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## ADVANCE DATA FROM THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND TRADE CORPORATIONS-THIRD 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 thisseries, 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 avera ged 6.5 cents per dollar of sales for the third quarter of 1999, up $0.4( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the second quarter of 1999. The Commerce Department's Bureau of the Census also reported that on an unadjusted basis, after-tax profits for the third quarter averaged 6.6 cents per dollar of sales, up 0.2 ( $\pm 0.1$ ) cents from the preceding quarter and up $0.4( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the same quarter in 1998.

For the third quarter of 1999, manufacturers' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits were $\$ 68.1$ billion, up $\$ 5.4$ $( \pm 1.3)$ billion from last quarter. On an unadjusted basis, third quarter after-tax profits were $\$ 69.3$ billion, up $\$ 2.5$ $( \pm 1.3)$ billion from last quarter and up $\$ 8.1( \pm 1.2)$ billion from the same quarter a year ago.

Unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the third quarter of 1999 were $\$ 35.0$ billion, down $\$ 4.8$ billion or 12.0 percent $( \pm 2.2 \%)$ when compared to the second quarter of 1999. Most un der lying industry categories were down. Motor vehicles, machinery, and air craft reported the largest declines, with decreases of $\$ 2.4( \pm 0.1), \$ 1.8( \pm 0.4)$, and $\$ 1.5( \pm 0.1)$ billion. Motor vehicles' decline was due primarily to lower operating profits. Machinery's decrease was a result of lower operating profits and the absence of gains reported on asset sales in the second quarter. Aircraft's downturn was due chiefly to the inclusion this quarter of significant nonrecurring ch arges and the absence of gains from asset sales reported in the second quarter. Furniture and iron and steel also reported statistically significant declines for the quarter. Electrical machinery's $\$ 1.7( \pm 0.4)$ billion increase, due principally to the absence of significant nonrecurring charges reported in the second quarter, was the durable group'sonlystatisticallysignificant increase from last quarter.

When compared to the third quarter of 1998, unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits were up $\$ 6.8$ billion or 24.4 percent ( $\pm 3.6 \%$ ), with the underlying industry categories showing mixed results. Motor vehicles, instruments, electrical machinery, machinery, fabricated metals, and lumber reported increases. Motor vehicles' $\$ 2.8$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion increase wasdue chiefly to improvements in operating profits and equity earnings from finance and foreign subsidiaries. Aircraft, iron and steel, furniture, and nonferrous metals reported statistically significant decreases from third quarter a year ago.

Unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' a fter-tax profits for the third quarter of 1999 were $\$ 34.4$ billion, up $\$ 7.3$ billion or 26.8 percent ( $\pm 3.2 \%$ ) when compared to the second quarter of 1999 , with the underlying industry categories showing mixed results. Drugs, petroleum, food, apparel, paper, and textiles reported statistically significant increases. Drugs' $\$ 3.7( \pm 0.4)$ billion improvement was due primarily to the absence of significant nonrecurring charges reported in the second quarter and increased dividends from foreign subsidiar ies. Petroleum's $\$ 2.9( \pm 0.1)$ billion increase was due principally to improvements in operating profits and equity income from foreign subsidiaries. Food's $\$ 2.0$ ( $\pm 0.3$ ) billion increase was due chiefly to improved operating profits and equity income from foreign subsidiaries and the absence of significant nonrecurring charges reported in the second quarter. Printing, residual chemicals, industrial chemicals, and rubber reported statistically significant declines.

When compared to the same quarter in 1998, unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits were up $\$ 1.3$ billion or 3.9 percent ( $\pm 2.4 \%$ ), with the underlying industry categories reporting mixed results. Petroleum, drugs, paper, and industrial chemicals reported statistically significant increases. Petroleum's \$1.9 ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion increase, the largest of the group, was due principally to improved operating profits and equity income from foreign subsidiaries. Food, printing, residual chemicals, and textiles reported statistically significant decreases. Food's $\$ 1.4( \pm 0.2)$ billion decrease was due chiefly to a decline in operating profits and the absence of significant gains reported on asset sales last year.

Manufacturers' seasonally adjusted sales for the third quarter of 1999 were $\$ 1,054.2$ billion, up $\$ 29.4( \pm 10.3)$ billion from last quarter. On an unadjusted basis, sales were $\$ 1,053.4$ billion, up $\$ 12.6$ billion or 1.2 percent ( $\pm 1.0 \%$ ) from last quarter and up $\$ 67.1$ billion or 6.8 percent $( \pm 1.1 \%)$ from the third quarter of 1998.

Seasonally adjusted sales of nondurables were $\$ 471.6$ billion, up $\$ 13.3( \pm 6.2)$ billion from last quarter. Seasonally adjusted durable manufacturers' sales were $\$ 582.6$ billion, up $\$ 16.1( \pm 7.6)$ billion from last quarter.

Unadjusted sales for nondurable manufacturing were $\$ 478.8$ billion, up $\$ 18.6$ billion or 4.1 percent ( $\pm 1.4 \%$ ) from last quarter and up $\$ 29.9$ billion or 6.7 percent ( $\pm 1.6 \%$ ) from the same quarter a year ago. Unadjusted durable manufacturers' sales were $\$ 574.5$ billion, showing no statistically significant change from last quarter. On a same quarter a year ago basis, unadjusted durable manufacturers' sales were up $\$ 37.2$ billion or 6.9 percent ( $\pm 1.4 \%$ ).

Also included in this release are third 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--Third quarter 1999 (QFR-99-3). The publ ication 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 ap proximately 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. Fourth quarter 1999 advance data are scheduled for release on April 5, 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 sampl ing 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, alongwith additional mea sures of sampling variabi lity.

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/qfi).

TABLE 1. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

| Item | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  | Unadjus ted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $3 Q$ 1998 |
| Rate of return (after taxes): Cents per dollar of sales Percent on equity (annual rate) | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.6 \\ 17.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 17.5 \end{array}$ | 6.2 16.5 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 1,054,175 | 1,024,738 | 986,869 | 1,053,390 | 1,040,786 | 986,273 |
| Income af ter income taxes | 68,120 | 62,680 | 59,754 | 69,325 | 66,847 | 61,198 |
| Dividends paid (cash) | NA | NA | NA | 23,537 | 26,778 | 27,153 |

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

| Industry Group | Sales |  |  | Operating Profits* |  |  | After-T ax Profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1998^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2 \mathrm{Q} \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $3 Q$ $1998{ }^{1}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing corporations | 1,053,390 | 1,040,786 | 986,273 | 84,415 | 89,131 | 78,252 | 09,325 | 847 |  |
|  |  | 460,201 | 448,905 | 43,375 | 40,916 | 42,165 | 34,364 | 27,110 | 33,084 |
| Nondurable goods.. Food and tobacco | 478,848 122,130 | 120,901 | 121,704 | 11,843 | 11,274 | 13,457 | 7,977 | 6,021 | 9,397 |
| Textiles . . . . . . . | 15,658 | 15,388 | 15,890 | 800 | 727 | 1,223 | 305 | 150 | 663 |
| Apparel ${ }^{2}$ | 19,193 | 16,770 | 18,998 | 1,712 | 767 | 1,489 | 1,068 | 311 | 391 |
| Paper | 44,323 | 41,501 | 41,907 | 4,120 | 3,377 | 3,313 | 2,001 | 199 | 1,395 |
| Printing | 48,752 | 47,280 | 47,403 | 5,671 | 5,641 | 5,417 | 3,399 | 480 | 10,540 |
| Chem icals | 114,601 | 118,680 | 108,806 | 10,921 | 12,956 | 11,284 | 1,821 | 2,413 | 1,334 |
| Industrial chemicals and synthetics ${ }^{3}$ | 37,148 | 39,067 | 37,750 | 2,847 | 3,373 | 3,415 3,807 | 1,821 <br> 7,161 | 2,413 | 5,664 |
| Drugs ${ }^{3}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40,195 | 40,301 | 35,053 | 4,533 | 5,056 4,527 | 3,807 4,062 | 7,161 | 3,601 | 3,542 |
| Residual of c hemic als ${ }^{3}$ | 37,259 | 39,312 | 36,004 | 3,541 6,468 | 4,527 3,962 | 4,062 3,675 | 2,845 | 3,909 | 4,879 |
| Petroleum | 84,278 | 69,490 | 62,700 | 6,468 | 3,962 2,213 | 2,675 | 971 | 1,393 | 1,055 |
| Rubb er | 29,911 | 30,193 | 31,496 | 1,841 | 2,213 | 2,308 |  |  |  |
|  | 574,542 | 580,585 | 537,368 | 41,040 | 48,214 | 36,087 | 34,961 | 39,737 | 28,113 |
| Durable goods ....... | 574,542 22,773 | 20,715 | 21,133 | 3,013 | 2,811 | 3,085 | 2,023 | 1,950 | 2,018 |
| Prim ary metals ..... | 36,882 | 36,413 | 38,154 | 1,762 | 2,208 | 2,378 | 897 | 1,256 | 1,449 |
| Iron and steel ${ }^{3}$ | 18,279 | 17,829 | 18,641 | 584 | 834 | 1,039 | 80 | 346 | 437 1,012 |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{3}$ | 18,604 | 18,584 | 19,513 | 1,178 | 1,373 | 1,339 | 818 | 130 | 2,658 |
| Fabric ated metals | 47,377 | 46,556 | 46,644 | 4,566 | 4,662 | 4,461 | 3,469 | , 940 | 5,938 |
| Machinery | 112,534 | 112,822 | 109,762 | 5,243 | 8,250 | 5,615 | 7,114 | 8,013 | 8,246 |
| Electrical machinery | 122,995 | 121,550 | 116,865 | 11,241 | 11,388 | 8,297 | 9,670 | 11,159 | 4,585 |
| Transportation equipment | 157,044 | 165,308 | 131,466 | 8,417 | 11,368 | 5,767 | 4,797 | 7,161 | 1,952 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 109,211 | 115,156 | 84,823 | 4,212 | 7,207 3,086 | 1,777 3,120 | 4,797 | 7,129 | 2,133 |
| Aircraft, guided missiles, and parts ${ }^{3}$ | 36,895 | 39,850 | 37,432 | 3,114 3,246 | 3,086 3,372 | 3,120 2,912 | 1,613 | 2,546 | 1,312 |
| Instrum ents | 29,770 | 30,093 | 29,243 | 3,246 3,552 | 3,372 4,156 | 2,912 3,572 | 2,081 | 2,743 | 1,907 |
| Other durable goods | 45,167 | 47,129 | 44,100 | 3,552 | 4,156 1,894 | 1,535 | 1,060 | 1,381 | 589 |
| Lumber and wood products ${ }^{3}$ | 19,215 | 19,428 | 18,069 | 1,585 | 1,894 1,506 | 1,369 | +547 | 835 | 746 |
| Furniture and fixtures ${ }^{3}$ | 16,846 | 17,923 | 16,286 | 1,307 | 1,506 756 | 1,369 867 | 474 | 526 | 572 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | 9,106 | 9,778 | 9,746 | 661 | 756 | 867 | 474 | 526 | 572 |
| Mining ${ }^{4}$ | 17,610 | 16,250 | 16,679 | 1,655 | 951 | 1,305 | 690 | $\begin{array}{r}301 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (26) |
| Wholesale trade ${ }^{4}$ | 299,860 | 289,313 | 276,464 | 8,091 | 8,308 | 6,894 | 4,866 | 4,255 | 4,216 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{4}$. . | NA | 298,706 | 277,515 | NA | 15,003 | 12,251 | NA | 7,051 | 5,261 |

*Operating profits are profits before nonoperating income and expense items and income taxes.
${ }^{1}$ Revised.
${ }^{2}$ Includes leather industry (previously titted "Other Nondurables").
${ }^{3}$ Included in major indus try 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-T ax Profits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 784,935 | 802,975 | 825,110 | 841,376 | 36,546 | 41,336 | 45,348 | 51,694 |
| 1995 | 872,044 | 872,636 | 883,411 | 899,127 | 53,040 | 52,274 | 49,185 | 43,634 |
| 1996 | 915,184 | 932,668 | 948,335 | 959,740 | 51,577 | 54,579 | 60,805 | 57,876 |
| 1997 | 967,384 | 972,806 | 986,932 | 991,951 | 61,316 | 62,879 | 61,071 | 59,135 |
| 1998 | 992,423 | 982,825 | 986,869 | 991,176 | 75,523 | 50,750 | 59,754 | 48,276 |
| 1999 | 1,004,677 | 1,024,738 | 1,054,175 |  | 60,763 | 62,680 | 68,120 |  |
| All nondurable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 387,558 | 394,695 | 405,654 | 409,707 | 19,054 | 19,956 | 22,484 | 26,228 |
| 1995 | 426,048 | 427,687 | 430,662 | 435,666 | 26,012 | 28,419 | 27,625 | 21,730 |
| 1996 | 442,513 | 452,740 | 457,350 | 462,553 | 28,215 | 28,779 | 32,056 | 29,662 |
| 1997 | 463,416 | 457,777 | 460,377 | 462,495 | 33,682 | 31,504 | 30,292 | 27,550 |
| 1998 | 452,650 | 448,481 | 442,286 | 438,521 | 30,169 | 29,866 | 30,285 | 16,166 |
| 1999 | 446,887 | 458,253 | 471,573 |  | 26,624 | 27,824 | 31,773 |  |
| All durable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 397,377 | 408,280 | 419,456 | 431,669 | 17,492 | 21,380 | 22,864 | 25,466 |
| 1995 | 445,996 | 444,949 | 452,749 | 463,461 | 27,028 | 23,855 | 21,560 | 21,904 |
| 1996 | 472,671 | 479,928 | 490,985 | 497,187 | 23,362 | 25,800 | 28,749 | 28,214 |
| 1997 | 503,968 | 515,029 | 526,555 | 529,456 | 27,634 | 31,375 | 30,779 | 31,585 |
| 1998 | 539,773 | 534,344 | 544,583 | 552,655 | 45,354 | 20,884 | 29,469 | 32,110 |
| 1999 | 557,790 | 566,485 | 582,602 |  | 34,139 | 34,856 | 36,347 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.

