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# ADVANCE DATA FROM THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND TRADE CORPORATIONS--FIRST QUARTER 2000 <br> (Except where noted, all figures in text and tables are not seasonally adjusted.) 


#### Abstract

Sales and after-tax profits data for all manufacturing are presented in Table 1 on both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted basis. Seasonally adjusted historical data for this series, as well as for total durable and total nondurable manufacturing, are presented in Table 3. Data for individual manufacturing industries are not seasonally adjusted.


Manufacturere' After-Tax Profite
(Billions of Dollars)


Unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the first quarter of 2000 were $\$ 38.4$ billion, up $\$ 2.7$ billion or 7.6 percent ( $\pm 2.9 \%$ ) from the fourth quarter of 1999 . Most underlying industry categories were up. Motor vehicles’ $\$ 1.3$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion and fabricated metals' $\$ 1.3( \pm 0.3)$ billion increases were primarily due to higher operating profits during the quarter. Aircraft's $\$ 0.4( \pm 0.1)$ billion increase followed major restructuring charges in the fourth quarter; this more than offset a slight decline in operating profits this quarter. Miscellaneous manufacturing, nonferrous metals, and iron and steel also showed statistically significant increases. Electrical machinery's \$1.3 ( $\pm 0.5$ ) billion decrease was due to a decline in dividend income more than offsetting increases in nonrecurring gains and improved equity earnings. Instruments' $\$ 0.7( \pm 0.3)$ billion decrease was mainly due to increased nonoperating expenses. Stone, clay and glass' $\$ 0.4( \pm 0.2)$ billion decrease was primarily due to lower operating profits.

When compared to the first quarter of 1999 , unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits were up $\$ 5.0$ billion or 15.0 percent ( $\pm 2.9 \%$ ). Most underlying industry categories were up. Electrical machinery's $\$ 3.0$ ( $\pm 0.5$ ) billion improvement was due to higher operating profits, equity earnings, and gains on asset sales. Instruments' $\$ 1.1$ ( $\pm 0.3$ ) billion increase was due to higher operating profits and equity earnings. Machinery's $\$ 0.8( \pm 0.4)$ billion, fabricated metals' $\$ 0.8( \pm 0.4)$ billion, and iron and steel's $\$ 0.5( \pm 0.1)$ billion increases were due to higher operating profits during the quarter. Nonferrous metals' $\$ 0.4( \pm 0.1)$ billion increase was due to improved equity earnings more than offsetting a decline in nonrecurring gains. Miscellaneous manufacturing and motor vehicles also showed statistically significant increases. Aircraft's \$1.6 ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion decrease was due to lower nonrecurring gains. or 30.4 percent $( \pm 3.3 \%)$ when compared to the fourth quarter of 1999. Petroleum's $\$ 4.0$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion increase

Unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the first quarter of 2000 were $\$ 37.2$ billion, up $\$ 8.7$ billion accounted for nearly one-half of the increase in the industry; this was due to higher operating profits and equity income more than offsetting significant restructuring and asset impairment charges taken in the fourth quarter. Residual of chemicals' $\$ 2.7( \pm 0.2)$ billion increase was due to an increase in operating profits as well as an absence of restructuring charges. Industrial chemicals' $\$ 1.5( \pm 0.1)$ billion increase was mainly due to higher operating profits. Apparel, rubber, and paper also showed statistically significant increases. Drugs' $\$ 0.9( \pm 0.3)$ billion decrease was due to a decrease in nonoperating income more than offsetting an increase in operating profits.

When compared to the same quarter in 1999, unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits were up \$10.7 billion or 40.3 percent $( \pm 3.1 \%)$. Petroleum's $\$ 6.1( \pm 0.1)$ billion increase, the largest of the group, was due to improvements in operating profits and equity earnings. Paper's $\$ 1.5( \pm 0.1)$ billion, and food's $\$ 1.5( \pm 0.3)$ billion increases were mainly due to higher operating profits. Printing's $\$ 1.2$ ( $\pm 0.3$ ) billion increase was due to significant gains on asset sales in this quarter. Industrial chemicals and apparel showed increases due to nonoperating income. Residual of chemicals' and drugs' decreases were due to decreased nonoperating income.

Manufacturers' seasonally adjusted sales for the first quarter of 2000 were $\$ 1,124.4$ billion, up $\$ 47.9$ billion or 4.4 percent ( $\pm 1.0 \%$ ) from last quarter. On an unadjusted basis, sales were $\$ 1,089.6$ billion showing no statistically significant change from last quarter, and up $\$ 116.9$ billion or 12.0 percent $( \pm 1.1 \%)$ from the first quarter of 1999 .

Seasonally adjusted durable sales were $\$ 611.6$ billion, up $\$ 22.1$ billion or 3.7 percent ( $\pm 1.3 \%$ ) from last quarter. Seasonally adjusted nondurable sales were $\$ 512.9$ billion, up $\$ 25.8$ billion or 5.3 percent ( $\pm 1.3 \%$ ) from last quarter. Unadjusted durable sales were $\$ 592.4$ billion showing no statistically significant change when compared to the fourth quarter of 1999. On a same quarter a year ago basis, unadjusted durable sales were up $\$ 50.2$ billion or 9.3 percent ( $\pm 1.4 \%$ ). Unadjusted nondurable sales were $\$ 497.2$ billion showing no statistically significant change from last quarter, and up $\$ 66.7$ billion or 15.5 percent $( \pm 1.5 \%)$ from a year ago.

Also included in this release are first quarter 2000 data for large mining and wholesale trade corporations.

These advance data, based on quarterly financial reports from about 8,200 corporations, were released today from the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations-First quarter 2000 (QFR-00-1). The publication includes statements of income and retained earnings, balance sheets, and related financial and operating ratios. The aggregated data are classified by industry and asset size.

The publication becomes available for sale approximately two weeks from the date of this release from the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954 (202-512-1800). The cost for an annual subscription is $\$ 34$ domestic and $\$ 42.50$ foreign. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank.

Files are also available on 3.5 inch flexible diskettes from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (MS1921), P.O. Box 277943, Atlanta, GA 30384-7943 (301-4574100). The annual subscription cost is $\$ 84 ; \$ 66$ for the first diskette and $\$ 6$ for each additional diskette. Second quarter 2000 advance data are scheduled for release on September 11, 2000.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES:

This quarter's publication contains data revised due to the reclassification of corporations by industry, and revisions that reflect respondents' corrections of submitted data subsequent to original publication.

The data presented in this report are estimated from a sample survey and therefore are subject to sampling variability as well as nonsampling variability such as response error, nonreporting, and coverage errors. Estimates of sampling variability are presented in the publication. A statement such as "up $2.5( \pm 0.15)$ cents," appearing in the text, indicates the range $(+2.35$ to +2.65 cents) in which the actual change is likely to have occurred. The range given for the change is a 90 percent confidence interval that accounts only for sampling variability. If the range had contained zero (0), it would have been uncertain whether there was an increase or decrease; that is, the change would not have been statistically significant. For any comparison cited without a confidence interval, the change is statistically significant. The quarterly publication includes more detailed explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability, along with additional measures of sampling variability.

This press release is available on the day of issue through the Department of Commerce's on-line Economic Bulletin Board (202-482-1986) and on the Internet (http://www.census.gov/csd/qfr).

TABLE 1. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

| Item | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1Q } \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ |
| Rate of return (after taxes): Cents per dollar of sales Percent on equity (annual rate) | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.9 \\ 17.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.9 \\ 15.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 15.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 1,124,444 | 1,076,588 | 1,004,214 | 1,089,588 | 1,090,457 | 972,672 |
| Income after income taxes | 76,287 | 68,543 | 60,488 | 75,629 | 64,258 | 59,938 |
| Dividends paid (cash) | NA | NA | NA | 28,799 | 27,389 | 25,151 |

TABLE 2. SALES AND PROFITS OF CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING,
MINING, AND TRADE--NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| Industry Group | Sales |  |  | Operating Profits* |  |  | After-Tax Profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 1999^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 1999^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 1999^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing corporations | 1,089,588 | 1,090,457 | 972,672 | 88,856 | 75,603 | 71,776 | 75,629 | 64,258 | 59,938 |
| Nondurable goods | 497,212 | 491,322 | 430,534 | 44,985 | 36,217 | 35,778 | 37,225 | 28,557 | 26,531 |
| Food and tobacco | 124,065 | 129,182 | 119,520 | 12,034 | 11,619 | 10,432 | 8,229 | 8,040 | 6,725 |
| Textiles | 14,237 | 14,523 | 14,987 | 782 | 851 | 690 | 294 | 135 | 205 |
| Apparel ${ }^{2}$ | 17,797 | 18,480 | 17,369 | 1,198 | 631 | 1,015 | 743 | 354 | 256 |
| Paper | 45,863 | 44,917 | 39,563 | 4,383 | 4,257 | 3,008 | 2,564 | 2,372 | 1,058 |
| Printing | 48,172 | 51,096 | 45,746 | 5,060 | 6,008 | 4,861 | 4,133 | 3,987 | 2,983 |
| Chemicals | 119,320 | 116,548 | 112,356 | 12,476 | 6,771 | 12,525 | 12,017 | 8,714 | 12,100 |
| Industrial chemicals and synthetics ${ }^{3}$ | 40,562 | 38,796 | 36,653 | 3,093 | 762 | 3,253 | 2,875 | 1,361 | 1,895 |
| Drugs ${ }^{3}$ | 42,360 | 41,625 | 37,496 | 5,664 | 3,424 | 5,210 | 5,913 | 6,859 | 6,294 |
| Residual of chemicals ${ }^{3}$ | 36,398 | 36,127 | 38,207 | 3,719 | 2,585 | 4,062 | 3,230 | 494 | 3,912 |
| Petroleum | 97,124 | 87,622 | 52,607 | 7,008 | 4,614 | 1,298 | 8,021 | 4,065 | 1,953 |
| Rubber | 30,635 | 28,955 | 28,386 | 2,042 | 1,466 | 1,949 | 1,224 | 891 | 1,251 |
| Durable goods | 592,376 | 599,134 | 542,137 | 43,871 | 39,386 | 35,998 | 38,404 | 35,701 | 33,407 |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 19,661 | 21,304 | 17,667 | 1,725 | 2,161 | 1,459 | 854 | 1,254 | 824 |
| Primary metals | 39,916 | 38,508 | 35,321 | 2,311 | 1,527 | 1,516 | 1,544 | 646 | 663 |
| Iron and steel ${ }^{3}$ | 20,537 | 19,577 | 17,105 | 927 | 571 | 415 | 462 | 31 | (36) |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{3}$ | 19,380 | 18,931 | 18,215 | 1,384 | 956 | 1,102 | 1,082 | 615 | 699 |
| Fabricated metals | 47,323 | 45,378 | 44,857 | 4,726 | 3,487 | 3,928 | 3,171 | 1,888 | 2,400 |
| Machinery | 114,404 | 115,888 | 104,465 | 6,787 | 5,556 | 4,571 | 7,155 | 6,787 | 6,311 |
| Electrical machinery | 125,050 | 124,954 | 113,152 | 11,246 | 11,640 | 8,214 | 10,847 | 12,128 | 7,894 |
| Transportation equipment | 174,145 | 177,518 | 156,140 | 10,850 | 9,522 | 10,495 | 10,037 | 7,931 | 11,408 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 126,698 | 123,688 | 108,365 | 6,636 | 5,102 | 6,569 | 7,162 | 5,826 | 6,910 |
| Aircraft, guided missiles, and parts ${ }^{3}$ | 35,263 | 41,857 | 38,396 | 3,039 | 3,393 | 3,036 | 2,141 | 1,696 | 3,772 |
| Instruments | 28,786 | 30,970 | 27,884 | 3,207 | 3,003 | 2,655 | 2,990 | 3,728 | 1,808 |
| Other durable goods | 43,090 | 44,613 | 42,652 | 3,019 | 2,490 | 3,161 | 1,806 | 1,339 | 2,099 |
| Lumber and wood products ${ }^{3}$ | 16,892 | 17,750 | 17,138 | 933 | 1,036 | 1,301 | 610 | 576 | 944 |
| Furniture and fixtures ${ }^{3}$ | 17,098 | 16,923 | 16,465 | 1,145 | 1,029 | 1,250 | 535 | 624 | 748 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | 9,100 | 9,940 | 9,048 | 940 | 426 | 610 | 661 | 139 | 407 |
| Mining ${ }^{4}$ | 18,535 | 18,725 | 15,450 | 2,082 | 1,735 | 394 | 1,213 | 185 | (591) |
| Wholesale trade ${ }^{4}$ | 305,271 | 310,402 | 264,856 | 8,610 | 8,216 | 6,693 | 5,170 | 3,713 | 3,293 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{4}$ | NA | 343,893 | 284,112 | NA | 21,333 | 12,755 | NA | 12,382 | 6,315 |

*Operating profits are profits before nonoperating income and expense items and income taxes.
${ }^{1}$ Revised.
${ }^{2}$ Includes leather industry (previously titled "Other Nondurables").
${ }^{3}$ Included in major industry above.
${ }^{4}$ Mining and trade data are the quarterly results of companies in those divisions with assets over $\$ 50$ million; whereas, data for manufacturing corporations represent the quarterly results of companies with assets over \$250,000.

TABLE 3. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS--SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| Industry Group and Year | Sales ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | After-Tax Profits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 871,332 | 872,618 | 883,555 | 899,960 | 52,977 | 52,023 | 49,460 | 43,722 |
| 1996 | 914,289 | 932,303 | 948,325 | 961,548 | 51,480 | 54,194 | 61,261 | 57,975 |
| 1997 | 966,144 | 971,657 | 986,886 | 995,227 | 61,111 | 62,415 | 61,728 | 59,211 |
| 1998 | 990,636 | 980,533 | 987,102 | 992,400 | 75,200 | 50,252 | 60,585 | 48,318 |
| 1999 | 1,004,214 | 1,025,282 | 1,056,465 | 1,076,588 | 60,488 | 62,438 | 66,862 | 68,543 |
| 2000 | 1,124,444 |  |  |  | 76,287 |  |  |  |
| All nondurable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 425,579 | 427,767 | 430,744 | 436,018 | 25,923 | 28,339 | 27,753 | 21,810 |
| 1996 | 442,073 | 452,582 | 457,470 | 463,198 | 28,076 | 28,656 | 32,255 | 29,799 |
| 1997 | 462,958 | 457,096 | 460,654 | 463,842 | 33,431 | 31,357 | 30,576 | 27,741 |
| 1998 | 451,850 | 447,085 | 442,986 | 439,762 | 29,797 | 29,713 | 30,631 | 16,436 |
| 1999 | 444,683 | 455,669 | 471,095 | 487,120 | 26,485 | 27,522 | 30,865 | 30,200 |
| 2000 | 512,891 |  |  |  | 37,313 |  |  |  |
| All durable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 445,753 | 444,851 | 452,811 | 463,942 | 27,054 | 23,684 | 21,707 | 21,912 |
| 1996 | 472,216 | 479,721 | 490,855 | 498,350 | 23,404 | 25,538 | 29,006 | 28,176 |
| 1997 | 503,186 | 514,561 | 526,232 | 531,385 | 27,680 | 31,058 | 31,152 | 31,470 |
| 1998 | 538,786 | 533,448 | 544,116 | 552,638 | 45,403 | 20,539 | 29,954 | 31,882 |
| 1999 | 559,531 | 569,613 | 585,370 | 589,468 | 34,003 | 34,916 | 35,997 | 38,343 |
| 2000 | 611,553 |  |  |  | 38,974 |  |  |  |

'Revised.

