# ADVANCE DATA FROM THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND TRADE CORPORATIONS-FIRST QUARTER 1999 <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.


Manufacturers' After-Tax Profits


Manufacturing corporations' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits averaged 6.1 cents per dollar of sales for the first quarter of 1999 , up $1.1( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the fourth quarter of 1998. The Commerce Department's Bureau of the Census also reported that on an unadjusted basis, after-tax profits for the first quarter averaged 6.2 cents per dollar of sales, up $1.8( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the preceding quarter, but down $1.6( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the same quarter in 1998.

For the first quarter of 1999, manufacturers' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits were $\$ 61.0$ billion, up $\$ 11.5$ $( \pm 1.4)$ billion from last quarter. On an unadjusted basis, first quarter after-tax profits were $\$ 60.1$ billion, up $\$ 15.4$ ( $\pm 1.4$ ) billion from last quarter, but down $\$ 14.6( \pm 1.2)$ billion from the same quarter a year ago.

Unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the first quarter of 1999 were $\$ 33.3$ billion, up $\$ 4.4$ billion or 15.3 percent ( $\pm 4.2 \%$ ) compared to the fourth quarter of 1998, with the underlying industry categories showing mixed results. Motor vehicles, aircraft, fabricated metals, stone, clay, and glass, and lumber reported statistically significant increases. Motor vehicles' increase of $\$ 1.9$ $( \pm 0.1)$ billion was due primarily to improvements in operating profits and equity earnings from foreign subsidiaries more than offsetting a decline in dividend income from foreign subsidiaries. Aircraft's $\$ 1.9$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion improvement was due principally to gains from asset sales. Electrical machinery and iron and steel reported statistically significant decreases. Electrical machinery's $\$ 2.3$ ( $\pm 0.4$ ) billion downturn was due chiefly to a decline in operating profits.

When compared to the first quarter of 1998, unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits were down $\$ 11.5$ billion or 25.8 percent ( $\pm 1.7 \%$ ). The underlying industry categories showed mixed results. Motor vehicles, iron and steel, and nonferrous metals reported statistically significant decreases. Motor vehicles' $\$ 15.0$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion decline, the largest for the group, was due primarily to the inclusion of significant gains from asset sales in the first quarter of 1998. Aircraft, electrical machinery, machinery, lumber, stone, clay, and glass, and miscellaneous manufacturing reported statistically significant increases. Aircraft's $\$ 2.1( \pm 0.1)$ billion increase was principally a result of higher operating profits and gains from asset sales.

Unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the first quarter of 1999 were $\$ 26.9$ billion, up $\$ 11.0$ billion or 69.6 percent $( \pm 8.7 \%)$ when compared to the fourth quarter of 1998, with most underlying industry categories showing improvement. Petroleum, residual of chemicals, food, industrial chemicals, and paper reported statistically significant increases. Petroleum's $\$ 5.6( \pm 0.1)$ billion increase was due to improvements in operating profits and equity income from foreign subsidiaries and the absence of significant nonrecurring charges against income more than offsetting a decline in dividend income from foreign subsidiaries. Residual of chemicals' \$2.7 ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion increase was due chiefly to improved operating profits and the absence of significant nonrecurring charges against income. Food's \$1.8 ( $\pm 0.3$ ) billion improvement was due principally to the absence of significant nonrecurring charges against income. Drugs' $\$ 0.3( \pm 0.2)$ billion decrease, the only statistically significant decrease for the nondurable group, was due to a decline in dividends from foreign subsidiaries more than offsetting increases in operating profits and equity income from foreign subsidiaries.

When compared to the same quarter in 1998, unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits were down $\$ 3.0$ billion or 10.1 percent $( \pm 2.2 \%)$, with most of the underlying industry categories reporting decreases. Petroleum, industrial chemicals, apparel, paper, textiles, and rubber reported statistically significant declines. Petroleum's $\$ 1.9( \pm 0.1)$ billion decrease was due primarily to lower operating profits and a decline in equity income from foreign subsidiaries. Industrial chemicals' $\$ 1.1$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion decrease was due principally to lower operating profits, the inclusion this quarter of significant nonrecurring charges against income, and a decline in equity income from foreign subsidiaries. Drugs, printing, and residual of chemicals reported statistically significant increases. Drugs' improvement of $\$ 1.1( \pm 0.2)$ billion was due chiefly to increased operating profits.

Manufacturers' seasonally adjusted sales for the first quarter of 1999 were $\$ 1,005.2$ billion, up $\$ 11.6( \pm 9.8)$ billion from last quarter. On an unadjusted basis, sales were $\$ 972.8$ billion, down $\$ 37.5$ billion or 3.7 percent ( $\pm 1.0 \%$ ) from last quarter, but up $\$ 13.9$ billion or 1.5 percent $( \pm 1.0 \%)$ from the first quarter of 1998.

Seasonally adjusted sales of nondurables were $\$ 448.3$ billion, up $\$ 6.9( \pm 5.8)$ billion from last quarter. Seasonally adjusted durable manufacturers' sales were $\$ 556.9$ billion, showing no statistically significant change from last quarter.

Unadjusted sales for nondurable manufacturing were $\$ 434.2$ billion, down $\$ 12.8$ billion or 2.9 percent ( $\pm 1.3 \%$ ) from last quarter, but showing no statistically significant change from a year ago. Unadjusted durable manufacturers' sales were $\$ 538.6$ billion, down $\$ 24.7$ billion or 4.4 percent $( \pm 1.3 \%)$ when compared to the
fourth quarter of 1998. On a same quarter a year ago basis, unadjusted durable manufacturers' sales were up $\$ 16.6$ billion or 3.2 percent ( $\pm 1.4 \%$ ).

Also included in this release are first quarter 1999 data for large mining and wholesale trade corporations.

These advance data, based on quarterly financial reports from about 8,100 corporations, were released today from the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations--First Quarter 1999 (QFR-99-1). 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, Bureau of the Census (MS1921), P.O. Box 277943, Atlanta, GA 30384-7943 (301-457-4100). The annual subscription cost is $\$ 84 ; \$ 66$ for the first diskette and $\$ 6$ for each additional diskette. Second quarter 1999 advance data are scheduled for release on September 13, 1999.

## 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/agfs/www/qfr.html).

TABLE 1. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

| Item | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 4Q } \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1Q } \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1Q } \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ |
| Rate of return (after taxes): Cents per dollar of sales Percent on equity (annual rate) | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & \text { NA } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & \text { NA } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 15.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ 20.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 1,005,158 | 993,574 | 991,392 | 972,812 | 1,010,305 | 958,902 |
| Income after income taxes | 61,008 | 49,556 | 75,441 | 60,120 | 44,681 | 74,680 |
| Dividends paid (cash) | NA | NA | NA | 24,918 | 33,560 | 31,131 |

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

| Industry Group | Sales |  |  | Operating Profits* |  |  | After-Tax Profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing corporations | 972,812 | 1,010,305 | 958,902 | 72,337 | 69,274 | 71,086 | 60,120 | 44,681 | 74,680 |
| Nondurable goods | 434,194 | 446,975 | 436,850 | 36,272 | 31,709 | 36,359 | 26,853 | 15,829 | 29,867 |
| Food and tobacco | 119,326 | 123,714 | 116,671 | 10,549 | 11,377 | 9,547 | 6,697 | 4,856 | 6,747 |
| Textiles | 14,906 | 14,862 | 17,005 | 687 | 789 | 1,176 | 205 | 303 | 587 |
| Apparel ${ }^{2}$ | 18,114 | 16,789 | 17,349 | 1,000 | 291 | 1,201 | 243 | 25 | 765 |
| Paper | 39,485 | 40,864 | 41,312 | 3,022 | 2,318 | 3,055 | 919 | 423 | 1,325 |
| Printing | 47,388 | 50,148 | 44,456 | 5,066 | 5,559 | 3,889 | 3,603 | 4,154 | 3,180 |
| Chemicals | 112,124 | 111,283 | 105,066 | 12,585 | 9,770 | 11,655 | 11,943 | 8,675 | 11,697 |
| Industrial chemicals and synthetics ${ }^{3}$ | 36,284 | 36,601 | 36,950 | 3,130 | 2,073 | 3,457 | 1,790 | 959 | 2,884 |
| Drugs ${ }^{3}$ | 38,578 | 39,217 | 34,103 | 5,186 | 4,289 | 3,981 | 6,273 | 6,557 | 5,222 |
| Residual of chemicals ${ }^{3}$ | 37,262 | 35,465 | 34,013 | 4,270 | 3,408 | 4,218 | 3,880 | 1,158 | 3,592 |
| Petroleum | 54,371 | 59,647 | 64,152 | 1,397 | (184) | 3,507 | 2,023 | $(3,591)$ | 3,968 |
| Rubber | 28,479 | 29,669 | 30,840 | 1,965 | 1,790 | 2,329 | 1,220 | 984 | 1,598 |
| Durable goods | 538,619 | 563,330 | 522,052 | 36,065 | 37,564 | 34,728 | 33,267 | 28,852 | 44,813 |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 17,744 | 19,675 | 17,023 | 1,466 | 2,047 | 1,055 | 846 | (111) | 515 |
| Primary metals | 34,679 | 36,815 | 39,028 | 1,520 | 1,809 | 2,642 | 648 | 649 | 1,796 |
| Iron and steel ${ }^{3}$ | 16,629 | 17,449 | 19,879 | 392 | 801 | 1,176 | (68) | 37 | 652 |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{3}$ | 18,050 | 19,366 | 19,150 | 1,128 | 1,007 | 1,466 | 717 | 611 | 1,145 |
| Fabricated metals | 45,633 | 44,778 | 43,796 | 4,009 | 2,947 | 4,009 | 2,460 | 1,407 | 2,805 |
| Machinery | 104,928 | 112,559 | 107,746 | 4,346 | 5,649 | 5,193 | 6,659 | 6,933 | 6,160 |
| Electrical machinery | 113,940 | 119,746 | 107,802 | 8,852 | 11,482 | 8,417 | 7,668 | 9,938 | 6,404 |
| Transportation equipment | 151,310 | 155,529 | 136,762 | 10,331 | 7,780 | 7,952 | 11,320 | 6,803 | 23,804 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 103,811 | 102,836 | 93,935 | 6,432 | 4,600 | 4,866 | 6,836 | 4,931 | 21,837 |
| Aircraft, guided missiles, and parts ${ }^{3}$ | 38,108 | 43,272 | 35,679 | 3,007 | 2,855 | 2,432 | 3,757 | 1,855 | 1,615 |
| Instruments | 27,736 | 29,675 | 28,913 | 2,444 | 2,882 | 2,817 | 1,583 | 1,624 | 1,840 |
| Other durable goods | 42,649 | 44,551 | 40,981 | 3,097 | 2,969 | 2,642 | 2,084 | 1,609 | 1,489 |
| Lumber and wood products ${ }^{3}$ | 17,194 | 16,735 | 16,338 | 1,309 | 803 | 955 | 950 | 409 | 600 |
| Furniture and fixtures ${ }^{3}$ | 16,490 | 17,066 | 15,810 | 1,201 | 1,239 | 1,171 | 732 | 767 | 676 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | 8,965 | 10,750 | 8,834 | 588 | 927 | 516 | 401 | 434 | 213 |
| Mining ${ }^{4}$ | 15,890 | 17,586 | 16,692 | 504 | 257 | 1,991 | (171) | $(4,709)$ | 625 |
| Wholesale trade ${ }^{4}$ | 269,707 | 281,721 | 263,243 | 6,848 | 5,771 | 6,065 | 3,414 | 2,773 | 3,128 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{4}$ | NA | 311,023 | 263,834 | NA | 17,805 | 11,352 | NA | 9,383 | 5,550 |

*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 ADJ USTED


