MA-10000(I) (10-04-2011) Draft 1 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

# 2012 ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES REPORT INFORMATION BOOKLET

The 2012 Annual Survey of Manufactures consists of Form MA-10000 (general statistics inquiry items) and the manufacturing sector's inquiry that collects detailed materials, parts, and supplies consumed, products manufactured and other special inquiry items.

Where available, the ASM form shows an establishment's prior year data in the 2011 column. The figures may differ from those actually reported because of changes made by the U.S. Census Bureau as a result of correspondence or a comparison with prior data reported for the establishment. Check these figures and make any necessary corrections. If 2011 figures are not printed on your form, report these figures only for Inventories, items 9 and 10.

Before returning your completed report, review all figures for the current year for consistency.

### **DEFINITION OF ESTABLISHMENT AND MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY**

- An establishment is generally a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. Further clarification is provided in the General Instructions.
- Manufacturing activity involves the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The assembling of component parts of manufactured products is considered manufacturing, except in cases where the activity is appropriately classified in Sector 23, Construction.

Report separate data for each establishment.

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### Part 1 – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS –

The purpose of these instructions is to assist you in filling out the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Form, MA-10000. If there are any questions regarding this report, please –

- Visit our web site at www.census.gov/econhelp, or
- Call 1-800-233-6136 for toll-free assistance, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, or
- Write to the U.S. Census Bureau, 1201 East Tenth Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47134-0001

Please include the 11-digit Census File Number (CFN) shown in the address box of the report forms with any correspondence.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 2 hours to 6 hours per response, with an average of 5.6 hours per response, including the 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: Paperwork Project 0607-0938, U.S. Census Bureau, 4600 Silver Hill Road, AMSD - 3K138, Washington, D.C. 20233. You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov; use "Paperwork Project 0607-0938" as the subject.

If you need extra time for completing your report, send a request for an extension of time to the address shown above (include your CFN), or submit your request at www.census.gov/econhelp.

Response to this collection of information is not required unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The eight-digit OMB number appears in the upper right corner of this report form.

Report all value figures in thousands of dollars, total plant hours in thousands of hours, and all electricity quantity figures in thousands of kilowatt-hours for the manufacturing establishment.

When actual book figures cannot be provided without high cost to your company, reasonable amounts of estimating or prorating are acceptable.

Selected Special Instructions pertaining to companies with two or more manufacturing plants are preceded by the statement – FOR MULTIPLE-ESTABLISHMENT COMPANIES ONLY, and are presented in italics. If your company consists of a single establishment, you may ignore the multi-establishment instructions.

### A. Who Should Report

The Annual Survey of Manufactures is conducted under an Act of Congress (Title 13, United States Code) which requires that a report be filed by every manufacturer who receives a report form.

If an establishment that is not in operation receives a report form, return the form with a notation of its condition in item 3, Operational Status. If the establishment had custodial employees, capital expenditures, inventories, or any shipments from inventories, these should be reported in the proper section.

Since separate data will be published for industries and States, separate reports are required for each manufacturing establishment (plant).

An establishment is a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. If your company operates at different physical locations, even if they are producing the same line of goods, a separate report must be filed for each location.

If your company operates in two or more distinct lines of manufacturing at the same location, a separate report must be filed for each activity.

### **B.** Manufacturing Activities

Report all activities (manufacturing, fabricating, processing, and assembling) conducted within the establishment.

### **INCLUDE**

- Maintenance of plant and equipment
- Receiving and shipping activities
- Warehousing and storage
- Research
- Recordkeeping
- Health and safety
- Cafeteria and other services unless operated as separate establishments

### **EXCLUDE**

- Sales branches and sales offices
- Research laboratories
- Retail stores
- Mining activities and general administrative offices

The Manufacturing Sector also includes establishments engaged in the following activities:

- Apparel jobbing and contracting
- Assembling from purchased components
- Commission processing of materials owned by others

- Job casting, stamping, and machining
- Lapidary work
- Machine shops, including those operating on a job-order basis
- Manufacturing and delivering ready-mixed concrete
- Milk pasteurizing and bottling
- Plating, galvanizing, polishing, etc., of materials owned by others
- Poultry dressing
- Printing book, periodical, etc.
- Sawmills
- Seafoods, fresh-packaged or frozen
- Wood preserving

Descriptions of some of these activities are provided in the DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS, Item 22.

#### C. Economic Value

One of the important statistical measures of manufacturing activity is "value added by manufacture" which is derived by the U.S. Census Bureau from the figures reported for value of shipments, cost of materials, and inventories.

In order for statistics on value added and other subjects to be comparable from industry to industry, it is necessary that the operations of each establishment of a multiple-establishment organization be reported as though the establishment was a separate "economic" unit. This means that the value of interplant transfers and the cost of transferred materials within a company should include, in addition to direct costs of production, a reasonable proportion of "all other costs (including company overhead) and profits."

The establishment receiving such transfers should report them as materials consumed (or inventories of materials, etc.) at the same value plus the costs of freight and other direct handling charges. (See item 6, part A, Selected Production Related Costs; item 9, Value of Inventories, and item 5, part A, Shipments.)

### **D. Reporting Period**

Report data for the calendar year. If calendar year book figures are not available except at considerable cost, reasonable estimates will be accepted. Indicate in item 30, Certification, the exact dates covered.

If there was a change in the operator during the year or the establishment operated part of the year only, the data apply to the period of operation by your company only. Report in item 3, Operational Status, any change of operator, and the name and address of the new operators.

### E. Special Reporting Instructions for Establishments with Ownership Changes

The establishment may have been purchased singly or as part of a parent company which was acquired by or merged with another company. Please make certain that the date of the change in ownership is recorded in Item 3, Operational Status.

### If the establishment is filing for only part of the year, report as follows:

- 1. FINAL REPORT FOR THE OWNER WHO SOLD THE ESTABLISHMENT Report any new or used capital expenditures, that occurred in the current year prior to the sale.
- 2. BEGINNING REPORT FOR THE BUYER Report only the capital expenditures which occurred after the original purchase of the entire plant.

### F. Establishments Involved with Assets Leasing Arrangements

If any building or equipment has been acquired this year under a capital lease, please report the cost (at the market value) as a capital expenditure in item (3). Do not report the periodic payments made to the lessor. If the lease qualifies as an operating lease, do not include the value of the building and equipment as capital expenditures. Also, do not report the periodic payments made to the producer or the lessor as capital expenditures.

### Part 2 – DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTED ITEMS

### Item 1 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S)

This information is needed so that the Bureau of the Census can avoid sending duplicate report forms for the same location. Enter your current Employer Identification Number (EIN) if it is different from the one printed in the address label. Our file of new business formations is based on the new EINs issued each year. However, we exclude mailing report forms to new EINs if we identify them as belonging to existing respondents.

### Item 2 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT

Accurate and precise data on the physical location of each establishment is needed in order to prepare the tabulations of manufacturing activity in each State. Each establishment has tentatively been coded geographically based on the address shown in item 2 of the report. Review item 2 and make any necessary corrections or additions to the address shown, including the street name and number and ZIP Code.

### Item 3 - OPERATIONAL STATUS

Complete this item fully. Accurate completion of this item will avoid unnecessary correspondence and reduce the possibility of receiving more than one report form for the manufacturing activity at this location.

Mark (X) the box that is applicable to the operation of your establishment during the survey year. If you mark either of the last two boxes, fill in the month, day, and year (figures only) that the action became effective. If the last box is marked, supply the name and address (or location) of the new owner or operating company.

# Item 5 - SALES, SHIPMENTS, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE (Part A on MA-10000(L) form)

Report the total value of products shipped, including interplant transfers, exports, and other receipts as entered in item 22. For selected industries in the manufacturing sector, value of production or value of work done are requested.

The value in item 5, part A should be the same as the value reported in item 22, code 7700000000. Also, this value should be comparable to the total reported for 2011. If the two figures are not comparable, please explain in the REMARKS section at the end of the form.

### Part B - Value of Products Exported

Report as exports those shipments going directly for export.

#### **INCLUDE**

- Shipments to foreign subsidiaries or foreign divisions of your company and their affiliates
- Shipments of your products to export firms and to other customers who will export the items
- Sales to the U.S. Government to be shipped to foreign nations under military and economic assistance programs
- Shipments to customers in the Panama Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions

#### **EXCLUDE**

- The sale of products which will be further manufactured, fabricated, or assembled in this country before being shipped to foreign customers
- Sales to the U.S. Government overseas
- Shipments of bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for U.S. vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade

The breaking down of bulk shipments of your products into smaller bits or packages by a wholesale exporter or by other units of your company is not considered as further manufacturing, fabricating, or assembly.

FOR MULTIPLE-ESTABLISHMENT COMPANIES ONLY

### Part C – Shipments to Other Domestic Plants of Your Company (for further assembly, fabrication, or manufacture)

Report separately the value of products which are transferred to other manufacturing plants of your company for further processing. (See the definition of Economic Value on page 5.)

### **INCLUDE**

The value assigned to products transferred to other plants of your company

A reasonable portion of other costs (company overhead)

A reasonable portion of profits

#### **EXCLUDE**

Products that are shipped to or on order from your company's sales or wholesale offices and sold to customers outside your company

### Item 6 - E

E-shipments are online orders accepted for manufactured products from customers. These include shipments to other domestic plants of your own company for further manufacture, assembly, or fabrication. The price and terms of sale for these shipments are negotiated over an Internet, Extranet, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) network electronic mail, or other online system. Payment may or may not be made online.

### Item 7 - EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL

Follow the definitions of employees used on the Internal Revenue Service Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, and as described in Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide.

Report for employees at the establishment who worked or received pay for the part of the pay period including the 12th of the specified months (March, June, September, and December).

### *INCLUDE*

- All persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during these pay periods
- Officers at this establishment, if a corporation
- Spread on stock options that are taxable to employees as wages

#### **EXCLUDE**

- Temporary staffing obtained by a staffing service.
- Members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on your active rolls
- Proprietors and partners, if an unincorporated concern
- Agricultural workers or fishing crews from the following types of food processing establishments:
  - sugar mills which are part of sugar plantations
  - fruit or vegetable canning or freezing plants with farms associated with their operations
  - fish canning, freezing, or packaging plants with fishing operations associated with the plant

### Part A – Production Workers (Part A1 – A3 on MA-10000(L))

INCLUDE workers (up through the line-supervisor level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant) recordkeeping, and other closely associated services (including truck drivers delivering ready-mixed concrete)

EXCLUDE proprietors and partners

### Part A – All Other Employees (nonproduction personnel) (Part A4 on MA-10000(L))

INCLUDE supervision above line-supervisor level, sales (including a driver salesperson), sales delivery (truck drivers and helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation, and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, finance, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, etc.), professional and technical.

**EXCLUDE** proprietors and partners

### Part B – Payroll Before Deductions (Exclude employer's cost for fringe benefits)

Report the payroll that was included on Internal Revenue Service Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return.

#### **INCLUDE**

- Employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds.
- In gross earnings: commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, employee contributions to pension plans such as 401(k), vacation and sick leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind.
- Spread on stock options that are taxable to employees as wages
- Salaries of officers of this establishment, if a corporation

#### **EXCLUDE**

- Payroll for temporary staff and leased employees.
   Please report these figures in item 16, Part C, line 1 (carefully prepared estimates are acceptable)
- Employer's cost for fringe benefits
- Payments to agricultural employees, fishermen, members of the Armed Forces, and pensioners carried on your active payroll
- Payments to proprietors or partners if this is an unincorporated concern

### Part C – Number of Hours Worked by Production Workers

INCLUDE all hours worked or paid for, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave. If an employee elects to work during the vacation period, report only actual hours worked by such employee. Overtime hours should be reported as actual hours worked and not as straight-time equivalent hours.

### Part D - Employer's Cost for Fringe Benefits

**INCLUDE** 

Employer's cost for legally required programs and programs not required by law.

**Health insurance** – Insurance premiums on hospitals, medical plans, and single service plans such as dental, vision, and prescription drug plans. Include premium equivalents for self-insured plans and fees paid to third party administrators (TPAs). Do not include employee contributions.

### **Pension plans**

- a. Defined benefit pension plans Costs for both qualified and non-qualified defined pension plans. Pension plans that specify the benefit to be paid to employees upon retirement, generally either a specific amount or a percentage of compensation. Employer contributions are based upon actuarial computations that include the employee's compensation and years of service and are not allocated to specific accounts maintained for employees.
- b. Defined contribution plans Costs under defined contribution plans. Pension plans that define the employer contributions to a separate account provided for each employee. The employee "benefit" at retirement depends on the amount contributed and the results of the account's activity. Examples include profits sharing plans, money purchase (e.g., 401k, 403b) and stock bonus plans (e.g., ESOPs).

Payroll taxes, employer paid insurance premiums (excluding health), and other employer paid benefits – Include legally-required fringe benefits (e.g. Socail Security, workers' compensation insurance, unemployment tax, state disability insurance programs, life insurance benefits, Medicare).

### Part D – Employer's Cost for Fringe Benefits – Continued

If any of the items are maintained in your records only at the company level, allocate their costs to the manufacturing establishment. You may distribute the total on the basis of the ratio of the payroll of each manufacturing establishment to the total company payroll unless you have developed your own method of making such allocations. Specify the method used and the approximate portion that has been allocated in the REMARKS section at the end of the form.

### Items (9) and (10) - INVENTORIES

Report the value of all inventories owned by this establishment regardless of where the inventories are held.

If this establishment is part of a multipleestablishment company, assign to each establishment those inventories that the establishment is responsible for as if it owned them.

### Items 9 and 10 - INVENTORIES - Continued

Report value of inventories at cost or market using generally accepted accounting methods.

### **Special Note:**

MATERIALS INVENTORIES refer to goods that are raw inputs to the manufacturing process, and that will be substantially altered to produce an establishment's output.

WORK-IN PROCESS INVENTORIES refer to goods that have been substantially transformed in the manufacturing process, but that are not yet the final output of the establishment.

FINISHED GOODS are goods that represent the final output of the establishment, but that are still within ownership of the establishment.

In reporting value of inventories for inventories valued by LIFO, use the value of the inventories before calculations to determine LIFO value and LIFO reserve. The LIFO reserve (if any) is to be reported separately in Item 9, line B5.

Note that the LIFO reserve is the difference between the current cost (e.g., FIFO) of inventories (gross value) and the LIFO carrying value (net value). If you calculate the LIFO carrying value of inventories by specific goods LIFO (unit LIFO), please estimate the current cost of inventories for the purpose of determining the LIFO reserve.

In completing the report of a manufacturing establishment or sales branch, INCLUDE those inventories that are held elsewhere, such as a warehouse operated by your company or in a public warehouse. The inventories of an operating establishment held elsewhere should not be reported on the report of the warehouse where they are actually stored. Inventories should not be duplicated on establishment reports.

**Example A – Reporting of inventories that are completely not subject to LIFO –** Inventories by stages of fabrication are reported on item **9**, lines B1 – B3. Total inventories reported on item **9**, line B4 should be broken out in item **0**, lines B through E by valuation method. In this example, 100 percent of the total inventories reported are not subject to LIFO costing.

9	VALUE OF INVENTORIES										
	A. Did this establishment own inventories, regardless of where held, at the end of 2012 and/or 2011?										
	0488 X Yes – Go to line B										
	Tes - Go to line b										
	0489 No – <i>Go to</i> <b>13</b>										
	<b>B.</b> Report inventories owned by this establishment as of December 31 before Last-in, First-out (LIFO)		rk "X"		End of 20			rk "X"		End of 20	
	adjustment (if any)	if I	None	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	if	None	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thou.
	1. Finished goods	0461				200	0471				200
	2. Work-in-process	0463				300	0473				300
	3. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc.	0462	П			500	0472				500
	Of Mutorials, supplies, ruste, state.	0.102				000	0472				
	4. TOTAL inventories (Add lines B1 through B3)	0.400			1	000	0.470			1	000
	(Add lines & Luirough B3)	0460	Ш				0470				
	5. LIFO reserve (if any)	0466	X				0476	X			
	6. TOTAL inventories after LIFO										
	adjustment (Line B4 minus line B5)	0490	X				0492	X			
•											
	INVENTORIES BY VALUATION METHOD										
	Report how much of the inventory reported in 9, line B4 is subject to the following										
	valuation methods.		rk "X" None	\$ Bil.	End of 20°	12 Thou.		rk "X" None	\$ Bil.	End of 20 Mil.	11 Thou.
	A. LIFO valuation method before adjustment			<b>V</b> 2		111021					
		0465	X			2 2 2	0475	X			2 2 2
	<b>B.</b> First-in, First-out (FIFO)	0498			1	000	0496				000
	<b>C.</b> Average cost	0502	X				0500	X			
	D. Standard cost	0506	X				0504	X			
		0000					000				
	E. Other valuation method – <i>Specify</i> method										
	0895	0487	X				0485	X			
	F. TOTAL (Add lines A through E. Total										
	should equal 9, line B4.)	0510				000	0508				000

**Example B – Reporting of inventories that are completely subject to LIFO –** Inventories by stages of fabrication are reported on item **9**, lines B1 – B3 using the gross amount of LIFO. Total inventories reported on item **9**, line B4 must be broken down on item **9**, lines B5 and B6 (B4 minus B5 = B6). The associated LIFO allowance or reserve is reported on item **9**, line B5. Total inventories reported on item **9**, line B4 should be reported in **10**, line A. In this example, 100 percent of the total inventories reported are subject to LIFO costing (gross amount). Insert the word "item"

9	VALUE OF INVENTORIES										
	A. Did this establishment own inventories, regardless of where held, at the end of 2012 and/or 2011?  Ves – Go to line B										
	0489 No – <i>Go to</i> <b>13</b>										
	B. Report inventories owned by this establishment  End of 2012  End of 2012  Mark #V# End of 2011										
	as of December 31 before Last-in, First-out (LIFO) adjustment (if any)		rk "X" None	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	Má if	ark "X" None	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thou.
	1. Finished goods	0461				200	0471				200
	2. Work-in-process	0463				300	0473				200
	3. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc.	0462				500	0472				400
	4. TOTAL inventories				1	000					800
	(Add lines B1 through B3)	0460	Ш		•		0470				
	5. LIFO reserve (if any)	0466				300	0476				200
	6. TOTAL inventories after LIFO adjustment (Line B4 minus line B5).	0490				700	0492	П			600
•	INIVENTABLES BY VALUATION METHOD				'						
•	INVENTORIES BY VALUATION METHOD										
	Report how much of the inventory reported in 9, line B4 is subject to the following										
	valuation methods.		Mark "X" if None		End of 2012  Mil. Thou.		Mark "X" if None				Thou.
	A. LIFO valuation method before		None	\$ Bil.			"		ф БП.	IVIII.	
	adjustment	0465	ш		1	000	0476				800
	<b>B.</b> First-in, First-out (FIFO)	0498	X				0496	X			
	<b>C.</b> Average cost	0502	X				0500	X			
	<b>D.</b> Standard cost	0506	X				0504	X			
	E. Other valuation method – Specify method										
	0895	0487	X				0485	X			
	F. TOTAL (Add lines A through E. Total should equal 9, line B4.)	0510			1	000	0508				800

**Example C – Reporting of inventories that are partially not subject to LIFO –** Inventories by stages of fabrication are reported on item 9, lines B1 – B3. The gross amount of LIFO should be used for the portion subject to LIFO. Total inventories reported on item 9, line B4 must be broken out in item 10. The total reported on item 10, line F should equal the total reported in item 9, line B4. In this example, the portion not subject to LIFO is reported on item 10, line B. Report the portion subject to LIFO on item 10, line A (gross amount). Report the associated LIFO allowance or reserve on item 9, line B5.

9	VALUE OF INVENTORIES											
	A. Did this establishment own inventories, regardless of where held, at the end of 2012 and/or 2011?  O488 Yes – Go to line B											
	0489 No – Go to <b>13</b>											
	B. Report inventories owned by this establishment  End of 2012  End of 2011											
	as of December 31 before Last-in, First-out (LIFO) adjustment (if any)		rk "X" None	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	Mark "X" if None	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thou.		
	1. Finished goods	0461				200	0471		_	200		
	<b>2.</b> Work-in-process	0463				300	0473			200		
	3. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc	0462				500	0472			400		
	4. TOTAL inventories				1	000	0470			800		
	(Add lines B1 through B3)	0460					0470					
	5. LIFO reserve (if any)	0466				200	0476			200		
	6. TOTAL inventories after LIFO adjustment (Line B4 minus line B5)	0490				800	0492			600		
10	INVENTORIES BY VALUATION METHOD											
	Report how much of the inventory reported											
	in 9, line B4 is subject to the following valuation methods.  Mark "X" End of 2012 Mark "X" End of 20								11			
			None	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thou.	Mark "X" if None	\$ Bil.	Mil.	Thou.		
	A. LIFO valuation method before adjustment	0465				575	0476			500		
	<b>B.</b> First-in, First-out (FIFO)	0498				425	0496			300		
	<b>C.</b> Average cost	0502	X				0500 💢					
	<b>D.</b> Standard cost	0506	X				0504					
	E. Other valuation method – Specify method											
	0895	0487	X				0485					
	F. TOTAL (Add lines A through E. Total should equal 9, line B4.)	0510			1	000	0508			800		

### Item 1 - INVENTORIES OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES

Of the total inventories reported in item 9, report any inventories stored or en route OUTSIDE the 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. Include the total value of those inventories in item 1, line B, excluding the inventory held in Foreign Trade Zones or in bonded warehouses in the U.S. Please see http://www.ita.doc.gov/TD/Industry/OTEA/trade\_data\_basics.html for more detailed definitions.

### Item (3 - ASSETS, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, RETIREMENTS, AND DEPRECIATION

INCLUDE all buildings, structures, and equipment used directly or indirectly by this establishment to produce the goods and services reported in items 5, line A, and item 22, Sales, Shipments, Receipts, or Revenue.

### Part A – Gross Value of Depreciable Assets (acquisition cost)

Report the original cost of depreciable assets on the books of this establishment such as buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment for which depreciation or amortization reserves are maintained.

#### **INCLUDE**

- Improvements and new construction in progress, but not completed at year-end. Include these items in fixed assets at a value equal to the cumulative expenditures to the end of the year. This procedure should be followed even though the asset is not in use and is not yet being depreciated.
- Used buildings, machinery and equipment at their purchase value
- Equipment or other assets transferred to this establishment from other parts of your company at their transfer value as carried on the books of the company

Make certain that assets at the beginning of the year plus capital expenditures, less retirements, equals assets at the end of the year. If this is not the case, explain in the "Remarks" section at the end of the form.

#### FOR MULTIPLE-ESTABLISHMENT COMPANIES ONLY

If the establishment maintains a tenant relationship with the parent company or one of its subsidiaries and pays "rent" for the use of either plant or equipment, report the gross value of the assets made available to the establishment as if the establishment owned them. (See instructions for item 14, Rental Payments. In item 14,DO NOT report rent paid to the parent or subsidiary for assets reported in item 13.)

### Part B – Capital Expenditures for Depreciable Assets in 2012 (New and Used)

Report all outlays during the year for buildings and equipment that are chargeable to the fixed asset account, and for which depreciation or amortization reserves are maintained.

#### *INCLUDE*

- Capital expenditures (outlays) during the year that were actually made during the year, not the final value of equipment put in place or the buildings completed during the year.
- Capital improvements or new additions in progress in the assets section
- Capital expenditures during the year for new construction whether constructed on contract or by your own work force
- The value of all machinery and equipment, buildings, and capitalized improvements and repairs whether purchased or produced by employees of your own company
- The value of any machinery or equipment or transferred to the use of this establishment by the parent company or one of its subsidiaries

#### **EXCLUDE**

 Tools that are expensed. Report these in item 16, line A1, Cost of Materials, Parts, etc.

### Line B1 - Capital Expenditures for Buildings and Other Structures (New and Used)

### **INCLUDE**

- Elevators, blast furnaces, brick kilns, fractionating towers, shipways and similar structures, as well as the usual factory office and warehouse type of buildings
- Equipment that is an integral part of the building or structure, such as elevators, overhead traveling cranes, ventilating shafts, and fractionating towers
- Capitalized site improvements, such as roads, docks, tracks, parking lots, fences, and utilities

#### **EXCLUDE**

• The value of land on which the structures stand from items 13 and 14

### Line B2 – Capital Expenditures for Machinery and Equipment

**INCLUDE** 

- All production machinery (motors, lathes, punch presses, etc.) and transportation equipment (automobiles, trucks, etc.)
- •All office equipment and machines; computers; furniture and fixtures for offices, cafeterias, dressing rooms; and warehouse equipment
- •Replacements as well as additions to new capacity

### Part C – Gross Value of Depreciable Assets Sold Retired, Scrapped, Destroyed, etc.

Report the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during the year. Include the retirements of any equipment or structures owned by the parent company that the establishment uses as if it were a tenant. Also, include these assets in the value of assets in place at the beginning of the year (line 13A).

### Part E - Normal depreciation Charges

Report depreciation and amortization charged during the year against the assets included in item 13 Include the depreciation against fixed assets acquired since the beginning of the year and those sold during the year or retired and no longer carried on the books at the end of the year.

IF THIS ESTABLISHMENT WAS INVOLVED IN A LEASING ARRANGEMENT OR CHANGED OWNERSHIP DURING THE YEAR, PLEASE SEE SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS IN PART 1, Item E and F.

### Part F – Breakdown of expenditures for machinery and equipment by type

### Line F1 – Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use

### **INCLUDE**

- Purchases of vehicles which are purchased for your company for highway use
- Vehicles acquired under a lease-purchase agreement

### **EXCLUDE**

 Off-highway vehicles leased or vehicles normally designed to transport materials, property, or equipment on mining, construction, petroleum development, and similar projects. These vehicles are of such size or weight as to be normally restricted by State laws or regulations from operating on public highways.

### Line F2 - Computer, and Peripheral Data Processing Equipment

INCLUDE all purchases of computers and related equipment

### Item 14 - RENTAL PAYMENTS

Report rental payments made during the year to other companies for use of such fixed assets as buildings, structures, and equipment. If the parent or subsidiary rents property for use of this establishment and pays the rent, report the rents in item 14, as if the establishment paid them.

### **INCLUDE**

- Rentals for transportation equipment whether for use within the plant site such as trucks, tractors, power lifts, railroad engines, cars, etc., or used for transporting materials or products into or out of the plant
- Rentals for transportation equipment whether used for freight or by executive and sales personnel of the plant
- Rental payments for buildings and structures including the rental payment for the land on which they stand

#### **EXCLUDE**

 Computer time-sharing charges for machinery and equipment rentals from computer service companies where the computer is not on site at the establishment

IF THIS ESTABLISHMENT WAS INVOLVED IN A LEASING ARRANGEMENT OR CHANGED OWNER-SHIP DURING THE YEAR, PLEASE SEE SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS IN PART 1, Items E and F.

### FOR MULTIPLE-ESTABLISHMENT COMPANIES ONLY

EXCLUDE rental payments made by the establishment to the parent company or another subsidiary of the parent for use of buildings and equipment owned by the parent company or its subsidiary. Report the value of these depreciable assets by the establishment as if they were owned by the establishment. Any capital expenditures made to acquire them or any depreciation charges against them should be included in the proper section. If the establishment uses buildings or equipment leased from other companies, but the rental payments are not made directly from the establishment's account, but are handled centrally at a company or division level, report the share of the rental overhead charge to the establishment or estimate the share of the rental charges appropriate to the operations of the establishment.

### Item (1) - SELECTED EXPENSES

### Selected Production Related Costs (Part A on MA-10000(L))

The delivered cost figures should cover all raw materials, containers, scrap, supplies, etc., if:

- put into production,
- used as operating supplies, or
- used in repair and maintenance

If this establishment has products made elsewhere under contract and supplies the materials, report the cost of those materials.

### **INCLUDE**

- Value of the specific materials used to produce products reported in item 5, line A, Shipments and Other Receipts
- Only physical goods used or put into production
- Total cost of the materials actually consumed or put in production during the year

#### **EXCLUDE**

• Amounts paid to other establishments for contract work and associated freight charges for shipping the materials to the contract producer and the finished products to you. Report these in item (6), line A5.

Costs is **delivered cost**, which is defined as the amount paid or payable after discounts and including freight and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the materials.

### **INCLUDE**

- Purchases from other companies
- Transfers from other establishments of your own company (See definition of Economic Value on page 4)
- Withdrawals from inventories

If the establishment produces items subsequently consumed in further production, report cost of original materials consumed only.

The following list is shown as an example of types of items which should be included in item (6), line A1

### **MATERIALS**

LumberCementPlywoodClayPaperGlassResinsSteel sheetSulfuric acidSteel scrapAlcoholsCopper rods

#### **MATERIALS - Continued**

Rubber Iron castings
Coking coal Metal stampings
Crude potrology

Crude petroleum Wire

**PARTS** 

Pumps Gears
Wheels Motors
Bearings Hardware
Engines Compressors

**CONTAINERS** 

Pails Boxes and bags

Drums and barrels Crates

Tubes

**SUPPLIES** 

Bolts, screws, and nuts

Cleaning supplies

Drills, tools, dies, jigs,
and fixtures which are

Cleaning supplies

Stationery and office supplies

charged to current First aid and safety

accounts supplies

Welding rods, electrodes, Dunnage and acetylene Water

Lubricating oils

FOR MULTIPLE-ESTABLISHMENTS COMPANIES ONLY

**SPECIAL NOTE:** For transferred materials from other establishments of your company, include their full economic value in line A1 (See definition of Economic Value on page 5.)

**INCLUDE** 

Cost of production

Cost of delivery

A carefully prepared estimate of the expected amount payable for each kind of produce put into production during a survey year for cooperatives which have not yet made a final settlement with the growers

#### **EXCLUDE**

Services used or overhead charges such as advertising, telephone, telegram and cable, insurance, development and research

Services of engineering, management, marketing and other professional consultants, (unless charges for such services are included in the prices paid for materials)

Overhead items such as depreciation charges against plant and equipment

Rent and rental allowances

Interest payments, royalties, and patent fees

Materials, supplies, machinery, and equipment chargeable to fixed asset accounts and used in the construction of new structures or additions to your plant, or new machinery and equipment (include in item **3**.)

Cost of products purchased and resold without further Manufacturing processing or assembly (include in item 6, line A2)

### Line A2 – Cost of Products Bought and Sold As Such Without Further Processing

Report the cost of all products bought and resold in the same condition as when purchased and not made part of another product manufactured by this establishment. (Total sales value of all products resold is to be included in 5, line A and item 2, code 9998900000.)

# Line A3 – Cost of Purchased Fuels Consumed for Heat, Power, or the Generation of Electricity

#### **INCLUDE**

- Total amount actually paid or payable during the year for all fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity
- Anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, natural and manufactured gas, fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gas, gasoline, and all other fuels including purchased steam
- Fuels to power onsite trucks, fork lifts, and other motor vehicles associated with the establishment

### **EXCLUDE**

- Estimated cost of fuels, such as sawdust or blast furnace gas, produced as a byproduct of your manufacturing activities
- Cost of fuels when consumed as raw materials (report these costs in line A1)

### **Line A4 - Cost of Purchased Electricity**

INCLUDE the total amount payable or paid for electric energy purchased during the year from other companies or received from other establishments of your company

EXCLUDE the value of electricity generated and used at this establishment

### Line A5 – Cost of Contract Work Done for You by Others on Your Material

INCLUDE the total payments made during the year including freight out and in. Exclude the cost of materials worked on (report these costs in line A1).

### Part B - Quantity of Electricity

Report all quantities for electricity in thousands of kilowatt-hours.

### **Line B1 – Purchased Electricity**

Report, in thousands of kilowatt-hours, the quantity of electricity for which cost is reported in line A4.

### **Line B2 – Generated Electricity**

Enter the total quantity of electric energy generated in this plant (gross less generating station use) during the year including such energy sold or transferred.

Note: INCLUDE data relating to the activity of the power stations in other sections of this report. For example, include the number of employees assigned to the power station, their wages and hours in the figures reported in item 7, and the cost of fuels used to generate electricity, in item 16, line A3.

### Line B3 – Electricity sold or transferred to other establishments

Enter the quantity of electric energy, also included in item line B1 or B2, sold to other companies or transferred to other manufacturing or nonmanufacturing establishments of your company. Include the corresponding value of electricity sold or transferred in item 5, line A, and in miscellaneous receipts at the end of item 22, code 9998000000.

### Part C – Other Expenses Paid by this Establishment

Expenses normally considered as non-production related costs purchased from other companies

### Line C1 – Temporary staff and leased employees

### Line C2 – Expensed computer hardware and related equipment

All expenses for purchased computer hardware and supplies

### **Line C3 – Expensed computer software**

Purchased computer services (software, data transmission, processing services, web design, etc.)

### Line C4 – Data processing and other purchased computer services

#### **EXCLUDE**

 Services provided by other establishments of this company (such as a separate central data processing unit)

#### **Line C5 - Communications Services**

INCLUDE the total cost of **purchased** telephone, data transmission, telegraph, Internet, connectivity, FAX, telex, photo transmission, paging, cellular telephone, on-line access and related services, etc. actually paid or payable during the year.

### Line C6 - Repair and Maintenance Service for Buildings and/or Machinery

Report payments made for all maintenance and repair work on the buildings and equipment of this establishment

#### **INCLUDE**

- Repairs for painting, roof repairs, replacing parts, over-hauling of equipment, and other repairs chargeable a current operating costs
- Cost of repair and maintenance of any leased property if the establishment assumes the cost

#### **EXCLUDE**

- Extensive "repairs" or reconstruction that is capitalized. Report these as a capital expenditure in item (3)
- Costs incurred directly by the establishment in using its own work force to perform repairs and maintenance work
- Repairs and maintenance provided by the building or machinery owner as part of the rental contract

### Line C7 – Water, sewer, refuse removal, and other utility payments

 Total cost of refuse removal services paid for by this establishment, including cost of hazardous waste removal or treatment

#### **EXCLUDE**

- Cost of refuse removal services if included in rental payments
- Machinery or equipment reported as a capital expenditure in item 13
- Costs of salaries paid to employees of this establishment whose work involves refuse removal and/or hazardous waste removal or treatment

### **Line C8 - Advertising and Promotional Services**

INCLUDE cost of advertising services purchased from other companies including payments for printing, media coverage, and other services and materials

EXCLUDE all salaries paid to employees of this establishment for advertising work

### Line C9 – Accounting, Auditing, Bookkeeping, and Legal Services

### **INCLUDE**

 Cost of accounting and bookkeeping services purchased from other companies that are paid directly by this establishment  Cost of legal services purchased from other companies that are paid directly by this establishment

#### **EXCLUDE**

- All salaries paid to employees of this establishment for accounting and bookkeeping services
- Salaries paid to employees of this establishment for legal services

## Line C10 – Taxes and License Fees (excluding income, sales, payroll, and excise taxes)

### Line C11 - All Other operating expenses -

All other operating expenses not reported elsewhere. (Exclude purchases of merchandise for resale and non-operating expenses.)

### Item 2 - DETAIL OF SALES, SHIPMENTS, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE

#### 1. General Instructions

VALUE is defined as net selling value f.o.b. plant to the customer after discounts and allowances.

EXCLUDE freight charges and excise taxes INCLUDE

- Products made elsewhere for this establishment by others from materials supplied by this establishment (Report the cost of these materials in item 6, line A5)
- Receipts from products bought and resold without further processing and reported separately in item
   code 9998900000 and in item
   part A) The cost of such products should be reported in item
   line A2)

If imported products (including products made by your foreign affiliates) are sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly by your domestic plant, report those products on the line for "Resales" in item 22, code 9998900000. Do not include them with specific products made at the domestic reporting establishment.

We also want to clarify the instructions for marketing high cost office and production equipment by leasing them rather than selling them. If you follow this marketing practice, report in item 5 the value of goods marketed under a lease as if you had sold them:

- In item (5) (and also in item (22)) report as value of shipments the equivalent market value of the goods. (The terms of the lease may use the present discounted value or some other method.)
- Do not report any rental receipts from leases outstanding.

### THE SCOPE OF MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

Below is a list of manufacturing activities that are **inside the scope of the Manufacturing Sector**. Establishments whose activity spans these areas should review their specific section carefully and note **any special product reporting instructions** that may be particular to their products.

### **AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES (3364)**

These instructions recognize that the assignment of product shipment values by the aerospace industries differs from that followed by most manufacturing industries. Most contracts within the aerospace industries are variations of "fixed price" or "cost plus." These instructions are designed to insure that products are reported consistently in item (9) (inventories) and item (2) (products).

**Fixed price contracts** – Work performed under a fixed price contract should be reported as a shipment when delivery of the product occurs. The cumulative value of the products being manufactured should be included in inventories gross of progress payments until delivered. (These inventories should not be reduced by the amount of any progress payment.)

**Cost plus contracts** – The value of work done on a cost plus contract should reflect cost incurred during the year as well as a portion of the profits for the contract. Value of work done may be based on (a) the estimated work completed during the year as a percentage of the total contract price or (b) net billings for work done during the year. This value should be reported for the value of products shipped. Any work done during the year that has not been reported as a shipment should be reported in work-in-process inventories.

**Nonaerospace products** – The value of nonaerospace products shipped and services performed should be based on the net selling value, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances, and exclusive of freight charges and excise taxes.

Include products made elsewhere for this establishment on a contract basis from materials supplied by this establishment (the cost of these materials should be included in item 16, line A1).

When transferring products to other establishments within your company, the shipping plant should assign the full economic value of the transferred products, i.e., include all direct costs of production and a reasonable proportion of all other costs and profits.

### **APPAREL MANUFACTURERS (3151)**

Jobbers and Contractors – Apparel jobbers and contractors, as well as manufacturers, are in scope of this survey and must report:

- **1.** Jobber Employs contractors to make apparel from fabrics you supply or makes knit apparel from yarns you supply.
- 2. Contractor Makes apparel from fabrics supplied to you by other companies or by other establishments of your company (multi-establishment company contractor) or knits apparel from yarns supplied by others.
- **3.** Manufacturer Makes apparel from fabrics that you purchase or knits apparel from purchased yarn. Manufacturers may or may not employ contractors to supplement their labor force.

### **Reporting of Contract Work**

- 1. Products made for you by others from your materials -
  - Manufacturers and jobbers should report such products as if they were made in their own establishment. The cost of materials is reported in item (6), line A1, the cost of contract work is reported in item (6), line A5, and the value of product shipments is reported in item (22).
- Products that you made from materials owned by others –
   Contractors should report the amount received for "commission or contract receipts."
- 3. Products made by multi-establishment apparel companies
  - If you knit or cut apparel in one plant and sew or finish the garment in another plant, the sewing or finishing plants should be treated as contractors to the knitting or cutting plant. The contract plants should report the value of work done during the survey year as "Receipts for work done for others." The plant in which the garments were knit or cut should report the quantity and value of the finished garments in item 2, and the cost of work done by the sewing or finishing plant in item 6, line A5.

If your company has a central office or plant that purchases and maintains ownership of materials (yarn, fabrics, etc.) but ships those materials to other plants of the company to be knit or cut into garments, the central office or plant owning the materials should report the cost of materials in item (6), line A1, the cost of contract work in item (6), line A5, and the value of shipments in item (2). The contractor plants receiving the materials should report the value of work done as "Receipts for work done for others."

### **GARMENT MANUFACTURERS (3152–3159)**

Report value of shipments for garments produced within the 50 states of the United States, including garments covered under special import category "9802."

Those garments cut in the United States, sent abroad for sewing, and then shipped back into this country under the provisions of item 9802.00 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States should be reported in item 22 on the appropriate detailed product line.

Finished garments that you import, excluding "9802" garments, should be reported as "Resales" in item 22. If records are not kept separately on the shipments of imported garments, please estimate a breakout and report the value of shipments of domestically produced garments on the appropriate detailed product lines of item 22 and the shipments of imported garments as "Resales."

#### **KNITTING MILLS (3131–3149)**

### Jobbers and Contractors – Jobbers and contractors, as well as manufacturers, are inscope of this survey and must report:

- **1.** Jobber Employs contractors to make apparel from fabrics you supply or makes knit apparel from yarns you supply.
- 2. Contractor Makes apparel from fabrics supplied to you by other companies or by other establishments of your company (multi-establishment company contractor) or knits apparel from yarns supplied by others.
- **3.** Manufacturer Makes apparel from fabrics that you purchase or knits apparel from purchased yarn. Manufacturers may or may not employ contractors to supplement their labor force.

### **Reporting of Contract Work**

- 1. Products made for you by others from your materials –

  Manufacturers and jobbers should report such products as if they were made in their own establishment. The cost of materials is reported in item 6, line A1, the cost of contract work is reported in item 6, line A5, and the value of product shipments is reported in item 22.
- 2. Products that you made from materials owned by others -

Contractors should report that amount received for "commission or contract receipts."

3. Products made by multi-establishment apparel companies -

If you knit or cut apparel in one plant and sew or finish the garment in another plant, the sewing or finishing plants should be treated as contractors to the knitting or cutting plant. The contract plants should report the value of work done during the survey year as "Receipts for work done for others." The plant in which the garments were knit or cut should report the value of the finished garments in item 22, and the cost of work done by the sewing or finishing plant in item 66, line A5.

If your company has a central office or plant that purchases and maintains ownership of materials (yarn, fabrics, etc.) but ships those materials to other plants of the company to be knit or cut into garments, the central office or plant owning the materials should report the cost of materials in item (6), line A1, the cost of contract work in item (6), line A5, and the quantity and value of shipments in item (2). The contractor plants receiving the materials should report the value of work done as "Receipts for work done for others."

### LIQUOR DISTILLING - REPORTING "VALUE OF PRODUCTION" (31214)

Please note that for products included in the activities listed above, the value of production rather than the value of shipments is to be reported. The value of production should equal the selling value f.o.b. plant (after discounts and allowances and excluding freight charges) of all products made during the survey year whether sold, transferred, added to inventory, or used in further processing. For products made during the survey year and transferred or held in inventory at the end of the year, estimate the value on the basis of the average price received for similar products of the same grade sold during the year.

**Distilled Liquors** – Production value for products sold in the raw state or directly after production refers to the actual amount received or receivable by you for the production, excluding freight charges and excise taxes.

For liquors to be aged by you or otherwise placed in inventory prior to further processing or selling, report only the actual cost of producing and barrelling the raw product, including the cost of materials, labor cooperage, and the pro rata share of overhead generally assigned to such production operations.

### **MEAT PROCESSERS (31161)**

Meat processers should report the sales of fresh meats (not frozen, cooked, canned, smoked, cured, cut, or otherwise processed) prepared from purchased carcasses as "Resales."

### **PRINTING AND RELATED TRADES (3231)**

Printing as well as related pre- and post-press services such as platemaking, imagesetting, color separations, binding, and other post-press work are included in the scope of the manufacturing sector. Your revenue for such work should be reported in item 2 under the appropriate description(s).

### **PULP MILLS (32211)**

Integrated operations consisting of pulp mills and primary paper and board mills need file only one report for both activities. In reporting in item 22 account for interplant transfers for the woodpulp transferred to manufacturing establishments of your company at other locations. Exclude transfers of woodpulp to your paper or board mill at this location.

### **SEAFOOD PACKAGING - REPORTING "VALUE OF PRODUCTION" (311711 - 311712)**

Please note that for products included in seafood packaging, the value of production rather than the value of shipments is to be reported. The value of production should equal the selling value f.o.b. plant (after discounts and allowances and excluding freight charges) of all products made during the survey year whether sold, transferred, added to inventory, or used in further processing. For products made during the survey year and transferred or held in inventory at the end of the year, estimate the value on the basis of the average price received for similar products of the same grades sold during the year.

### **SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIRING (3366)**

Report in item 2, the value of work done on all new ships and offshore oil platforms during the survey year. Include ocean, inland river, harbor, and Great Lakes ship construction. Include all vessels under construction during the year, regardless of when the keels were laid or whether the vessels were launched in survey year. For vessels on which work was begun prior to survey year or was not completed by the end of the survey year, report the value of work done only during survey year.

Include in value of work done the cost of labor, the cost of purchased materials and parts received during the year, overhead, and profits. Alternate methods of reporting the value of work done, in order of preference, are:

- 1. Multiply the estimated percentage of completion during survey year by the contract price of the vessel.
- 2. Net billings for work done during survey year

This value should be reported for the value of products shipped. Any work done that has not been reported as a shipment should be reported in work in process inventories (item 9, line B2).

Repair work done on ships, including conversions and reconversions – Report in item 22 the total receipts for repair work done during survey year. For conversions and major repair jobs, the value of work done should be reported, using one of the suggested methods described above.

### **TOBACCO PRODUCTS (3122)**

### **Reporting shipments**

**Cigarettes, Cigars, and Tobacco** – Report materials (leaf, the value of green leaf redried, packed, and stored in the scrap, etc.) which were redried, stemmed, and/or packed. Include the value of green leaf redried, packed, and stored in the establishment.