

The Daily

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Operating profits for Canadian corporations amounted to \$61.7 billion in the second quarter, down 1.8% from the previous quarter. This decrease followed three consecutive quarterly increases.

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Releases

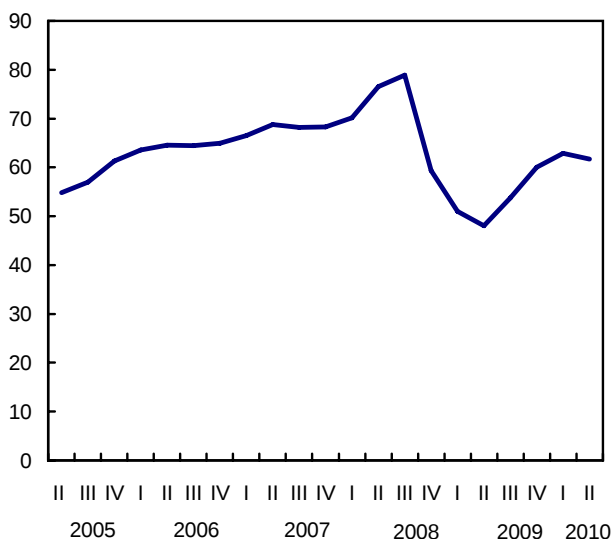
Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises

Second quarter 2010 (preliminary)

Operating profits for Canadian corporations amounted to \$61.7 billion in the second quarter, down 1.8% from the previous quarter. This decrease followed three consecutive quarterly increases.

Quarterly operating profits

\$ billions



Overall, profits were down despite the fact that 15 of 22 industries reported higher profits. Declines were led by corporations in the insurance industry, as well as the oil and gas industry.

In the non-financial sector, profits decreased by 1.5% to \$46.4 billion, while among financial industries profits declined 2.7% to \$15.3 billion.

However, on a year-over-year basis, profits in both sectors in the second quarter were roughly 28% above the levels in the second quarter of 2009.

Note to readers

Quarterly profit numbers referred to in the text are seasonally adjusted and are in current dollars. The quarterly financial estimates for the first quarter of 2010 have been revised.

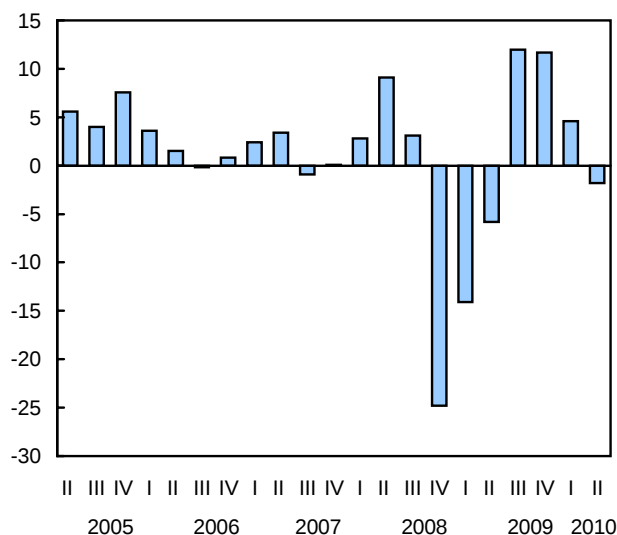
Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises are based upon a sample survey and represent the activities of all corporations in Canada, except those that are government controlled or not-for-profit. An enterprise can be a single corporation or a family of corporations under common ownership and control, for which consolidated financial statements are produced.

Profits referred to in this analysis are operating profits earned from normal business activities. For non-financial industries, operating profits exclude interest and dividend revenue and capital gains/losses, whereas for financial industries, these are included along with interest paid on deposits.

Operating profits differ from net profits, which represent the after tax profits earned by corporations.

Quarterly change in operating profits

% change



Non-financial sector

Operating profits for oil and gas extraction and support activities declined 13.9% to \$4.3 billion between the first and second quarters of this year. The second quarter was characterized by a decline in exports and relatively stable oil prices.

Profits for retailers fell by 6.3% to \$3.8 billion. Much of this decline came from clothing and department stores, where profits were down by \$141 million.

Similarly, operating profits in the wholesale trade industry decreased by 3.7% to \$4.9 billion.

Operating profits for manufacturers remained relatively flat in the second quarter, rising 0.2% to \$10.4 billion. This followed four consecutive quarters of growth.

Growth in motor vehicle and parts manufacturing, and computer and electronic product manufacturing largely offset the decline in profits in chemical, plastics and rubber products manufacturing, and primary metal manufacturing.

Profits in the mining and quarrying industry increased by \$401 million to just under \$2.0 billion, as certain commodity prices rose.

Financial sector

Profits of insurance carriers and related activities declined by \$868 million to \$1.6 billion.

Depository credit intermediation, mainly chartered banks, and non-depository credit intermediation tempered the decline with increases in profits of 5.3% and 13.1%, respectively.

Available on CANSIM: tables 187-0001 and 187-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2501.

Aggregate balance sheet and income statement data for Canadian corporations are now available through CANSIM. They are available at the national level for 22 industry groupings.

The second quarter 2010 issue of the *Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises* (61-008-X, free) will be available soon.

Financial statistics for enterprises for the third quarter will be released on November 24.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-811-6235; iofd-clientservicesunit@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality of this release, contact Philippe Marceau (613-951-4390; philippe.marceau@statcan.gc.ca) or Khalid Berrahou (613-951-1989; khalid.berrahou@statcan.gc.ca), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises

	Second quarter 2009 ^r	First quarter 2010 ^r	Second quarter 2010 ^p	First quarter to second quarter 2010	Second quarter 2009 to second quarter 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ billions		% change		
All industries					
Operating revenue	735.3	775.1	774.9	0.0	5.4
Operating profit	48.0	62.8	61.7	-1.8	28.5
Net profit	42.8	49.6	44.9	-9.4	5.0
Non-financial					
Operating revenue	662.8	699.4	699.3	0.0	5.5
Operating profit	36.1	47.1	46.4	-1.5	28.5
Net profit	31.9	39.0	34.4	-11.8	7.8
Financial					
Operating revenue	72.6	75.6	75.6	0.0	4.2
Operating profit	11.9	15.7	15.3	-2.7	28.3
Net profit	10.9	10.6	10.5	-0.7	-3.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Machinery and equipment price indexes

Second quarter 2010

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI) fell by 0.9% in the second quarter. The import component fell by 1.3% over this period, while the domestic component declined by 0.1%. Compared with the second quarter of 2009, the total MEPI was down by 8.3% in the second quarter, with the import component falling by 12.2% and the domestic component declining by 1.5%.

Except for fishing, hunting and trapping (+1.0%), all other industries recorded decreases in prices of machinery and equipment purchased in the second quarter. Finance, insurance and real estate (-1.3%) contributed the most to the total MEPI quarterly decline. The sector's subcomponents that contributed to the decrease included real estate and rental and leasing services (-1.6%) and finance and insurance (-1.2%). The second largest contributor to the total quarterly decrease was manufacturing industries, with a quarterly decline of 0.6%.

Among commodities, price decreases for automobiles, excluding passenger vans (-2.1%) and computers and peripherals equipment such as terminals, printers and storage devices (-2.6%) were the largest contributors to the quarterly decline.

The Canadian dollar appreciated 1.3% against the US dollar in the second quarter, while year over year,

it gained 13.6% against its US counterpart. Variations in exchange rates can have a strong influence on the MEPI, given the high weight that imported machinery and equipment have on the index.

Note: This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted and the indexes published are subject to a four-quarter revision period after dissemination of a given quarter's data.

Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0041 and 327-0042.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2312.

The second quarter 2010 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, free) will be available in October.

The machinery and equipment price indexes for the third quarter will be released on November 25.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

□

Machinery and equipment price indexes

Industries	Relative importance ¹	Second quarter 2009	First quarter 2010 ^P	Second quarter 2010 ^P	First quarter to second quarter 2010	Second quarter 2009 to second quarter 2010
		(1997=100)			% change	
Total Machinery and Equipment Price Index	100.00	97.5	90.2	89.4	-0.9	-8.3
Domestic	32.03	109.3	107.8	107.7	-0.1	-1.5
Imported	67.97	92.0	81.9	80.8	-1.3	-12.2
Crop and animal production	4.07	111.0	102.5	101.5	-1.0	-8.6
Forestry and logging	0.27	108.9	98.9	98.0	-0.9	-10.0
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0.08	115.8	111.9	113.0	1.0	-2.4
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	0.10	108.0	100.4	99.5	-0.9	-7.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells	4.26	116.8	107.3	106.4	-0.8	-8.9
Utilities	3.55	108.7	99.8	98.9	-0.9	-9.0
Construction	3.54	106.5	96.7	96.0	-0.7	-9.9
All manufacturing	22.34	105.1	96.2	95.6	-0.6	-9.0
Trade	8.38	93.3	87.7	87.0	-0.8	-6.8
Transportation (excluding pipeline transportation)	7.66	111.0	103.8	102.9	-0.9	-7.3
Pipeline transportation	1.18	113.8	105.6	104.8	-0.8	-7.9
Warehousing and storage	0.26	114.0	107.0	106.4	-0.6	-6.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	19.90	88.6	82.3	81.2	-1.3	-8.4
Private education services	0.12	81.7	74.1	73.1	-1.3	-10.5
Education services (excluding private), health care and social assistance	2.09	91.7	85.1	84.5	-0.7	-7.9
Other services (excluding public administration)	16.39	83.0	77.2	76.4	-1.0	-8.0
Public administration	5.81	89.4	83.6	83.0	-0.7	-7.2

^P preliminary

1. The relative importance in the MEPI represents shares of capital investment by industry for year 1997. They are derived from the final demand matrix of the input-output table, compiled by the Canadian System of National Accounts.

Railway carloadings

June 2010

The volume of cargo carried by Canadian railways increased in June, as both commodity loadings in Canada and traffic received from the United States increased.

Total freight traffic originating in Canada and received from the United States increased by 11.2% from June 2009 to 24.4 million metric tonnes in June.

Compared with June 2009, freight loaded in Canada rose 8.2% to 21.8 million metric tonnes in June. The Canadian railway industry's core transportation systems, non-intermodal and intermodal, both contributed to the rise in cargo loaded.

Non-intermodal freight loadings, which are typically carried in bulk or loaded in box cars, rose 7.4% to 19.5 million metric tonnes. The commodity groups with the largest increases in tonnage were potash, iron ores and concentrates and coal.

In contrast, several commodity groups registered declines. Leading the drop in tonnage was wheat, followed by wood pulp and other cereal grains.

Intermodal freight loadings, transported through containers and trailers loaded onto flat cars,

increased 15.1% to 2.4 million metric tonnes in June, compared with the same month a year earlier.

Rail freight traffic coming from the United States rose to about 2.6 million metric tonnes, up 44.7% from June 2009. Both non-intermodal and intermodal freight transported from the United States contributed to the increase.

From a geographic perspective, 54.2% of the freight traffic originating in Canada was in the Western Division of Canada, with the remainder loaded in the Eastern Division. The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division, while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Available on CANSIM: table 404-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2732.

The June 2010 issue of *Monthly Railway Carloadings*, Vol. 87, no. 6 (52-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Crushing statistics

July 2010

Oilseed processors crushed 497 174 metric tonnes of canola in July. Oil production totalled 221 371 metric tonnes, while meal production amounted to 276 597 metric tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3404.

The July 2010 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-X, free) will be available in September.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Deliveries of major grains

July 2010

Data on major grain deliveries are now available for July.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3403, 3404, 3443, 5046 and 5153.

The July 2010 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-X, free) will be available in September.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Cereals and oilseeds review

June 2010

Data from the June issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* are now available. June's issue contains an overview of July's market conditions.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3404, 3443, 3464, 3476 and 5046.

The June 2010 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review*, Vol. 33, no. 6 (22-007-X, free), is now available. From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

New products and studies

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, June 2010, Vol. 33, no. 6
Catalogue number 22-007-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Monthly Railway Carloadings, June 2010, Vol. 87, no. 6
Catalogue number 52-001-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Retail Trade, June 2010, Vol. 82, no. 6
Catalogue number 63-005-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

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