# Corporations <br> Returns Act 

 2008

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## Statistics Canada

Industrial Organization and Finance Division

## Corporations Returns Act <br> 2008

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## User information

## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:
. not available for any reference period
.. not available for a specific reference period
... not applicable
0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
p preliminary
r revised
x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
E use with caution
F too unreliable to be published

## Note

Statistical tables have been rounded to the nearest millionth dollar.

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## Introduction

Under the authority of the Minister of Industry, Statistics Canada administers the Corporations Returns Act which requires the collection of financial and ownership information on corporations conducting business in Canada. This information is used to evaluate the extent of foreign control of the Canadian corporate economy.

The Corporations Returns Act requires that an annual report be submitted to Parliament summarizing the extent to which foreign control is prevalent in Canada. This is the report for reference year 2008.

In this report, three components are used to measure foreign control: assets, operating revenues and operating profits.

- Asset-based measures of foreign control provide a longer term perspective. Assets are a stock item, reflecting economic decisions and market conditions that evolve more slowly over time.
- Revenue-based measures, on the other hand, represent a flow item and are closely tied to the business cycle. Revenues tend to reflect current business conditions causing them to be more volatile than asset-based measures.
- Profits are a measure of the financial health and well-being of an economy and can be used to assess its performance and sustainability.

These statistics are compiled from enterprise level data. An enterprise can be a single corporation or a family of corporations under common ownership or control, for which consolidated financial statements are produced.

The report covers all incorporated enterprises in Canada, including federal and provincial government business enterprises but excluding enterprises classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55), Religious Organisations (NAICS 8131), Political Organisations (NAICS 81394), Public Administration (NAICS 91), as well as Funds and other Financial Vehicles (NAICS 526). Government business enterprises are public sector enterprises engaged in operations of a commercial nature.

All industry analysis is based on 21 groups of industries which have been defined using NAICS.

## Highlights

- In 2008, asset, revenue and profit shares under foreign control in Canada declined. Slower growth for foreign-controlled enterprises pulled their asset share down to $20.3 \%$ from $21.6 \%$ posted in 2007 . The share of revenues under foreign control went down to $29.0 \%$ from $29.6 \%$ for the previous year. Led by losses in the financial sector, profit shares also decreased to $24.9 \%$ from their 2007 value of $26.5 \%$.
- The share of assets under foreign control held steady at $27.6 \%$ in the non-financial industries, while the share of revenues fell to $29.9 \%$ from $30.5 \%$ in 2007 . Losses in the motor vehicle and parts and the wood and paper manufacturing industries drove the non-financial foreign-controlled profit share down to $26.9 \%$ from $28.7 \%$ for the previous year.
- In the finance and insurance industries, foreign-controlled shares accounted for $21.2 \%$ of revenues and $19.5 \%$ of profits compared with $21.8 \%$ and $21.4 \%$ respectively for 2007 . The share of assets under foreign control shrank from $15.7 \%$ in 2007 to $13.5 \%$ in 2008 , led by declining assets in the "Other Financial" industries.
- U.S.-controlled firms continued to dominate the shares of assets, revenues and profits under foreign-control. In 2008, these firms increased their profit share to $55.7 \%$ from $54.3 \%$ for the previous year, mainly from oil and gas profits. However, their shares of assets decreased to $53.5 \%$ from $55.5 \%$ in 2007 and revenues declined to $58.7 \%$ from 58.9\%.


## Analysis

## All Industries

In 2008, enterprises operating in Canada held $\$ 7.2$ trillion in assets, generated $\$ 3.3$ trillion in operating revenues, and earned $\$ 316$ billion in operating profits. Assets rose 11.8\%, faster than operating revenues (+5.7\%) and profits (+4.2\%).

Assets under foreign control increased 5.0\%, less than half the rate of $13.7 \%$ posted by Canadian-controlled firms in 2008. This slower growth for foreign-controlled enterprises pulled their asset share down to $20.3 \%$ from the $21.6 \%$ posted in 2007. Foreign-controlled revenues rose $3.8 \%$ compared with an increase of $6.4 \%$ for those under domestic control. As a result, the share of revenues under foreign control went down to $29.0 \%$ from the $29.6 \%$ posted the previous year.

Canadian-controlled operating profits grew $6.4 \%$ in 2008, while those under foreign control declined $2.0 \%$. Consequently, the share of profits under foreign control decreased to $24.9 \%$. The loss in profit share for foreign-controlled enterprises originated from the financial sector, even though foreign control is more concentrated in the non-financial sector. ${ }^{1}$

Text table 1
Assets, operating revenues and operating profits by type of control, 2006 to 2008 - All industries

|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2006 to 2007 | 2007 to 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | billions of dollars |  |  | percent change |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 5,790 | 6,419 | 7,178 | 10.9 | 11.8 |
| Operating revenues | 3,022 | 3,165 | 3,344 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| Operating profits | 288 | 303 | 316 | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| Under Canadian control |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 4,565 | 5,035 | 5,724 | 10.3 | 13.7 |
| Operating revenues | 2,116 | 2,229 | 2,373 | 5.4 | 6.4 |
| Operating profits | 209 | 223 | 237 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Under foreign control |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 1,225 | 1,385 | 1,454 | 13.1 | 5.0 |
| Operating revenues | 906 | 936 | 971 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Operating profits | 78 | 80 | 79 | 2.4 | -2.0 |

Text table 2
Shares of assets, operating revenues and operating profits under foreign control, 2006 to 2008 - All industries

|  | 2006 | 2007 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 21.1 | 21.6 | 2008 |
| Operating revenues | 30.0 | 29.6 | 29.0 |
| Operating profits | 27.2 | 26.5 | 24.9 |

[^0]Chart 1
Share of assets, operating revenues and operating profits under foreign control, 2000 to 2008 — All industries


Chart 2
Change in assets, revenues and profits under foreign control by industry, 2007 to 2008


## Non-financial Industries

Firms in non-financial industries held $\$ 3.4$ trillion in assets, generated $\$ 3.0$ trillion in revenues and earned $\$ 233$ billion in profits in 2008. These amounts represented $48.0 \%$ of assets, $90.2 \%$ of revenues and $73.8 \%$ of profits for all industries in Canada.

In 2008, foreign-controlled revenues grew more slowly (+4.5\%) than those under Canadian control (+7.6\%) for the second year in a row. The resulting share of non-financial revenues under foreign control stood at 29.9\%, down from $30.5 \%$ in 2007. Growth in foreign-controlled profits ( $+3.2 \%$ ) trailed that for profits under Canadian control (+13.1\%). This led to a decline in the share of profits under foreign control to $26.9 \%$. Losses in foreign-controlled motor vehicle and parts and wood and paper manufacturing were the main causes.

[^1]In contrast to the previous two years, assets held by foreign and domestic-controlled firms grew by the same amount $(+8.6 \%)$ in 2008. As a result, the share of assets under foreign control was unchanged from the previous year at $27.6 \%$.

Text table 3
Assets, operating revenues and operating profits by type of control, 2006 to 2008 - Non-financial industries

|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2006 to 2007 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | billions of dollars |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Text table 4
Shares of assets, operating revenues and operating profits under foreign control, 2006 to 2008 - Non-financial industries

|  | 2006 | 2007 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Assets | 26.2 | 27.6 |
| Operating revenues | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| Operating profits | 28.8 | 28.7 |

Chart 3
Annual change in assets by control, 2004 to 2008 - Non-financial industries


Chart 4
Annual change in operating revenues by control, 2004 to 2008 - Non-financial industries


## Finance and insurance industries

In 2008, firms operating in the financial sector of Canada accounted for $\$ 3.7$ trillion in assets, $\$ 328$ billion in revenues and $\$ 83$ billion of all profits, which translated into $52.0 \%$ of assets, $9.8 \%$ of revenues, and $26.2 \%$ of profits.

While revenues and profits earned by the financial sector fell by $2.7 \%$ and $9.8 \%$ respectively, assets increased by $15.0 \%$. These movements reflected the effects of the global financial crisis, which peaked in September 2008. Lenders became more cautious in their lending in order to maintain liquidity and thereby increased asset holdings. Banking profits contracted reflecting losses in trading income as well as lower income from traditional deposits and loans intermediation.

Canadian-controlled firms posted growth in assets of 18.0\%. At the same time, firms under foreign control saw their assets decline by $1.2 \%$, led by the "Other Financial" industries. The resulting share of assets under foreign control was $13.5 \%$ in 2008 , down from $15.7 \%$ for the previous year.

Revenues and profits for both foreign and Canadian-controlled firms shrank in 2008, although foreign-controlled firms experienced deeper declines. These firms posted decreases of $5.3 \%$ in revenues and $18.0 \%$ in profits, compared with declines of $2.0 \%$ and $7.6 \%$, respectively, for domestically-controlled firms. While foreign-controlled firms accounted for $21.2 \%$ of revenues and $19.5 \%$ of profits, both were down from their 2007 share levels.

Text table 5
Assets, operating revenues and operating profits by type of control, 2006 to 2008 - Finance and insurance industries

|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2006 to 2007 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | billions of dollars |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Text table 6
Shares of assets, operating revenues and operating profits under foreign control, 2006 to 2008 - Finance and insurance industries

|  | 2006 | 2007 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Assets | 16.2 | 15.7 |
| Operating revenues | 22.5 | 21.8 |
| Operating profits | 23.1 | 21.4 |

Chart 5
Annual change in assets by control, 2004 to 2008 - Finance and insurance industries


## Chart 6

Annual change in operating revenues by control, 2004 to 2008 - Finance and insurance industries


## Selected Industries

## Manufacturing

In 2008, the manufacturing sector led growth in non-financial assets with an increase of $10.9 \%$, its largest increase since 2000. Meanwhile, manufacturers in Canada saw little change in revenues ( $+0.8 \%$ ) and shrinking profits (-4.9\%).

Foreign-controlled firms continued to account for over half of Canada's manufacturing activity in 2008, with $\$ 446.9$ billion in assets, $\$ 378.4$ billion in operating revenues and $\$ 21.9$ billion in profits. They increased their assets by $14.6 \%$, more than twice the $6.4 \%$ rate posted by manufacturers under Canadian-control. Consequently, foreign-controlled manufacturers accounted for $56.4 \%$ of assets in 2008 , up from the previous year. The primary metal and petroleum and coal product industries drove most of the increase in manufacturing assets under foreign control.

Meanwhile, foreign-controlled firms lost profit and revenue shares to manufacturers under Canadian control. Revenues under foreign control declined $1.0 \%$, while those under domestic control rose $2.9 \%$. Profits for foreign-controlled manufacturers dropped $8.9 \%$, much faster than the $0.5 \%$ decrease for profits under domestic control. Shares under foreign control stood at $53.1 \%$ for operating revenues and $50.2 \%$ for profits, both down from their 2007 values. The bulk of the loss in foreign-controlled manufacturing profits came from the export-dependent industries of motor vehicle and parts and wood and paper.

## Oil and gas extraction and support activities

Oil and gas firms posted increases of $9.2 \%$ in assets and $25.1 \%$ in revenues in 2008. Profits also rose by $61.1 \%$, accounting for over two-thirds (67.9\%) of the rise in profts for non-financial industries. Higher energy prices in the first half of 2008 and a falling Canadian dollar in the second half contributed to increased profits for both Canadian and foreign-controlled oil and gas extractors.

Foreign-controlled firms in oil and gas grew more slowly than their domestic-controlled counterparts from 2007 to 2008. Revenues under foreign control rose $15.8 \%$, less than half the increase observed by firms
under Canadian control (+33.9\%). Foreign-controlled firms increased their assets and profits by $5.9 \%$ and $52.4 \%$, respectively, compared with $11.2 \%$ and $68.2 \%$ for those under domestic control. As a result, foreign-controlled shares of oil and gas activities declined to $36.7 \%$ of assets, $44.7 \%$ of operating revenues, and $42.6 \%$ of profits, down from their 2007 values.

## Depository credit intermediation

In 2008, firms operating in the depository credit intermediation (mainly banking) industry accounted for $69.6 \%$ of all the assets in the finance and insurance sector of Canada, along with $38.7 \%$ of revenues and $35.2 \%$ of profits. Assets for this industry rose $18.9 \%$ and accounted for over half ( $54.3 \%$ ) of the $\$ 759$ billion increase in total assets for Canada. However, banking revenues and profits shrank by $0.8 \%$ and $14.8 \%$ respectively.

Foreign-controlled firms saw asset and profit shares shrink in the depository credit intermediation industry in 2008. Assets under foreign control grew at about half the rate of those under Canadian-control (+10.7\% versus $+19.6 \%$ ). Also, foreign-controlled firms saw a sharper decline in profits ( $-37.7 \%$ ) than was recorded by Canadian-controlled firms ( $-13.1 \%$ ). Consequently, foreign-controlled firms accounted for shares of $7.7 \%$ in assets and $5.0 \%$ in profits, both lower than their levels for the previous year. ${ }^{2}$ On the other hand, foreign-controlled revenues increased $0.7 \%$ compared with a dip of $0.9 \%$ for firms under Canadian control, allowing the share of revenues under foreign control to edge up slightly.

## Text table 7

Total assets and shares under foreign control by industry, 2006 to 2008

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^2]Text table 8
Operating revenues and shares under foreign control by industry, 2006 to 2008

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Text table 9
Operating profits and shares under foreign control by industry, 2006 to 2008

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Foreign control by country

U.S.-controlled firms continued to dominate the shares of assets, revenues and profits under foreign-control. These firms increased their profit share to $55.7 \%$ mainly from oil and gas profits. However, their shares of assets and revenues decreased to $53.5 \%$ and $58.7 \%$ respectively.

Firms under U.S control lost share to firms controlled by the U.K., the Netherlands and Japan. Assets under U.S. control rose more slowly in $2008(+1.2 \%)$, hampered by losses in the motor vehicle and parts and the wood and paper manufacturing industries. Growth of $18.3 \%$ in U.K.-controlled assets was driven by primary metal manufacturing. Petroleum and coal product manufacturing pushed up assets under Dutch control by $23.8 \%$. The $10.9 \%$ increase in Japan-controlled assets was led by the non-depository credit intermediation industry.

Although the share of revenues of firms controlled in the Netherlands increased to $8.2 \%$, the shares of foreign-controlled revenues for other countries changed little from 2007 to 2008.

With the exception of firms controlled in the U.S., the U.K., and the Netherlands, profits earned by foreign-controlled firms declined. Expansion in profits under U.S. and U.K. control was driven by oil and gas extraction and support activities, increasing their shares to $55.7 \%$ and $11.0 \%$ respectively. The share of profits under control of firms in the Netherlands edged up to $6.4 \%$, led by petroleum and coal product manufacturing.
Text table 10
Total assets, operating revenues, and operating profits under foreign control by major country of control, 2006 to 2008 - All industries

|  | Assets |  |  | Operating revenues |  |  | Operating profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States of America | 665,983 | 769,174 | 778,145 | 531,617 | 551,717 | 570,574 | 41,421 | 43,576 | 43,825 |
| United Kingdom | 154,814 | 185,033 | 218,886 | 65,499 | 77,664 | 78,011 | 7,791 | 7,829 | 8,663 |
| Germany | 69,388 | 46,254 | 43,594 | 55,451 | 31,784 | 32,958 | 4,898 | 2,905 | 2,226 |
| France | 46,002 | 51,264 | 53,629 | 27,418 | 29,433 | 30,274 | 2,504 | 3,173 | 2,767 |
| Netherlands | 86,525 | 83,223 | 103,015 | 68,343 | 67,175 | 79,494 | 5,414 | 4,860 | 4,995 |
| Japan | 47,643 | 52,761 | 58,534 | 57,907 | 58,360 | 54,391 | 3,027 | 2,928 | 2,142 |
| Foreign other, total | 154,188 | 197,188 | 198,102 | 99,938 | 119,848 | 125,500 | 13,314 | 14,973 | 14,038 |
| Total | 1,224,543 | 1,384,897 | 1,453,905 | 906,173 | 935,981 | 971,202 | 78,369 | 80,244 | 78,656 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States of America | 54.4 | 55.5 | 53.5 | 58.7 | 58.9 | 58.7 | 52.9 | 54.3 | 55.7 |
| United Kingdom | 12.6 | 13.4 | 15.1 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 11.0 |
| Germany | 5.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 2.8 |
| France | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Netherlands | 7.1 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| Japan | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| Foreign other, total | 12.6 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 17.0 | 18.7 | 17.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## Related products

## Selected publications from Statistics Canada

| $61-008-X$ | Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises |
| :--- | :--- |
| $61-219-X$ | Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises |
| $61-517-X$ | Inter-corporate Ownership |

## Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

179-0004 Corporations Returns Act, major financial variables, annual
179-0005 Corporations Returns Act, enterprise characteristics by country of control and operating revenue size groups, annual

180-0003
Financial and taxation statistics for enterprises, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual

## Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises

## Statistical tables

Table 1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 256 | $x$ | x | 1,007 | x | x | 80,762 | 81,769 |
| 2007 | 245 | 335 | 615 | 1,195 | x | x | 74,672 | 75,867 |
| 2006 | 165 | 428 | 417 | 1,010 | x | x | 69,174 | 70,184 |
| 2005 | 195 | 493 | 431 | 1,118 | x | $x$ | 65,395 | 66,513 |
| 2004 | 281 | 528 | 204 | 1,013 | x | x | 60,543 | 61,555 |
| 2003 | 256 | 561 | 227 | 1,044 | x | x | 56,569 | 57,614 |
| 2002 | 401 | x | x | 1,055 | x | x | 52,839 | 53,894 |
| 2001 | 384 | x | x | 870 | x | x | 49,409 | 50,279 |
| 2000 | 459 | 443 | 179 | 1,081 | x | x | 44,981 | 46,062 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 291 | x | x | 702 | x | x | 47,755 | 48,457 |
| 2007 | 357 | 226 | 409 | 992 | x | x | 44,519 | 45,511 |
| 2006 | 305 | 373 | 177 | 854 | x | x | 42,041 | 42,896 |
| 2005 | 258 | 406 | 147 | 811 | x | x | 41,226 | 42,037 |
| 2004 | 310 | 363 | 90 | 763 | x | x | 39,365 | 40,128 |
| 2003 | 219 | 376 | 66 | 661 | x | x | 38,115 | 38,776 |
| 2002 | 294 | x | x | 706 | x | x | 36,463 | 37,169 |
| 2001 | 264 | x | x | 569 | x | x | 35,746 | 36,315 |
| 2000 | 330 | 384 | 80 | 794 | x | x | 33,103 | 33,898 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 19 | $x$ | x | 66 | x | x | 4,763 | 4,830 |
| 2007 | 18 | 24 | 43 | 85 | x | x | 3,694 | 3,779 |
| 2006 | 20 | 49 | 22 | 91 | x | x | 2,872 | 2,963 |
| 2005 | 15 | 41 | 12 | 68 | x | x | 2,525 | 2,593 |
| 2004 | 15 | -10 | -14 | -9 | x | x | 2,108 | 2,099 |
| 2003 | 6 | 22 | -17 | 11 | x | x | 1,397 | 1,407 |
| 2002 | 5 | x | x | -49 | x | x | 2,217 | 2,168 |
| 2001 | 9 | x | x | 8 | x | x | 2,589 | 2,597 |
| 2000 | 22 | 52 | 14 | 87 | x | x | 2,291 | 2,378 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 0.3 | x | x | 1.2 | x | x | 98.8 | 100 |
| 2007 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.6 | x | x | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2006 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | x | x | 98.6 | 100 |
| 2005 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | x | x | 98.3 | 100 |
| 2004 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.6 | x | x | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2003 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.8 | $x$ | x | 98.2 | 100 |
| 2002 | 0.7 | x | $\times$ | 2.0 | x | x | 98.0 | 100 |
| 2001 | 0.8 | x | x | 1.7 | x | x | 98.3 | 100 |
| 2000 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 2.3 | x | x | 97.7 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 0.6 | x | x | 1.4 | $x$ | x | 98.6 | 100 |
| 2007 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 2.2 | x | x | 97.8 | 100 |
| 2006 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 2.0 | x | x | 98.0 | 100 |
| 2005 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.9 | $x$ | x | 98.1 | 100 |
| 2004 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.9 | x | x | 98.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 | x | x | 98.3 | 100 |
| 2002 | 0.8 | x | x | 1.9 | x | x | 98.1 | 100 |
| 2001 | 0.7 | x | x | 1.6 | $x$ | x | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2000 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 2.3 | x | x | 97.7 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 0.4 | x | x | 1.4 | $x$ | x | 98.6 | 100 |
| 2007 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.3 | x | x | 97.7 | 100 |
| 2006 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 3.1 | x | x | 96.9 | 100 |
| 2005 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.6 | $x$ | x | 97.4 | 100 |
| 2004 | 0.7 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -0.4 | x | x | 100.4 | 100 |
| 2003 | 0.4 | 1.6 | -1.2 | 0.7 | $x$ | x | 99.3 | 100 |
| 2002 | 0.2 | $x$ | $\times$ | -2.3 | x | x | 102.3 | 100 |
| 2001 | 0.3 | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ | 0.3 | x <br> $\times$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ | 99.7 | 100 |
| 2000 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 3.7 | - | x | 96.3 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 6
Manufacturing

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 243,350 | 162,042 | 41,547 | 446,939 | x | x | 345,835 | 792,774 |
| 2007 | 242,708 | 108,526 | 38,650 | 389,884 | $\times$ | x | 324,914 | 714,799 |
| 2006 | 187,238 | 91,802 | 27,697 | 306,738 | x | x | 348,296 | 655,034 |
| 2005 | 187,286 | 85,277 | 26,609 | 299,172 | $x$ | x | 383,255 | 682,427 |
| 2004 | 188,638 | 82,278 | 24,779 | 295,695 | x | x | 382,257 | 677,952 |
| 2003 | 173,634 | 79,451 | 29,788 | 282,873 | x | x | 342,866 | 625,738 |
| 2002 | 164,461 | 77,957 | 26,173 | 268,591 | x | x | 344,581 | 613,172 |
| 2001 | 164,882 | 90,369 | 27,716 | 282,967 | x | x | 322,534 | 605,501 |
| 2000 | 153,680 | 88,070 | 23,155 | 264,904 | x | x | 327,025 | 591,929 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 237,336 | 91,640 | 49,394 | 378,369 | x | x | 334,009 | 712,377 |
| 2007 | 248,370 | 83,271 | 50,385 | 382,026 | x | x | 324,567 | 706,593 |
| 2006 | 228,167 | 93,809 | 41,753 | 363,729 | x | x | 343,931 | 707,659 |
| 2005 | 237,121 | 88,818 | 42,039 | 367,978 | $\times$ | x | 347,374 | 715,352 |
| 2004 | 232,965 | 82,514 | 39,271 | 354,750 | x | x | 339,463 | 694,212 |
| 2003 | 219,724 | 77,441 | 41,594 | 338,760 | x | x | 314,346 | 653,106 |
| 2002 | 217,291 | 77,809 | 37,941 | 333,040 | x | x | 315,622 | 648,662 |
| 2001 | 214,302 | 80,842 | 37,428 | 332,572 | x | x | 306,730 | 639,302 |
| 2000 | 216,701 | 79,600 | 32,852 | 329,153 | $\times$ | x | 321,415 | 650,568 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 10,781 | 9,025 | 2,057 | 21,863 | $x$ | x | 21,661 | 43,524 |
| 2007 | 12,790 | 8,916 | 2,298 | 24,003 | x | x | 21,770 | 45,773 |
| 2006 | 12,428 | 8,622 | 2,049 | 23,098 | x | x | 22,411 | 45,510 |
| 2005 | 14,875 | 7,427 | 1,794 | 24,095 | x | x | 19,700 | 43,795 |
| 2004 | 15,521 | 6,272 | 1,781 | 23,574 | x | x | 20,808 | 44,381 |
| 2003 | 11,763 | 5,219 | 1,370 | 18,352 | x | x | 14,598 | 32,949 |
| 2002 | 13,559 | 5,924 | 1,726 | 21,209 | x | x | 16,689 | 37,898 |
| 2001 | 15,129 | 6,030 | 1,557 | 22,717 | x | x | 12,419 | 35,136 |
| 2000 | 20,799 | 6,343 | 1,895 | 29,036 | x | x | 23,259 | 52,295 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 30.7 | 20.4 | 5.2 | 56.4 | $x$ | x | 43.6 | 100 |
| 2007 | 34.0 | 15.2 | 5.4 | 54.5 | x | x | 45.5 | 100 |
| 2006 | 28.6 | 14.0 | 4.2 | 46.8 | x | x | 53.2 | 100 |
| 2005 | 27.4 | 12.5 | 3.9 | 43.8 | x | x | 56.2 | 100 |
| 2004 | 27.8 | 12.1 | 3.7 | 43.6 | x | x | 56.4 | 100 |
| 2003 | 27.7 | 12.7 | 4.8 | 45.2 | x | x | 54.8 | 100 |
| 2002 | 26.8 | 12.7 | 4.3 | 43.8 | x | x | 56.2 | 100 |
| 2001 | 27.2 | 14.9 | 4.6 | 46.7 | x | x | 53.3 | 100 |
| 2000 | 26.0 | 14.9 | 3.9 | 44.8 | x | x | 55.2 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 33.3 | 12.9 | 6.9 | 53.1 | $x$ | x | 46.9 | 100 |
| 2007 | 35.2 | 11.8 | 7.1 | 54.1 | x | x | 45.9 | 100 |
| 2006 | 32.2 | 13.3 | 5.9 | 51.4 | x | x | 48.6 | 100 |
| 2005 | 33.1 | 12.4 | 5.9 | 51.4 | x | x | 48.6 | 100 |
| 2004 | 33.6 | 11.9 | 5.7 | 51.1 | x | x | 48.9 | 100 |
| 2003 | 33.6 | 11.9 | 6.4 | 51.9 | x | x | 48.1 | 100 |
| 2002 | 33.5 | 12.0 | 5.8 | 51.3 | x | x | 48.7 | 100 |
| 2001 | 33.5 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 52.0 | x | x | 48.0 | 100 |
| 2000 | 33.3 | 12.2 | 5.0 | 50.6 | x | x | 49.4 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 24.8 | 20.7 | 4.7 | 50.2 | x | x | 49.8 | 100 |
| 2007 | 27.9 | 19.5 | 5.0 | 52.4 | x | x | 47.6 | 100 |
| 2006 | 27.3 | 18.9 | 4.5 | 50.8 | x | x | 49.2 | 100 |
| 2005 | 34.0 | 17.0 | 4.1 | 55.0 | x | x | 45.0 | 100 |
| 2004 | 35.0 | 14.1 | 4.0 | 53.1 | x | x | 46.9 | 100 |
| 2003 | 35.7 | 15.8 | 4.2 | 55.7 | x | x | 44.3 | 100 |
| 2002 | 35.8 | 15.6 | 4.6 | 56.0 | x | x | 44.0 | 100 |
| 2001 | 43.1 | 17.2 | 4.4 | 64.7 | x | x | 35.3 | 100 |
| 2000 | 39.8 | 12.1 | 3.6 | 55.5 | x | x | 44.5 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 7
Wholesale trade

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 52,922 | 29,009 | 16,969 | 98,900 | x | $x$ | 141,656 | 240,555 |
| 2007 | 46,423 | 29,843 | 15,685 | 91,951 | x | x | 129,220 | 221,171 |
| 2006 | 48,268 | 27,904 | 15,267 | 91,439 | x | x | 127,585 | 219,024 |
| 2005 | 42,575 | 17,601 | 13,279 | 73,455 | x | x | 119,838 | 193,293 |
| 2004 | 37,538 | 15,644 | 11,572 | 64,755 | x | x | 117,770 | 182,525 |
| 2003 | 30,219 | 15,350 | 11,534 | 57,103 | x | x | 107,957 | 165,060 |
| 2002 | 32,889 | 13,514 | 11,453 | 57,855 | x | x | 107,273 | 165,129 |
| 2001 | 32,235 | 12,101 | 10,652 | 54,987 | x | x | 104,841 | 159,829 |
| 2000 | 31,132 | 13,093 | 13,167 | 57,392 | x | x | 104,309 | 161,701 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 103,573 | 55,753 | 41,502 | 200,828 | $x$ | x | 304,592 | 505,419 |
| 2007 | 92,776 | 51,186 | 38,549 | 182,511 | x | x | 278,458 | 460,970 |
| 2006 | 100,996 | 48,354 | 37,911 | 187,261 | x | x | 269,444 | 456,705 |
| 2005 | 94,865 | 41,434 | 36,445 | 172,745 | x | x | 253,418 | 426,163 |
| 2004 | 81,584 | 36,072 | 35,681 | 153,336 | x | $x$ | 242,838 | 396,174 |
| 2003 | 65,865 | 32,966 | 32,139 | 130,971 | x | x | 240,834 | 371,805 |
| 2002 | 66,136 | 26,616 | 32,581 | 125,332 | x | x | 236,774 | 362,106 |
| 2001 | 67,646 | 25,347 | 30,841 | 123,834 | x | x | 239,325 | 363,159 |
| 2000 | 64,150 | 28,430 | 32,463 | 125,043 | x | x | 228,533 | 353,576 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 4,235 | 2,002 | 1,283 | 7,520 | x | x | 9,848 | 17,369 |
| 2007 | 4,509 | 2,861 | 1,252 | 8,622 | x | x | 9,189 | 17,811 |
| 2006 | 4,602 | 2,304 | 1,396 | 8,302 | x | $x$ | 9,090 | 17,392 |
| 2005 | 4,381 | 1,601 | 1,164 | 7,145 | x | x | 7,583 | 14,729 |
| 2004 | 3,648 | 1,440 | 1,045 | 6,133 | x | x | 7,693 | 13,827 |
| 2003 | 2,447 | 991 | 850 | 4,287 | x | x | 6,165 | 10,452 |
| 2002 | 2,422 | 1,037 | 762 | 4,221 | x | x | 5,381 | 9,602 |
| 2001 | 2,373 | 964 | 599 | 3,936 | x | x | 5,480 | 9,416 |
| 2000 | 2,020 | 946 | 753 | 3,719 | x | x | 5,591 | 9,310 |
|  |  |  |  | perc |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 22.0 | 12.1 | 7.1 | 41.1 | x | x | 58.9 | 100 |
| 2007 | 21.0 | 13.5 | 7.1 | 41.6 | x | x | 58.4 | 100 |
| 2006 | 22.0 | 12.7 | 7.0 | 41.7 | x | x | 58.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 22.0 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 38.0 | x | x | 62.0 | 100 |
| 2004 | 20.6 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 35.5 | x | x | 64.5 | 100 |
| 2003 | 18.3 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 34.6 | x | x | 65.4 | 100 |
| 2002 | 19.9 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 35.0 | x | x | 65.0 | 100 |
| 2001 | 20.2 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 34.4 | x | x | 65.6 | 100 |
| 2000 | 19.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 35.5 | x | x | 64.5 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 20.5 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 39.7 | $x$ | $x$ | 60.3 | 100 |
| 2007 | 20.1 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 39.6 | x | $x$ | 60.4 | 100 |
| 2006 | 22.1 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 41.0 | x | x | 59.0 | 100 |
| 2005 | 22.3 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 40.5 | x | x | 59.5 | 100 |
| 2004 | 20.6 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 38.7 | x | x | 61.3 | 100 |
| 2003 | 17.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 35.2 | x | x | 64.8 | 100 |
| 2002 | 18.3 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 34.6 | x | x | 65.4 | 100 |
| 2001 | 18.6 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 34.1 | x | x | 65.9 | 100 |
| 2000 | 18.1 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 35.4 | x | x | 64.6 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 24.4 | 11.5 | 7.4 | 43.3 | ${ }^{x}$ | ${ }^{x}$ | 56.7 | 100 |
| 2007 | 25.3 | 16.1 | 7.0 | 48.4 | x | x | 51.6 | 100 |
| 2006 | 26.5 | 13.2 | 8.0 | 47.7 | x | x | 52.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 29.7 | 10.9 | 7.9 | 48.5 | x | x | 51.5 | 100 |
| 2004 | 26.4 | 10.4 | 7.6 | 44.4 | x | x | 55.6 | 100 |
| 2003 | 23.4 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 41.0 | x | x | 59.0 | 100 |
| 2002 | 25.2 | 10.8 | 7.9 | 44.0 | x | $x$ | 56.0 | 100 |
| 2001 | 25.2 | 10.2 | 6.4 | 41.8 | $x$ | x | 58.2 | 100 |
| 2000 | 21.7 | 10.2 | 8.1 | 39.9 | x | x | 60.1 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 8
Retail trade

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Totalforeign andCanadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 40,215 | 1,818 | 694 | 42,726 | 138,618 | 2,566 | 141,185 | 183,911 |
| 2007 | 36,621 | 2,014 | 832 | 39,467 | 132,985 | 2,538 | 135,524 | 174,991 |
| 2006 | 34,051 | 1,866 | 774 | 36,692 | 123,156 | 2,655 | 125,812 | 162,503 |
| 2005 | 30,563 | 1,863 | 678 | 33,103 | 120,314 | 2,355 | 122,669 | 155,772 |
| 2004 | 26,544 | 3,354 | 606 | 30,504 | 111,971 | 2,356 | 114,326 | 144,830 |
| 2003 | 23,950 | 3,201 | 687 | 27,838 | 106,848 | 2,464 | 109,311 | 137,149 |
| 2002 | 21,672 | 3,349 | 637 | 25,657 | 101,939 | 2,230 | 104,169 | 129,826 |
| 2001 | 19,073 | 2,919 | 584 | 22,576 | 91,939 | 2,066 | 94,005 | 116,581 |
| 2000 | 16,635 | 2,305 | 501 | 19,441 | 89,075 | 1,876 | 90,951 | 110,392 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 73,420 | 4,485 | 2,554 | 80,459 | 350,864 | 37,302 | 388,166 | 468,625 |
| 2007 | 69,005 | 4,160 | 2,693 | 75,859 | 336,602 | 37,305 | 373,907 | 449,766 |
| 2006 | 65,469 | 4,333 | 2,635 | 72,437 | 317,958 | 34,837 | 352,795 | 425,232 |
| 2005 | 55,543 | 4,111 | 2,410 | 62,063 | 317,636 | 32,008 | 349,645 | 411,708 |
| 2004 | 50,492 | 8,538 | 2,402 | 61,432 | 297,806 | 31,242 | 329,048 | 390,480 |
| 2003 | 47,754 | 7,805 | 2,373 | 57,932 | 290,595 | 12,034 | 302,629 | 360,561 |
| 2002 | 45,020 | 8,350 | 2,277 | 55,647 | 280,908 | 10,758 | 291,666 | 347,314 |
| 2001 | 42,510 | 7,718 | 2,120 | 52,348 | 255,553 | 10,920 | 266,474 | 318,822 |
| 2000 | 39,064 | 7,044 | 2,091 | 48,200 | 243,522 | 7,741 | 251,263 | 299,463 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 3,598 | 248 | 52 | 3,897 | 10,694 | 5,939 | 16,634 | 20,531 |
| 2007 | 3,382 | 170 | 61 | 3,613 | 9,901 | 5,965 | 15,866 | 19,479 |
| 2006 | 3,187 | 168 | 42 | 3,397 | 9,793 | 5,630 | 15,422 | 18,819 |
| 2005 | 2,879 | 112 | 34 | 3,025 | 8,331 | 5,211 | 13,542 | 16,567 |
| 2004 | 2,394 | 7 | 18 | 2,419 | 7,139 | 4,923 | 12,062 | 14,481 |
| 2003 | 2,186 | 132 | 44 | 2,361 | 6,851 | 4,553 | 11,404 | 13,765 |
| 2002 | 1,683 | 148 | 29 | 1,860 | 6,535 | 4,256 | 10,791 | 12,652 |
| 2001 | 1,263 | 148 | 25 | 1,436 | 5,591 | 4,353 | 9,944 | 11,380 |
| 2000 | 1,312 | 194 | 73 | 1,579 | 4,838 | 2,668 | 7,507 | 9,085 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 21.9 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 23.2 | 75.4 | 1.4 | 76.8 | 100 |
| 2007 | 20.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 22.6 | 76.0 | 1.5 | 77.4 | 100 |
| 2006 | 21.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 22.6 | 75.8 | 1.6 | 77.4 | 100 |
| 2005 | 19.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 21.3 | 77.2 | 1.5 | 78.7 | 100 |
| 2004 | 18.3 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 21.1 | 77.3 | 1.6 | 78.9 | 100 |
| 2003 | 17.5 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 20.3 | 77.9 | 1.8 | 79.7 | 100 |
| 2002 | 16.7 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 19.8 | 78.5 | 1.7 | 80.2 | 100 |
| 2001 | 16.4 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 19.4 | 78.9 | 1.8 | 80.6 | 100 |
| 2000 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 17.6 | 80.7 | 1.7 | 82.4 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 15.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 17.2 | 74.9 | 8.0 | 82.8 | 100 |
| 2007 | 15.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 16.9 | 74.8 | 8.3 | 83.1 | 100 |
| 2006 | 15.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 17.0 | 74.8 | 8.2 | 83.0 | 100 |
| 2005 | 13.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 15.1 | 77.2 | 7.8 | 84.9 | 100 |
| 2004 | 12.9 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 15.7 | 76.3 | 8.0 | 84.3 | 100 |
| 2003 | 13.2 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 16.1 | 80.6 | 3.3 | 83.9 | 100 |
| 2002 | 13.0 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 16.0 | 80.9 | 3.1 | 84.0 | 100 |
| 2001 | 13.3 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 16.4 | 80.2 | 3.4 | 83.6 | 100 |
| 2000 | 13.0 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 16.1 | 81.3 | 2.6 | 83.9 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 17.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 19.0 | 52.1 | 28.9 | 81.0 | 100 |
| 2007 | 17.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 18.5 | 50.8 | 30.6 | 81.5 | 100 |
| 2006 | 16.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 18.0 | 52.0 | 29.9 | 82.0 | 100 |
| 2005 | 17.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 18.3 | 50.3 | 31.5 | 81.7 | 100 |
| 2004 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 16.7 | 49.3 | 34.0 | 83.3 | 100 |
| 2003 | 15.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 17.2 | 49.8 | 33.1 | 82.8 | 100 |
| 2002 | 13.3 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 14.7 | 51.7 | 33.6 | 85.3 | 100 |
| 2001 | 11.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 12.6 | 49.1 | 38.3 | 87.4 | 100 |
| 2000 | 14.4 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 17.4 | 53.3 | 29.4 | 82.6 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 10
Information and cultural industries

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 8,922 | x | x | 11,521 | x | x | 158,806 | 170,327 |
| 2007 | 7,562 | 1,343 | F | 10,397 | x | x | 150,727 | 161,124 |
| 2006 | 7,457 | 1,286 | 324 | 9,067 | x | x | 142,063 | 151,130 |
| 2005 | 6,444 | x | x | 8,334 | x | x | 135,743 | 144,078 |
| 2004 | 5,947 | x | x | 8,508 | x | x | 135,934 | 144,441 |
| 2003 | 4,828 | 2,061 | 939 | 7,828 | x | x | 136,614 | 144,441 |
| 2002 | 4,340 | 2,147 | 1,043 | 7,531 | x | x | 156,632 | 164,163 |
| 2001 | 4,123 | 3,342 | F | 8,408 | x | x | 164,001 | 172,408 |
| 2000 | 4,199 | 1,831 | F | 6,539 | x | x | 147,212 | 153,751 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 6,239 | x | x | 8,392 | x | x | 78,685 | 87,077 |
| 2007 | 6,240 | 1,835 | F | 8,910 | x | x | 78,629 | 87,539 |
| 2006 | 6,308 | 1,544 | 540 | 8,392 | x | x | 74,871 | 83,263 |
| 2005 | 4,566 | x | x | 6,694 | x | x | 71,687 | 78,381 |
| 2004 | 4,720 | x | x | 6,536 | x | x | 65,029 | 71,565 |
| 2003 | 3,446 | 1,613 | 806 | 5,865 | x | x | 67,456 | 73,320 |
| 2002 | 3,921 | 1,737 | 870 | 6,529 | x | x | 64,775 | 71,303 |
| 2001 | 4,047 | 2,932 | F | 7,808 | x | x | 64,195 | 72,003 |
| 2000 | 3,721 | 1,396 | F | 5,747 | x | x | 60,147 | 65,894 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 1,006 | x | x | 1,164 | x | x | 12,465 | 13,629 |
| 2007 | 714 | 213 | F | 948 | x | x | 12,574 | 13,522 |
| 2006 | 410 | 44 | -161 | 293 | x | x | 11,369 | 11,662 |
| 2005 | 336 | x | x | 571 | x | x | 10,213 | 10,784 |
| 2004 | 261 | $x$ | x | 380 | x | x | 6,024 | 6,404 |
| 2003 | 155 | 59 | 36 | 250 | x | x | 7,941 | 8,192 |
| 2002 | 209 | 126 | -49 | 286 | x | x | 5,740 | 6,026 |
| 2001 | 393 | 1,085 | F | 1,448 | x | x | 4,623 | 6,071 |
| 2000 | 8 | 96 | F | 85 | x | x | 7,138 | 7,223 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 5.2 | x | x | 6.8 | x | x | 93.2 | 100 |
| 2007 | 4.7 | 0.8 | F | 6.5 | x | x | 93.5 | 100 |
| 2006 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 6.0 | x | x | 94.0 | 100 |
| 2005 | 4.5 | x | $x$ | 5.8 | $x$ | x | 94.2 | 100 |
| 2004 | 4.1 | x | x | 5.9 | x | x | 94.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 5.4 | x | x | 94.6 | 100 |
| 2002 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 4.6 | x | x | 95.4 | 100 |
| 2001 | 2.4 | 1.9 | F | 4.9 | x | x | 95.1 | 100 |
| 2000 | 2.7 | 1.2 | F | 4.3 | x | x | 95.7 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 7.2 | x | x | 9.6 | x | x | 90.4 | 100 |
| 2007 | 7.1 | 2.1 | F | 10.2 | $x$ | $x$ | 89.8 | 100 |
| 2006 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 10.1 | x | x | 89.9 | 100 |
| 2005 | 5.8 | x | x | 8.5 | x | x | 91.5 | 100 |
| 2004 | 6.6 | x | x | 9.1 | x | x | 90.9 | 100 |
| 2003 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 8.0 | x | x | 92.0 | 100 |
| 2002 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 9.2 | x | x | 90.8 | 100 |
| 2001 | 5.6 | 4.1 | F | 10.8 | $\times$ | x | 89.2 | 100 |
| 2000 | 5.6 | 2.1 | F | 8.7 | x | x | 91.3 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 7.4 | x | x | 8.5 | x | x | 91.5 | 100 |
| 2007 | 5.3 | 1.6 | F | 7.0 | $x$ | x | 93.0 | 100 |
| 2006 | 3.5 | 0.4 | -1.4 | 2.5 | x | x | 97.5 | 100 |
| 2005 | 3.1 | x | x | 5.3 | x | x | 94.7 | 100 |
| 2004 | 4.1 | $\times$ | x | 5.9 | $x$ | x | 94.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 3.1 | x | x | 96.9 | 100 |
| 2002 | 3.5 | 2.1 | -0.8 | 4.7 | x | x | 95.3 | 100 |
| 2001 | 6.5 | 17.9 | F | 23.9 | x | x | 76.1 | 100 |
| 2000 | 0.1 | 1.3 | F | 1.2 | x | x | 98.8 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 11
Non-depository credit intermediation

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 120,466 | x | x | 154,976 | 43,682 | 116,102 | 159,784 | 314,759 |
| 2007 | 124,841 | x | $x$ | 160,499 | 34,436 | 80,684 | 115,120 | 275,619 |
| 2006 | 107,770 | x | x | 148,567 | 22,769 | 73,499 | 96,269 | 244,836 |
| 2005 | 102,470 | x | x | 139,061 | 18,987 | 70,532 | 89,519 | 228,580 |
| 2004 | 73,166 | x | x | 108,365 | 17,942 | 66,279 | 84,221 | 192,587 |
| 2003 | 63,476 | $\times$ | x | 94,971 | 15,576 | 65,125 | 80,701 | 175,672 |
| 2002 | 63,269 | F | 8,364 | 91,119 | 18,065 | 64,195 | 82,260 | 173,379 |
| 2001 | 58,679 | 16,459 | 7,478 | 82,616 | 17,313 | 61,836 | 79,150 | 161,765 |
| 2000 | 57,766 | 17,958 | 9,109 | 84,833 | 18,528 | 55,420 | 73,949 | 158,782 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 18,369 | x | x | 20,987 | 5,210 | 6,699 | 11,909 | 32,896 |
| 2007 | 17,029 | x | x | 19,978 | 4,990 | 6,770 | 11,759 | 31,737 |
| 2006 | 14,985 | x | x | 18,156 | 4,303 | 6,165 | 10,468 | 28,624 |
| 2005 | 13,067 | x | x | 15,777 | 3,712 | 6,017 | 9,730 | 25,507 |
| 2004 | 9,664 | x | x | 13,188 | 3,273 | 4,850 | 8,123 | 21,311 |
| 2003 | 8,776 | $\times$ | $\times$ | 12,197 | 3,100 | 5,136 | 8,236 | 20,433 |
| 2002 | 8,743 | F | 648 | 11,473 | 3,202 | 5,095 | 8,297 | 19,770 |
| 2001 | 8,402 | 1,992 | 678 | 11,072 | 2,842 | 5,328 | 8,171 | 19,243 |
| 2000 | 7,591 | 2,112 | 800 | 10,504 | 3,199 | 5,350 | 8,549 | 19,053 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 6,278 | x | x | 7,502 | 1,814 | 4,550 | 6,363 | 13,866 |
| 2007 | 6,367 | x | x | 8,006 | 1,847 | 4,914 | 6,761 | 14,767 |
| 2006 | 5,430 | x | x | 7,334 | 1,500 | 5,075 | 6,575 | 13,909 |
| 2005 | 4,840 | $x$ | x | 6,413 | 1,203 | 5,040 | 6,243 | 12,656 |
| 2004 | 3,143 | x | x | 5,641 | 923 | 3,766 | 4,689 | 10,330 |
| 2003 | 2,920 | x | x | 5,425 | 614 | 3,244 | 3,858 | 9,284 |
| 2002 | 2,847 | F | 396 | 4,744 | 651 | 3,287 | 3,938 | 8,681 |
| 2001 | 2,948 | 1,018 | 354 | 4,320 | 543 | 3,418 | 3,961 | 8,281 |
| 2000 | 2,170 | 774 | 500 | 3,445 | 782 | 4,354 | 5,136 | 8,580 |
|  |  |  |  | perc |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 38.3 | x | x | 49.2 | 13.9 | 36.9 | 50.8 | 100 |
| 2007 | 45.3 | x | x | 58.2 | 12.5 | 29.3 | 41.8 | 100 |
| 2006 | 44.0 | x | x | 60.7 | 9.3 | 30.0 | 39.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 44.8 | x | x | 60.8 | 8.3 | 30.9 | 39.2 | 100 |
| 2004 | 38.0 | x | x | 56.3 | 9.3 | 34.4 | 43.7 | 100 |
| 2003 | 36.1 | x | x | 54.1 | 8.9 | 37.1 | 45.9 | 100 |
| 2002 | 36.5 | F | 4.8 | 52.6 | 10.4 | 37.0 | 47.4 | 100 |
| 2001 | 36.3 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 51.1 | 10.7 | 38.2 | 48.9 | 100 |
| 2000 | 36.4 | 11.3 | 5.7 | 53.4 | 11.7 | 34.9 | 46.6 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 55.8 | x | x | 63.8 | 15.8 | 20.4 | 36.2 | 100 |
| 2007 | 53.7 | x | x | 62.9 | 15.7 | 21.3 | 37.1 | 100 |
| 2006 | 52.4 | x | x | 63.4 | 15.0 | 21.5 | 36.6 | 100 |
| 2005 | 51.2 | x | x | 61.9 | 14.6 | 23.6 | 38.1 | 100 |
| 2004 | 45.3 | x | x | 61.9 | 15.4 | 22.8 | 38.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 42.9 | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ | $\times$ | 59.7 | 15.2 | 25.1 | 40.3 | 100 |
| 2002 | 44.2 | F | 3.3 | 58.0 | 16.2 | 25.8 | 42.0 | 100 |
| 2001 | 43.7 | 10.4 | 3.5 | 57.5 | 14.8 | 27.7 | 42.5 | 100 |
| 2000 | 39.8 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 55.1 | 16.8 | 28.1 | 44.9 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 45.3 | x | x | 54.1 | 13.1 | 32.8 | 45.9 | 100 |
| 2007 | 43.1 | x | x | 54.2 | 12.5 | 33.3 | 45.8 | 100 |
| 2006 | 39.0 | x | x | 52.7 | 10.8 | 36.5 | 47.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 38.2 | x | x | 50.7 | 9.5 | 39.8 | 49.3 | 100 |
| 2004 | 30.4 | x | x | 54.6 | 8.9 | 36.5 | 45.4 | 100 |
| 2003 | 31.5 | + | x | 58.4 | 6.6 | 34.9 | 41.6 | 100 |
| 2002 | 32.8 | F | 4.6 | 54.6 | 7.5 | 37.9 | 45.4 | 100 |
| 2001 | 35.6 | 12.3 | 4.3 | 52.2 | 6.6 | 41.3 | 47.8 | 100 |
| 2000 | 25.3 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 40.1 | 9.1 | 50.7 | 59.9 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 12
Insurance carriers and related activities

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 39,817 | 64,419 | 11,596 | 115,831 | 314,026 | 16,047 | 330,074 | 445,905 |
| 2007 | 43,745 | 69,116 | 11,900 | 124,761 | 297,058 | 15,304 | 312,363 | 437,124 |
| 2006 | 43,818 | 69,625 | 12,329 | 125,771 | 268,319 | 13,109 | 281,428 | 407,199 |
| 2005 | 35,456 | 56,713 | 11,645 | 103,814 | x | x | 270,025 | 373,839 |
| 2004 | 36,289 | 60,726 | 10,246 | 107,261 | x | x | 249,662 | 356,924 |
| 2003 | 45,190 | 54,351 | 8,300 | 107,841 | 218,849 | 9,982 | 228,831 | 336,673 |
| 2002 | 65,760 | 49,456 | 6,492 | 121,708 | 182,074 | 8,998 | 191,072 | 312,781 |
| 2001 | 63,002 | 45,426 | 8,414 | 116,842 | 159,736 | 8,543 | 168,279 | 285,121 |
| 2000 | 56,587 | 42,981 | 7,535 | 107,103 | 152,611 | 8,611 | 161,222 | 268,325 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 11,205 | 18,441 | 1,614 | 31,260 | 66,773 | 6,029 | 72,802 | 104,062 |
| 2007 | 12,583 | 20,213 | 2,433 | 35,229 | 66,220 | 5,392 | 71,612 | 106,841 |
| 2006 | 10,718 | 20,794 | 2,401 | 33,912 | 65,109 | 4,959 | 70,069 | 103,981 |
| 2005 | 9,784 | 18,206 | 2,479 | 30,469 | x | x | 64,154 | 94,623 |
| 2004 | 10,829 | 20,495 | 2,365 | 33,689 | x | x | 60,195 | 93,884 |
| 2003 | 12,896 | 19,553 | 1,833 | 34,282 | 51,047 | 4,760 | 55,807 | 90,089 |
| 2002 | 16,535 | 14,813 | 1,477 | 32,825 | 45,023 | 4,472 | 49,495 | 82,320 |
| 2001 | 14,369 | 13,910 | 2,663 | 30,943 | 42,312 | 4,280 | 46,592 | 77,535 |
| 2000 | 12,800 | 13,098 | 1,666 | 27,563 | 41,756 | 4,135 | 45,891 | 73,454 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 1,716 | 2,556 | 494 | 4,766 | 12,125 | 602 | 12,727 | 17,493 |
| 2007 | 2,188 | 3,279 | 471 | 5,939 | 8,774 | -113 | 8,661 | 14,600 |
| 2006 | 2,412 | 4,275 | 561 | 7,248 | 7,171 | -140 | 7,031 | 14,280 |
| 2005 | 2,565 | 2,934 | 498 | 5,996 | x | x | 5,724 | 11,720 |
| 2004 | 3,010 | 3,375 | 527 | 6,912 | x | x | 5,411 | 12,323 |
| 2003 | 1,897 | 1,529 | 257 | 3,683 | 5,293 | 249 | 5,542 | 9,225 |
| 2002 | 1,567 | 602 | -34 | 2,135 | 3,590 | -334 | 3,257 | 5,392 |
| 2001 | 1,274 | 626 | 345 | 2,245 | 2,757 | -242 | 2,515 | 4,760 |
| 2000 | 1,419 | 874 | 140 | 2,433 | 3,281 | 251 | 3,532 | 5,966 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 8.9 | 14.4 | 2.6 | 26.0 | 70.4 | 3.6 | 74.0 | 100 |
| 2007 | 10.0 | 15.8 | 2.7 | 28.5 | 68.0 | 3.5 | 71.5 | 100 |
| 2006 | 10.8 | 17.1 | 3.0 | 30.9 | 65.9 | 3.2 | 69.1 | 100 |
| 2005 | 9.5 | 15.2 | 3.1 | 27.8 | x | x | 72.2 | 100 |
| 2004 | 10.2 | 17.0 | 2.9 | 30.1 | x | x | 69.9 | 100 |
| 2003 | 13.4 | 16.1 | 2.5 | 32.0 | 65.0 | 3.0 | 68.0 | 100 |
| 2002 | 21.0 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 38.9 | 58.2 | 2.9 | 61.1 | 100 |
| 2001 | 22.1 | 15.9 | 3.0 | 41.0 | 56.0 | 3.0 | 59.0 | 100 |
| 2000 | 21.1 | 16.0 | 2.8 | 39.9 | 56.9 | 3.2 | 60.1 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 10.8 | 17.7 | 1.6 | 30.0 | 64.2 | 5.8 | 70.0 | 100 |
| 2007 | 11.8 | 18.9 | 2.3 | 33.0 | 62.0 | 5.0 | 67.0 | 100 |
| 2006 | 10.3 | 20.0 | 2.3 | 32.6 | 62.6 | 4.8 | 67.4 | 100 |
| 2005 | 10.3 | 19.2 | 2.6 | 32.2 | $x$ | x | 67.8 | 100 |
| 2004 | 11.5 | 21.8 | 2.5 | 35.9 | $\times$ | x | 64.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 14.3 | 21.7 | 2.0 | 38.1 | 56.7 | 5.3 | 61.9 | 100 |
| 2002 | 20.1 | 18.0 | 1.8 | 39.9 | 54.7 | 5.4 | 60.1 | 100 |
| 2001 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 3.4 | 39.9 | 54.6 | 5.5 | 60.1 | 100 |
| 2000 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 2.3 | 37.5 | 56.8 | 5.6 | 62.5 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 2.8 | 27.2 | 69.3 | 3.4 | 72.8 | 100 |
| 2007 | 15.0 | 22.5 | 3.2 | 40.7 | 60.1 | -0.8 | 59.3 | 100 |
| 2006 | 16.9 | 29.9 | 3.9 | 50.8 | 50.2 | -1.0 | 49.2 | 100 |
| 2005 | 21.9 | 25.0 | 4.2 | 51.2 | x | x | 48.8 | 100 |
| 2004 | 24.4 | 27.4 | 4.3 | 56.1 | x | x | 43.9 | 100 |
| 2003 | 20.6 | 16.6 | 2.8 | 39.9 | 57.4 | 2.7 | 60.1 | 100 |
| 2002 | 29.1 | 11.2 | -0.6 | 39.6 | 66.6 | -6.2 | 60.4 | 100 |
| 2001 | 26.8 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 47.2 | 57.9 | -5.1 | 52.8 | 100 |
| 2000 | 23.8 | 14.6 | 2.3 | 40.8 | 55.0 | 4.2 | 59.2 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 13
Other financial industries

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 20,417 | x | x | 31,919 | 335,380 | 7,042 | 342,423 | 374,342 |
| 2007 | 27,396 | $x$ | x | 42,810 | 298,903 | 7,069 | 305,973 | 348,783 |
| 2006 | 30,186 | x | x | 43,168 | x | x | 270,871 | 314,038 |
| 2005 | 20,728 | x | x | 33,237 | $x$ | x | 252,147 | 285,384 |
| 2004 | 26,446 | x | x | 37,123 | x | x | 236,516 | 273,639 |
| 2003 | 20,221 | x | x | 29,526 | x | x | 191,997 | 221,524 |
| 2002 | 21,186 | 3,715 | 1,550 | 26,450 | x | x | 160,600 | 187,050 |
| 2001 | F | 3,574 | 1,503 | F | x | $\times$ | 163,729 | 188,772 |
| 2000 | 20,666 | F | 1,525 | 26,288 | x | x | 166,408 | 192,696 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 4,316 | x | x | 7,130 | 55,214 | 1,743 | 56,957 | 64,087 |
| 2007 | 5,149 | x | x | 8,113 | 60,286 | 2,054 | 62,340 | 70,454 |
| 2006 | 5,919 | x | x | 8,665 | x | x | 54,708 | 63,373 |
| 2005 | 4,101 | x | x | 6,492 | $\times$ | x | 48,143 | 54,635 |
| 2004 | 3,867 | x | x | 6,208 | x | x | 43,625 | 49,833 |
| 2003 | 4,377 | x | x | 6,672 | x | x | 36,038 | 42,710 |
| 2002 | 4,665 | 1,333 | 364 | 6,362 | x | x | 31,905 | 38,267 |
| 2001 | F | 1,322 | 455 | F | $\times$ | x | 35,728 | 43,919 |
| 2000 | 5,077 | F | 478 | 7,068 | x | x | 36,791 | 43,859 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 1,397 | x | x | 2,387 | 19,715 | 178 | 19,893 | 22,280 |
| 2007 | 2,048 | x | x | 3,361 | 24,631 | 222 | 24,853 | 28,215 |
| 2006 | 977 | x | x | 2,006 | x | x | 20,967 | 22,973 |
| 2005 | 748 | x | x | 1,619 | x | x | 16,932 | 18,552 |
| 2004 | 806 | x | x | 1,568 | x | x | 14,028 | 15,596 |
| 2003 | 814 | x | x | 1,420 | x | x | 9,008 | 10,428 |
| 2002 | 1,190 | 258 | 57 | 1,505 | x | x | 7,510 | 9,015 |
| 2001 | F | 193 | 93 | F | x | x | 9,163 | 10,227 |
| 2000 | 1,032 | F | 82 | 1,428 | x | x | 10,654 | 12,082 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 5.5 | $x$ | x | 8.5 | 89.6 | 1.9 | 91.5 | 100 |
| 2007 | 7.9 | x | x | 12.3 | 85.7 | 2.0 | 87.7 | 100 |
| 2006 | 9.6 | x | x | 13.7 | x | x | 86.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 7.3 | x | x | 11.6 | x | x | 88.4 | 100 |
| 2004 | 9.7 | x | x | 13.6 | x | x | 86.4 | 100 |
| 2003 | 9.1 | x | x | 13.3 | x | x | 86.7 | 100 |
| 2002 | 11.3 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 14.1 | x | x | 85.9 | 100 |
| 2001 | F | 1.9 | 0.8 | F | x | x | 86.7 | 100 |
| 2000 | 10.7 | F | 0.8 | 13.6 | $x$ | x | 86.4 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 6.7 | x | x | 11.1 | 86.2 | 2.7 | 88.9 | 100 |
| 2007 | 7.3 | x | x | 11.5 | 85.6 | 2.9 | 88.5 | 100 |
| 2006 | 9.3 | x | x | 13.7 | x | x | 86.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 7.5 | x | x | 11.9 | x | x | 88.1 | 100 |
| 2004 | 7.8 | x | x | 12.5 | x | x | 87.5 | 100 |
| 2003 | 10.2 | x | $x$ | 15.6 | x | x | 84.4 | 100 |
| 2002 | 12.2 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 16.6 | x | x | 83.4 | 100 |
| 2001 | F | 3.0 | 1.0 | F | x | x | 81.3 | 100 |
| 2000 | 11.6 | F | 1.1 | 16.1 | x | x | 83.9 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 6.3 | x | x | 10.7 | 88.5 | 0.8 | 89.3 | 100 |
| 2007 | 7.3 | x | x | 11.9 | 87.3 | 0.8 | 88.1 | 100 |
| 2006 | 4.3 | x | x | 8.7 | x | x | 91.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 4.0 | x | x | 8.7 | x | x | 91.3 | 100 |
| 2004 | 5.2 | x | x | 10.1 | x | x | 89.9 | 100 |
| 2003 | 7.8 | ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | x | 13.6 | x | x | 86.4 | 100 |
| 2002 | 13.2 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 16.7 | x | x | 83.3 | 100 |
| 2001 | F | 1.9 | 0.9 | F | x | x | 89.6 | 100 |
| 2000 | 8.5 | F | 0.7 | 11.8 | x | x | 88.2 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 14
Depository credit intermediation

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | F | 124,870 | 19,585 | 200,395 | 2,245,293 | 148,806 | 2,394,098 | 2,594,494 |
| 2007 | 50,545 | 113,153 | 17,354 | 181,052 | 1,879,313 | 121,863 | 2,001,176 | 2,182,228 |
| 2006 | 40,787 | 101,302 | 13,794 | 155,883 | x | x | 1,796,499 | 1,952,381 |
| 2005 | 33,122 | 92,889 | 9,473 | 135,484 | $x$ | x | 1,615,870 | 1,751,355 |
| 2004 | 36,403 | 83,890 | 8,444 | 128,738 | x | x | 1,547,382 | 1,676,120 |
| 2003 | 29,111 | F | F | F | x | x | 1,413,641 | 1,517,492 |
| 2002 | 26,360 | 64,026 | 10,078 | 100,464 | x | x | 1,330,012 | 1,430,476 |
| 2001 | 32,639 | 61,970 | 10,431 | 105,039 | x | x | 1,274,417 | 1,379,457 |
| 2000 | 26,143 | 56,229 | 10,845 | 93,216 | x | x | 1,188,200 | 1,281,416 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | F | 6,687 | 984 | 10,097 | 111,427 | 5,592 | 117,020 | 127,117 |
| 2007 | 2,677 | 6,420 | 933 | 10,030 | 112,647 | 5,481 | 118,127 | 128,157 |
| 2006 | 2,284 | 5,568 | 716 | 8,568 | x | x | 103,309 | 111,877 |
| 2005 | 1,568 | 4,377 | 366 | 6,310 | $x$ | x | 90,045 | 96,356 |
| 2004 | 1,221 | 3,624 | 325 | 5,171 | x | x | 83,195 | 88,366 |
| 2003 | 1,284 | F | F | F | x | x | 81,719 | 86,716 |
| 2002 | 1,286 | 3,201 | 563 | 5,050 | x | x | 78,169 | 83,219 |
| 2001 | 2,119 | 4,024 | 901 | 7,044 | x | x | 88,172 | 95,216 |
| 2000 | 2,606 | 4,458 | 918 | 7,982 | x | x | 87,520 | 95,502 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | F | 1,619 | 93 | 1,440 | 24,022 | 3,624 | 27,646 | 29,086 |
| 2007 | 467 | 1,675 | 170 | 2,312 | 28,145 | 3,667 | 31,812 | 34,124 |
| 2006 | 571 | 1,551 | 145 | 2,267 | x | x | 28,033 | 30,300 |
| 2005 | 442 | 1,375 | 123 | 1,940 | x | x | 25,379 | 27,319 |
| 2004 | 380 | 1,036 | 94 | 1,510 | x | x | 24,631 | 26,141 |
| 2003 | 270 | F | F | F | $x$ | x | 22,016 | 23,045 |
| 2002 | 183 | 688 | 129 | 1,000 | x | x | 15,519 | 16,519 |
| 2001 | 263 | 824 | 211 | 1,298 | x | x | 17,937 | 19,235 |
| 2000 | 360 | 730 | 219 | 1,309 | x | x | 19,309 | 20,618 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | F | 4.8 | 0.8 | 7.7 | 86.5 | 5.7 | 92.3 | 100 |
| 2007 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 8.3 | 86.1 | 5.6 | 91.7 | 100 |
| 2006 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 8.0 | x | x | 92.0 | 100 |
| 2005 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 7.7 | x | x | 92.3 | 100 |
| 2004 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 7.7 | x | x | 92.3 | 100 |
| 2003 | 1.9 | F | F | F | $\times$ | x | 93.2 | 100 |
| 2002 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 7.0 | $x$ | x | 93.0 | 100 |
| 2001 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 7.6 | x | x | 92.4 | 100 |
| 2000 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 7.3 | x | x | 92.7 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | F | 5.3 | 0.8 | 7.9 | 87.7 | 4.4 | 92.1 | 100 |
| 2007 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 7.8 | 87.9 | 4.3 | 92.2 | 100 |
| 2006 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 7.7 | x | x | 92.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 6.5 | $x$ | x | 93.5 | 100 |
| 2004 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 5.9 | x | x | 94.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 1.5 | F | F | F | $\times$ | x | 94.2 | 100 |
| 2002 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 6.1 | x | x | 93.9 | 100 |
| 2001 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 7.4 | x | x | 92.6 | 100 |
| 2000 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 8.4 | x | x | 91.6 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | F | 5.6 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 82.6 | 12.5 | 95.0 | 100 |
| 2007 | 1.4 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 82.5 | 10.7 | 93.2 | 100 |
| 2006 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 7.5 | x | x | 92.5 | 100 |
| 2005 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 7.1 | x | x | 92.9 | 100 |
| 2004 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 5.8 | x | x | 94.2 | 100 |
| 2003 | 1.2 | F | F | F | x | x | 95.5 | 100 |
| 2002 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 6.1 | x | x | 93.9 | 100 |
| 2001 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 6.7 | x | x | 93.3 | 100 |
| 2000 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 6.3 | x | x | 93.7 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 15
Real estate and rental and leasing

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 12,063 | 4,858 | 7,852 | 24,772 | 302,126 | 1,333 | 303,459 | 328,232 |
| 2007 | 13,892 | 5,070 | 7,677 | 26,638 | 275,589 | 778 | 276,367 | 303,006 |
| 2006 | 10,917 | 4,021 | 6,900 | 21,838 | 225,292 | 2,291 | 227,583 | 249,421 |
| 2005 | 9,620 | 3,756 | 6,469 | 19,845 | 191,856 | 2,283 | 194,139 | 213,984 |
| 2004 | 21,135 | 3,149 | 5,739 | 30,024 | 182,797 | 2,497 | 185,293 | 215,317 |
| 2003 | 20,222 | 2,557 | 5,331 | 28,110 | 172,464 | F | 175,257 | 203,367 |
| 2002 | 17,905 | 2,116 | 3,561 | 23,582 | 171,065 | F | 174,346 | 197,928 |
| 2001 | 19,899 | 2,713 | 1,864 | 24,477 | 158,273 | F | 161,124 | 185,601 |
| 2000 | F | 3,307 | 3,243 | F | 150,997 | 2,530 | 153,528 | 177,955 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 5,919 | 683 | 962 | 7,564 | 65,246 | 112 | 65,358 | 72,922 |
| 2007 | 5,987 | 722 | 960 | 7,670 | 61,759 | 195 | 61,954 | 69,624 |
| 2006 | 5,296 | 765 | 738 | 6,799 | 56,323 | 254 | 56,577 | 63,376 |
| 2005 | 4,621 | 837 | 689 | 6,147 | 50,955 | 254 | 51,210 | 57,357 |
| 2004 | 5,399 | 680 | 645 | 6,725 | 49,565 | 250 | 49,815 | 56,540 |
| 2003 | 5,001 | 606 | 694 | 6,301 | 46,605 | F | 46,948 | 53,249 |
| 2002 | 4,214 | 565 | 471 | 5,250 | 44,826 | F | 45,328 | 50,578 |
| 2001 | 8,125 | 519 | 451 | 9,096 | 42,138 | F | 42,549 | 51,645 |
| 2000 | F | 1,232 | 546 | F | 42,275 | 264 | 42,538 | 49,757 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 720 | 135 | 319 | 1,174 | 12,327 | 8 | 12,336 | 13,509 |
| 2007 | 701 | 163 | 323 | 1,186 | 11,592 | 16 | 11,608 | 12,794 |
| 2006 | 548 | 209 | 243 | 1,000 | 10,022 | 100 | 10,122 | 11,122 |
| 2005 | 462 | 180 | 247 | 890 | 9,028 | 100 | 9,128 | 10,018 |
| 2004 | 530 | 133 | 244 | 907 | 8,545 | 78 | 8,623 | 9,530 |
| 2003 | 431 | 123 | 250 | 804 | 8,646 | F | 8,728 | 9,532 |
| 2002 | 380 | 151 | 158 | 688 | 8,761 | F | 8,902 | 9,590 |
| 2001 | 2,167 | 136 | 124 | 2,428 | 8,003 | F | 8,082 | 10,510 |
| 2000 | F | 142 | 104 | F | 7,429 | 73 | 7,502 | 9,087 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 92.0 | 0.4 | 92.5 | 100 |
| 2007 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 8.8 | 91.0 | 0.3 | 91.2 | 100 |
| 2006 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 90.3 | 0.9 | 91.2 | 100 |
| 2005 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 9.3 | 89.7 | 1.1 | 90.7 | 100 |
| 2004 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 13.9 | 84.9 | 1.2 | 86.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 13.8 | 84.8 | F | 86.2 | 100 |
| 2002 | 9.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 11.9 | 86.4 | F | 88.1 | 100 |
| 2001 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 13.2 | 85.3 | F | 86.8 | 100 |
| 2000 | F | 1.9 | 1.8 | F | 84.9 | 1.4 | 86.3 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 8.1 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 10.4 | 89.5 | 0.2 | 89.6 | 100 |
| 2007 | 8.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 11.0 | 88.7 | 0.3 | 89.0 | 100 |
| 2006 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 10.7 | 88.9 | 0.4 | 89.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 10.7 | 88.8 | 0.4 | 89.3 | 100 |
| 2004 | 9.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 11.9 | 87.7 | 0.4 | 88.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 9.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 11.8 | 87.5 | F | 88.2 | 100 |
| 2002 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 10.4 | 88.6 | F | 89.6 | 100 |
| 2001 | 15.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 17.6 | 81.6 | F | 82.4 | 100 |
| 2000 | F | 2.5 | 1.1 | F | 85.0 | 0.5 | 85.5 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 8.7 | 91.2 | 0.1 | 91.3 | 100 |
| 2007 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 9.3 | 90.6 | 0.1 | 90.7 | 100 |
| 2006 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 9.0 | 90.1 | 0.9 | 91.0 | 100 |
| 2005 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 8.9 | 90.1 | 1.0 | 91.1 | 100 |
| 2004 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 89.7 | 0.8 | 90.5 | 100 |
| 2003 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 8.4 | 90.7 | F | 91.6 | 100 |
| 2002 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 7.2 | 91.4 | F | 92.8 | 100 |
| 2001 | 20.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 23.1 | 76.1 | F | 76.9 | 100 |
| 2000 | F | 1.6 | 1.1 | F | 81.7 | 0.8 | 82.6 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 17
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 9,028 | 1,991 | 1,109 | 12,128 | 59,778 | 236 | 60,014 | 72,142 |
| 2007 | 8,131 | 2,257 | 999 | 11,387 | 52,276 | 298 | 52,574 | 63,962 |
| 2006 | 7,959 | 2,565 | 445 | 10,968 | 41,777 | 269 | 42,047 | 53,015 |
| 2005 | 6,876 | 2,663 | 379 | 9,918 | x | x | 38,580 | 48,498 |
| 2004 | 6,634 | 1,995 | 368 | 8,996 | x | x | 34,222 | 43,218 |
| 2003 | 8,695 | 1,483 | F | 10,551 | x | x | 28,985 | 39,536 |
| 2002 | 6,674 | 1,268 | F | 8,642 | x | x | 27,223 | 35,864 |
| 2001 | 7,172 | F | F | 9,125 | $x$ | $\times$ | 24,587 | 33,711 |
| 2000 | 6,595 | 985 | F | 8,021 | x | x | 21,953 | 29,974 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 8,237 | 2,781 | 1,381 | 12,399 | 67,129 | 144 | 67,273 | 79,672 |
| 2007 | 7,750 | 3,211 | 1,154 | 12,116 | 59,204 | 155 | 59,359 | 71,475 |
| 2006 | 8,156 | 3,834 | 704 | 12,694 | 53,611 | 159 | 53,770 | 66,464 |
| 2005 | 6,845 | 3,900 | 812 | 11,557 | $x$ | x | 50,854 | 62,411 |
| 2004 | 6,753 | 3,106 | 669 | 10,528 | x | x | 45,689 | 56,217 |
| 2003 | 6,733 | 2,416 | F | 9,664 | x | x | 42,128 | 51,792 |
| 2002 | 5,919 | 1,978 | F | 8,818 | $\times$ | x | 39,439 | 48,257 |
| 2001 | 6,116 | F | F | 9,279 | $\times$ | x | 39,266 | 48,545 |
| 2000 | 5,668 | 1,552 | F | 8,180 | $\times$ | x | 34,206 | 42,387 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 896 | 4 | 116 | 1,016 | 2,721 | 16 | 2,737 | 3,752 |
| 2007 | 829 | 151 | 44 | 1,023 | 2,834 | -40 | 2,794 | 3,817 |
| 2006 | 740 | 146 | -12 | 874 | 2,427 | 36 | 2,464 | 3,338 |
| 2005 | 704 | 116 | 20 | 841 | x | x | 2,120 | 2,961 |
| 2004 | 545 | 155 | -14 | 685 | x | x | 1,545 | 2,230 |
| 2003 | 696 | 117 | F | 798 | x | x | 1,170 | 1,968 |
| 2002 | 432 | 68 | F | 525 | x | $x$ | 1,134 | 1,659 |
| 2001 | 555 | F | F | 655 | x | x | 1,107 | 1,761 |
| 2000 | 470 | 27 | F | 534 | x | x | 1,089 | 1,623 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 12.5 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 16.8 | 82.9 | 0.3 | 83.2 | 100 |
| 2007 | 12.7 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 17.8 | 81.7 | 0.5 | 82.2 | 100 |
| 2006 | 15.0 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 20.7 | 78.8 | 0.5 | 79.3 | 100 |
| 2005 | 14.2 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 20.5 | x | x | 79.5 | 100 |
| 2004 | 15.3 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 20.8 | x | x | 79.2 | 100 |
| 2003 | 22.0 | 3.8 | F | 26.7 | x | x | 73.3 | 100 |
| 2002 | 18.6 | 3.5 | F | 24.1 | x | x | 75.9 | 100 |
| 2001 | 21.3 | F | F | 27.1 | $x$ | x | 72.9 | 100 |
| 2000 | 22.0 | 3.3 | F | 26.8 | x | x | 73.2 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 10.3 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 15.6 | 84.3 | 0.2 | 84.4 | 100 |
| 2007 | 10.8 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 17.0 | 82.8 | 0.2 | 83.0 | 100 |
| 2006 | 12.3 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 19.1 | 80.7 | 0.2 | 80.9 | 100 |
| 2005 | 11.0 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 18.5 | x | x | 81.5 | 100 |
| 2004 | 12.0 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 18.7 | x | x | 81.3 | 100 |
| 2003 | 13.0 | 4.7 | F | 18.7 | x | x | 81.3 | 100 |
| 2002 | 12.3 | 4.1 | F | 18.3 | $x$ | x | 81.7 | 100 |
| 2001 | 12.6 | F | F | 19.1 | x | x | 80.9 | 100 |
| 2000 | 13.4 | 3.7 | F | 19.3 | x | x | 80.7 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 23.9 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 27.1 | 72.5 | 0.4 | 72.9 | 100 |
| 2007 | 21.7 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 26.8 | 74.2 | -1.1 | 73.2 | 100 |
| 2006 | 22.2 | 4.4 | -0.4 | 26.2 | 72.7 | 1.1 | 73.8 | 100 |
| 2005 | 23.8 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 28.4 | x | x | 71.6 | 100 |
| 2004 | 24.4 | 6.9 | -0.6 | 30.7 | x | x | 69.3 | 100 |
| 2003 | 35.3 | 5.9 | F | 40.6 | $\times$ | x | 59.4 | 100 |
| 2002 | 26.0 | 4.1 | F | 31.7 | $\times$ | x | 68.3 | 100 |
| 2001 | 31.5 | F | F | 37.2 | x | x | 62.8 | 100 |
| 2000 | 28.9 | 1.7 | F | 32.9 | x | x | 67.1 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 18
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 580 | 92 | 42 | 714 | 44,676 | 0 | 44,676 | 45,390 |
| 2007 | 526 | 115 | 33 | 674 | 39,648 | 0 | 39,648 | 40,322 |
| 2006 | 665 | 32 | 39 | 737 | x | x | 39,865 | 40,601 |
| 2005 | 452 | x | $x$ | 535 | $\times$ | x | 32,597 | 33,132 |
| 2004 | 253 | x | x | 334 | x | x | 29,855 | 30,189 |
| 2003 | 252 | x | x | 329 | x | x | 28,128 | 28,456 |
| 2002 | 289 | x | x | 385 | x | x | 23,843 | 24,228 |
| 2001 | 267 | x | x | 349 | x | x | 21,431 | 21,781 |
| 2000 | 597 | x | x | F | $\times$ | x | 19,943 | 20,651 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 660 | 112 | 19 | 792 | 39,576 | 0 | 39,576 | 40,368 |
| 2007 | 653 | 112 | 39 | 804 | 37,074 | 0 | 37,074 | 37,878 |
| 2006 | 772 | 40 | 47 | 859 | x | x | 33,327 | 34,186 |
| 2005 | 587 | x | x | 671 | x | x | 31,379 | 32,049 |
| 2004 | 467 | x | x | 554 | x | x | 28,814 | 29,368 |
| 2003 | 362 | x | x | 438 | x | x | 27,218 | 27,656 |
| 2002 | 236 | x | x | 322 | x | x | 24,161 | 24,483 |
| 2001 | 258 | x | x | 355 | x | x | 21,924 | 22,280 |
| 2000 | 516 | x | x | F | x | x | 20,550 | 21,246 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 131 | 5 | 1 | 136 | 6,490 | 0 | 6,490 | 6,626 |
| 2007 | 112 | 4 | 1 | 117 | 5,163 | 0 | 5,163 | 5,280 |
| 2006 | 86 | -1 | 0 | 86 | x | x | 4,404 | 4,490 |
| 2005 | 80 | x | x | 80 | x | x | 4,060 | 4,140 |
| 2004 | 26 | x | x | 26 | x | x | 3,640 | 3,666 |
| 2003 | 11 | x | x | 12 | $x$ | x | 3,069 | 3,081 |
| 2002 | 1 | x | x | 3 | x | x | 2,208 | 2,211 |
| 2001 | 6 | x | x | 11 | x | x | 2,007 | 2,018 |
| 2000 | -9 | x | x | F | x | x | 1,683 | 1,687 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 98.4 | 0.0 | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2007 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 0.0 | 98.3 | 100 |
| 2006 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | x | x | 98.2 | 100 |
| 2005 | 1.4 | x | x | 1.6 | x | x | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2004 | 0.8 | x | x | 1.1 | x | x | 98.9 | 100 |
| 2003 | 0.9 | x | x | 1.2 | x | x | 98.8 | 100 |
| 2002 | 1.2 | x | x | 1.6 | x | x | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2001 | 1.2 | x | x | 1.6 | x | x | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2000 | 2.9 | x | x | F | x | x | 96.6 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 | 0.0 | 98.0 | 100 |
| 2007 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 97.9 | 100 |
| 2006 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | x | x | 97.5 | 100 |
| 2005 | 1.8 | x | x | 2.1 | $x$ | x | 97.9 | 100 |
| 2004 | 1.6 | $x$ | x | 1.9 | x | x | 98.1 | 100 |
| 2003 | 1.3 | x | x | 1.6 | x | x | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2002 | 1.0 | x | x | 1.3 | x | x | 98.7 | 100 |
| 2001 | 1.2 | x | x | 1.6 | x | x | 98.4 | 100 |
| 2000 | 2.4 | x | $x$ | F | x | x | 96.7 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 97.9 | 100 |
| 2007 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 97.8 | 100 |
| 2006 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | x | x | 98.1 | 100 |
| 2005 | 1.9 | x | x | 1.9 | x | $x$ | 98.1 | 100 |
| 2004 | 0.7 | x | x | 0.7 | x | x | 99.3 | 100 |
| 2003 | 0.4 | $x$ | x | 0.4 | x | x | 99.6 | 100 |
| 2002 | 0.1 | x | x | 0.2 | x | x | 99.8 | 100 |
| 2001 | 0.3 | x | x | 0.6 | x | x | 99.4 | 100 |
| 2000 | -0.6 | x | $x$ | F | x | x | 99.8 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 20
Accommodation and food services

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 4,425 | 1,042 | 3,055 | 8,522 | x | x | 44,185 | 52,707 |
| 2007 | 4,432 | 1,262 | 3,330 | 9,024 | x | x | 40,906 | 49,930 |
| 2006 | 4,317 | x | $x$ | 11,807 | x | x | 35,572 | 47,379 |
| 2005 | 3,601 | 1,488 | 1,151 | 6,240 | x | x | 38,494 | 44,734 |
| 2004 | 3,455 | 1,648 | 1,216 | 6,319 | x | x | 38,074 | 44,393 |
| 2003 | 3,868 | 1,658 | 1,522 | 7,048 | x | x | 35,201 | 42,249 |
| 2002 | 3,501 | 930 | 1,585 | 6,016 | x | x | 33,353 | 39,369 |
| 2001 | 3,018 | 734 | 1,714 | 5,466 | x | x | 31,532 | 36,998 |
| 2000 | 2,622 | 690 | 1,680 | 4,992 | x | x | 28,894 | 33,886 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 4,332 | 1,840 | 719 | 6,891 | x | x | 53,952 | 60,843 |
| 2007 | 4,031 | 1,669 | 736 | 6,436 | x | x | 50,445 | 56,881 |
| 2006 | 4,123 | $x$ | x | 7,418 | x | x | 46,951 | 54,369 |
| 2005 | 3,705 | 1,509 | 560 | 5,774 | x | x | 46,860 | 52,634 |
| 2004 | 3,291 | 1,308 | 766 | 5,365 | x | x | 45,620 | 50,985 |
| 2003 | 3,748 | 1,234 | 782 | 5,764 | x | x | 43,922 | 49,686 |
| 2002 | 3,545 | 1,161 | 820 | 5,527 | x | x | 43,180 | 48,707 |
| 2001 | 3,325 | 989 | 896 | 5,210 | x | x | 41,517 | 46,728 |
| 2000 | 2,808 | 704 | 864 | 4,376 | x | x | 39,066 | 43,441 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 358 | 79 | 82 | 518 | x | x | 2,827 | 3,346 |
| 2007 | 388 | 54 | 60 | 502 | x | $x$ | 2,581 | 3,083 |
| 2006 | 404 | x | x | 868 | x | x | 2,320 | 3,188 |
| 2005 | 325 | 50 | 33 | 409 | x | x | 1,920 | 2,328 |
| 2004 | 299 | 20 | 75 | 393 | x | x | 1,590 | 1,983 |
| 2003 | 195 | 42 | 51 | 288 | x | x | 1,200 | 1,488 |
| 2002 | 300 | 51 | 57 | 408 | x | x | 1,576 | 1,984 |
| 2001 | 233 | 58 | 80 | 371 | x | x | 1,417 | 1,788 |
| 2000 | 179 | 63 | 81 | 324 | x | x | 1,263 | 1,587 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 | x | x | 83.8 | 100 |
| 2007 | 8.9 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 18.1 | x | x | 81.9 | 100 |
| 2006 | 9.1 | x | x | 24.9 | x | x | 75.1 | 100 |
| 2005 | 8.1 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 13.9 | $x$ | x | 86.1 | 100 |
| 2004 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 14.2 | x | x | 85.8 | 100 |
| 2003 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 16.7 | x | x | 83.3 | 100 |
| 2002 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 15.3 | x | x | 84.7 | 100 |
| 2001 | 8.2 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 14.8 | x | x | 85.2 | 100 |
| 2000 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 14.7 | x | x | 85.3 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 11.3 | x | x | 88.7 | 100 |
| 2007 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 11.3 | $x$ | $x$ | 88.7 | 100 |
| 2006 | 7.6 | x | x | 13.6 | x | x | 86.4 | 100 |
| 2005 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 11.0 | x | x | 89.0 | 100 |
| 2004 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 10.5 | $\times$ | x | 89.5 | 100 |
| 2003 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 11.6 | x | x | 88.4 | 100 |
| 2002 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 11.3 | x | x | 88.7 | 100 |
| 2001 | 7.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 11.2 | x | x | 88.8 | 100 |
| 2000 | 6.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 10.1 | x | x | 89.9 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 10.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 15.5 | x | x | 84.5 | 100 |
| 2007 | 12.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 16.3 | $x$ | x | 83.7 | 100 |
| 2006 | 12.7 | x | x | 27.2 | x | x | 72.8 | 100 |
| 2005 | 14.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 17.6 | x | x | 82.4 | 100 |
| 2004 | 15.1 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 19.8 | $x$ | x | 80.2 | 100 |
| 2003 | 13.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 19.4 | x | x | 80.6 | 100 |
| 2002 | 15.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 20.6 | x | x | 79.4 | 100 |
| 2001 | 13.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 20.7 | $\times$ | x | 79.3 | 100 |
| 2000 | 11.3 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 20.4 | x | x | 79.6 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 22
Total finance and insurance industries

|  | Foreign |  |  |  | Canadian |  |  | Total foreign and Canadian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States of America | European Union | Other | Total | Private enterprises | Government business enterprises | Total |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 236,639 | 212,495 | 53,987 | 503,122 | 2,938,381 | 287,998 | 3,226,379 | 3,729,500 |
| 2007 | 246,526 | 212,268 | 50,328 | 509,122 | 2,509,711 | 224,921 | 2,734,632 | 3,243,754 |
| 2006 | 222,562 | 207,248 | 43,579 | 473,389 | 2,244,562 | 200,505 | 2,445,066 | 2,918,455 |
| 2005 | 191,776 | 183,472 | 36,349 | 411,597 | 2,039,499 | 188,062 | 2,227,562 | 2,639,158 |
| 2004 | 172,304 | 177,059 | 32,124 | 381,487 | 1,926,228 | 191,553 | 2,117,782 | 2,499,269 |
| 2003 | 157,998 | 147,374 | 30,817 | 336,190 | 1,730,448 | 184,723 | 1,915,171 | 2,251,360 |
| 2002 | 176,576 | 136,683 | 26,483 | 339,742 | 1,583,274 | 180,670 | 1,763,944 | 2,103,687 |
| 2001 | 174,286 | 127,429 | 27,825 | 329,540 | 1,512,424 | 173,152 | 1,685,575 | 2,015,115 |
| 2000 | 161,162 | 121,265 | 29,014 | 311,441 | 1,433,245 | 156,534 | 1,589,778 | 1,901,219 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 36,315 | 28,206 | 4,951 | 69,473 | 238,624 | 20,064 | 258,688 | 328,161 |
| 2007 | 37,439 | 29,830 | 6,081 | 73,350 | 244,142 | 19,697 | 263,839 | 337,189 |
| 2006 | 33,906 | 30,802 | 4,593 | 69,301 | 220,307 | 18,247 | 238,554 | 307,855 |
| 2005 | 28,519 | 26,312 | 4,218 | 59,049 | 194,958 | 17,114 | 212,072 | 271,121 |
| 2004 | 25,581 | 28,588 | 4,085 | 58,255 | 179,352 | 15,786 | 195,139 | 253,393 |
| 2003 | 27,332 | 27,276 | 3,539 | 58,147 | 166,157 | 15,643 | 181,800 | 239,948 |
| 2002 | 31,229 | 21,428 | 3,053 | 55,710 | 152,687 | 15,179 | 167,866 | 223,575 |
| 2001 | 31,304 | 21,248 | 4,698 | 57,250 | 163,191 | 15,472 | 178,663 | 235,913 |
| 2000 | 28,074 | 21,181 | 3,862 | 53,117 | 163,236 | 15,515 | 178,751 | 231,868 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 9,120 | 5,238 | 1,737 | 16,095 | 57,675 | 8,954 | 66,629 | 82,724 |
| 2007 | 11,070 | 6,421 | 2,127 | 19,619 | 63,398 | 8,690 | 72,088 | 91,706 |
| 2006 | 9,389 | 8,057 | 1,409 | 18,855 | 53,424 | 9,183 | 62,607 | 81,462 |
| 2005 | 8,595 | 6,142 | 1,231 | 15,968 | 45,566 | 8,712 | 54,278 | 70,246 |
| 2004 | 7,339 | 7,130 | 1,163 | 15,632 | 40,003 | 8,756 | 48,759 | 64,390 |
| 2003 | 5,902 | 4,836 | 819 | 11,557 | 31,857 | 8,567 | 40,425 | 51,982 |
| 2002 | 5,787 | 3,048 | 549 | 9,384 | 22,245 | 7,977 | 30,223 | 39,607 |
| 2001 | 5,265 | 2,661 | 1,003 | 8,928 | 25,563 | 8,013 | 33,576 | 42,504 |
| 2000 | 4,981 | 2,691 | 942 | 8,614 | 28,855 | 9,776 | 38,631 | 47,245 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 13.5 | 78.8 | 7.7 | 86.5 | 100 |
| 2007 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 1.6 | 15.7 | 77.4 | 6.9 | 84.3 | 100 |
| 2006 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 1.5 | 16.2 | 76.9 | 6.9 | 83.8 | 100 |
| 2005 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 15.6 | 77.3 | 7.1 | 84.4 | 100 |
| 2004 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 15.3 | 77.1 | 7.7 | 84.7 | 100 |
| 2003 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 14.9 | 76.9 | 8.2 | 85.1 | 100 |
| 2002 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 16.1 | 75.3 | 8.6 | 83.9 | 100 |
| 2001 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 16.4 | 75.1 | 8.6 | 83.6 | 100 |
| 2000 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 16.4 | 75.4 | 8.2 | 83.6 | 100 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 21.2 | 72.7 | 6.1 | 78.8 | 100 |
| 2007 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 1.8 | 21.8 | 72.4 | 5.8 | 78.2 | 100 |
| 2006 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 1.5 | 22.5 | 71.6 | 5.9 | 77.5 | 100 |
| 2005 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 1.6 | 21.8 | 71.9 | 6.3 | 78.2 | 100 |
| 2004 | 10.1 | 11.3 | 1.6 | 23.0 | 70.8 | 6.2 | 77.0 | 100 |
| 2003 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 1.5 | 24.2 | 69.2 | 6.5 | 75.8 | 100 |
| 2002 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 1.4 | 24.9 | 68.3 | 6.8 | 75.1 | 100 |
| 2001 | 13.3 | 9.0 | 2.0 | 24.3 | 69.2 | 6.6 | 75.7 | 100 |
| 2000 | 12.1 | 9.1 | 1.7 | 22.9 | 70.4 | 6.7 | 77.1 | 100 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 11.0 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 19.5 | 69.7 | 10.8 | 80.5 | 100 |
| 2007 | 12.1 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 21.4 | 69.1 | 9.5 | 78.6 | 100 |
| 2006 | 11.5 | 9.9 | 1.7 | 23.1 | 65.6 | 11.3 | 76.9 | 100 |
| 2005 | 12.2 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 22.7 | 64.9 | 12.4 | 77.3 | 100 |
| 2004 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 1.8 | 24.3 | 62.1 | 13.6 | 75.7 | 100 |
| 2003 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 22.2 | 61.3 | 16.5 | 77.8 | 100 |
| 2002 | 14.6 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 23.7 | 56.2 | 20.1 | 76.3 | 100 |
| 2001 | 12.4 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 21.0 | 60.1 | 18.9 | 79.0 | 100 |
| 2000 | 10.5 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 18.2 | 61.1 | 20.7 | 81.8 | 100 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits. Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

Table 27
Total all industries (by detailed country of control)

|  | United States of America | European Union |  |  |  |  | Other Foreign |  | Under foreign control |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | United Kingdom | Germany | France | Netherlands | Other European Union | Japan | Residual |  |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 778,145 | 218,886 | 43,594 | 53,629 | 103,015 | 49,624 | 58,534 | 148,478 | 1,453,905 |
| 2007 | 769,174 | 185,033 | 46,254 | 51,264 | 83,223 | 45,872 | 52,761 | 151,317 | 1,384,897 |
| 2006 | 665,983 | 154,814 | 69,388 | 46,002 | 86,525 | 28,353 | 47,643 | 125,837 | 1,224,543 |
| 2005 | 609,066 | 140,722 | 72,133 | 37,803 | 60,554 | 26,565 | 44,057 | 67,207 | 1,058,107 |
| 2004 | 593,293 | 129,987 | 75,340 | 35,575 | 54,905 | 24,707 | 40,570 | 60,985 | 1,015,361 |
| 2003 | 552,304 | 116,578 | 63,763 | 33,609 | 41,748 | 30,222 | 41,070 | 61,673 | 940,966 |
| 2002 | 549,406 | 104,522 | 60,179 | 35,250 | 37,290 | 27,542 | 40,144 | 49,603 | 903,935 |
| 2001 | 530,118 | 104,373 | 56,031 | 47,207 | 32,467 | 24,592 | 38,513 | 49,154 | 882,454 |
| 2000 | 463,502 | 95,874 | 57,616 | 47,746 | 27,601 | 22,222 | 36,001 | 49,354 | 799,916 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 570,574 | 78,011 | 32,958 | 30,274 | 79,494 | 38,654 | 54,391 | 86,846 | 971,202 |
| 2007 | 551,717 | 77,664 | 31,784 | 29,433 | 67,175 | 33,833 | 58,360 | 86,014 | 935,981 |
| 2006 | 531,617 | 65,499 | 55,451 | 27,418 | 68,343 | 24,120 | 57,907 | 75,818 | 906,173 |
| 2005 | 522,825 | 60,728 | 53,751 | 24,821 | 50,050 | 22,728 | 55,878 | 56,670 | 847,451 |
| 2004 | 489,905 | 56,548 | 54,124 | 24,074 | 43,550 | 21,216 | 54,499 | 49,744 | 793,660 |
| 2003 | 454,146 | 51,839 | 54,145 | 22,073 | 37,791 | 20,209 | 54,271 | 42,175 | 736,649 |
| 2002 | 445,054 | 45,538 | 51,623 | 22,402 | 24,160 | 19,490 | 54,811 | 34,884 | 697,960 |
| 2001 | 458,883 | 45,721 | 51,320 | 22,377 | 27,860 | 18,743 | 52,738 | 36,446 | 714,086 |
| 2000 | 436,939 | 48,787 | 52,122 | 21,454 | 23,610 | 19,294 | 51,044 | 32,751 | 686,001 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 43,825 | 8,663 | 2,226 | 2,767 | 4,995 | 3,095 | 2,142 | 10,942 | 78,656 |
| 2007 | 43,576 | 7,829 | 2,905 | 3,173 | 4,860 | 3,399 | 2,928 | 11,574 | 80,244 |
| 2006 | 41,421 | 7,791 | 4,898 | 2,504 | 5,414 | 2,441 | 3,027 | 10,873 | 78,369 |
| 2005 | 46,572 | 6,972 | 2,939 | 1,958 | 4,995 | 1,952 | 2,641 | 5,353 | 73,382 |
| 2004 | 41,862 | 6,237 | 3,463 | 1,858 | 4,423 | 1,274 | 2,479 | 3,945 | 65,541 |
| 2003 | 34,321 | 5,087 | 3,528 | 1,349 | 2,235 | 1,421 | 2,084 | 3,612 | 53,636 |
| 2002 | 30,567 | 4,826 | 3,268 | 1,523 | 1,542 | 1,511 | 2,175 | 2,815 | 48,227 |
| 2001 | 36,337 | 5,660 | 2,384 | 1,701 | 1,650 | 1,465 | 1,864 | 3,090 | 54,150 |
| 2000 | 37,401 | 5,545 | 2,248 | 1,752 | 1,608 | 1,489 | 2,276 | 2,768 | 55,087 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 53.5 | 15.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 7.1 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 10.2 | 100.0 |
| 2007 | 55.5 | 13.4 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 10.9 | 100.0 |
| 2006 | 54.4 | 12.6 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 10.3 | 100.0 |
| 2005 | 57.6 | 13.3 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 58.4 | 12.8 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| 2003 | 58.7 | 12.4 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 60.8 | 11.6 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 60.1 | 11.8 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 57.9 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 58.7 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 100.0 |
| 2007 | 58.9 | 8.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 100.0 |
| 2006 | 58.7 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 100.0 |
| 2005 | 61.7 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 61.7 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 100.0 |
| 2003 | 61.7 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 63.8 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 64.3 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 63.7 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| Operating profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 55.7 | 11.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 13.9 | 100.0 |
| 2007 | 54.3 | 9.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 14.4 | 100.0 |
| 2006 | 52.9 | 9.9 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 13.9 | 100.0 |
| 2005 | 63.5 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 63.9 | 9.5 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| 2003 | 64.0 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 63.4 | 10.0 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 67.1 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 67.9 | 10.1 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 100.0 |

Note(s): Shares are calculated by dividing a value for one or a group of countries of control (numerator) by the total value for all countries of control (denominator). When profits in the numerator are negative, the corresponding profit share will be negative. When profits in the numerator are larger than those in denominator, the profit share will be greater than $100 \%$. This can occur when the denominator is the sum of negative and positive profits.
Text table data may not correspond exactly with statistical tables due to rounding.

## Concepts and methods

This section outlines the basic concepts and methods needed to understand the data in this report.

## Coverage

The data in this publication are compiled for statistical enterprises. An enterprise is a single corporation or a family of corporations under common ownership or control, for which consolidated financial statements are produced.

These enterprises are classified according to the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Each enterprise is assigned a six-digit NAICS code in two steps. First, a NAICS code is assigned to each establishment belonging to an enterprise. The enterprise is then assigned the NAICS code for the industry which accounts for the largest share of value-added across all the establishments that make up the enterprise. For publication purposes, enterprise data based on the six-digit NAICS codes have been aggregated into 21 industry groups such as mining and manufacturing (Text table 1).

The statistics in the report cover all incorporated enterprises in Canada including federal and provincial government business enterprises but excluding enterprises classified to Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55), Religious Organisations (NAICS 8131), Political Organisations (NAICS 81394), Public Administration (NAICS 91), as well as Funds and other Financial Vehicles (NAICS 526). Government business enterprises are public sector enterprises engaged in operations of a commercial nature.
Text table 1
Publication level of aggregation

| Total Non-Financial |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 11 |
| Oil and gas extraction and support activities | 211,213 |
| Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas) | 212 |
| Utilities | 22 |
| Construction | 23 |
| Manufacturing | $31,32,33$ |
| Wholesale trade | 41 |
| Retail trade | 44,45 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 48 |
| Information and cultural industries | 51 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 53 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 54 |
| Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services | 56 |
| Educational, healthcare and social assistance services | 61,62 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 71 |
| Accommodation and food services | 72 |
| Repair, maintenance and personal services | $811,812,813$ |
| Total Financial and Insurance | 5211,5221 |
| Depository credit intermediation | 5222 |
| Non-depository credit intermediation | 524 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 5223,523 |

## Data sources

The Corporations Returns Act report focuses on the statistical enterprise. It is based on a dataset which links country of control information derived at the legal entity level, with financial data compiled at the enterprise level from Industrial Organization and Finance Division's (IOFD) Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises program.

## Country of control data

The country of control data are derived from ownership schedules filed annually with Statistics Canada by corporations liable under the Corporations Returns Act, and information obtained from the Canada Revenue Agency's administrative records.

Statistics Canada collects ownership information from incorporated businesses in Canada whose gross revenues exceed $\$ 80$ million, whose assets exceed $\$ 200$ million or whose long-term debt or equity owing to non-residents, exceeds a book value of $\$ 1$ million. This information is used to establish links between parent corporations and their subsidiaries, to define corporate ownership structures, and to determine the ultimate country of control for each corporate structure. The ownership information is supplemented by research based on other publicly available sources which include web sites, gazettes, press clippings, as well as federal and provincial business registries.

Statistics Canada relies on information from Canada Revenue Agency administrative records to determine the country of control for corporations whose assets, revenues and equity or debt are below the thresholds for collection of ownership data. These businesses tend to have a simple corporate structure and are, for the most part, Canadian-controlled. These administrative records are maintained on Statistics Canada's Business Register.

## Financial data

The IOFD Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises combined three sources of financial data to form a census of the $1,412,019$ enterprises in the target population for 2008 (Text table 2). Annualized data from IOFD's Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements (QFS) provided consolidated data for 3,608 of the largest enterprises. Public Sector Statistics Division supplied data for 112 provincial and federal level government business enterprises. Tax Data Division supplied financial information for the remaining enterprises from T2 Corporation Income Tax Returns and the General Index of Financial Information (GIFI)
Text table 2
Contribution of assets and operating revenue by data source, 2008

| Data <br> source | EnterprisesPortion <br> of total <br> assets |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | number | Portion of total <br> operating <br> revenues |  |
| Quarterly survey of financial statements <br> Government business enterprises data <br> Administrative taxation data <br> Total | 3,608 | 112 | 72 |

## Reference period

The series in this report are intended to cover business activity within a calendar reference period. Data derived from the QFS approximate the calendar period. The GBE data reflect fiscal periods which often are governed by the April to March fiscal year of governments. However, beginning with the 2002 reference year, the GBE data have been adjusted to reflect the calendar period. The administrative data obtained from the Canada Revenue Agency are based on the financial statements and income tax returns filed by corporations for fiscal periods which end in the calendar period. However, beginning with the release of the 2004 data, data from income tax returns for fiscal periods ending April to March have been included in order to better represent business activity in the calendar period.

## Edit and imputation

At the record level, several checks are performed on the financial data to verify internal consistency and identify extreme values. Checks are also performed to ensure that financial data records have been assigned a country of control code and that this information is accurate.

Imputation of the financial data for complete non-response is performed by two methods. The preferred and most common method makes use of historical information about the non-responding unit and current trends in the principal characteristics of similar units. When historical information is not available, such as in the case of new units, a donor of similar size and industry is substituted for the missing unit.

Annual changes in the tabulated financial data are reviewed by industry and country of control. The largest changes are investigated and updates are made to the financial and country of control data as required. In addition, these data are analyzed for comparability with trends in related Statistics Canada data series and with general trends in the economy.

## Estimation

Annual data are obtained from one of three sources for each enterprise in the population of interest. Estimates are derived by tabulating the enterprise data for this population. These estimates are produced and published by industry and country of control.
Due to certain financial reporting constraints, data for enterprises in the insurance industry could not be obtained through the administrative data source. As a result, estimates for this industry are derived using QFS weighted estimates.

## Confidentiality

The confidentiality of the financial statistics is protected under the provisions of the Statistics Act.
For this reason, these data are released in aggregate form only and are subject to various confidentiality checks before they are released to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.
Direct disclosure could occur when the value in a tabulated cell is composed of a few respondents or when the cell is dominated by a few companies. Residual disclosure could occur when confidential information can be derived indirectly by piecing together information from different sources or data series.

## Data accuracy

While considerable effort is made to ensure high standards throughout all collection and processing operations, the resulting estimates are inevitably subject to a certain degree of error. There are two types of errors in statistical information: sampling and non-sampling.

Non-sampling errors are the only type that applies to this program, given that the estimates are based on a census of the population, and not a sample (with the exception of the insurance industry). Non-sampling errors can arise from a variety of sources and are difficult to measure. Among non-sampling errors are response errors, such as gaps in the information provided by corporations in their returns, and errors in processing, such as miscoding the industry of an enterprise.

## Revisions

The most recent annual data in this report are subject to a one-year revision policy. These data may be revised to include amended information or reports from respondents that are received after the end of a collection cycle.

## Key indicators

Total assets are the sum total of economic resources over which an enterprise exercises a certain control. They include cash and deposits; accounts receivable and accrued revenue; inventories; investments and accounts with parents, subsidiaries and affiliates; portfolio investments; loans given to other enterprises; and capital assets.

Operating revenues include revenues from the sales of goods and services; rental and operating lease revenues; and revenues from commissions, franchise fees, and royalties.

Operating expenses include the cost of goods and services used as inputs into production; wages and salaries; employer portion of employee benefits; indirect taxes; and depreciation, amortization and depletion of buildings, machinery and natural resources.

Operating profits are the difference between operating revenues and operating expenses.

## Key concepts

## Statistical Enterprise

An enterprise is a single corporation or a family of corporations under common ownership and/or control, for which consolidated financial statements are produced. In the context of this publication, the words "enterprise" and "firm" are used interchangeably.

## Controlling Interest

The controlling interest of an enterprise, referred to as the enterprise head, may be an individual, a related group, a corporation or a government. Controlled corporations are called subsidiaries. A multi-corporation enterprise contains one or more subsidiaries. A corporation that is not controlled by another corporation and that does not control another corporation is called a single-corporation enterprise.

## Corporate control

Corporate control is the potential to affect the corporate strategic decision-making process of the board of directors of a corporation. In many cases where control is said to exist, corporations may still function with considerable autonomy in their financial, marketing, or operational activities. Majority control is exercised by a person, group or corporation if more than $50 \%$ of the voting equity of a corporation is held, directly or indirectly, other than by way of security only, by or for the benefit of that person, group or corporation. In the case of irrevocable options or the right to acquire shares, the calculation of the voting equity is made as if all options have been exercised.

Effective control of a corporation implies control of the corporation through methods other than ownership of the majority voting equity of the corporation. The assessment of effective control may be based on any of the following rules:

- If more than $50 \%$ of the directors of a corporation are also directors of a trust or an estate, or are also members of a related group, then the corporation is effectively controlled by that trust, estate or related group.
- If more than $50 \%$ of the directors of a corporation are also directors of another corporation, and if there is a significant voting ownership of the corporation by that other corporation, then the corporation is effectively controlled by that other corporation.
- If control is acknowledged by a corporation, then the acknowledgement is sufficient to assign effective control.


## Country of control

In most cases of foreign control, the country of control is the country of residence of the ultimate foreign controlling parent corporation, family, trust, estate or related group. Each subsidiary within the global enterprise is assigned the same country of control as its parent. A company whose voting rights are equally owned by Canadian-controlled and foreign-controlled corporations, is Canadian-controlled. If two foreign-controlled corporations jointly own an equal amount of the voting rights of a Canadian resident company, the country of control is assigned according to an order of precedence based on their aggregate level of foreign control in Canada. For example, United States takes precedence over all other foreign countries because it has the highest level of aggregate foreign control in Canada.

# Changes affecting historical comparability of data 

Listed below are summaries of the main changes in coverage, classification, concepts and methods since reference year 1999 which may affect the comparability of the Corporations Returns Act data over time. The year associated with each change indicates the reference year of data to which the change was first applied.

## 2007 Change in definition of European Union

Beginning with reference year 2007, statistics for the European Union (EU) cover 27 countries, reflecting the addition of Bulgaria and Romania. Data for these countries were previously included in estimates for the Other Foreign country of control category.

## 2006 Introduction of NAICS 2007

Beginning with reference year 2006, statistics by industry have been compiled based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data for reference years 1999 to 2005 were revised in order to reflect this classification system.

## 2006 Refinement of Country of Control Concept

For reference year 2006, the country of control was assigned to enterprises based on the country of residence of their ultimate, controlling parent, rather than based on the country which has majority ownership of the enterprise's voting shares. When the preliminary 2006 data were released, data for reference years 1999 to 2005 were revised to reflect the new country of control method, technical improvements and late returns.

At the Total All industries level, the use of the new country of control method for the 1999 to 2005 data resulted in a small increase in the level of Canadian-controlled assets when compared with statistics for the same years based on the previous method. On average, over the 1999 to 2005 period, Canadian-controlled assets were $1.9 \%$ higher under the new method compared with the old method.

## 2004 Change in definition of European Union

Beginning with reference year 2004, statistics for the European Union (EU) cover 25 countries, reflecting the addition of the following ten countries to the EU: Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. Prior to reference year 2004, the EU included the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

## 2003 Introduction of NAICS 2002

Beginnning with reference year 2003, statistics by industry were compiled based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data for reference years 1999 to 2002 were revised in order to reflect this classification system.

## 1999 Introduction of NAICS 1997

Starting with reference year 1999, statistics by industry were compiled based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 1997). For reference periods 1988 to 1998 inclusive, the statistics were compiled based on the Standard Industrial Classification for companies and Enterprises (SIC-C 1980). Prior to 1988, the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification for Establishments was used.

## 1997 Change to Corporations Returns Act

The Corporations Returns Act was formerly known as the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA). The original CALURA was first introduced in 1962 and Statistics Canada has prepared annual reports to Parliament since that time. Parliament officially amended the Act as of January 1999, deleting the requirement of labour unions to report under the Act.

## Appendix I

## Bibliography

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KOWALUK, Russell and Robert Larmour. 2009. "Manufacturing: The Year 2008 in Review." Analysis in Brief. no. 77. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-621-M. Ottawa.


[^0]:    1. Firms in the non-financial sector accounted for $65.4 \%$ of all assets, $92.9 \%$ of all revenues, and $79.5 \%$ of all profits under foreign control in 2008 .
[^1]:    8 Statistics Canada - Catalogue no. 61-220-X

[^2]:    2. The relatively small shares under foreign control reflect regulations governing foreign control in the banking industry. See the Bank Act (1991, c. 46) or Bill C-38.
