## Key figures on world top R&D investors

This section provides a summary of the *Scoreboard* data for the world top R&D investors. The data of the EU and non-EU groups are aggregated and presented by group of top investing companies and industrial sectors.

#### 1. Overall R&D investment (see Table 1)

This year's *Scoreboard* shows a strong increase in worldwide R&D investment. Together, the 2000 companies of the *Scoreboard* invested €371 billion in 2005, 7% more than last year. An average growth rate for EU companies of 5.3% contrasts with last year's near stagnation. The R&D investment growth of companies in the non-EU list was 7.7%, one percent higher than the previous year.

The average R&D intensity<sup>1</sup> of *Scoreboard* companies decreased slightly during the last financial year for both the EU and the non-EU groups, due to a higher growth rate of net sales than R&D investment. As a result, EU companies keep lower average R&D intensity than non-EU companies.

#### Comparison caveat

The use of *Scoreboard* data for comparative analyses should carefully consider the methodological limitations (see Annex) and particularly the following points:

The EU and non-EU groups include companies of different size. This year, the R&D investment threshold for the EU group is €2.67 million and €24.91 million for the non-EU group. In order to compare EU and non-EU companies on similar basis, only EU companies with R&D exceeding the non-EU threshold should be included. These are 338 EU companies with R&D above €24.91 million that represent 94.4% of the R&D investment of the EU 1000 group (see Table 1).

It is also important to note that changes in Scoreboard parameters can be significantly affected by exchange rate fluctuations, non-synchronisation of the business cycle between different economies and the potential impact of companies' mergers and acquisitions.

## 2. Top R&D investors (see Table 2)

The list of top 10 R&D investors includes more companies from the US, due mainly to the appreciation of the US dollar against the Euro in 2005. Three US companies top the list of world biggest R&D investors in 2005: Ford, Pfeizer and General Motors. Last year's champion, the European company Daimler Chrysler, ranks only fourth. The average R&D intensity of US companies is higher than that of the EU companies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> R&D intensity is defined in the *Scoreboard* as the ratio between R&D and net sales.

Four out of the top six world R&D investors are car manufacturers: Ford, General Motors, Daimler Chrysler and Toyota Motor.

The number of EU based companies in the top 50 by world R&D investment remains 18 as in the previous year, being equalled by the number of US companies. Many EU and Japanese companies lost positions within the list, partly due to the appreciation of the US dollar in 2005. Japan loses 2 companies in the top 50 in favour of US and South Korea. The two Korean companies, Samsung Electronics and Hyundai Motor, are among the fastest growing R&D investors and climbed to much higher positions.

There are more companies from the non-EU group increasing their R&D investment over the last period. However, in the list of world top 50 R&D investors, there are five EU companies out of the top 10 fastest growers. Many companies based in Taiwan have increased their R&D investment strongly since 2002.

## 2. Top R&D industrial sectors (see Table 3)

Worldwide R&D investment continues to be highly concentrated in automobiles & parts, IT hardware, and pharmaceuticals & biotechnology. Each of these sectors has a similar share of worldwide R&D, around 18 %, and together account for more than half of global R&D investment.

The highest average R&D growth rates over the last year are shown in pharmaceuticals & biotechnology and in a number of services sectors such as software & computer services, travel & leisure, media, health care equipment & services, and support services.

The sectors with the highest R&D intensity are pharmaceuticals & biotechnology, software & computer services and IT hardware, while sectors like telecommunications services or oil & gas show relatively low R&D intensity

The lower average of R&D intensity of EU companies is due to their large partaking of low R&D-intensive sectors (with much higher sales) as compared to the similar group of non-EU companies.

Factor	Non-EU1000	EU338	EU1000
R&D Investment (€ bn)	257.7	106.6	112.9
Change over previous year	7.7 %	5.3 %	5.3 %
Net Sales (€ bn)	6566.0	3624.9	4507.0
Change over previous year	9.5 %	6.5 %	7.0 %
R&D Investment / Net Sales Ratio	3.9 %	2.9 %	2.5 %
Change in Operating Profit over previous			
year	11.8 %	20.1 %	21.2 %

**Note:** Values for the 2005 financial year (calculation of growth rates and ratios include only companies for which data are fully available).

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# Table 2. Ranking of world top 50 companies by R&D investment.

Rank	Company	Sector	R&D investment 2005 (€ m)	Change from previous year (%)
1	Ford Motor, USA	Automobiles & parts	6781.92	8.1
2	Pfizer, USA	Pharmaceuticals	6308.88	-3.1
3	General Motors, USA	Automobiles & parts	5679.86	3.1
4	DaimlerChrysler, Germany	Automobiles & parts	5649	-0.2
5	Microsoft, USA	Software	5581.52	6.5
6	Toyota Motor, Japan	Automobiles & parts	5423.93	10.7
7	Johnson & Johnson, USA	Pharmaceuticals	5350.94	21.3
8	Siemens, Germany	Electrical components & equip.	5155	1.8
9	Samsung Electronics, South Korea		4612.61	12.2
10	GlaxoSmithKline, UK	Pharmaceuticals	4564.13	10.5
11	IBM, USA	Computer services	4559.15	4.1
12	Intel, USA	Semiconductors	4361.62	7.7
13	Novartis, Switzerland	Pharmaceuticals	4108.15	15.2
14	Volkswagen, Germany	Automobiles & parts	4075	-2.1
15	Matsushita Electric, Japan	Leisure goods	4056.61	-8.2
16	Sanofi-Aventis, France	Pharmaceuticals	4044	2.1
17	Nokia, Finland	Telecommunications equip.	3978	3.8
18	Sony, Japan	Leisure goods	3819.68	5.9
19	Roche, Switzerland	Pharmaceuticals	3669.7	12
20	Honda Motor, Japan	Automobiles & parts	3359.7	4.2
21	Merck, USA	Pharmaceuticals	3262.1	-4
22	Motorola, USA	Telecommunications equip.	3119.68	20.3
23	BMW, Germany	Automobiles & parts	3115	10.5
24	Hewlett-Packard, USA	Computer hardware	2958.61	-0.5
25	Robert Bosch, Germany	Automobiles & parts	2931	1.1
26	Hitachi, Japan	Computer hardware	2909.53	4.2
27	General Electric, USA	General industrials	2903.51	10.8
	AstraZeneca, UK	Pharmaceuticals	2864.51	-11.1
29	Nissan Motor, Japan	Automobiles & parts	2859.75	12.4
	Cisco Systems, USA	Telecommunications equip.	2816.19	4.1
31	Ericsson, Sweden	Telecommunications equip.	2729.95	16.5
	Eli Lilly, USA	Pharmaceuticals	2564.84	12.4
	Toshiba, Japan	Computer hardware	2499.62	3.4
34	EADS, The Netherlands	Aerospace & defence	2367	3.1
35	Philips Electronics, The NL	Leisure goods	2337	-7.8
36	Wyeth, USA	Pharmaceuticals	2330.77	11.7
37	Bristol-Myers Squibb, USA	Pharmaceuticals	2327.89	9.8
38	NTT, Japan	Fixed line telecommunications	2284.61	-10.4
39	Renault, France	Automobiles & parts	2264	15.5
40	Peugeot (PSA), France	Automobiles & parts	2151	1.6
41 42	BAE Systems, UK	Aerospace & defence Electronic equipment	2108.88	30.5 4.1
42 43	Canon, Japan	• •	2057.65	21.9
43 44	Hyundai Motor, South Korea	Automobiles & parts	1982.69	7.3
44 45	NEC, Japan Amgen, USA	Computer hardware Biotechnology	1977.72 1961.67	7.3 14.1
45 46	Bayer, Germany	Chemicals	1886	-21.5
40 47	Boeing, USA	Aerospace & defence	1869.27	-21.5 17.4
47 48	Delphi, USA	Automobiles & parts	1865.03	4.8
40 49	Alcatel, France	Telecommunications equip.	1792	4.0 15.1
49 50	Finmeccanica, Italy	Aerospace & defence	1746	20.1
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Sector <sup>*</sup>	R&D Investment 2005 (€ m)	Change from previous year (%)	Sector share in R&D investment
Technology hardware & equipment	70384.35	7.2	19.0%
Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	68264.45	8.4	18.4%
Automobiles & parts	64091.43	5.4	17.3%
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	27366.32	6.1	7.4%
Software & Computer Services	25289.61	9.4	6.8%
Chemicals	16930.35	-0.8	4.6%
Leisure goods	15576.01	1.7	4.2%
Aerospace & defence	14849.89	13.6	4.0%
Industrial Engineering	9444.62	8.9	2.5%
General industrials	9228.86	10.9	2.5%
Health care equipment & services	7012.81	12.5	1.9%
Fixed line telecommunications	6474.66	5.8	1.7%
Oil & gas producers	4217.48	11.4	1.1%
Household goods	3836.58	7.2	1.0%
Food producers	3767.17	2.5	1.0%
Top 15 sectors	346734.59	7.0	93.6%
Rest of 21 sectors	23841.66	7.2	6.4%
Grand Total	370576.25	7.0	100.0%
	Technology hardware & equipment Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology Automobiles & parts Electronic & Electrical Equipment Software & Computer Services Chemicals Leisure goods Aerospace & defence Industrial Engineering General industrials Health care equipment & services Fixed line telecommunications Oil & gas producers Household goods Food producers Top 15 sectors Rest of 21 sectors	Sector*2005 (€ m)Technology hardware & equipment70384.35Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology $68264.45$ Automobiles & parts $64091.43$ Electronic & Electrical Equipment $27366.32$ Software & Computer Services $25289.61$ Chemicals $16930.35$ Leisure goods $15576.01$ Aerospace & defence $14849.89$ Industrial Engineering $9444.62$ General industrials $9228.86$ Health care equipment & services $7012.81$ Fixed line telecommunications $6474.66$ Oil & gas producers $4217.48$ Household goods $3836.58$ Food producers $3767.17$ Top 15 sectors $346734.59$ Rest of 21 sectors $23841.66$	Technology hardware & equipment70384.357.2Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology68264.458.4Automobiles & parts64091.435.4Electronic & Electrical Equipment27366.326.1Software & Computer Services25289.619.4Chemicals16930.35-0.8Leisure goods15576.011.7Aerospace & defence14849.8913.6Industrial Engineering9444.628.9General industrials9228.8610.9Health care equipment & services7012.8112.5Fixed line telecommunications6474.665.8Oil & gas producers4217.4811.4Household goods3836.587.2Food producers3767.172.5Top 15 sectors346734.597.0Rest of 21 sectors23841.667.2

Table 3. Ranking of industrial	sectors by aggregate	R&D from the world top	<b>2000)</b>
companies.			

\* Three digits ICB (International Classification Benchmark)