary of Findings

This study originated in the National Bureau's postwar capital market project, as part of the development of quarterly accounts of fund flows through the capital market. ${ }^{1}$ These accounts were developed to serve two general purposes. First, they were to describe the corporate contributions to the flows of funds in the economy as a whole. Second, they were developed to facilitate the analysis of corporate financial and nonfinancial behavior.
The availability of corporate sources and uses of funds data is important for a variety of reasons. Corporations are important participants in the financial markets, and these markets affect other sectors of the economy. The availability of corporate fund-flow data is necessary to develop historical records which, when subjected to a variety of statistical tests, will assist in the development of a more effective analytical understanding of the influence of financial markets upon corporate behavior. In addition, developments in the financial markets help to explain the nonfinancial behavior of corporations; they influence real capital formation by corporations. Finally, the existence of a disaggregated body of. data on corporate sources and uses of funds is an important piece of economic intelligence for those charged with the responsibility of making both public and private policy decisions.

It early became apparent that an understanding of the role of nonfinancial corporations in the financial markets required the availability of industry detail: the major industry groups differ in behavior and in their reactions to financial forces. For example, some industries are

[^0]subject to direct and extensive government regulations, while others are not. This results in obvious differences in the character of the demands made upon the financial markets in financing capital formation.

It also became apparent that quarterly data were required because an interval of a year is much too long to observe the dynamic and cyclical forces at work in the financial markets. A quarterly series on corporate sources and uses of funds by major sectors of the corporate universe should be a significant addition to the data available to government officials in the formulation of stabilization policies. The availability of this body of data, particularly on a current basis, will facilitate more effective financial planning by private participants in the financial markets.

Accounts for sources and uses of funds in the corporate universe have become available on a continuing basis only since World War II. There are now two major published estimates: the Federal Reserve Board flow-of-funds data going back to 1939 and the Department of Commerce data beginning in 1946. The Federal Reserve data do not present the needed industrial detail, but are useful for other purposes and are now available on a quarterly basis. The Department of Commerce corporate accounts do provide some industry detail but are deficient for our purposes in several other respects. The accounts are designed to tie in with the concepts and data of the Commerce National Income Accounts, not the concepts and data of the flow-of-funds system of the Federal Reserve Board's accounts. The Commerce accounts are consolidated with respect to transactions with the remainder of the economy. This means that, in effect, the accounts record the net contribution of each major industry to selected net accruals and transactions between all corporations taken together and the remainder of the economy. Because the NBER accounts treat corporations in an industry on a combined basis, they do not follow the Commerce practice of excluding such available financial information as profits before taxes and interconporate dividend payments. The NBER flow-of-funds corporate accounts present a substantial amount of statistical detail on the financial and other transactions of each major industry of the corporate business sector, and tie in with a larger set of accounts of other transactor groups. Therefore, they may be more useful than the Commerce or Federal Reserve Board accounts in the analysis of financial behavior. By contrast, the Commerce accounts, although pre-
sented in the sources and uses format, do not set out to measure fund flows, possibly because the National Income Accounts are compiled on an accrual rather than the cash-transactions basis used in the flow-offunds accounts.
After the decision was made to develop industry detail on corporate sources and uses of funds both annually and quarterly, our attention was called to John C. Dawson's contemporaneous efforts to estimate similar data on an annual basis for an earlier period. ${ }^{2}$ With Dawson's cooperation, it proved possible to splice his and the NBER annual series, thereby providing nearly comparable annual data on corporate sources and uses by the same broad industrial groups over the twentyfive year period ending in 1955. ${ }^{3}$
Dawson did not attempt to measure quarterly flows. To accomplish this, therefore, it was necessary in many instances to locate or tabulate new sources of data or develop new estimating techniques for the corporate universe and for the six subindustry groups. The estimating procedures are described and evaluated in the text and tables that follow.

This study is an experiment designed to provide disaggregated corporate sources and uses of funds data on an annual and quarterly basis. As such, it is intended that the data should fill a gap of serious proportions in our financial statistics. In addition, we have attempted to develop procedures for estimating these data in advance of the availability of Statistics of Income tabulations of corporate balance sheets and income statements. As a result of the experimental nature of the study and the uneven, often primitive, characteristics of the underlying data, components of the accounts have correspondingly uneven accuracy. These shortcomings must be noted in the presentation of the data, if the user is to be critically aware of the accuracy of the estimates, and to facilitate needed improvements in both accuracy and concept. Indeed, much of the ultimate contribution of this study may lie in easing the task of others in raising the levels of accuracy and analytical power of these and related financial data.

Because of the importance of these data to improving economic intelligence, the accounts reported here should be refined where possible and presented as a part of our regular reporting of financial statistics. It

[^1]
## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

is our hope that the Federal Reserve Board will undertake this task, and incorporate in their flow-of-funds accounts the disaggregated data on corporate sources and uses of funds on an annual and quarterly basis.

Since the complex operations needed to obtain these data involved the use of sources which were subject to frequent revision, it was necessary to establish a cut-off date for incorporating new data. January 1 , 1957 was chosen as the cut-off date and revisions published after that are not incorporated in our tables.

## Transactions

The major interest in developing sources and uses of funds was to obtain information on corporate activities in the financial markets. Since nonfinancial transactions engaged in by corporations have an important bearing on their financial activity, it is necessary to secure information on both types of transactions. But because the emphasis of the study, "The Market for Corporate Securities and Loans" 4 is on external sources of funds, the nonfinancial transactions were netted out. Detailed operating flows such as receipts from sales and payments for payroll are, in effect, netted against each other in the derivation of profits before tax. ${ }^{5}$ The sum of net profits and the book costs of depreciation and bad debt charges shown in our flow-of-funds tables are in principle identical with operating sources less operating uses or, as it is known in flow-of-funds terminology, "the net operating surplus." The neglect of operating flows in our accounts is consistent with the emphasis on the analysis of financial sources of funds and the reciprocal relations between the capital markets and the demand for funds by corporate business.

If the financial transactions were reported on a gross basis, their analytic potential would be increased. For all financial transactions it would be best to show extensions and repayments as well as the net change in outstandings. Unfortunately, such data are currently unavailable for financial transactions other than security issues and retirements; for these, gross data are used.

[^2]
## Coverage

Ideally, the accounts should cover the transactions of all private nonfarm nonfinancial corporations organized for profit in the United States and possessions. Most of the data, however, are drawn from or based upon the statistics for selected industrial categories found in Statistics of Income, Part II, published by the Internal Revenue Service. The utilization of this source necessitated the inclusion of some financial corporations in the NBER corporate industrial universe. In terms of the industrial grouping and classification numbers used in Table I of the 1953 edition of Statistics of Income, Part II, these financial corporations include corporate brokers and dealers (247) and credit agencies other than banks (238). The latter category consists largely of finance and mortgage companies. Lack of time and resources precluded the separation of data on credit agencies other than banks from the corporate universe, while lack of data prevented the removal of corporate brokers and dealers from the totals. ${ }^{6}$

The financial corporations excluded from the NBER corporate universe and their respective industry classification numbers are: banks and trust companies (235); insurance carriers (249); savings and loan associations (239); and investment companies registered with and reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940. (There is no separate Statistics of Income industry group for investment companies.) Savings and loan associations first filed tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service in 1952; ${ }^{7}$ commencing in that year, adjustments were made to exclude them from the corporate sector.

Some errors inevitably enter the accounts, principally in workingcapital items, when domestic corporations file tax returns which are consolidated with their foreign subsidiaries. Statistics of Income, Tables I through N , present information on the relative importance of foreign subsidiaries classified by industry group, and provide a rough indication of the magnitude of the errors.

[^3]
## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

All agricultural flows are recorded in the farm sector, so that in the NBER accounts corporate farms were removed from the corporate business sector to avoid double counting.

In working with the sources used to derive the final flow data, it was often necessary to adjust the original data to make them conform to the coverage of our corporate universe. These sector coverage adjustments are explained in Chapter 2 and are elaborated in the derivation tables.

## Summary of Findings

The tables which comprise the remainder of this chapter constitute a summary of the work accomplished. The tables show the flows in annual form for the 1950-55 period, and in quarterly form, for the 1953-55 period.

TABLE 1
All Corporations: Sources of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Net profit before tax | 33,103 | 37,249 | 33,873 | 32,334 | 28,634 | 36,829 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 9,520 | 11,018 | 12,342 | 14,080 | 15,782 | 17,708 |
| D-Other internal charges | 597 | 630 | 787 | 1,043 | 1,036 | 994 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 752 | 970 | 1,037 | 1,067 | 1,215 | 1,430 |
| F-Tax refunds | 418 | 285 | 302 | 490 | 396 | 444 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 10,645 | 6.549 | 4,465 | 267 | 4,197 | 8,368 |
| H -Short-term bank debt | 2,475 | 4,136 | 802 | 74 | -1,176 | 3,662 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | 8,170 | 2,413 | -3,663 | 193 | 5,373 | 4,706 |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 6,283 | 8,212 | 10,044 | 7,575 | 8,654 | 10,421 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -399 | 1,152 | 1.625 | 2 | -637 | 1,181 |
| M-New bond issues | 4,805 | 5,663 | 7,345 | 6,636 | 7,782 | 7,566 |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{New}$ stock issues | 1,775 | 2,450 | 2,433 | $\cdots 2,072$ | 2.740 | 3.461 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | 168 | 205 | 295 | - 154 | 254 | 267 |
| Q-Mortgages | 1,709 | 1,192 | 779 | - 783 | 1,255 | 1,407 |
| R-Debt to government | 2 | -4 | 12 | -4 | -164 | 4 |
| S-Discrepancy | 3,049 | 649 | 1,322 | 1,785 | 430 | $-880$ |
| T-Total sources | 66,144 | 68,008 | 66,617 | 60,709 | 62,920 | 78,779 |

[^4]
## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 2
All Corporations: Uses of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | . 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b-Plant and equipment | 16,389 | 21,260 | 22,151 | 23,462 | 21,998 | 23,321 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 2,434 | 1,072 | 921 | 1,075 | 1,650 | 1,492 |
| d-Change in inventory | 4,865 | 8,464 | 1,878 | 474 | -2,188 | 2,955 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 9,330 | 15,825 | 21,227 | 18.125 | 18,688 | 17,126 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 567 | 735 | 841 | 774 | 755 | 703 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 27 | 13 | 38 | 60 | 52 | 78 |
| g-Dividends and branch profits paid | 10,524 | 10,223 | 10,242 | 10,510 | 10,621 | 11,922 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 1,552 | 1,873 | 839 | 188 | 2,317 | 622 |
| $\mathrm{k}-1$-U.S. government obligations | 2,865 | 934 | -699 | 1,582 | -2,305 | 3,962 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 68 | 72 | 64 | 90 | 204 | 220 |
| m-Notes and accounts receivable | 13,807 | 4,531 | 5,954 | 1,116 | 4,881 | 10,350 |
| n-Corporate securities (rail, communication, and gas and electric only) | -69 | 35 | $-160$ | 85 | - -47 | 125 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 564 | 579 | 774 | 989 | 1,071 | 954 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 2,802 | 2,105 | 2,403 | 1,896 | 4,033 | 3.384 |
| r-Retirement of stock | 419 | 287 | 144 | 283 | 1,190 | 1,565 |
| s-Total uses | 66,144 | 68,008 | 66,617 | 60,709 | 62,920 | 78,779 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE 3
Manufacturing Corṕorations: Sources of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Net profit before tax | 20,440 | 23,845 | 20,646 | 20,362 | 17,584 $\cdots$ | 23,458 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 4,441 | 5,253 | 5,992 | 7,035 | 8,041 | 9,094 |
| D-Other internal charges | 173 | 177 | 181 | 230 | 229 | 205 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 306 | 388 | 425 | 442 | 503 | 581 |
| F-Tax refunds | 268 | 183 | 203 | 312 | 262 | 279 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 4,290 | 4,298 | 2,316 | -149 | -66 | 2,562 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 1,441 | 2,930 | 122 | -469 | -1,466 | 469 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | 2,849 | 1,368 | 2,194 | 320 | 1,400 | 2,093 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 672 | 3,103 | 4,664 | 1,646 | 1,662 | 2,809 |
| L-Long.term bank debt | -251 | 748 | 1,359 | -116 | -703 | 629 |
| M-New bond issues | 869 | 2,289 | 3,243 | 1,694 | 2,259 | 2,060 |
| N-New stock issues | 320 | 824 | 629 | 193 | 463 | 1.170 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - | -106 | - |
| Q-Mortgages | 54 | 66 | 62 | 68 | 106 | 120 |
| R-Debt to government | 6 | 5 | 28 | 0 | -88 | 6 |
| S-Discrepancy | 805 | 1,420 | 544 | 1,813 | 985 | 614 |
| T-Total sources | 31,721 | 39,496 | 35,628 | . 31,884 | 29,575 | 40,778 |

[^5]The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds
TABLE 4
Manufacturing Corporations: Uses of Funds, Annually, 1950-55 (million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE 5
Mining Corporations: Sources of Funds, Annually, 1950-55 (million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B--Net profit before tax | 953 | 983 | 824 | 745 | 539 | 779 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 970 | 1,120 | 1,158 | 1,216 | 1.152 | 1,269 |
| D-Other internal charges | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 10 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 37 | 47 | 49 | 45 | 50 | 58 |
| F -Tax refunds | 11 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathbf{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 207 | 121 | 80 | -61 | 7 | 189 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | -31 | 24 | 29 | -5 | -22 | 102 |
| $\mathbf{K}$-Other short-term borrowing | 238 | 97 | 51 | -56 | 29 | 87 |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 52 | 60 | 98 | 115 | 360 | 293 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -2 | -9 | 4 | -7 | 38 | 101 |
| M-New bond issues | 48 | 63 | 88 | 115 | 311 | 180 |
| N-New stock issues | 27 | 44 | 53 | 54 | 125 | 125 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 12 |
| R-Debt to government | 0 | 0 | 3 | -1 | -9 | -1 |
| S-Discrepancy | $-192$ | -200 | -502 | -226 | $-161$ | -275 |
| T-Total sources | 2,070 | 2,186 | 1,779 | 1,910 | 2,083 | 2,450 |

[^6]
## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 6
Mining Corporations: Uses of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\mathbf{a}}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b-Plant and equipment | 579 | 775 | 833 | 839 | 832 | 824 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 10 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 25 | 24 |
| d-Change in inventory | 26 | 104 | 47 | -89 | -102 | -81 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 240 | 362 | 395 | 304 | 220 | 126 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 15 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 4 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a. |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 553 | 601 | 614 | 649 | 741 | 966 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 162 | 1 | -51 | -65 | 177 | 13 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 2 | 13 | 0 | 133 | -199 | 147 |
| $\mathbf{k - 2 - S t a t e}$ and local government obligations | 14 | 160 | -159 | 51 | 22 | 25 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable <br> n -Corporate securities (not estimated) | 428 | 105 | 24 | -14 | 119 | 156 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 10 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 28 | 23 | 29 | 50 | 123 | 86 |
| r-Retirement of stock | 8 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 101 | 150 |
| 8-Total uses | 2,070 | 2,186 | 1,779 | 1,910 | 2,083 | 2,450 |

${ }^{3}$ See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
n.a. $=$ not applicable.

TABLE 7
Railroad Corporations: Sources of Funds, Annually, 1950-55 (million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Net profit before tax | 1,405 | 1,178 | 1,294 | 1,129 | 510 | 854 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 474 | 568 | 726 | 840 | 931 | 1,024 |
| D-Other internal charges | 39 | 52 | 15 | 57 | -32 | 42 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 99 | 125 | 129 | 128 | 140 | 160 |
| F-Tax refunds | 13 | 11 | 9 | 18 | 12 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathbf{K}-$ Short-term borrowing | 213 | 40 | $-30$ | -40 | -118 | 211 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | -9 | 0 | 3 | -1 | -1 | 0 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | 222 | 40 | -33 | -39 | -117 | 211 |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 611 | 661 | 757 | 344 | 422 | 674 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 63 | 331 | 233 | 42 | -55 | -26 |
| M-New bond issues | 548 | 330 | 524 | 302 | 477 | 700 |
| $\mathbf{N}$-New stock issues | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | -19 | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | -4 | -9 | -19 | -3 | -67 | -1 |
| S-Discrepancy | $-123$ | 112 | 72 | -14 | 224 | -147 |
| T-Total sources | 2,727 | 2,749 | 2,954 | 2.459 | 2,027 | 2,833 |

${ }^{2}$ See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 8
Railroad Corporations: Uses of Funds, Annually, 1950-55 (million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | - 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b-Plant and equipment | 1,111 | 1,474 | 1,396 | 1,311 | 854 | 923 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| d-Change in inventory | -79 | 126 | -67 | -46 | -152 | -74 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 267 | 625 | 582 | 627 | 539 | 265 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 17 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 23 | 11 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| g-Dividends and branch profits paid | 306 | 317 | 325 | 393 | 363 | 440 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 162 | -125 | 89 | -130 | 32 | 40 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 230 | -115 | 156 | 1 | -135 | 389 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 0 | -7 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| m-Notes and accounts receivable | 334 | -8 | -73 | -71 | -81 | 88 |
| n -Corporate securities | -25 | , 10 | -36 | -18 | -39 | 29 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 392 | 420 | 523 | 340 | 565 | 461 |
| r-Retirement of stock | 0 | 1 | 16 | 12 | 41 | 242 |
| s-Total uses | 2,727 | 2,749 | 2.954 | 2.459 | 2,027 | 2,833 |

${ }^{4}$ See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$\sim=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

TABLE 9
Gas and Electric Corporations: Sources of Funds, Annually, 1950-55 (million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Net profit before tax | 1,434 | 1,762 | 1,981 | 2,073 | 2,150 | 2.305 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 713 | 803 | 907 | 1,047 | 1,308 | 1,534 |
| D-Other internal charges | 8 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 13 |
| E -Insurance benefits | 103 | 135 | 148 | 157 | 187 | 225 |
| F-Tax refunds | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathbf{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 67 | 132 | 103 | -26 | 46 | 283 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 53 | 52 | 21 | 71 | 51 | 155 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | 14 | 80 | 82 | -97 | -5 | 128 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 1,970 | 1,718 | 1,904 | 1,850 | 2,753 | 1,655 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 48 | -5 | 87 | -39 | -76 | 53 |
| M-New bond issues | 1,922 | 1,723 | 1,817 | 1,889 | 2,829 | 1,602 |
| N -New stock issues | 838 | 748 | 841 | 1,094 | 921 | 867 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | 431 | 391 | 281 | 630 | 342 | 464 |
| T-Total sources | 5,564 | 5,696 | 6,173 | 6,838 | 7,722 | 7.346 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a , Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

# Introduction and Summary 

TABLE 10
Gas and Electric Corporations: Uses of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction a |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE 11
Communications Corporations: Sources of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Net profit before tax | 721 | 901 | 1,003 | 1,193 | 1,227 | 1.498 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 407 | 433 | 470 | 514 | 574 | 653 |
| D -Other internal charges | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 20 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 44 | 57 | 62 | 65 | 79 | 94 |
| F-Tax refunds | - | - | - | - | -. | - |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 24 | 62 | $\triangle 3$ | 74 | 33 | 241 |
| H-Short-term bank debt. | -57 | 37 | -37 | 76 | -23 | 77 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | 81 | 25 | 34 | -2 | 56 | 164 |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 333 | 514 | 699 | 793 | 611 | 993 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| M-New bond issues | 333 | $514$ | $699$ | $793$ | . 611 | 993 |
| N-New stock issues | 458 | 666 | 817 | 634 | 989 | 889 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | -24 | $-13$ | -68 | 2 | -39 | -150 |
| T-Total sources | 1,976 | 2,634 | 2,996 | 3.293 | 3,496 | 4,238 |

[^7]
# The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds 

TABLE 12
Communications Corporations: Uses of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b-Plant and equipment | 940 | 1,138 | 1,344 | 1,480 | 1.490 | 1,725 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 |
| d-Change in inventory | -1 | 11 | 24 | 5 | 16 | 41 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 136 | 282 | 421 | 483 | 587 | 673 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 9 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 29 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g-Dividends and branch profits paid | 357 | 395 | 445 | 508 | 509 | 559 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 17 | 9 | 19 | 32 | 40 | 18 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 45 | 279 | 141 | 244 | -35 | 392 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 0 | -1 | 2 | -1 | 1 | 1 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | 78 | 63 | 15 | 64 | 83 | 147 |
| n-Corporate securities | 8 | 21 | -7 | 51 | 5 | 53 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 20 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 366 | 402 | 552 | 368 | 737 | 561 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 4 | 1 | - | 12 | 7 | 8 |
| 8-Total uses | 1.976 | 2,634 | 2,996 | 3.293 | 3.496 | 4,238 |

a See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

TABLE 13
Trade-Service Corporations: Sources of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Net profit before tax | 8,150 | 8.580 | 8,125 | 6,832 | 6.624 | 7.935 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 2,539 | 2,869 | 3,119 | 3,458 | 3,806 | 4,166 |
| D-Other internal charges | 359 | 375 | 557 | 710 | 787 | 704 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 163 | 218 | 224 | 230 | 256 | 312 |
| F -Tax refunds | 126 | 85 | 84 | 152 | 117 | 155 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}-$ Short-term borrowing | 5,844 | 1,896 | 1.999 | 469 | 4,295 | 4.882 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 1,078 | 1,093 | 664 | 402 | 285 | 2,859 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | 4,766 | 803 | 1,335 | -67 | 4,010 | 2,023 |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 2,645 | 2,156 | 1,922 | 2,827 | 2,846 | 3,997 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -257 | 87 | -58 | 122 | 159 | 424 |
| M-New bond issues | 1,085 | 744 | 974 | 1,843 | 1,295 | 2,031 |
| N-New stock issues | 132 | 157 | 92 | 97 | 237 | 401 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | 168 | 205 | 295 | 154 | 254 | 267 |
| Q-Mortgages | 1,649 | 1,120 | 711 | 708 | 1,138 | 1.275 |
| R-Debt to government | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | 2,128 | 1,061 | 965 | -450 | -951 | -1,418 |
| T-Total sources | 22,086 | 15,247 | 17,087 | 14,325 | 18,017 | 21,134 |

[^8]
## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 14
Trade-Service Corporations: Uses of Funds, Annually, 1950-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b-Plant and equipment | 3,306 | 3,787 | 3,597 | 4,022 | 4,133 | 4,550 |
| c--Other capital expenditures | 2,348 | 953 | 780 | 958 | 1,529 | 1,349 |
| d-Change in inventory | 2,745 | 429 | 113 | -426 | 618 | 977 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 2,939 | 3,621 | 5,156 | 4,354 | 4,324 | 4,727 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 160 | 177 | 183 | 176 | 155 | 169 |
| $f$-Renegotiation payments | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 2,437 | 2,294 | 2,208 | 2,132 | 2,087 | 2,135 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 465 | 892 | 434 | 272 | 898 | 527 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | $-240$ | 193 | 336 | 209 | -729 | 77 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 25 | 54 | 87 | -49 | 76 | 75 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | 7,126 | 2,051 | 3,282 | 1,595 | 3,182 | 5,070 |
| n--Corporate securities | b | b | b | b | b | -3 |
| p --Bad debt charge | 359 | 376 | 557 | 710 | 786 | 703 |
| q--Retirement of bonds | 375 | 338 | 338 | 311 | 670 | 465 |
| r-Retirement of stock | 40 | 82 | 14 | 61 | 288 | 310 |
| s-Total uses | 22,086 | 15,247 | 17,087 | 14,325 | 18,017 | 21,134 |

[^9]The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds
TABLE 15
All Corporations: Sources of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| , B-Net profit before tax | 8,655 | 9,052 | 7,995 | 6,630 | 6,642 | 7.445 | 6,942 | 7.608 | 8,393 | 9,619 | 9,090 | 9,725 |
| and depletion | 3,327 | 3,469 | 3,602 | 3,685 | 3,746 | 3,882 | 3.984 | 4,169 | 4,235 | 4,382 | 4,469 | 4,623 |
| D-Other internal charges | 260 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 248 | 249 | 248 | 249 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 266 | 267 | 267 | 267 | 303 | 304 | 304 | 304 | 357 | 358 | 357 | 358 |
| F-Tax refunds | 61 | 174 | 123 | 132 | 95 | 127 | 81 | 94 | 106 | 128 | 102 | 108 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -525 | -395 | 1,439 | -252 | -1,602 | 319 | 2,351 | 3,129 | 238 | 608 | 3,402 | 4,120 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 828 | $-1,088$ | 466 | -232 | -248 | -328 | -364 | -236 | 904 | 598 | 183 | 1,977 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | $-1,353$ | 693 | 873 | -20 | $-1,354$ | 647 | 2,715 | 3,365 | -666 | 10 | 3,219 | 2,143 |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 1,883 | 2,543 | 1,510 | 1,640 | 1,673 | 2,033 | 2,531 | 2,417 | 2,455 | 2,533 | 2,617 | 2,815 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 209 | 89 | 136 | -432 | -189 | -204 | -80 | -164 | 357 | 337 | 486 | 1 |
| M-New bond issues | 1,486 | 2,063 | 1,311 | 1.776 | 1,601 | 1,812 | 2,304 | 2,065 | 1,676 | 1,749 | 1,837 | 2,304 |
| N -New stock issues | 598 | 629 | 348 | 498 | 895 | 793 | 497 | 555 | 919 | 766 | 728 | 1,048 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | 36 | 36 | 36 | 46 | 44 | 56 | 63 | 91 | 54 | 57 | 66 | 89 |
| Q-Mortgages | 152 | 355 | 27 | 250 | 217 | 369 | 244 | 425 | 368 | 390 | 228 | 421 |
| R-Debt to government | 13 | 15 | 14 | -46 | -44 | -126 | 16 | $-10$ | 11 | 27 | -18 | -16 |
| S-Discrepancy | -74 | 1,072 | 1,081 | -297 | -522 | 424 | 706 | $-179$ | $-1,293$ | 957 | 248 | $-792$ |
| T-Total sources | 14,464 | 17,087 | 16,640 | 12,518 | 11,445 | 15,460 | 17,671 | 18,346 | 15,669 | 19,627 | 21,243 | 22,238 |

[^10]
# Introduction and Summary 

TABLE 16
All Corporations: Uses of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 5,068 | 6,017 | 5,887 | 6,490 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | -82 | 497 | 432 | 228 |
| d-Change in inventory | 1,161 | -147 | 315 | -855 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 6,649 | 6,268 | 2,637 | 2,571 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 213 | 267 | 152 | 142 |
| f -Renegotiation payments | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| g-Dividends and branch profits paid | 2,435 | 2,499 | 2,499 | 3,076 |
| $j$-Currency and deposits | $-3,080$ | 2,179 | 459 | 630 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 483 | -1,779 | 1,790 | 1,088 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 21 | 19 | 25 | 25 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | 742 | 430 | 1,681 | -1,737 |
| n-Corporate securities (railroad, communications and gas and electric only) | 29 | 19 | 24 | 13 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 247 | 247 | 247 | 248 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 491 | 478 | 419 | 508 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 72 | 78 | 58 | 76 |
| s-Total uses | 14,464 | 17,087 | 16,640 | 12,518 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 5,031 | 5,705 | 5,432 | 5,830 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 23 | 645 | 633 | 349 |
| d-Change in inventory | -109 | -1,594 | -399 | -85 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 7,659 | 7,382 | 1,876 | 1,771 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 207 | 260 | 150 | 138 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| $g$-Dividends and branch profits paid | 2,550 | 2,388 | 2,460 | 3,223 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -2,993 | 1,972 | 1,603 | 1,735 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | -1,398 | -3,549 | 1,571 | 1,070 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 57 | 67 | 38 | 42 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | -744 | 748 | 2,720 | 2,157 |
| n-Corporate securities (railroad, communications and gas and electric only) | -36 | -18 | 9 | -1 |
| - p-Bad debt charge | 267 | 268 | 268 | 268 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 773 | 883 | 993 | 1,384 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 145 | 290 | 304 | 452 |
| s-Total uses | 11,445 | 15,460 | 17,671 | 18,346 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 16 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\mathbf{a}}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 4,645 | 5,699 | 6,017 | 6,959 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 107 | 698 | 568 | 119 |
| d-Change in inventory | 294 | -344 | 1,125 | 1,880 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 6,753 | 6,366 | 1,924 | 2,083 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 190 | 239 | 142 | 132 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 19 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 2,651 | 2,641 | 2,766 | 3,864 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -1,811 | 921 | 485 | 1,027 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 94 | -707 | 1,783 | 2,792 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 70 | 27 | 61 | 62 |
| m-Notes and accounts receivable | 1,340 | 2,365 | 4,724 | 1,921 |
| n-Corporate securities (railroad, communications and gas and electric only) | 22 | 29 | 34 | 40 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 238 | 239 | 238 | 239 |
| $q$-Retirement of bonds | 775 | 834 | 938 | 836 |
| r -Retirement of stock | 282 | 600 | 419 | 264 |
| s-Total uses | 15,669 | 19,627 | 21,243 | 22,238 |

[^11]
# Introduction and Summary 

TABLE 17
Manufacturing Corporations: Sources of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 5,679 | 5,931 | 4,987 | 3,766 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 1,654 | 1,729 | 1,801 | 1,850 |
| D-Other internal charges | 58 | 58 | 60 | 54 |
| E -Insurance benefits | 110 | 111 | 110 | 111 |
| F-Tax refunds | 39 | 111 | 78 | 84 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -316 | 55 | 397 | -285 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 185 | -389 | 140 | -405 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | -501 | 444 | 257 | 120 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Long-term borrowing | 661 | 722 | 317 | -54 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 87 | 75 | 15 | -293 |
| M-New bond issues | 559 | 631 | 285 | 219 |
| N -New stock issues | 66 | 45 | 22 | 59 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | 15 | 16 | 17 | 20 |
| R-Debt to government | 14 | 14 | 13 | -41 |
| S-Discrepancy | 546 | 1,045 | 733 | $-508$ |
| T-Total sources | 8,511 | 9,821 | 8,518 | 5,036 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 4,243 | 4,727 | 4,139 | 4,474 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 1,892 | 1,974 | 2,022 | 2,152 |
| D-Other internal charges | 56 | 56 | 59 | 58 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 125 | 126 | 126 | 126 |
| F-Tax refunds | 63 | 84 | 53 | 62 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -728 | -525 | 68 | 1,119 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | -368 | -391 | -298 | -409 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | -360 | -134 | 366 | 1,528 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Long-term borrowing | 441 | 228 | 587 | 406 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | $-139$ | - 222 | $-147$ | -195 |
| M-New bond issues | 563 | 424 | 705 | 567 |
| N -New stock issues | 50 | 165 | 125 | 123 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | 17 | 26 | 29 | 34 |
| R-Debt to government | -40 | -53 | 14 | -9 |
| S-Discrepancy | 462 | 485 | 252 | -216 |
| T-Total sources | 6,564 | 7,267 | 7,445 | 8,295 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 17 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 5,359 | 6,384 | 5,691 | 6,023 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 2,169 | 2,258 | 2,288 | 2,380 |
| D-Other internal charges | 48 | 50 | 54 | 53 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 145 | 145 | 145 | 146 |
| F-Tax refunds | 66 | 81 | 64 | 68 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 110 | -233 | 627 | 2,058 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 263 | -502 | 320 | 388 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | -153 | 269 | 307 | 1,670 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Long-term borrowing | 749 | 643 | 818 | 599 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 252 | 68 | 196 | 113 |
| M-New bond issues | 471 | 545 | 591 | 453 |
| N -New stock issues | 449 | 242 | 287 | 192 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | 26 | 30 | 31 | 33 |
| R-Debt to government | 11 | 23 | -14 | -14 |
| S-Discrepancy | 192 | 1,003 | 26 | -609 |
| T-Total sources | 9,298 | 10,596 | 9,986 | 10,896 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 18
Manufacturing Corporations: Uses of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 2,457 | 2,943 | 2,759 | 3,206 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 9 | 12 | 6 | 8 |
| d-Change in inventory | 67 | 471 | 47 | 429 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 4,170 | 4,106 | 1,504 | 1,592 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 137 | 172 | 95 | 89 |
| $f$-Renegotiation payments | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 1,343 | 1,389 | 1,379 | 1,767 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -764 | 713 | 188 | -19 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | -618 | -82 | 1,434 | 338 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 22 | 22 | 25 | 27 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | 1,460 | -153 | 852 | -2,667 |
| n-Corporate securities (not estimated) <br> p-Bad debt charge | 58 | 58 | 60 | 54 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 113 | 134 | 125 | 157 |
| r -Retirement of stock | 42 | 21 | 29 | 40 |
| s-Total uses | 8,511 | 9,821 | 8,518 | 5,036 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 2,383 | 2,734 | 2,572 | 2,883 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 5 | 12 | 9 | 7 |
| d-Change in inventory | -1,103 | $-1,120$ | -931 | 606 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 4,886 | 4,796 | 1,126 | 1,166 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 139 | 174 | 97 | 90 |
| f -Renegotiation payments | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| g-Dividends and branch profits paid | 1,364 | 1,327 | 1,347 | 1,831 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -864 | 653 | 585 | 606 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | -1,605 | -1,554 | 1,127 | 920 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 25 | 29 | 20 | 21 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | 1,042 | -159 | 1,031 | -432 |
| n -Corporate securities (not estimated) |  |  |  |  |
| p-Bad debt charge | 56 | 56 | 58 | 57 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 159 | 181 | 227 | 272 |
| r -Retirement of stock | 64 | 125 | 164 | 255 |
| s-Total uses | 6,564 | 7,267 | 7,445 | 8,295 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 18 (concluded)

| Transaction a | I | II | III | IV |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | 1955 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| b—Plant and equipment | 2,172 | 2,707 | 2,810 | 3,406 |
| c—Other capital expenditures | 17 | 20 | 11 | 15 |
| d—Change in inventory | -189 | 84 | 76 | 2,211 |
| e-1—Federal income tax payments | 4,212 | 4,107 | 848 | 1,047 |
| e-2—State income tax payments | 122 | 154 | 85 | 79 |
| f—Renegotiation payments | 19 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| g—Dividends and branch profits paid | 1,409 | 1,482 | 1,559 | 2,246 |
| j—Currency and deposits | -605 | 197 | 259 | 137 |
| k-1—U.S. government obligations | -110 | 236 | 1,226 | 1,543 |
| k-2—State and local government obligations | 33 | 15 | 30 | 31 |
| m—Notes and accounts receivable | 1,753 | 1,005 | 2,240 | -318 |
| n—Corporate securities (not estimated) |  |  |  |  |
| p—Bad debt charge | 48 | 50 | 54 | 53 |
| q—Retirement of bonds | 241 | 328 | 526 | 221 |
| r—Retirement of stock | 176 | 191 | 243 | 205 |
| s—Total uses |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ See note a, Table 1.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 19
Mining Corporations: Sources of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 198 | 193 | 185 | 170 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 289 | 306 | 317 | 304 |
| D-Other internal charges | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| F-Tax refunds | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -161 | 48 | 78. | -26 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 8 | -21 | 36 | -28 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | -169 | 69 | 42 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 17 | - 35 | 16 | 48 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -2 | 1 | 5 | -11 |
| M-New bond issues | 17 | 32 | 10 | 57 |
| N -New stock issues | 5 | 21 | 15 | 13 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| R -Debt to government | 2 | 1 | 1 | -5 |
| S-Discrepancy | -7 | -156 | -79 | 15 |
| T-Total sources | 358 | 466 | 550 | 537 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 165 | 137 | 100 | 137 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 283 | 289 | 288 | 292 |
| D-Other internal charges | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 |
| F -Tax refunds | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -163 | 23 | 23 | 124 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | -38 | -17 | 15 | 18 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | -125 | 40 | 8 | 106 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 54 | 92 | 110 | 104 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 6 | -1 | 16 | 17 |
| M-New bond issues | 46 | 90 | 92 | 83 |
| N -New stock issues | 34 | 14 | 22 | 53 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| R -Debt to government | -4 | -6 | 2 | -1 |
| S-Discrepancy | -88 | -52 | 2 | -21 |
| T-Total sources | 297 | 516 | 564 | 706 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 19 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 185 | 182 | 158 | 253 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 307 | 314 | 319 | 329 |
| D-Other internal charges | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| F-Tax refunds | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -14 | 3 | 42 | 158 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 25 | 19 | 25 | 33 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | -39 | -16 | 17 | 125 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 46 | 82 | 100 | 65 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 9 | 6 | 55 | 31 |
| M-New bond issues | 35 | 73 | 41 | 31 |
| N-New stock issues | 21 | 24 | 40 | 40 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| R -Debt to government | 1 | 2 | -2 | -2 |
| S-Discrepancy | $-163$ | -14 | -14 | -82 |
| T-Total sources | 400 | 609 | 659 | 780 |

[^12]TABLE 20
Mining Corporations: Uses of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 183 | 193 | 220 | 243 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| d-Change in inventory | -27 | -31 | $-13$ | -18 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 117 | 117 | 35 | 35 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 141 | 144 | 140 | 224 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 4 | -80 | 29 | -18 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 22 | 1 | 58 | 52 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable <br> n-Corporate securities (not estimated) | -111 | 75 | 48 | -26 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 9 | 13 | 10 | 19 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | - | 10 | - | 1 |
| s-Total uses | 358 | 466 | 550 | 537 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 184 | 224 | 215 | 210 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 3 | 6 | 4 | 11 |
| d -Change in inventory | -1 | -53 | -23 | -25 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 95 | 95 | 16 | 14 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| f -Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 169 | 167 | 164 | 241 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 44 | 21 | 67 | 45 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | -131 | -108 | 6 | 34 |
| $\mathrm{k}-2$-State and local government obligations | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable <br> n-Corporate securities (not estimated) | -107 | 82 | 24 | 120 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 10 | 18 | 70 | 24 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 20 | 50 | 11 | 21 |
| s-Total uses | 297 | 516 | 564 | 706 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 20 (concluded)

| Transaction a | I | II | III | IV |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | 1955 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| b—Plant and equipment | 155 | 201 | 215 | 253 |
| c—Other capital expenditures | 5 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| d—Change in inventory | -45 | 1 | -1 | -36 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 41 | 41 | 22 | 22 |
| e-2—State income tax payments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| f—Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g—Dividends and branch profits paid | 176 | 188 | 204 | 398 |
| j—Currency and deposits | 51 | -80 | 72 | -30 |
| k-1—U.S. government obligations | -40 | 66 | 36 | 85 |
| k-2—State and local government obligations | 8 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| m—Notes and accounts receivable | 20 | 35 | 56 | 45 |
| n-Corporate securities (not estimated) |  |  |  |  |
| p—Bad debt charge | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 20 | 30 | 19 | 17 |
| r—Retirement of stock | 6 | 113 | 20 | 11 |
| s-Total uses |  |  |  |  |

## ${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.

Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 21
Railroad Corporations: Sources of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\mathbf{a}}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 270 | 322 | 318 | 219 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 195 | 206 | 215 | 224 |
| D-Other internal charges | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| F-Tax refunds | 2 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathbf{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -33 | 18 | -20 | -6 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | -32 | 18 | -20 | -6 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | $-1$ | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 132 | 73 | 54 | 85 |
| ${ }^{\text {i }}$ L-Long-term bank debt | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| M-New bond issues | 122 | 62 | 43 | 75 |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{New}$ stock issues | - | - | - | - |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | -3 | - | - |  |
| S-Discrepancy | 25 | -32 | 76 | $-80$ |
| T-Total sources | 634 | 639 | 694 | 494 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 69 | 108 | 129 | 204 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 224 | 229 | 237 | 241 |
| D-Other internal charges | -8 | -8 | -8 | -8 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| F-Tax refunds | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathbf{K}$-Short-term borrowing | $-73$ | 23 | -27 | -42 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | $-73$ | 23 | -27 | -41 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | - | - | - | -1 |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 55 | 26 | 174 | 167 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -14 | -14 | -13 | -14 |
| M-New bond issues | 69 | 40 | 187 | 181 |
| N -New stock issues | 5 | - | - | - |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | - | -67 | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | 7 | 143 | 34 | 41 |
| T-Total sources | 317 | 493 | 576 | 641 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 21 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 150 | 244 | 248 | 213 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 246 | 253 | 259 | 266 |
| D-Other internal charges | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| F-Tax refunds | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}-$ Short-term borrowing | -34 | 62 | 88 | 95 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | -34 | 62 | 88 | 95 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 91 | 203 | 262 | 117 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -7 | -6 | -6 | -7 |
| M-New bond issues | 98 | 209 | 267 | 126 |
| N -New stock issues | - | 3 | - | 6 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R -Debt to government | -1 | 2 | -2 | - |
| S-Discrepancy | -42 | 13 | -129 | 6 |
| T-Total sources | 462 | 834 | 777 | 758 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 22
Railroad Corporations: Uses of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 312 | 359 | 299 | 341 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| d -Change in inventory | 4 | -36 | -13 | -1 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 251 | 251 | 63 | 63 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 8 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 93 | 70 | 75 | 155 |
| j -Currency and deposits | -58 | -31 | 33 | -74 |
| $\mathrm{k}-1$-U.S. government obligations | -57 | -67 | 135 | -10 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | -4 | 6 | 25 | -68 |
| n -Corporate securities | 4 | -7 | -2 | -13 |
| p -Bad debt charges | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 105 | 81 | 68 | 86 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 4 | - | 3 | 6 |
| s-Total uses | 634 | 639 | 694 | 494 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 250 | 245 | 179 | 180 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| d -Change in inventory | 27 | -59 | -62 | -60 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 243 | 243 | 27 | 27 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 6 | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 92 | 70 | 71 | 131 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -119 | 8 | 169 | -25 |
| $\mathrm{k}-1$-U.S. government obligations | -221 | -72 | 93 | 65 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | -47 | -7 | -17 | -10 |
| n -Corporate securities | -34 | -16 | 11 | - |
| p -Bad debt charges | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 114 | 66 | 97 | 288 |
| r -Retirement of stock | 2 | 1 | 1 | 37 |
| s-Total uses | 317 | 493 | 576 | 641 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 22 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\mathbf{a}}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| b--Plant and equipment | 179 | 217 | 215 | 312 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| d-Change in inventory | -4 | -29 | -27 | -13 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 112 | 112 | 20 | 20 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| f -Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 101 | 89 | 76 | 173 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -52 | 38 | 34 | 20 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | -26 | 63 | 256 | 96 |
| $\mathrm{k}-2$-State and local government obligations | 3 | 2 | 3 | - |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | 6 | 46 | 14 | 22 |
| n -Corporate securities | -2 | 5 | 11 | 15 |
| p -Bad debt charges | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 92 | 166 | 104 | 99 |
| r -Retirement of stock | 49 | 119 | 65 | 9 |
| s--Total uses | 462 | 834 | 777 | 758 |

[^13]
## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 23
Gas and Electric Corporations: Sources of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 610 | 487 | 475 | 502 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 248 | 257 | 267 | 275 |
| D-Other internal charges | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| F -Tax refunds | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -128 | -63 | -6 | 171 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | -14 | -22 | 55 | 52 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | -114 | -41 | -61 | 119 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Long-term borrowing | 381 | 553 | 380 | 536 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -10 | -10 | $-9$ | -10 |
| M-New bond issues | 391 | 563 | 389 | 546 |
| N -New stock issues | 285 | 385 | 167 | 256 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | 247 | 200 | 279 | -97 |
| T-Total sources | 1,685 | 1,861 | 1,604 | 1,686 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 623 | 517 | 489 | 523 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 301 | 317 | 335 | 354 |
| D-Other internal charges | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 46 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| F-Tax refunds | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -70 | -117 | 11 | 222 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 19 | -42 | -1 | 75 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | -89 | -75 | 12 | 147 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Long-term borrowing | 687 | 864 | 566 | 635 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -19 | -19 | -19 | -19 |
| M-New bond issues | 706 | 883 | 585 | 654 |
| N -New stock issues | 198 | 393 | 165 | 164 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | 74 | 95 | 146 | 28 |
| T-Total sources | 1,862 | 2,120 | 1,763 | 1,977 |

(continued)

The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds
TABLE 23 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 665 | 572 | 483 | 582 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 361 | 375 | 391 | 407 |
| D-Other internal charges | 3 | 3 | , | 4 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 56 | 56 | 56 | 57 |
| F-Tax refunds | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathbf{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -102 | 89 | 118 | 178 |
| H -Short-term bank debt | 6 | 120 | 91 | -62 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | -108 | -31 | 27 | 240 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Long-term borrowing | 435 | 469 | 247 | 511 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| M-New bond issues | 416 | 456 | 234 | 496 |
| N -New stock issues | 179 | 275 | 195 | 219 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | - |  | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | 283 | 103 | 39 | 39 |
| T-Total sources | 1,875 | 1,942 | 1,532 | 1,995 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

# Introduction and Summary 

TABLE 24
Gas and Electric Corporations: Uses of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 903 | 1,131 | 1,192 | 1,219 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 13 | 21 | 10 | 12 |
| d-Change in inventory | -51 | 38 | 61 | -30 |
| $\mathrm{e}-1$-Federal income tax payments | 392 | 390 | 99 | 103 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 12 | 15 | 8 | 8 |
| $f$-Renegotiation payments. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g-Dividends and branch profits paid | 220 | 237 | 243 | 251 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 38 | 16 | -63 | -30 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 77 | -31 | -33 | -90 |
| $\mathrm{k}-2$-State and local government obligations | -3 | -3 | -3 | -4 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | 5 | -91 | -1 | 137 |
| n-Corporate securities | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 59 | 90 | 64 | 86 |
| r -Retirement of stock | 4 | 32 | 11 | 7 |
| s-Total uses | 1,685 | 1,861 | 1,604 | 1,686 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 908 | 1,093 | 1,033 | 1,083 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 11 | 18 | 11 | . 8 |
| d-Change in inventory | -34 | 44 | 14 | -43 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 468 | 463 | 53 | 58 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 12 | 15 | 9 | 8 |
| $f$-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 256 | 257 | 264 | 275 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 143 | 17 | 47 | -17 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 28 | -61 | 3 | -65 |
| $\mathrm{k}-2$-State and local government obligations | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| m-Notes and accounts receivable | -2 | -101 | 13 | 186 |
| n -Corporate securities | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 60 | 313 | 260 | 464 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 11 | 61 | 54 | 19 |
| s-Total uses | 1,862 | 2,120 | 1,763 | 1,977 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 24 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 823 | 1,025 | 1,147 | 1,209 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 8 | 10 | 6 | 11 |
| d-Change in inventory | -74 | 42 | -18 | -41 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 519 | 513 | 41 | 48 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 14 | 17 | 9 | 9 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 271 | 271 | 284 | 300 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 36 | -12 | -38 | 50 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 91 | - | -37 | 8 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | -3 | -117 | 20 | 309 |
| n -Corporate securities | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 171 | 160 | 93 | 71 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 4 | 19 | 12 | 5 |
| s-Total uses | 1,875 | 1,942 | 1,532 | 1,995 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

## Introduction and Summary

TABLE 25
Communications Corporations: Sources of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 286 | 296 | 285 | 324 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 126 | 126 | 130 | 132 |
| D-Other internal charges | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| F -Tax refunds | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}-$ Short-term borrowing | 57 | 86 | -117 | 48 |
| H -Short-term bank debt | 78 | 87 | -120 | 31 |
| K-Other short-term borrowing | -21 | -1 | 3 | 17 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}-$ Total long-term borrowing | 13 | 45 | 118 | 618 |
| L-Long-term bank debt ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| M-New bond issues | 13 | 45 | 118 | 618 |
| N -New stock issues | 215 | 150 | 149 | 120 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | -26 | 28 | 67 | -69 |
| T-Total sources | 691 | 753 | 652 | 1,194 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 287 | 303 | 297 | 337 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 139 | 142 | 145 | 148 |
| D-Other internal charges | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| F-Tax refunds | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathrm{K}-$ Short-term borrowing | 64 | 68 | -60 | -39 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 58 | 96 | -83 | -94 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | 6 | -28 | 23 | 55 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 24 | 49 | 340 | 198 |
| L-Long-term bank debt ${ }^{b}$ |  |  |  |  |
| M-New bond issues | 24 | 49 | 340 | 198 |
| N -New stock issues | 521 | 163 | 143 | 163 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R--Debt to government | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | 14 | -27 | 41 | -65 |
| T-Total sources | 1,073 | 724 | 931 | 768 |

(continued)

The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 25 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 362 | 375 | 362 | 398 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 158 | 159 | 163 | 173 |
| D-Other internal charges | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 |
| F -Tax refunds | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 51 | 136 | -160 | 214 |
| H -Short-term bank debt | 68 | 95 | -166 | 80 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | -17 | 41 | 6 | 134 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}-$ Total long-term borrowing | 59 | 74 | 122 | 738 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | - | - | - | - |
| M-New bond issues | 59 | 74 | 122 | 738 |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{New}$ stock issues | 164 | 95 | 108 | 522 |
| P -Sale-leaseback | - | - | - | - |
| Q-Mortgages | - | - | - | - |
| R-Debt to government | - | -7 | $\overline{-}$ | - |
| S-Discrepancy | 38 | -78 | 235 | -343 |
| T-Total sources | 860 | 790 | 858 | 1,731 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

# Introduction and Summary 

TABLE 26
Communications Corporations: Uses of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 334 | 387 | 356 | 402 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | -1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| d-Change in inventory | -5 | 9 | 5 | -3 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 192 | 192 | 49 | 50 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| $f$-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g-Dividends and branch profits paid | 120 | 131 | 131 | 124 |
| j-Currency and deposits | 17 | -7 | 32 | -10 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | -96 | -150 | -20 | 510 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | - | -1 | - | - |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | -25 | 71 | -7 | 25 |
| n-Corporate securities | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 125 | 91 | 81 | 70 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 7 | 3 | 1 | - |
| s-Total uses | 691 | 753 | 652 | 1,194 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 351 | 389 | 356 | 395 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| d-Change in inventory | 7 | 8 | -5 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{e}-1$-Federal income tax payments | 263 | 262 | 31 | 31 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| f -Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 125 | 127 | 127 | 130 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -1 | 21 | 21 | -1 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | -18 | -202 | 263 | -78 |
| $\mathrm{k}-2$-State and local government obligations | - | -1 | - | - |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | -12 | 10 | 39 | 46 |
| n-Corporate securities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| p-Bad debt charge | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 344 | 90 | 80 | 223 |
| r -Retirement of stock | - | - | -5 | 2 |
| s-Total uses | 1,073 | 724 | 931 | 768 |

(continued)

The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 26 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 1955 |  |  |
| b—Plant and equipment | 367 | 410 | 427 | 521 |
| c—Other capital expenditures | - | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| d—Change in inventory | 9 | 25 | -12 | 19 |
| e-1—Federal income tax payments | 306 | 306 | 30 | 31 |
| e-2—State income tax payments | 8 | 10 | 6 | 5 |
| f—Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g—Dividends and branch profits paid | 135 | 140 | 142 | 143 |
| j—Currency and deposits | 27 | -10 | 43 | -42 |
| k-1—U.S. government obligations | -92 | -203 | 68 | 619 |
| k-2—State and local government obligations | - | - | 1 | - |
| m—Notes and accounts receivable | -32 | 45 | 48 | 86 |
| n—Corporate securities | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| p—Bad debt charge | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| q—Retirement of bonds | 112 | 42 | 82 | 325 |
| m—Retirement of stock | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| s—Total uses |  | 860 | 790 | 858 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a , Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

# Introduction and Summary 

TABLE 27
Trade-Service Corporations: Sources of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 1,612 | 1,823 | 1,745 | 1,649 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 821 | 853 | 880 | 908 |
| D-Other internal charges | 178 | 177 | 176 | 179 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 58 | 57 | 59 | 57 |
| F-Tax refunds | 19 | 54 | 38 | 41 |
| $\mathbf{H}+\mathbf{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 56 | - 539 | 1,107 | -154 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 603 | -761 | 475 | 124 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | -547 | 222 | 632 | -278 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 679 | 1,115 | 625 | 407 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 124 | 12 | 114 | -128 |
| M-New bond issues | 384 | 730 | 466 | 261 |
| N-New stock issues | 27 | 28 | -5 | 50 |
| P -Sale-leaseback | 36 | 36 | 36 | 46 |
| Q-Mortgages | 135 | 337 | 9 | 228 |
| R-Debt to government | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | -865 | -21 | -3 | 434 |
| T-Total sources | 2,585 | 3,547 | 4,622 | 3,571 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 1,255 | 1,653 | 1,788 | 1,933 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 913 | 939 | 965 | 990 |
| D-Other internal charges | 200 | 197 | 195 | 195 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 66 | 63 | 64 | 63 |
| F-Tax refunds | 28 | 37 | 25 | 28 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | -632 | 847 | 2,336 | 1,745 |
| H -Short-term bank debt | 154 | 3 | 30 | 215 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | -786 | 844 | 2,306 | 1,530 |
| $\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 412 | 774 | 754 | 907 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | -23 | 52 | 83 | 47 |
| M-New bond issues | 193 | 326 | 395 | 382 |
| N -New stock issues | 87 | 58 | 42 | 52 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | 44 | 56 | 63 | 91 |
| Q-Mortgages | 198 | 340 | 213 | 387 |
| R-Debt to government | - | - | - | - |
| S-Discrepancy | -997 | -228 | 223 | 46 |
| T-Total sources | 1,332 | 4,340 | 6,392 | 5,959 |

(continued)

The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds
TABLE 27 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| B-Net profit before tax | 1,672 | 1,862 | 2,148 | 2,256 |
| C-Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | 1,000 | 1,031 | 1,057 | 1,076 |
| D-Other internal charges | 180 | 177 | 174 | 173 |
| E-Insurance benefits | 79 | 78 | 79 | 76 |
| F-Tax refunds | 37 | 43 | 36 | 37 |
| $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{K}$-Short-term borrowing | 227 | 551 | 2,687 | 1,417 |
| H-Short-term bank debt | 576 | 804 | -175 | 1,443 |
| K -Other short-term borrowing | -349 | -253 | 2,862 | -26 |
| $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$-Total long-term borrowing | 1,079 | 1,062 | 1,068 | 785 |
| L-Long-term bank debt | 89 | 256 | 228 | -149 |
| M-New bond issues | 597 | 392 | 582 | 460 |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{New}$ stock issues | 106 | 127 | 98 | 69 |
| P-Sale-leaseback | 54 | 57 | 66 | 89 |
| Q-Mortgages | 340 | 357 | 193 | 385 |
| R-Debt to government |  | - |  | - |
| S-Discrepancy | -1,607 | -75 | 83 | 189 |
| T-Total sources | 2,774 | 4,856 | 7,431 | 6,078 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note $a$, Table 1.
Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

# Introduction and Summary 

TABLE 28
Trade-Service Corporations: Uses of Funds, Quarterly, 1953-55
(million dollars)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 879 | 1,004 | 1,061 | 1,079 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | -106 | 459 | 409 | 198 |
| d-Change in inventory | 1,173 | -598 | 228 | -1,232 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 1,527 | 1,212 | 887 | 728 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 46 | 58 | 37 | 34 |
| f -Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 518 | 528 | 531 | 555 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -2,317 | 1,568 | 240 | 781 |
| $\mathbf{k}-1$-U.S. government obligations | 1,155 | -1,450 | 216 | 288 |
| $\mathbf{k}$-2-State and local government obligations | -11 | -13 | -11 | -14 |
| m-Notes and accounts receivable <br> n-Corporate securities (not estimated) | -553 | 522 | 764 | 862 |
| p-Bad debt charges | 179 | 176 | 175 | 180 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 80 | 69 | 71 | 90 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 15 | 12 | 14 | 22 |
| s-Total uses | 2,585 | 3,547 | 4,622 | 3,571 |
|  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 955 | 1,020. | 1,077 | 1,079 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 2 | 606 | 605 | 319 |
| d-Change in inventory | 995 | -414 | 608 | -568 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 1,704 | 1,523 | 623 | 475 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 41 | 50 | 33 | 30 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 544 | 440 | 487 | 615 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -2,196 | 1,252 | 714 | 1,127 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 549 | -1,552 | 79 | 194 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 23 | 27 | 12 | 14 |
| m-Notes and accounts receivable <br> n-Corporate securities (not estimated) | $-1,618$ | 923 | 1,630 | 2,247 |
| p -Bad debt charges | 199 | 197 | 196 | 196 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 86 | 215 | 259 | 113 |
| $\mathbf{r}$-Retirement of stock | 48 | 53 | 69 | 118 |
| s-Total uses | 1,332 | 4,340 | 6,392 | 5,959 |

(continued)

## The Measurement of Corporate Sources and Uses of Funds

TABLE 28 (concluded)

| Transaction ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| b-Plant and equipment | 949 | 1,139 | 1,203 | 1,258 |
| c-Other capital expenditures | 76 | 657 | 539 | 82 |
| d-Change in inventory | 597 | -467 | 1,107 | -260 |
| e-1-Federal income tax payments | 1,563 | 1,287 | 963 | 915 |
| e-2-State income tax payments | 42 | 53 | 39 | 36 |
| f-Renegotiation payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g -Dividends and branch profits paid | 559 | 471 | 501 | 604 |
| j-Currency and deposits | -1,268 | 788 | 115 | 892 |
| k-1-U.S. government obligations | 271 | -869 | 234 | 441 |
| k-2-State and local government obligations | 25 | 7 | 20 | 23 |
| m -Notes and accounts receivable | -404 | 1,351 | 2,346 | 1,777 |
| n -Corporate securities (not estimated) |  |  |  |  |
| p-Bad debt charges | 180 | 177 | 173 | 173 |
| q-Retirement of bonds | 139 | 108 | 114 | 103 |
| r -Retirement of stock | 45 | 154 | 77 | 34 |
| s-Total uses | 2,774 | 4,856 | 7,431 | 6,078 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Morris Mendelson, The Flow of Funds Through the Financial Markets, 19531955, New York, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1959.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ John C. Dawson, "Fluctuations in U.S. Corporate Investment and Finance, 19911950," Ph.D. thesis (unpublished), Cornell University, 1957, Appendix A.
    ${ }^{3}$ Dawson's data do not separate mining from manufacturing corporations. Other differences between the two series are described in detail in Chapter 3.

[^2]:    4 Proposed monograph by Eli Shapiro on the market for corporate securities and loans.
    ${ }^{5}$ In its publication, Flow of Funds in the United States, 1939-1953, the Federal Reserve Board published the details (Table 11), but these have more recently been abandoned (see Federal Reserve Bulletin, August 1959, p. 1050).

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ The Federal Reserve Board now includes the finance companies in the finance n.e.c. sector. This separation is done on the basis of a sample of finance companies, data for which were not available at the time of our study. See E. Shapiro and D. Meiselman, "The Financing of Consumer Credit Institutions," Consumer Instalment Credit, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Vol. 1, Part II, Washing. ton, D.C., 1957, for preliminary estimates of fund flows and balance sheets of sales finance and personal finance companies.
    ${ }^{7}$ These are included in the group called "credit agencies other than banks."

[^4]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Letters preceding each type of transaction correspond to those used by Dawson (see Appendix D).
    Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^5]:    ${ }^{\text {B }}$ See note a, Table 1.
    Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    $-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

[^6]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
    Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    $-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

[^7]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a. Table 1.
    Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    $-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.
    n.a. $=$ Not applicable.

[^8]:    ${ }^{2}$ See note a, Table 1.
    Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    $-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

[^9]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a , Table 1.
    b Not estimated.
    Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. $-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

[^10]:    a See note a, Table 1 .
    Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^11]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
    Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^12]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
    Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    $-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

[^13]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ See note a, Table 1.
    Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    $-=$ less than $\pm \$ 500,000$.

