## FOURTH QUARTER 2003 ADVANCE DATA FROM THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT U.S. MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND TRADE CORPORATIONS



## Seasonally Adjusted After-Tax Profits and Sales Manufacturing Corporations

Seasonally adjusted after-tax profits of U.S. manufacturing corporations totaled $\$ 79.6$ billion in the fourth quarter 2003, exceeding the previous record high in the first quarter 2000 of $\$ 76.3$ billion, the Department of Commerce's U.S. Census Bureau reported. Fourth quarter 2003 after-tax profits were up $\$ 9.5( \pm 1.3)$ billion from the $\$ 70.2$ billion recorded in the prior quarter due to an increase of $\$ 4.2( \pm 1.0)$ billion by durable manufacturers and $\$ 5.3( \pm 0.8)$ billion by nondurable manufacturers. Fourth quarter profits were up $\$ 45.6$ ( $\pm 1.5$ ) billion from the $\$ 34.0$ billion recorded in the same quarter a year ago.

Seasonally adjusted sales for these manufacturers totaled $\$ 1,097.9$ billion for the quarter, down $\$ 7.7( \pm 7.3)$ billion from the $\$ 1,105.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter 2003, and up $\$ 24.7$ ( $\pm 7.2$ ) billion from the $\$ 1,073.2$ billion recorded the year before.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 7.3 cents this quarter, up $1.0( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the 6.3 cents recorded last quarter, and up $4.1( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the 3.2 cents in the fourth quarter 2002.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers

Nondurable goods manufacturers after-tax profits were at $\$ 49.4$ billion, up $\$ 5.3( \pm 0.8)$ billion from the $\$ 44.1$ billion recorded in the previous quarter, and up $\$ 18.4( \pm 0.8)$ billion from the $\$ 31.0$ billion in the fourth quarter 2002.

Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter at $\$ 522.9$ billion were down $\$ 8.1( \pm 5.3)$ billion from the $\$ 530.9$ billion recorded in the prior quarter, and up $\$ 10.3( \pm 5.1)$ billion from the $\$ 512.6$ billion in the fourth quarter 2002.

After-tax profits averaged 9.5 cents per dollar of sales for the quarter, 8.3 cents last quarter and 6.1 cents a year ago.

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

Fourth quarter 2003 seasonally adjusted after-tax profits for durable goods manufacturers were $\$ 30.2$ billion, up $\$ 4.2$ $( \pm 1.0)$ billion from the $\$ 26.0$ billion recorded in the previous quarter, and up $\$ 27.3$ ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion from $\$ 2.9$ billion in the fourth quarter 2002.

Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter were $\$ 575.0$ billion, not significantly different from the $\$ 574.7$ recorded in the previous quarter, but up $\$ 14.4$ ( $\pm 5.7$ ) billion from the $\$ 560.6$ billion recorded in the fourth quarter last year.

After-tax profits averaged 5.3 cents per dollar of sales for the quarter, 4.5 cents last quarter and 0.5 cent a year ago.

## Unadjusted After-Tax Profits and Sales

 Manufacturing CorporationsFourth quarter 2003 unadjusted after-tax profits for U.S. manufacturing corporations were $\$ 66.3$ billion, up $\$ 42.7$ $( \pm 1.5)$ billion over the $\$ 23.7$ billion recorded in the fourth quarter a year ago. This improvement was due to higher operating profits, higher equity income, and lower nonrecurring charges. When compared to the third quarter 2003 after-tax profits of $\$ 54.5$ billion, the fourth quarter 2003 after-tax profits were up $\$ 11.8( \pm 1.3)$ billion.

Unadjusted sales for the fourth quarter were $\$ 1,108.6$ billion, up $\$ 26.4$ ( $\pm 7.2$ ) billion from the $\$ 1,082.1$ billion in the same quarter a year ago; and not a statistically significant difference from the prior quarter sales of $\$ 1,109.4$ billion.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 6.0 cents this quarter, 4.9 cents in third quarter 2003, and 2.2 cents in the fourth quarter 2002.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers

Fourth quarter 2003 nondurable goods manufacturers' unadjusted after-tax profits at $\$ 39.1$ billion were up $\$ 15.3$ $( \pm 0.8)$ billion from the $\$ 23.8$ billion recorded in the fourth quarter 2002. Most underlying industry categories were up. Petroleum and coal products reported an increase of \$6.3 ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion mainly resulting from improvements in operating income. Plastics and rubber increased $\$ 3.4( \pm 0.1)$ billion generally due to the absence of the nonrecurring charges of the fourth quarter 2002. Chemical products and food products also had a strong showing with increases of \$2.2 $( \pm 0.6)$ and $\$ 1.8( \pm 0.4)$ billion, respectively, from general improvements.

Unadjusted sales for the fourth quarter were $\$ 527.1$ billion, up $\$ 10.9( \pm 5.1)$ billion from the $\$ 516.2$ billion in the same quarter a year ago.

After-tax profits for this quarter averaged 7.4 cents per dollar of sales compared to 4.6 cents in the fourth quarter 2002.

When compared to the third quarter 2003 after-tax profits of $\$ 30.8$ billion, the fourth quarter 2003 after-tax profits were up $\$ 8.3( \pm 0.8)$ billion. Results were mixed in these industry categories. Chemical products showed the greatest increase, $\$ 3.9( \pm 0.5)$ billion, mainly from nonoperating earnings. Beverage and tobacco's increase of $\$ 2.8( \pm 0.1)$ billion was due primarily to a decrease in nonrecurring charges. Petroleum also reported a modest gain of \$2.3 $( \pm 0.1)$ billion which was the result of nonoperating activites.

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

Fourth quarter 2003 durable goods manufacturers posted unadjusted after-tax profits of $\$ 27.2$ billion, compared to a loss of $\$ 95$ million a year earlier. Most durable goods manufacturing categories improved their after-tax positions this quarter. Computers and electronics had a strong showing with an increase of $\$ 15.3( \pm 0.2)$ billion, rebounding from their losses of $\$ 4.8$ billion a year ago. Their operating and equity income were strong and the nonrecurring charges of a year ago were greatly lower this quarter. Transportation showed a gain of $\$ 3.1( \pm 0.3)$ billion resulting mainly from equity income and lower nonrecurring charges. Primary metals also did not suffer from the heavy nonrecurring charges of a year ago, showing an increase of $\$ 2.6$ ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion.

Unadjusted sales for the quarter at $\$ 581.5$ billion were up $\$ 15.6( \pm 5.7)$ billion or $2.8( \pm 1.0 \%)$ percent from a year earlier.

After-tax profits for the quarter averaged 4.7 cents per dollar of sales. The fourth quarter 2002 after-tax profits averaged less than 0.1 cent per dollar of sales.

When compared to the third quarter 2003 after-tax profits of $\$ 23.7$ billion, the fourth quarter 2003 after-tax profits increased $\$ 3.5( \pm 1.0)$ billion. Most of that was due to the $\$ 4.7( \pm 0.5)$ billion increase in computer and electronics offset by the decreases of $\$ 2.6( \pm 0.1)$ billion in the nonmetallic mineral products. Equity income, operating income, and lower nonrecurring charges helped the computer and electronics industry, while those same categories caused the decline in nonmetallic mineral products.

## Mining Corporations

Fourth quarter 2003 unadjusted after-tax profits for mining corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over were reported at $\$ 2.4$ billion, compared to a loss of $\$ 1.5$ billion in the same quarter a year earlier.

Unadjusted sales for the quarter were $\$ 24.0$ billion, up $\$ 2.9$ ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion from the same quarter a year ago.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 10.0 cents this quarter compared to a loss of 7.3 cents in the fourth quarter 2002.

## Wholesale Trade Corporations

Fourth quarter 2003 unadjusted after-tax profits for wholesale trade corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over were $\$ 4.1$ billion, not a statistically significant difference from the $\$ 4.5$ billion reported in the same quarter a year earlier.

Unadjusted sales this quarter were $\$ 366.4$ billion, up $\$ 37.2$ ( $\pm 4.6$ ) billion from the same quarter a year ago.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 1.1 cents this quarter compared to 1.4 cents in the fourth quarter 2002.

## Retail Trade Corporations

Fourth quarter 2003 unadjusted after-tax profits for retail trade corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over were $\$ 14.0$ billion, up $\$ 4.2( \pm 0.1)$ billion or $42.4( \pm 1.7)$ percent from the fourth quarter 2002.

Unadjusted sales for the quarter were $\$ 412.0$ billion, up $\$ 25.8( \pm 1.3)$ billion or $6.7( \pm 0.4)$ percent from the same quarter a year ago.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 3.4 cents this quarter compared to 2.5 cents in the fourth quarter 2002.

NOTE
These advance data, based on quarterly financial reports from approximately 8,500 corporations, were released today from the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations - Fourth quarter 2003 QFR-03-4)

## SAMPLING

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 $2.5( \pm 0.2)$ cents," appearing in the text, indicates the range ( +2.4 to +2.7 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.

## DATA AVAILABILITY

This press release can be viewed today in page image format (.pdf) at our internet website (http://www.census.gov/csd/qfr/). In addition, more detailed information on U.S. Manufacturing, Mining, and Wholesale and Retail Trade Corporations is available for downloading at our website under "QFR Products: Publication". The publication includes income and retained earnings, balance sheets, and related financial and operating ratios. Data presented 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). Fax orders to (202) 512-2250 or phone orders to (202) 5121800 (8am-4:30pm EST). The cost for an annual subscription is $\$ 58$ domestic and $\$ 81.20$ foreign. Data are also available on 3.5 inch diskettes from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (MS0801), P.O. Box 277943, Atlanta, GA 30384-7943 (301-763-INFO/301-763-4636). The cost for an annual subscription is $\$ 80$ domestic and $\$ 105$ foreign. The cost for a single diskette is $\$ 50$. All remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank.

First quarter 2004 advance data for U.S Manufacturing, Mining and Wholesale Trade Corporations are scheduled for release on June 14, 2004, for U.S. Retail Corporations July 14, 2004.

Table 1. All U.S. Manufacturing Corporations

| Item | Seasonally adjusted |  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $3 Q$ 2003 | $4 Q$ 2002 | $4 Q$ 2003 | $3 Q$ 2003 | $4 Q$ 2002 |
| Rate of return (after taxes): <br> Cents per dollar of sales $\qquad$ <br> Percent on equity (annual rate) $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.3 \\ \text { NA } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \\ \text { NA } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ \text { NA } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ | 4.9 11.6 | 2.2 5.4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales................................................................... | 1,097,874 | 1,105,595 | 1,073,216 | 1,108,552 | 1,109,363 | 1,082,128 |
| Income after income taxes .................................... | 79,613 | 70,153 | 33,968 | 66,318 | 54,506 | 23,660 |
| Dividends paid (cash) ......................................... | NA | NA | NA | 26,695 | 28,795 | 28,692 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
Table 2. U.S. Manufacturing Corporations Seasonally Adjusted Sales And Net Income After-Tax ${ }^{1}$

| Industry group and year | Sales ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | After-tax profits ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994...................................................... | 784,528 | 803,082 | 825,292 | 841,640 | 36,375 | 41,184 | 45,447 | 52,051 |
| 1995. | 871,330 | 872,864 | 883,531 | 899,626 | 52,721 | 52,042 | 49,359 | 44,181 |
| 1996................................................. | 914,282 | 932,803 | 948,220 | 961,165 | 51,110 | 54,096 | 61,215 | 58,711 |
| 1997. | 965,902 | 972,491 | 986,596 | 994,957 | 60,539 | 62,060 | 61,866 | 60,346 |
| 1998. | 990,226 | 981,708 | 985,673 | 993,473 | 74,320 | 49,433 | 61,217 | 49,763 |
| 1999. | 1,003,676 | 1,026,359 | 1,047,545 | 1,071,410 | 59,229 | 63,952 | 67,295 | 67,599 |
| 2000. | 1,121,607 | 1,127,489 | 1,144,569 | 1,120,185 | 76,274 | 71,847 | 74,948 | 47,294 |
| 2001. | 1,117,793 | 1,092,884 | 1,058,996 | 1,026,107 | $(1,521)$ | 17,501 | 12,491 | 7,729 |
| 2002. | 1,028,115 | 1,048,225 | 1,064,919 | 1,073,216 | 23,058 | 39,980 | 43,049 | 33,968 |
| 2003.... | 1,106,306 | 1,072,972 | 1,105,595 | 1,097,874 | 64,946 | 64,432 | 70,153 | 79,613 |
| All nondurable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1994 .$ | 387,296 | 394,772 | 405,708 | 409,904 | 18,975 | 19,830 | 22,467 | 26,543 |
| 1995. | 425,650 | 427,749 | 430,845 | 435,793 | 25,866 | 28,197 | 27,616 | 22,225 |
| 1996.. | 442,196 | 452,564 | 457,709 | 462,839 | 28,035 | 28,304 | 32,134 | 30,453 |
| 1997. | 463,190 | 456,739 | 461,313 | 463,207 | 33,388 | 30,672 | 30,522 | 28,734 |
| 1998. | 452,540 | 446,211 | 443,489 | 439,560 | 29,731 | 28,513 | 30,882 | 17,621 |
| 1999. | 446,071 | 452,872 | 460,915 | 474,829 | 26,412 | 28,871 | 31,575 | 30,737 |
| 2000. | 508,234 | 514,698 | 527,261 | 503,010 | 37,285 | 38,599 | 37,620 | 28,916 |
| 2001...................................................... | 510,040 | 506,145 | 488,096 | 469,490 | 31,268 | 34,224 | 27,877 | 18,879 |
| 2002. | 466,352 | 479,142 | 496,135 | 512,596 | 26,212 | 29,205 | 32,022 | 31,043 |
| 2003..................................................... | 544,471 | 516,331 | 530,939 | 522,861 | 52,114 | 47,129 | 44,127 | 49,424 |
| All durable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994...................................................... | 397,232 | 408,310 | 419,584 | 431,735 | 17,400 | 21,354 | 22,979 | 25,508 |
| 1995...................................................... | 445,680 | 445,115 | 452,685 | 463,833 | 26,854 | 23,846 | 21,743 | 21,955 |
| 1996. | 472,086 | 480,239 | 490,511 | 498,326 | 23,075 | 25,792 | 29,081 | 28,258 |
| 1997. | 502,711 | 515,752 | 525,283 | 531,750 | 27,150 | 31,388 | 31,345 | 31,612 |
| 1998. | 537,686 | 535,497 | 542,184 | 553,913 | 44,589 | 20,920 | 30,335 | 32,142 |
| 1999...................................................... | 557,606 | 573,487 | 586,630 | 596,581 | 32,818 | 35,081 | 35,721 | 36,862 |
| 2000...................................................... | 613,373 | 612,792 | 617,308 | 617,175 | 38,990 | 33,248 | 37,328 | 18,377 |
| 2001...................................................... | 607,753 | 586,739 | 570,900 | 556,617 | $(32,790)$ | $(16,723)$ | $(15,387)$ | $(11,151)$ |
| 2002. | 561,762 | 569,084 | 568,783 | 560,620 | $(3,154)$ | 10,775 | 11,027 | 2,924 |
| 2003. | 561,834 | 556,641 | 574,655 | 575,013 | 12,832 | 17,303 | 26,027 | 30,189 |

[^0]Table 3. U.S. Manufacturing, Mining, And Trade Corporations Unadjusted Sales And Profits

| Industry group | Sales |  |  | Operating profits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | After-tax profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2003^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2002^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2003^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2002^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2003^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2002^{2} \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{3}$.................................... | 1,108,552 | 1,109,363 | 1,082,128 | 52,474 | 63,561 | 47,599 | 66,318 | 54,506 | 23,660 |
| All nondurable manufacturing .................... | 527,083 | 539,627 | 516,223 | 34,232 | 41,413 | 30,195 | 39,101 | 30,833 | 23,755 |
| Food.................................................... | 98,385 | 91,258 | 95,049 | 7,161 | 5,705 | 5,992 | 5,206 | 4,216 | 3,396 |
| Beverage and tobacco products ............... | 33,711 | 35,061 | 33,551 | 5,360 | 5,048 | 5,070 | 4,463 | 1,618 | 3,694 |
| Textile mills and textile product mills ...... | 11,724 | 11,749 | 11,949 | 287 | 406 | 295 | 232 | 52 | (460) |
| Apparel and leather products .................. | 21,680 | 23,031 | 22,926 | 1,627 | 2,208 | 1,447 | 1,077 | 1,795 | 1,172 |
| Paper.................................................. | 39,067 | 37,995 | 36,778 | 1,257 | 1,946 | 1,605 | 314 | 628 | (217) |
| Printing and related support activities ...... | 17,013 | 16,791 | 18,383 | 1,000 | 1,434 | 1,192 | 388 | 817 | 560 |
| Petroleum and coal products................... | 139,993 | 155,877 | 133,582 | 1,765 | 7,720 | 34 | 11,410 | 9,110 | 5,144 |
| Chemicals ............................................ | 133,634 | 136,343 | 134,328 | 14,499 | 15,083 | 13,350 | 15,468 | 11,549 | 13,298 |
| Basic chemicals, resins, and synthetics ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | 38,260 | 38,483 | 34,727 | 1,195 | 1,419 | 141 | 215 | 14 | (294) |
| Pharmaceuticals and medicines ${ }^{4}$......... | 57,557 | 59,514 | 63,869 | 9,613 | 9,613 | 10,281 | 11,881 | 8,457 | 11,297 |
| All other chemicals ${ }^{4}$. | 37,818 | 38,346 | 35,732 | 3,691 | 4,051 | 2,929 | 3,372 | 3,078 | 2,295 |
| Plastics and rubber products ................... | 31,876 | 31,523 | 29,677 | 1,277 | 1,864 | 1,209 | 544 | 1,049 | $(2,832)$ |
| All durable manufacturing .......................... | 581,469 | 569,736 | 565,905 | 18,242 | 22,148 | 17,404 | 27,217 | 23,672 | (95) |
| Wood products ..................................... | 15,956 | 16,362 | 15,009 | 1,088 | 1,300 | 326 | 699 | 885 | (151) |
| Nonmetallic mineral products................. | 22,432 | 24,584 | 21,023 | 1,244 | 2,686 | 985 | (643) | 1,941 | (604) |
| Primary metals ..................................... | 34,155 | 33,725 | 32,251 | 321 | 389 | 62 | 92 | (131) | $(2,469)$ |
| Iron, steel, and ferroalloys ${ }^{4}$............... | 15,248 | 15,166 | 13,834 | (202) | (235) | (23) | (956) | (517) | $(1,065)$ |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{4}$........................... | 14,775 | 14,370 | 13,543 | 504 | 466 | (75) | 1,113 | 363 | $(1,465)$ |
| Foundries ${ }^{4}$...................................... | 4,132 | 4,188 | 4,874 | 19 | 158 | 160 | (65) | 24 | 60 |
| Fabricated metal products ...................... | 51,325 | 52,816 | 49,312 | 2,643 | 3,831 | 1,935 | 1,301 | 1,891 | (415) |
| Machinery ........................................... | 65,306 | 63,707 | 61,801 | 3,301 | 3,280 | 2,198 | 2,653 | 1,005 | 634 |
| Computer and electronic products ............ | 118,931 | 109,793 | 111,189 | 5,037 | 2,480 | 128 | 10,482 | 5,748 | $(4,834)$ |
| Computer and peripheral equipment ${ }^{4}$. | 37,806 | 35,038 | 35,026 | 1,200 | 777 | 70 | 5,037 | 3,435 | 1,987 |
| Communications equipment ${ }^{4}$............ | 23,087 | 20,335 | 21,988 | 312 | (998) | (335) | 2,111 | 1,281 | $(2,817)$ |
| All other electronic products ${ }^{4}$............ | 58,037 | 54,420 | 54,175 | 3,525 | 2,701 | 392 | 3,333 | 1,031 | $(4,004)$ |
| Electrical equipment, appliances, and components $\qquad$ | 45,045 | 45,051 | 46,912 | 2,482 | 2,651 | 3,964 | 4,912 | 5,301 | 3,710 |
| Transportation equipment ....................... | 187,218 | 183,120 | 186,953 | (863) | 1,881 | 5,069 | 4,880 | 3,982 | 1,774 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ${ }^{4}$................. | 135,029 | 135,300 | 136,958 | $(4,595)$ | $(1,501)$ | 1,198 | 1,366 | 1,755 | 1,820 |
| Aerospace products and parts ${ }^{4} . . . . . . . . .$. | 43,307 | 39,435 | 42,144 | 2,939 | 2,636 | 3,189 | 2,937 | 1,674 | (332) |
| Furniture and related products ................ | 14,004 | 13,876 | 13,246 | 763 | 1,085 | 799 | 287 | 660 | 442 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ................. | 27,096 | 26,702 | 28,208 | 2,225 | 2,566 | 1,938 | 2,554 | 2,392 | 1,819 |
| All mining ${ }^{3}$............ | 24,016 | 23,523 | 21,146 | 3,579 | 4,337 | 2,579 | 2,405 | 3,261 | $(1,535)$ |
| All wholesale trade ${ }^{3}$.................................. | 366,370 | 337,972 | 329,214 | 10,437 | 8,875 | 7,862 | 4,147 | 5,999 | 4,467 |
| All retail trade ${ }^{3}$......................................... | 411,977 | 378,108 | 386,157 | 21,838 | 16,448 | 21,504 | 14,004 | 9,699 | 9,837 |

${ }^{1}$ Operating profits are profits before nonoperating income and expense items and income taxes.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.
${ }^{3}$ Manufacturing data are the quarterly results of companies within that division with assets over $\$ 250,000$; whereas, data for mining and trade corporations represent the quarterly results of companies with assets over $\$ 50$ million.
${ }^{4}$ Included in major industry above.

Table 4. Income Statement For U.S. Retail Trade Corporations - Assets $\$ 50$ Million And Over

| Item | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 Q \\ 2003 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 Q \\ 2002 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |
| Net sales, receipts, and operating revenues....................................................................... | 411,977 | 378,108 | 386,157 |
| Less: Depreciation, depletion, and amortization. | 7,347 | 7,278 | 7,089 |
| Less: All other operating costs and expenses ... | 382,792 | 354,383 | 357,563 |
| Income (or loss) from operations ............................................................................. | 21,838 | 16,448 | 21,504 |
| Net nonoperating income (expense)................................................................................ | 5,607 | 1,485 | $(1,072)$ |
| Income (or loss) before income taxes...................................................................... | 23,802 | 14,925 | 17,288 |
| Less: Provision for current and deferred domestic income taxes. | 9,798 | 5,226 | 7,450 |
| Income (or loss) after income taxes ......................................................................... | 14,004 | 9,699 | 9,837 |
| Cash dividends charged to retained earnings in current quarter........................................... | 2,602 | 2,334 | 2,296 |
| Net income retained in business.. | 11,402 | 7,365 | 7,542 |
| Retained earnings at beginning of quarter | 203,509 | 199,006 | 180,586 |
| Other direct credits (or charges) to retained earnings (net) ................................................ | $(7,656)$ | $(1,793)$ | $(2,461)$ |
| Retained earnings at end of quarter....................................................................... | 207,255 | 204,578 | 185,666 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
Table 5. Income Statement Ratios For U.S. Retail Trade Corporations - Assets \$50 Million And Over

| Item | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2003^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2002^{1} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (cents) |  |  |
| Net sales, receipts, and operating revenues ....................................................................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less: Depreciation, depletion, and amortization .............................................................. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Less: All other operating costs and expenses ................................................................... | 92.9 | 93.7 | 92.6 |
| Income (or loss) from operations....................................................................... | 5.3 | 4.4 | 5.6 |
| Net nonoperating income (expense) .......................................................................... | 0.5 | (0.5) | (1.1) |
| Income (or loss) before income taxes ....................................................................... | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Less: Provision for current and deferred domestic income taxes................................... | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Income (or loss) after income taxes ......................................................................... | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Revised.

Table 6. Operating Ratios For U.S. Retail Trade Corporations - Assets $\mathbf{\$ 5 0}$ Million And Over

| Item | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q \\ 2003 \end{array}$ | $3 Q$ 2003 | $4 Q$ 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (percent) |  |  |
| Annual rate of profit on stockholders' equity at end of period: |  |  |  |
| Before income taxes.............................................................................................. | 32.15 | 20.47 | 25.63 |
| After income taxes .................................................................................................. | 18.92 | 13.30 | 14.59 |
| Annual rate of profit on total assets: |  |  |  |
| Before income taxes................................................................................................ | 12.75 | 8.05 | 9.87 |
| After income taxes ................................................................................................. | 7.50 | 5.23 | 5.62 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Revised.

Schedule of Advance Data Release Dates-2004

| Quarter | Manufacturing, Mining, and Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First 2004 | June 14, 2004 | July 14, 2004 |
| Second 2004 | September 13, 2004 | October 13, 2004 |
| Third 2004 | December 14, 2004 |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data after fourth quarter 2000 are presented on the North American Industry Classification System basis. Data prior to fourth quarter 2000 are presented on the Standard Industrial Classification system basis. Comparisons of these data are useful only for trend analysis.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised.

