U.S. Census Bureau

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## ADVANCE DATA FROM THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND WHOLESALE TRADE CORPORATIONS-SECOND QUARTER 2001

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.


## Manufacturers' After-Tax Profits and Sales Seasonally Adjusted

Manufacturing corporations' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits for the second quarter of 2001 were $\$ 23.0$ billion, down $\$ 49.6$ ( $\pm 1.9$ ) billion from the second quarter of 2000 , but up $\$ 19.5$ ( $\pm 1.8$ ) billion from the $\$ 3.5$ billion posted in the first quarter 2001, the Commerce Department's Census Bureaureported. First quarter 2001 profits were significantly revised down from $\$ 45.3$ billion previously reported, primarily due to restatement of nonrecurring charges to the first quarter. Manufacturers' sales at $\$ 1,124.0$ billion showed no statistically significant change from the second quarter 2000. Second quarter 2001 profits averaged 2.0 cents per dollar of sales, down $4.4( \pm 0.2)$ cents from the same quarter a year ago, but up $1.7( \pm 0.2)$ cents from the previous quarter.

Durable goods manufacturers had second quarter 2001 after-tax losses of $\$ 12.5$ billion, down $\$ 46.0$ ( $\pm 0.5$ ) billion from the second quarter 2000. Compared to first quarter 2001, the loss decreased by $\$ 17.0$ ( $\pm 1.7$ ) billion or 57.7 percent ( $\pm 4.7 \%$ ).

Durable goods manufacturers sales were $\$ 585.1$ billion, with losses averaging 2.1 cents per dollar of sales, down $7.6( \pm 0.3)$ cents from the second quarter 2000, and up $2.8( \pm 0.3)$ cents from the previous quarter. Nondurable goods manufacturers second quarter 2001 after-tax profits were $\$ 35.5$ billion, down $\$ 3.6$ ( $\pm 0.9$ ) billion from the second quarter 2000 but up $\$ 2.5$ $( \pm 0.8)$ billion or 7.5 percent ( $\pm 2.5 \%$ ) from the previous quarter. Sales were $\$ 538.9$ billion, with profits averaging 6.6 cents per dollar of sales, down 0.9 ( $\pm 0.2$ ) cents from the second quarter 2000, but up 0.5 ( $\pm 0.2$ ) cents from the previous quarter.

## After-Tax Profits and Sales - Not Seasonally Adjusted

Unadjusted manufacturers' after-tax profits in the second quarter of 2001 were $\$ 28.7$ billion, down $\$ 49.6$ ( $\pm 1.9$ ) billion or 63.4 percent $( \pm 1.9 \%)$ from the second quarter of 2000 . Sales at $\$ 1,142.4$ billion showed no statistically significant change from the same quarter a year ago. Profits averaged 2.5 cents per dollar of sales for the second quarter, down 4.3 $( \pm 0.2$ ) cents from the same quarter a year ago. After-tax losses for durable goods manufacturers were $\$ 8.3$ billion, down $\$ 46.2( \pm 0.5)$ billion from the second quarter of 2000. Sales at $\$ 598.3$ billion were down $\$ 28.3$ ( $\pm 6.0$ ) billion, or 4.5 percent ( $\pm 0.9 \%$ ), from the same quarter a year ago. Losses averaged 1.4 cents per dollar of sales, down $7.5( \pm 0.3)$ cents from the second quarter of 2000. Nondurable goods manufacturers reported after-tax profits of $\$ 37.0$ billion, down $\$ 3.4$ ( $\pm 0.9$ ) billion from the second quarter 2000 , and sales of $\$ 544.1$ billion, up $\$ 20.5$ ( $\pm 5.3$ ) billion or 3.9 percent $( \pm 1.0 \%)$ from that quarter. Their profits averaged 6.8 ( $\pm 0.1$ cents per dollar of sales compared with 7.7 ( $\pm 0.1$ ) cents, from the same quarter a year ago.

Industry Detail - Not Seasonally Adjusted

Unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the second quarter of 2001 dropped $\$ 46.2( \pm 0.5)$ billion from the second quarter of 2000 .

Most durable industries reported declines. Electrical machinery posted the largest decrease of $\$ 26.9( \pm 0.2)$ billion which resulted from nonrecurring charges, followed by motor vehicles' $\$ 5.3$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion decrease which resulted from declining operating profits. Stone, clay and glass posted a loss of $\$ 5.0( \pm 0.1)$ billion which resulted from nonrecurring charges and lower equity income. Machinery's $\$ 3.5$ ( $\pm 1.2$ ) billion decline resulted from lower operating profits.

When compared to the first quarter of 2001, unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the second quarter of 2001 were up $\$ 20.5( \pm 1.7)$ billion. The largest change was an increase of $\$ 25.5( \pm 0.8)$ billionin electrical machinery which resulted from improved operating profits and lower nonrecurring charges. Stone, clay, and glass reported a decline in profits of $\$ 4.2( \pm 0.1)$ billion which resulted from higher nonrecurring charges and lower equity income. Lumber and wood, motor vehicles, and nonferrous metals reported modest gains. Fabricated metals, machinery, aircraft, and furniture and fixtures all showedno statistically significant change. All other durable manufacturers' reported modest losses.

Unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the second quarter of 2001 were down $\$ 3.4( \pm 0.9)$ billion from the second quarter a year ago. Increases in drugs and petroleum, \$2.6 ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion and $\$ 2.2( \pm 0.1)$ billion respectively, were not able to offset declines in other nondurable goods manufacturing industries. Declines in industrial chemicals' $\$ 3.0( \pm 0.01)$ billion, printing and publishing, $\$ 1.6( \pm 0.6)$ billion, paper and allied products $\$ 1.2$ ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion, and rubber $\$ 1.1( \pm 0.4)$ billion came mainly from operations. Food and tobacco, apparel and textiles showed no statistically significant change.

When compared to the first quarter of 2001 , unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits were up $\$ 4.2( \pm 0.8)$ billion. The largest increase was in drugs, up $\$ 1.6( \pm 0.2)$ billion, which mainly came from improved operating profits and lower nonrecurring charges. Food and tobacco also reported increased profits, up \$1.6 ( $\pm 0.3$ ) billion mainly resulting from operations. Printing and publishing and petroleum posted small gains. Paper and allied products, industrial chemicals, textile, rubber, and apparel showed no statistically significant change.

## Large Mining Corporations' <br> After-Tax Profits and Sales - Not Seasonally Adjusted

After-tax profits of large mining corporations with assets of \$50 million and over were reported at $\$ 4.8$ billion, up 42.7 percent ( $\pm 9.3 \%$ ) from second quarter 2000 but down 15.8 percent ( $\pm 2.8 \%$ ) from first quarter 2001. Sales for these large mining corporations for second quarter 2001 were $\$ 30.2$ billion, up $\$ 6.0( \pm 1.0)$ billion from a year ago but down $\$ 3.5( \pm 0.9)$ billion from the first quarter 2001. After tax profits per dollar of sales, averaged $15.8( \pm 0.4)$ cents per dollar of sales compared to 13.8 $( \pm 0.9)$ cents per dollar of sales in the second quarter 2000 and $16.8( \pm 0.5)$ cents per dollar of sales in the first quarter 2001 .

## Large Wholesalers' After-Tax Profits and Sales Not Seasonally Adjusted

After-tax profits of large wholesale corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over were $\$ 2.0$ billion, down $\$ 2.7( \pm 0.4)$ billion from the second quarter 2000 and showing no statistically significant change from the first quarter 2001. Sales for these large wholesalers for second quarter 2001 were $\$ 323.8$ billion showing no statistically significant change from the same quarter a year ago or the first quarter 2001. After tax profits per dollar of sales, averaged 0.6 $( \pm 0.1)$ cents per dollar of sales compared to $1.4( \pm 0.1)$ cents per dollar of sales in the second quarter 2000 and 0.7 $( \pm 0.1)$ cents per dollar of sales in the first quarter 2001.

> Beginning in May 2001, the economic indicator programs published by the U.S. Census Bureau began the process of converting to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Quarterly Financial Report Program will begin publishing on the NAICS basis with the fourth quarter 2001 report scheduled for release in April 2002. Data for the prior four quarters (4Q 2000-3Q 2001) will be restated on the NAICS basis comparable with the fourth quarter 2001 data.

These advance data, based on quarterly financial reports from about 8,300 corporations, were released today from the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations--Second quarter 2001 (QFR-01-2). 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 $\$ 39$ domestic and $\$ 48.75$ 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 303847943 (301-457-4100). The annual subscription cost is $\$ 80$; $\$ 50$ for the programs and documentation. Third quarter 2001 advance data are scheduled for release on December 14, 2001.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES:

This quarter's publication contains data revised due to the reclassification of corporations by industry, and revisions that reflect respondents' corrections and/or restatements of prior 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.

[^0]TABLE 1. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

| Item | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2001^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2001^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Rate of return (after taxes): Cents per dollar of sales Percent on equity (annual rate) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & \text { NA } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 NA | 6.4 NA | 2.5 5.9 | 0.3 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r}6.8 \\ 17.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 1,124,038 | 1,138,961 | 1,131,745 | 1,142,381 | 1,105,843 | 1,150,200 |
| Income after income taxes | 22,994 | 3,461 | 72,625 | 28,659 | 3,836 | 78,275 |
| Dividends paid (cash) | NA | NA | NA | 27,163 | 25,680 | 36,057 |

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

| Industry Group | Sales |  |  | Operating Profits* |  |  | After-Tax Profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2001^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2001^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 2001^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing corporations | 1,142,381 | 1,105,843 | 1,150,200 | 65,565 | 56,463 | 100,287 | 28,659 | 3,836 | 78,275 |
| Nondurable goods | 544,124 | 521,675 | 523,638 | 48,613 | 39,661 | 51,149 | 36,962 | 32,684 | 40,363 |
| Food and tobacco | 129,586 | 122,537 | 123,811 | 12,186 | 9,664 | 12,194 | 7,778 | 6,224 | 8,077 |
| Textiles | 14,120 | 14,276 | 15,915 | 626 | 674 | 765 | 85 | 84 | 81 |
| Apparel ${ }^{2}$ | 16,864 | 17,850 | 18,125 | 1,141 | 1,390 | 1,137 | 652 | 715 | 638 |
| Paper | 45,545 | 43,953 | 47,319 | 3,179 | 2,851 | 4,725 | 1,081 | 935 | 2,320 |
| Printing | 49,089 | 47,978 | 49,851 | 3,861 | 2,998 | 5,857 | 1,576 | 904 | 3,195 |
| Chemicals | 132,034 | 128,945 | 125,685 | 12,991 | 9,529 | 12,652 | 12,200 | 10,742 | 13,599 |
| Industrial chemicals and synthetics ${ }^{3}$ | 42,819 | 43,103 | 44,419 | 990 | (288) | 3,947 | (62) | (70) | 2,901 |
| Drugs ${ }^{3}$ | 54,777 | 53,106 | 47,269 | 8,935 | 7,252 | 6,073 | 11,031 | 9,396 | 8,463 |
| Residual of chemicals ${ }^{3}$ | 34,438 | 32,737 | 33,997 | 3,065 | 2,565 | 2,632 | 1,231 | 1,417 | 2,235 |
| Petroleum | 124,643 | 116,128 | 110,906 | 13,234 | 11,281 | 11,048 | 13,135 | 12,615 | 10,870 |
| Rubber | 32,243 | 30,009 | 32,747 | 1,394 | 1,273 | 2,771 | 454 | 466 | 1,581 |
| Durable goods | 598,256 | 584,168 | 626,562 | 16,952 | 16,802 | 49,138 | $(8,303)$ | $(28,847)$ | 37,912 |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 23,982 | 20,663 | 24,300 | 2,054 | 882 | 2,998 | $(3,685)$ | 514 | 1,323 |
| Primary metals | 38,308 | 38,315 | 41,693 | 1,194 | 521 | 2,672 | $(486)$ | (110) | 1,202 |
| Iron and steel ${ }^{3}$ | 19,464 | 18,040 | 21,838 | 256 | (275) | 1,137 | $(1,425)$ | (831) | 166 |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{3}$ | 18,845 | 20,276 | 19,855 | 938 | 796 | 1,535 | 939 | 721 | 1,036 |
| Fabricated metals | 47,667 | 45,654 | 47,772 | 3,336 | 3,047 | 4,623 | 1,941 | 1,712 | 2,848 |
| Machinery | 111,758 | 113,016 | 119,226 | 5,502 | 6,176 | 8,823 | 4,818 | 5,467 | 8,338 |
| Electrical machinery | 126,510 | 131,907 | 135,952 | $(2,812)$ | (165) | 11,625 | $(15,291)$ | $(40,719)$ | 11,613 |
| Transportation equipment | 174,014 | 162,165 | 179,758 | 2,604 | 2,832 | 11,278 | 1,980 | 1,686 | 7,612 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ${ }^{3}$. | 120,299 | 113,011 | 126,667 | $(2,366)$ | $(1,327)$ | 6,371 | (920) | $(1,104)$ | 4,368 |
| Aircraft, guided missiles, and parts ${ }^{3}$ | 43,944 | 38,231 | 40,450 | 4,036 | 3,366 | 3,496 | 2,344 | 2,366 | 2,509 |
| Instruments | 31,283 | 30,742 | 32,085 | 2,476 | 2,014 | 3,739 | 1,181 | 2,267 | 3,131 |
| Other durable goods | 44,733 | 41,706 | 45,775 | 2,598 | 1,493 | 3,379 | 1,240 | 334 | 1,845 |
| Lumber and wood products ${ }^{3}$ | 17,079 | 14,908 | 18,783 | 1,067 | (146) | 1,307 | 660 | (414) | 892 |
| Furniture and fixtures ${ }^{3}$. . . . | 19,420 | 18,137 | 18,693 | 1,051 | 1,020 | 1,463 | 357 | 405 | 727 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | 8,234 | 8,661 | 8,299 | 481 | 619 | 609 | 223 | 343 | 227 |
| Mining ${ }^{4}$ | 30,225 | 33,721 | 24,265 | 6,209 | 7,951 | 3,146 | 4,765 | 5,658 | 3,339 |
| Wholesale trade ${ }^{4}$ | 323,766 | 322,031 | 322,488 | 6,476 | 6,197 | 9,850 | 1,967 | 2,237 | 4,637 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{4}$ | NA | 338,131 | 327,111 | NA | 13,973 | 14,228 | NA | 6,675 | 6,278 |

[^1]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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 784,647 | 803,032 | 825,308 | 841,503 | 36,363 | 41,158 | 45,355 | 52,177 |
| 1995 | 871,503 | 872,841 | 883,575 | 899,395 | 52,720 | 52,003 | 49,256 | 44,317 |
| 1996 | 914,420 | 932,912 | 948,382 | 960,598 | 51,124 | 54,057 | 61,085 | 58,822 |
| 1997 | 966,017 | 972,951 | 986,962 | 993,759 | 60,627 | 62,077 | 61,572 | 60,426 |
| 1998 | 990,106 | 982,800 | 986,980 | 990,580 | 74,555 | 49,643 | 60,530 | 49,847 |
| 1999 | 1,003,152 | 1,028,742 | 1,050,537 | 1,065,867 | 59,645 | 64,462 | 66,101 | 67,646 |
| 2000 | 1,119,941 | 1,131,745 | 1,149,354 | 1,146,239 | 76,980 | 72,625 | 72,375 | 52,385 |
| 2001 | 1,138,961 | 1,124,038 |  |  | 3,461 | 22,994 |  |  |
| All nondurable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 387,413 | 394,748 | 405,708 | 409,778 | 18,979 | 19,831 | 22,424 | 26,589 |
| 1995 | 425,828 | 427,711 | 430,836 | 435,694 | 25,861 | 28,188 | 27,572 | 22,305 |
| 1996 | 442,309 | 452,575 | 457,719 | 462,710 | 27,996 | 28,306 | 32,078 | 30,541 |
| 1997 | 463,194 | 456,902 | 461,412 | 462,936 | 33,365 | 30,713 | 30,351 | 28,848 |
| 1998 | 452,213 | 446,784 | 443,976 | 438,656 | 29,765 | 28,679 | 30,430 | 17,826 |
| 1999 | 445,142 | 454,508 | 462,005 | 472,886 | 26,510 | 29,215 | 30,765 | 30,990 |
| 2000 | 505,823 | 518,210 | 529,441 | 537,272 | 37,565 | 39,119 | 36,320 | 30,184 |
| 2001 | 538,011 | 538,925 |  |  | 33,012 | 35,498 |  |  |
| All durable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 397,234 | 408,284 | 419,600 | 431,725 | 17,384 | 21,327 | 22,931 | 25,588 |
| 1995 | 445,675 | 445,130 | 452,739 | 463,701 | 26,859 | 23,815 | 21,684 | 22,012 |
| 1996 | 472,111 | 480,337 | 490,663 | 497,888 | 23,128 | 25,751 | 29,007 | 28,281 |
| 1997 | 502,823 | 516,049 | 525,550 | 530,823 | 27,262 | 31,364 | 31,221 | 31,578 |
| 1998 | 537,893 | 536,016 | 543,004 | 551,924 | 44,790 | 20,964 | 30,100 | 32,021 |
| 1999 | 558,010 | 574,234 | 588,532 | 592,981 | 33,135 | 35,247 | 35,336 | 36,656 |
| 2000 | 614,118 | 613,535 | 619,913 | 608,967 | 39,415 | 33,506 | 36,055 | 22,201 |
| 2001 | 600,950 | 585,113 |  |  | $(29,551)$ | $(12,504)$ |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.


[^0]:    This press release is available on the day of issue on the Department of Commerce's Internet site at
    http://www.census.gov/csd/qfr/

[^1]:    *Operating profits are profits before nonoperating income and expense items and income taxes.
    ${ }^{1}$ Revised data reflects reclassification of corporations by industry, and respondents' corrections and/or restatements of prior data subsequent to original publication.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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 $\$ 250,000$.

