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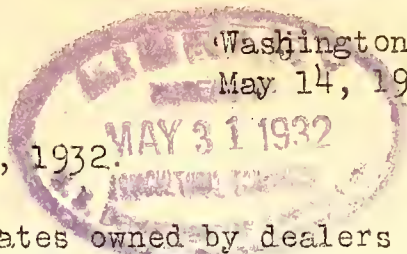
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Washington, D. C.

May 14, 1932.

TOBACCO STOCKS ON APRIL 1, 1932.



Stocks of leaf tobacco in the United States owned by dealers and manufacturers amounted to 2,373,761,000 pounds on April 1, 1932, compared with 2,150,778,000 pounds on April 1, 1931, according to a report released today by the Tobacco Section, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Total stocks show an increase of 360,981,000 pounds during the first quarter of 1932, compared with an increase of 297,302,000 pounds during the first quarter of 1931.

Stocks of flue-cured tobacco on hand April 1, 1932, were 845,642,000 pounds, compared with 831,347,000 pounds on April 1, 1931. Flue-cured stocks were 14,295,000 pounds higher than they were a year ago on April 1. They decreased 47,456,000 pounds during the first quarter of 1932, whereas the decrease during the same period of 1931 amounted to only 37,636,000 pounds. Stocks of Type 11 were slightly higher on April 1 than they were a year ago, and stocks of Types 12, 13 and 14 were lower. The detailed report by groups of grades shows about the same proportion of tobacco in all groups of the flue-cured types as on January 1, 1932, with the exception of the A group of Type 12.

Stocks of fire-cured tobacco reported as 201,424,000 pounds on April 1, 1932, were about 56 million pounds higher than on January 1, 1932 and about the same as stocks a year ago on April 1. Virginia Fire-cured, Type 21, reported as 40,711,000 pounds shows an increase of a little more than 10 million pounds over January 1 stocks and about 2 million pounds higher than on April 1, 1931. Kentucky and Tennessee Fire-cured Types 22 and 23 combined show a total of 155,479,000 pounds compared with 111,856,000 pounds on January 1 and 154,404,000 pounds on April 1, 1931. The report by groups of grades shows about the same proportion of tobacco in the various groups of all types of fire-cured tobacco as on January 1, 1932.

Burley stocks were about 135 million pounds higher on April 1, than they were a year ago. The April 1, 1932 report shows 702,834,000 pounds on hand compared with 568,010,000 pounds on hand April 1, 1931. During the first quarter of 1932 Burley stocks increased 212,220,000 pounds compared with an increase of 160,453,000 pounds during the same period of 1931. This increase may be accounted for by increased production in 1931 and by an apparent decline in the rate of consumption. More than half of the Burley stocks are reported in the B group.

Maryland tobacco stocks were about 1 million pounds higher on April 1, 1932, than they were on April 1, 1931, and about 5 million pounds lower than on January 1. The detailed report by groups of grades shows a decrease in stocks in the B group of grades of nearly 3 million pounds. This group includes the inferior quality Dull Crop tobacco which normally is exported.

One-sucker stocks on April 1, 1932 are reported as 49,024,000 pounds, compared with 48,357,000 pounds on April 1, 1931 and 31,680,000 pounds on January 1, 1932. Green River stocks reported as 38,957,000 pounds on April 1, are considerably higher than a year ago. Virginia Sun-cured stocks amounted to 4,635,000 pounds on April 1, 1932, about 64,000 pounds less than a year ago.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented, including the date, amount, and purpose of the transaction. This ensures transparency and allows for easy reconciliation of accounts.

Furthermore, it is noted that regular audits are essential to identify any discrepancies or errors early on. By conducting these audits frequently, one can prevent small mistakes from escalating into larger financial issues.

In addition, the document highlights the need for proper categorization of expenses. This helps in tracking different types of costs, such as operational expenses, capital expenditures, and taxes. Accurate categorization is crucial for preparing financial statements and for tax reporting purposes.

The text also mentions the importance of keeping receipts and supporting documents for all transactions. These documents serve as evidence in case of an audit and help in verifying the accuracy of the recorded data.

Finally, the document concludes by stating that maintaining good financial records is not just a legal requirement but also a best practice for any business or organization. It provides a clear overview of the financial health and helps in making informed decisions about the future.

By following these guidelines, one can ensure that their financial records are accurate, complete, and easy to understand. This is a key component of sound financial management.

APRIL 1, 1932 CIGAR LEAF TOBACCO STOCKS

Stocks of American-grown cigar filler types including Porto Rican amounted to 198,504,000 pounds on April 1, 1932, compared with 164,931,000 pounds on April 1, 1931, and 143,394,000 pounds on hand January 1, 1932. This shows an increase of about 33½ million pounds over the holdings of the previous year. The increase is in Pennsylvania Filler, Type 41, and Dutch, Type 44. Types 42, 43, 45 and 46 show a decrease. The bulk of the stocks of the filler types are reported in the C group. About 22 per cent of the total stocks of filler type tobacco is reported in the X group. Of the total of 115,064,000 pounds of Type 41 tobacco reported, 1,332,000 pounds are reported as Binder or Tops, 84,040,000 pounds as Fillers and 29,457,000 pounds as Stemming.

The cigar binder types show an increase in stocks on April 1, of about 23 million pounds over the stocks of a year ago April 1. The total stocks of binder types were reported as 197,399,000 pounds on April 1, 1932 and 174,007,000 pounds on April 1, 1931. Binder stocks increased during the first quarter of 1932 about 35 million pounds compared with an increase of about 42 million pounds during the first quarter of 1931. The detailed report shows that of the total stocks reported 4,306,000 pounds are of wrapper quality, 80,510,000 pounds are Binders, 10,338,000 pounds are Fillers, and 102,646,000 pounds are Stemming or X group tobacco. In Types 51 and 52 about 73 per cent of the stocks are reported as Binders and about 24 per cent as Stemming. In Type 53 the bulk of the stocks is reported in the X group. In Type 54 about 14 per cent of the total stocks are reported as Binders and about 80 per cent as Stemming. In Type 55 about 40 per cent is reported as Binders, and about 52 per cent as Stemming.

Shade-grown wrapper stocks of Connecticut, Georgia and Florida, Types 61 and 62 were 665,000 pounds higher on April 1, 1932 than they were on April 1, 1931. Total shade stocks were reported as 15,911,000 pounds. Of this total 10,845,000 pounds were reported in the A group as Wrappers, 4,179,000 pounds in the B group as Binders, and the balance in the C, X and S groups. Foreign-grown cigar leaf stocks were about the same, and foreign-grown other than cigar leaf about 1 million pounds lower than they were a year ago April 1.

