

	1949	1948
Net profit	4,193,086	2,745,166
Brought forward	210,430	293,458
Residual surplus	-----	22,183
Prov. for tax	-----	cr 450,000
Pension fund	-----	cr 105,506
Total	4,403,516	3,716,718
General reserve	550,000	550,000
Dividends	1,142,771	1,008,320
Lo. stk. red. res.	35,700	35,700
Carried forward	2,685,045	210,130
Balance Sheet, as of June 30:		
Assets:		
Cash	£2,093,549	£5,277,252
Gov. sec.	400,000	400,000
Brit. Gov. sec.	172,400	-----
Sundry debtors	1,247,823	683,175
Copper stks., etc.	605,302	651,840
Materials, etc.	1,182,514	975,676
Total current	£13,000,583	£7,987,943
Prop. (cost)	34,461	34,461
Explor. & dev.	5,715,096	5,837,285
Sundry invest.	29,399	8,361
Total	£13,785,544	£13,668,050
Liabilities:		
Creditors, etc.	£36,203	£635,181
Reserve for tax	2,902,389	1,653,264

	1949	1948
Liabilities (cont'd)		
Prov. for accruals	106,245	35,309
Div. payable	672,220	1,048,330
Total current	£4,517,257	£3,334,084
Capital stock	£4,888,874	£4,888,874
Loan stock	700,000	700,000
Redemption res.	172,550	138,850
Replacement reserve	1,631,154	1,596,571
Revenue reserve	2,801,391	2,351,391
U. K. inc. tax	769,000	449,750
Appropri. account	205,318	210,430
Total	£15,785,544	£13,668,050
Net current assets	£5,489,331	£4,633,859
Represented by mining leases and special grants, etc., in Northern Rhodesia.		
Represents expenditures on exploration development and equipment of properties at cost less proceeds of sales and after deduction of contribution from H. M. Ministry of Supply and amounts charged to provision for replacement.		
Accounts certified by Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co.		
Debiture Stock: On Aug. 23, 1944, company issued £700,000 unsecured 4½% debenture stock at 101, for development work at mines in Rhodesia. Interest payable M&S 1. Callable as a whole or in part by lot on 3 months' notice in years ending Jan. 9, as follows: To and including 1949 at 101; thereafter at 102 to and including 1954; thereafter at 102½ to and including 1959; thereafter at 103 to 1964. Unless previously redeemed stock will be repaid at 102 Sept. 1, 1964. Company has power to issue £1,500,000 additional stock subject to same provisions and conditions.		
Capital Stock: Mutiflora Copper Mines, Ltd. stock par £1.		
AUTHORIZED—5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 4,888,874 shares; par £1, fully paid.		
Initial capital of 6,000,000 par 2s shares was increased to 9,000,000 2s par shares in Dec., 1930 and increased and changed to 5,000,000 £1 par shares on May 25, 1937.		
OWNERSHIP: As of June 30, 1949, Rhodesian Selection Trust, Ltd. owned 64.07% entire outstanding stock; balance owned by Rhokana Corp., Ltd., British South Africa Co. and publicly.		
DIVIDENDS (Before tax)—Initial dividend of 1s per share, paid Sept. 23, 1937; Sept. 29, 1938, 2s 9d; 1939, 2s 9d; 1940, 2s 3d; 1941, none; 1942, 2s 3d; 1943, none; 1944 and 1945, 1s 6d; 1946, 3s 6d; 1947, 12s 6d; 1948, 6s 6d; 1949, 8s 6d.		
In May, 1937, stockholders received a stock dividend of five fully paid £1 par shares for each two £1 par shares held.		

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

CAPITAL STRUCTURE
CAPITAL STOCK

1. Common
After appropriation to increase charges for depreciation to replacement cost rather than an original cost basis. Before such appropriation earned per share was: 1949, \$4.22; 1948, \$3.65. (Range since 4-for-1 split in 1945; range from 1932 and to the split in 1945, 160½-12½.)

HISTORY

Incorporated in Pennsylvania Aug. 21, 1883 and reincorporated in Pennsylvania Nov. 3, 1920 upon merger with the Patton-Pittsburgh Co. and Columbia Chemical Co., both incorporated in Pennsylvania in Nov., 1920. For details of stock issued in 1920 see Capital Stock—Issued. The Patton-Pittsburgh Co. was a holding company owning all of the outstanding stocks of (1) Patton Paint Co. of Milwaukee, in which Pittsburgh Plate Glass purchased a 49% stock interest in 1906 and subsequently acquired a majority; (2) Renous, Kleinle & Co., brush manufacturers of Baltimore, in which Pittsburgh Plate Glass acquired a 48% stock interest in 1900 and subsequently acquired a majority; (3) Pittsburg Varnish Co., and (4) Corning Chemical Co.

Upon formation of the company in 1883 the first commercial plate glass factory in the United States was constructed at Creighton, Pa.

In late 1927 the company and a subsidiary of E. I. du Pont de Nemours each acquired a 50% stock interest in Pittsburgh Safety Glass Co., (name subsequently changed to Duplate Corp.), which constructed a \$1,000,000 plant at Creighton, Pa. for the manufacture of safety glass, using the company's plate glass and du Pont's plastic interlayer. In 1931 acquired full control of Duplate Corp.

In June, 1928 acquired Dittler Color Co. of Detroit, manufacturers of automobile finishes, now operating as Pittzler Color Division, a unit of the Paint Division.

In 1929 began production of "Wallhide," a new interior paint.

In 1931, jointly with American Cyanamid Co., formed Southern Alkali Corp. (in which the company owns a 51% stock interest and American Cyanamid, 49%). See statement appended.

In Mar., 1937, jointly with Corning Glass Works (see general index) formed Pittsburgh Corning Corp. to manufacture glass building blocks, pipes, etc., in a newly-constructed plant at Ft. Allegre, Pa. Each company owns 50% of the \$1,000,000 outstanding capital stock of this concern.

In 1938 exercised an option to purchase 98,000 shares of American Cyanamid Co. class B stock at \$20 per share under an option issued in 1931. This stock was sold in 1949.

In 1944 acquired majority interest in Murphy Paint Co., Ltd., and the business and factory of Pacific Alkali Co.

In May, 1946, acquired Morck Brush Mfg. Co., San Francisco, and in Mar., 1946, M. B. Snyder Co. (Pa.), a manufacturer of paint products, in exchange for 31,931 \$10 par common shares of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Both are now operated as divisions.

In Apr., 1947, acquired Forbes Varnish Co., now operating as Forbes Finishes Division, a unit of the Paint Division.

During 1947 Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. of Mich., Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. of Tenn., and Glass & Bell Varnish RR Co., wholly-owned subsidiaries, were liquidated and dissolved.

In 1947, jointly with Koppers Co., Inc., (see general index) and Koppers Pittsburgh Co., Inc., for production of pitch and a by-product, fused for profit and loss in unit now operated with plant located at Koppers, Pa. Operation of which began in Jan., 1948.

On Jan. 1, 1948, merged with Phillips Corp. (see index) and acquired Southern Pipe Line Corp. (see index).

During 1948, following wholly-owned subsidiaries were liquidated: Allied Paint & Glass Co., Altona Glass & Paint Co., Anthony

Par Value	Amount	Earned per Sh.	Divs. per Sh.	Call Price	Price Range
\$10	9,000,182 shs.	1949 \$3.75 1948 \$3.33	1949 \$1.75 1948 \$1.75	1949 \$1.75 1948 \$1.75	1949 37½-25½ 1948 24½-28¾

Wayne Glass Co., Canonsburg Paint & Glass Co., Columbia Development Corp., Queen City Paint & Glass Co. and Uniontown Paint & Glass Co. Also, in 1948, purchased Micromer Processing Co., Moorestown, N. J., manufacturer of insecticides, and acquired a controlling interest in Midvale Coal Co., Midvale, O., which was subsequently liquidated and now operated as a division.

In 1949 acquired plant and property of a window glass factory at St. Laurent, Quebec, Canada, through Canadian Industrial Glass Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary.

During 1949 sold interest in Gurley-Comstock Corp., a partly owned subsidiary, and liquidated Great Lakes Paint & Glass Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary.

SUBSIDIARIES
Parent functions chiefly as an operating company. As of Dec. 31, 1949, owned 100% of the voting control of the following:

C. A. Mitchell Co. (Pa.)
Canadian Industrial Glass Co., Ltd. (Canada)
Cia Pittsburg de Vidros e Cristais (Brazil)
Indiana Manufacturing Co.
Kingston Paint & Glass Co., Inc.
Nevius Paints, Inc.
T. H. Nevins Corp.

Foughkeepsie Paint & Glass Co., Inc. (formerly Thomas V. Lackaye Paint & Glass Co.)
The Rainey Stores, Inc.
Sewickley Hardware & Paint Co.
Societe Anonyme des Glaces de Courcelles (Belgium)

Thresher Paint & Varnish Co. (O.)
Vesco Paint & Glass Co., Inc.
As of Dec. 31, 1949, owned less than 100% of the voting control of the following subsidiaries:

Southern Petroleum Corp. (51%)
Duplate Canada, Ltd. (61.69%)
Duplate (Windsor), Ltd. (Canada) (100%)
Duplate Tool & Die, Ltd. (Canada) (100%)
Smith & Stone, Ltd. (Canada) (100%)
Safety Glass Standards, Ltd. (Canada) (100%)

Southern Alkali Corp. (51%) (2)
Southern Pipe Line Corp. (89.272%) (2)
Southern Minerals Corp. (26.32%) (2)
Southern Minerals Corp. (37.53%) (2)
Southern Pipe Line Corp. (54.71%) (2)
Murphy Paint Co., Ltd. (Canada) (78.083%)
Thorp-Hannrodt, Ltd. (Canada) (100%)

As of Dec. 31, 1949, owned about 18 inactive subsidiaries.

Equity of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. in capital stock of Southern Minerals Corp. is 51%.

Equity of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. in capital stock of Southern Pipe Line Corp. is 51%.

Note: Owns 50% of voting control of Pittsburgh Corning Corp. and Koppers Pittsburgh Co. (see history).

In 1941 acquired a minority interest in Companhia Paulista de Vidros Plano with a window glass plant at Sao Paulo, Brazil. Also, together with Corning Glass Works, acquired minority interest in two other South American glass producing enterprises, Cristalerias Rigolau (Buenos Aires) and Santa Marina Co. (Sao Paulo).

BUSINESS & PRODUCTS
Principal industries served are the automobile, which consumes the company's safety glass and finishes, and the building, which uses paints, varnishes, brushes, window glass, plate glass and mirrors.

Ranks as one of the two leading producers

of plate glass (capacity in excess of 130,000,000 sq. ft. yearly), which is used principally by the automobile industry in the form of safety glass which comprises two sheets of plate glass pressed together with a plastic interlayer. Plate glass is also used for store fronts, mirrors, etc. Ranks as one of the leading producers of sheet or window glass, sold under the trade name Pennvernon. Chief raw materials of this division are soda ash, sand, limestone and vinyl plastic.

Ranks as one of the leading producers of paint, varnish, lacquer and brushes, which are sold in large quantities to automobile companies and other industrial consumers as well as for general trade purposes in painting of new houses and in home rehabilitation. Chief raw materials of this division are linseed oil and other solvents, colors, metallic pigments, etc.

Ranks as one of the leading producers of soda ash, which is used in the manufacture of glass, soap, oil, textiles, pulp and paper, and in water softening, purification processes and cleaning operations, and of caustic soda, which is used in the manufacture of soap, chemicals, rayon, lye, textiles, and in petroleum refining and rubber reclaiming. Other products of the chemical division include (1) liquid chlorine, used largely in the production of chemicals, textiles and pulp, and in water purification (2) modified sodas (3) special alkalis (4) calcium chloride. Hennig's purifier and soda briquettes, used for desulphurizing pig and cast iron (5) salt for industrial uses (7) calcium hypochlorite, used for water purification (8) Calceon or Silene, used for rubber compounding, and (9) Borax used in cleaning. Principal raw materials of this division are salt and limestone.

Relatively minor divisions of the business comprise the manufacture of Portland cement, dry colors, insecticides, fungicides and seed grain disinfectants. Products are distributed through 241 sales offices, stores and warehouses located throughout the country.

PRINCIPAL PLANTS & PROPERTIES
Plate glass manufacturing plants are located at Creighton and Ford City, Pa.; Crystal City, Mo., and Courcelles, Belgium (closed early in 1940, after German invasion of Belgium). Plate glass from the Creighton and Crystal City plants is used in the fabrication of the company's safety glass. Window glass factories are located at Henryetta, Okla.; Mount Vernon, O., and Clarksburg, W. Va.

All types of home, industrial, automotive, marine and other paints and finishes are made by the Paint Division in ten plants located at Milwaukee, Wis.; Detroit, Mich.; Newark, N. J.; Portland, Ore.; Dayton and Cleveland, O.; Houston, Texas; Los Angeles, Calif.; Pittsburgh and Springfield, Pa., and by subsidiary at Montreal, Canada. Linseed oil is made at Red Wing, Minn., and by subsidiary at Montreal, Canada, and other brushes are produced at Baltimore, Md., Keene, N. H., and San Francisco, Cal. Paint proving grounds are located at Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.; Newark, N. J., and Milwaukee, Wis.

A store front metal factory is located at Kokomo, Ind.

Alkali and other chemicals are produced at Barborton, O., Bartlett, Calif., and at Natrium (near New Martinsville), W. Va. (plant purchased from RFC in exercise of option), also through a subsidiary, Southern Alkali Corp. with plants at Lake Charles, La., and Corpus Christi, Tex.

Other activities include a cement plant at Zanesville, O. (2,000,000 bbls. yearly capacity); the manufacture of dry colors, insecticides, fungicides and seed germ disinfectants at Mil-

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

U-687

LIABILITIES

Statistical Record

	1946	1947	1948	1949
1	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100
5	100	100	100	100
6	100	100	100	100
7	100	100	100	100
8	100	100	100	100
9	100	100	100	100
10	100	100	100	100
11	100	100	100	100
12	100	100	100	100
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81	100	100	100	100
82	100	100	100	100
83	100	100	100	100
84	100	100	100	100
85	100	100	100	100
86	100	100	100	100
87	100	100	100	100
88	100	100	100	100
89	100	100	100	100
90	100	100	100	10

Net excess of equity of company and consolidated subsidiaries in net assets of domestic and Canadian subsidiaries not consolidated over carrying value of investments therein amounted to \$18,538,687 at Dec. 31, 1949.

stockholders (46%) of Patton-Pitcairn Co. on a share for share basis.

[Controlled jointly by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. (51%) and American Cyanamid Co. (49%)]

Liabilities (cont'd)	1949	1948
1. Sec. Min. Com.		

So. Min. Corp.		
com. stk. (\$100)	10,000,000	10,000,000
Paid-in surp.—So.		
Alk. Corp.	375,000	375,000
Capital surp.—		
So. Pipe L. Corp.	27,980	
Earned surplus ..	20,050,237	21,205,406

Total	\$52,839,920	\$52,936,550
Net curr. assets	\$13,226,777	\$11,136,816

Southern Alkali Corp., Southern Pipe Line Corp. and Southern Minerals Corp. in 1949:

Corporation and Southern Minerals Corp. in 1949; Southern Alkali Corp. and subsidiary consolidated and Southern Minerals Corp. (affiliated company) in 1948. Taken from reports to SEC.

② Finished chemicals, refined products, work in progress and materials and supplies at low-

in process and materials and supplies, at lower of average cost or market; crude oil, at approximate market—field posted market prices plus transportation charges.

(2) 100,000 no par shares. Represents proceeds of sale (\$2,500,000) after deducting \$375,000 credited to paid-in surplus.

(3) Includes 3,315 30/38 shares held by Southern Alkali Corp.

(4) Includes 6,000 shares held by Southern Alkali Corp.

Excess of par value of Southern Phillips Corp. stock over par value of Southern Pipe

Line Corp. stock issued at date of merger.

Note: During 1948 Southern Minerals Corp. paid a 100% stock dividend amounting to \$5,000,000 which was not taken up as income in books of Southern Alkali Corp. or Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. This dividend reduced earned surplus and increased combined capital stock.

\$600,000 As Investment of Southern Alkali in Southern Minerals is not eliminated in consolidated balance sheet, no adjustment of combined earned surplus was made. If adjustment were made, combined earned surplus would be increased \$1,315,789.

Accounts certified by Huskins & Sells.
\$200,000 Payable quarterly to Dec. 31, 1951 with interest from 1.75% to 3.625% per annum. Under terms of loan agreement, dividends cannot be paid (except in stock) until notes are paid.

Capital Stock: Southern Alkali Corp. stock;
one share

AUTHORIZED - And outstanding, 100,000 shares; no par.

OWNERSHIP-51% of stock owned by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. and 49% by American Cyanamid Co.

DIVIDEND RESTRICTIONS—See bank loan a/w/e.

PAYABLES PAID—

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	% av	1943	1944
Cash	112	112	112	112	112		112	112

1936---	\$12.50	1937---	\$48.25	1938---	nil
1939---	1.50	1940---	3.00	1941---	5.50
1942---	3.75	1943---	2.50	1944-45	6.50
1946-49	nil				

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

FINDED DEBT

Rating	Amount Outstanding	Times Charges Earned		Interest Dates	Call Price	Price Range	
		1949	1948			1949	1932-49
Aaa	\$25,000,000	61.05	133.05	F&A 1	103	104½-102½	107½-99
---	75,000,000				Text		

Par	Amount	Earned per Sh.	Divs. per Sh.	Call	Price Range
-----	--------	----------------	---------------	------	-------------

Value	Outstanding	1949	1948	1948	1948	Price	1949	1932-49
No par	714,336,596 shs.	\$9.62	\$11.83	(\$51.00)	\$4.00		70-55	73-15*

to Aug. 1, 1957. Also for sinking fund at 100—see text. TAs of Jan. 28, 1950. *Based on shares outstanding in following January. Range since 1941. †Privately placed. ‡Also 5% in stock.

increased its share interest to approximately 50% interest in California Arabian Standard

On July 1, 1945, organized a wholly owned subsidiary, Standard Oil Co. of British Columbia, Ltd. for operation in Canada.

During 1936, company arranged with The Texas Corp. for the consolidation of certain of their foreign interests. Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Bahrain Petroleum Co., Ltd., had previously developed an oil field on Bahrain Island in the Persian Gulf and had erected a refinery but had no direct marketing outlets. The Texas Corp. had subsidiaries,

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The Texas Co. (Australasia) Ltd., The Texas Co. (China) Ltd., The Texas Co. (India) Ltd., The Texas Co. (Philippine Is.) Inc., The Texas Co. (South Africa) Ltd., which owned extensive marketing facilities in China, India, and the Far East, and 10% by Socony-Vacuum.

As consideration, The Texas Corp. agreed to pay to the Far Eastern Petroleum Co.,

extensive marketing facilities in China, India, Australasia, Philippines, Africa and elsewhere. The company's oil and gas supply is secured under the United States. Under this agreement the Bahrain Petroleum Co., Ltd., doubled its outstanding capital stock and issued the additional stock to The Texas Corp., which in turn transferred to Bahrain ownership of the company's surplus funds and assets valued at \$2,000,000. Such funds, Bahrain subsequently

Also in 1934, company made an additional arrangement with The Texas Corp. by which

the latter acquired a half share in company's producing interests in Arabia, Netherlands East Indies and New Guinea. In December, The Texas Corp. acquired from company's subsidiary, Far Eastern Petroleum Co. Ltd., a

and assets for 100% of Sotony-vacuum. In consideration, The Texas Corp. agreed to pay to the Gas Eastern Petroleum Co., Ltd. \$3,000,000 cash and \$18,000,000 in deferred payments (to be made when and as oil is produced from the Arabian or the Netherlands New Guinea concession) at the rate of 25 cents per barrel. It also granted an option until July 1, 1939, on a half interest in nine of its marketing subsidiaries operating in European countries, one in the Canary Islands, and consignment agencies in Madeira and on the west coast of Africa. However, the right to exercise the option was contingent upon the development in the Arabian and Netherlands New Guinea concessions of 72,000,000 barrels of oil and a half interest in the latter was paid was to be the release of The Texas Corp. from its continuing obligation to pay the \$18,000,000 previously referred to for the oil producing properties. This option was never exercised.