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Note 9. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

XILINX, INC. 2002 FORM 10-K

Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity of a company during a period resulting from certain transactions and other events and circumstances, excluding transactions resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. The difference between net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the Company is from foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains or losses on our available-for-sale securities.

The components of comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

(IN THOUSANDS)	5005	2001	2000
Net income (loss) Cumulative translation adjustment Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax Reclassification adjustment for gains on available-for-sale securities,	\$(113,607) (512) 82,592	\$ 35,258 (545) (22,594)	\$652,450 17,606 26,343
net of tax, included in earnings	(3,412)	(237)	(270)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (34,939)	\$ 11,882	\$696,129

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows:

(IN THOUSANDS)	2002	2001	2000
Cumulative translation adjustment Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	\$ (1,106) 82,654	\$ (594) 3,474	\$ (49) 26,305
Accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ 81,548	\$ 2,880	\$ 26,256

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