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## Note:

'There are 13 geographic areas: Canada, each of 10 provinces, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

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## Statistics Canada

Small Business and Soecial Surveys Division

## Small Business Profiles

## CANADA

## 1985

This publication is based upon the Small Business Statistics Data Base which is a collaborative effort of the Federal and all Provincial and
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## Symbols

- zero or no observations
-- too small to be expressed not applicable
$x$ confidential


## Notes

Data are shown by quartiles when at least 13 of the sampled businesses report the specific item.
Records were ranked in ascending order according to sales size. Each quartile (i.e. bottom $25 \%$, lower middle $25 \%$, etc.) represents one quarter of the total number of businesses. Within each quartile, the average ratio is presented. For comparison purposes, the high and low values of sales are shown

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6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

## Appendix A

Selected Publications Relating to Small Business

## Highlights

## CANADA

- The number of small businesses in the 34 industries profiled increased 27\%, from 251,000 businesses in 1982 to 319,000 in 1985.
- The Janitorial Services Industry reported the highest profit margin ratio, 28\%, of all the 34 industries.
- Payrolls generated by businesses with less than 20 employees in these industries increased $25 \%$, from $\$ 8.8$ billion in 1982 to $\$ 11.0$ billion in 1985.
- Employment in businesses with less than 20 employees increased 10\%, from 653,600 average labour units in 1982 to 720,900 in 1985. The largest percentage increase, $80 \%$, occurred in the Computer Services Industry.
- Wages represented 50\% of total sales in the Insurance and Real Estate Agencies Industry and 5\% of total sales in the Taxicab Industry.


## Introduction and Data Sources

This publication is one of a series representing industry profiles of small businesses. Other reports currently available from the Small Business and Special Surveys Program are listed in Appendix A under the title Selected Publlcations Relating to Small Business. The data contained in this report are the result of a joint project of Statistics Canada, the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion and all provincial and territorial departments responsible for small businesses.

Returns submitted to Revenue Canada Taxation for the year 1985 were used to derive the information shown in this bulletin. The statistics were compiled from only those businesses reporting sales of between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million. The choice of this particular size range was largely driven by operational considerations and does not represent an official definition of what constitutes a small business.

Data pertaining to businesses in tables 1,2,3, and 6 are drawn from a statistical sample of taxation records of corporations and unincorporated sole proprietorships and partnerships. The tables are on a fiscal year basis. Data for table 4 are derived from incorporated businesses only. Corporate data in this report are derived from tax returns, which typically consist of a T2 form, a set of financial statements and other supportive schedules. Similarly unincorporated business tax returns which report self-employment income typically consists of a T1 (General) form, a set of financial statements and other supportive schedules. Table 5 is derived from the T4 form which consists of a summary of wages and salaries, and is on a calendar year basis.

The 34 industry groups selected for publication are those most densely populated by small businesses. These groups represent approximately $50 \%$ of small businesses, the remaining $50 \%$ being distributed over approximately 800 other industry classifications. Our coverage will expand annually until the taxation year 1987 (available in 1989) when over 100 industry groups representing nearly $75 \%$ of Canada's small businesses will be profiled.

## METHOOOLOGY

Records selected for this study have been ranked in ascending order of sales within an industry and province and divided into four equal parts (quartiles) so that each part (quartile) includes one quarter of the total number of businesses in a given industry. Within each of these quartiles we have displayed the lowest and the highest sales values reported.

Estimated data published for tables 1, 2, 3 and 6 are derived from a statistical sample of approximately 20,000 small businesses distributed amongst 34 industry groups. For example, the number of observations in the sample for the trucking industry range from a high of 748 businesses in Ontario to a low of 18 in the Northwest Territories. Where the sample size of a given industry group is less than 20 businesses, the distribution into quartiles has not been done because of lack of statistical representativeness. In such circumstances, only the total values are published. Furthermore, for quality assurance reasons, a variable reported by less than 13 businesses is not distributed into quartiles.

Estimates published in table 4 are derived from a random sample of approximately 10,000 incorporated businesses selected from the same 34 Standard Industrial Classification groups (SIC).

## a) Table 1

This table shows the average ratio of selected expenses items to sales for a) all businesses in the industry and, b) for only those businesses reporting the expense item. It is important to note that in the case of b) each expense ratio shown is independent of any other ratio because the numerator and denominator of the ratio calculation includes only those businesses reporting the particular expense. For example, some small businesses own the building from which they operate and may declare mortgage expenses while others in the same group may not own their business premises and incurrent rather than mortgage as an expense.

## b) Table 2

This table displays the average values of selected asset, liability and equity items for all businesses. Columns may be summarized using the accounting equation ASSETS - LIABILITIES = EOUITY (the total may not be exact due to rounding).

## c) Table 3

Table 3 presents some of the more commonly used financial and operating ratios. The figures which make up these ratios have been extracted from Table 2 (except for interest expense) and the ratios represent the average of ratios for each business in the group.

## Introduction and Data Sources - concluded

## Definitlons

## 1. Liquidity Ratio

Current $=\frac{\text { current assets }}{\text { current liabilities }}$
2. Leverage Ratios

| Debt/Equity | $=\frac{\text { total liabilities }}{\text { equity }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Debt Ratio | $=\frac{\text { total liabilities }}{\text { total assets }}$ |

Interest Coverage $=\frac{\text { net profit }+ \text { interest expense }}{\text { interest expense }}$
d) Table 4

Table 4 shows the source and application of funds and the subsequent change in working capital. Values shown are averages for all businesses and columns are additive. This table is limited to incorporated businesses only.
e) Table 5

The data in this table are derived from the payroll records of employers and apply to all employees who are issued T4 tax records. Employees earning less than $\$ 500$ a year may be excluded as this is the cutoff for the mandatory issuance of T4 lax records.

Due to the annual nature of the data source, we assume that both newly reporting businesses and no longer reporting businesses have been in activity for six months. As a result, their estimated average labour units (ALUs) are assumed to be twice their actual ALUs (i.e. annualized).

## f) Table 6

This table shows the distribution of businesses reporting a profit or a loss in an industry from 1982 through 1985. The businesses identified in this table are the same as those in Tables 1 to 3.

## How to Use the Tables

The profiles are comprised of six tables. Each table (except Table 5) displays data in quartiles based on sales.

## To use the tables:

1) Select the industry and/or province of interest to you (See Table of Contents).
2) Locate the appropriate sales range that is displayed on the two lines entitied "Low Sales Value" and "High Sales Value".
3) The selected range will indicate the proper quartile, i.e. the bottom $25 \%$, the lower middle $25 \%$, the upper middle $25 \%$ or the top $25 \%$.
4) All data pertaining to the selected business will be in that column.

## For example:

Let us take a plumbing business in Canada with sales of $\$ 50,000$.

1) Select the table entitled "Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)".
2) Sales of $\$ 50,000$ is in the range of $\$ 37,000$ to $\$ 90,000$ ("Low Sales" and "High Sales" values).
3) Thus, sales of $\$ 50,000$ are in the lower middle $25 \%$ quartile.
4) All relevant data pertaining to this plumbing business with sales of $\$ 50,000$ are in this quartile for Tables 1 to 4 and Table 6.

## Note:

One can note that wages and salaries expense in the plumbing industry range from $10 \%$ of sales in the lowest quartile to $26 \%$ in the highest quartile. Such variations may illustrate how some expenses vary in proportion to sales.
This comparison by quartile is applicable to Tables 1 to 4 and Table 6.
Table 5 contains employment data for the years 1982 and 1985 and shows the changes in the industry over this time period. The data comprised in this table are cross-sectional.

Standard Industrlal Classification - Definition
The SIC for each industry is described at the end of Table 1.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Canada, Singie Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 11.744 | 2.936 | 2.936 | 2,936 | 2.936 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $701$ (1) (1) | (1) 77 | 77 169 | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 382 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Saies | 41.9 | 28.3 | 43.6 | 40.5 | 54.9 | 86.3 | 48.5 | 40.5 | 49.4 | 44.4 | 57.5 |
| Occupancy Expenses <br> Mortgage interest Depreciation Repairs \& Maintenance Heat. Light \& Telephone Business \& Property Tax Insurance Rent | 6.5 1.2 1.9 0.6 0.6 1.1 0.7 0.5 | 9.6 2.6 2.8 1.2 0.4 0.7 0.9 1.0 | 7.0 0.4 1.8 0.7 1.0 1.7 0.9 0.4 | 6.5 1.6 2.1 0.4 0.5 1.3 0.5 0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.7 \\ & 72 \\ & 72.7 \\ & 317 \\ & 68.6 \\ & 66.2 \\ & 75.6 \\ & 30.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.8 \\ 17.1 \\ 2.6 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 68.6 \\ 4.2 \\ 2.7 \\ 0.8 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.6 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 28 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ 25.2 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.2 \\ 0.6 \\ 1.9 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | 3.0 29 09 0 0 06 0 0 |
| Personnel Expenses | 19.8 | 27.1 | 20.9 | 18.3 | 13.1 | 83.4 | 23.8 | 31.3 | 27.4 | 23.0 | 14.3 |
| Financial Expenses Bank Interest \& Charges Professionai Fees | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 25 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 14 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.2 \\ & 89.6 \\ & 89.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 2.6 1.7 1.1 |
| Other Expenses | 22.9 | 19.6 | 20.4 | 29.7 | 21.7 | 97.3 | 23.5 | 20.4 | 21.7 | 29.7 | 21.9 |
| Profit (10ss) | 5.6 | 11.3 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 97.1 | 5.7 | 12.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 4.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may difler for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Ciassification Definition:

## SIC 4011 - Single Family Housing Contractors

Businesses primarily engaged in the development and construction of single detached and single atrached dwellings such as cottages, single duplexes. garden homes, semi-detached houses. single attached houses, erecting prefabricated homes, row houses (exc. row duplexes), single residences and summer homes.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Protile for 1985 Canada, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middele $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 11,744 | 2,936 | 2.936 | 2.936 | 2.936 |
| Businesses in sample | 701 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 77 | 169 | 382 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 77 | 169 | 382 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | 3 | 9 | 26 | 37 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 22 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 65 |
| Inventory | 55 | 4 | 21 | 44 | 150 |
| Other Current Asseis | 25 | 8 | 25 | 8 | 59 |
| Total Current Assets | 121 | 16 | 61 | 93 | 311 |
| Fixed Assets | 46 | 16 | 31 | 62 | 74 |
| Less Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets | 14 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 21 |
| Other Assets | 33 | 14 | 37 | 23 | 56 |
| Total Assets | 185 | 41 | 117 | 162 | 420 |
| Llabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 20 | 1 | 12 | 13 | 52 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 67 | 18 | 33 | 66 | 149 |
| Total Current Lablitles | 66 | 19 | 45 | 78 | 201 |
| Mortgages Payable | 19 | 3 | 6 | 26 | 41 |
| Long Term Debt | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 15 |
| Other Liabilities | 41 | 15 | 47 | 41 | 61 |
| Total Llabillties | 152 | 36 | 104 | 149 | 317 |
| Total Equity | 33 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 102 |

(1) These eslimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canade, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

|  | Total S $^{\text {l }}$ ) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 11,744 | 2.936 | 2.936 | 2.936 | 2.936 |
| Businesses in sample | 701 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 77 | 169 | 382 |
| $\underline{\text { High sales value ( } \$ 000 \text { 's) }}$ | (1) | 77 | 169 | 382 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 2.8 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 31 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debl Equity ratio (times) | -165.4 | 37.5 |  | -95.9 | 54.8 |
| Interest Coverage ratio \{times; | 168.1 | 35.7 |  | 38.5 | 48.3 |
| Debt patio (times) | 2.4 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financlal Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, Residential Building and Development (SIC 401)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses |  | Average iabour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nowly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 19,333 | 1,451,760 | 58,347 | 3,196 | 2,716 |
| less than 20 | 18.891 | 709.755 | 28.852 | 3,142 | 2.674 |
| 20.99 | 304 | 211,210 | 8.631 | 37 | 32 |
| 100-499 | 91 | 210.480 | 8.671 | 12 | 9 |
| 500 and over | 47 | 320.315 | 12.093 | 5 | 1 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| rotal | 20.604 | 1,537,828 | 64,313 | 3.163 | ... |
| less than 20 | 20.158 | 983,369 | 41.351 | 3,113 |  |
| 20.99 | 333 | 256.630 | 10.776 | 36 |  |
| 100.499 | 110 | 265,643 | 10.840 | 14 | -. |
| 500 and over | 3 | 32,186 | 1,346 |  |  |

[^1]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartie, 1982-1985 Canada, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

| Total\{1\} | Bottom <br> $25 \%$ | Lower | Undde $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

All \$ values are expreseed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 9,203 | 2,301 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2.302 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.288 .856 | 70.868 | 201,288 | 447.340 | 1,569.362 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,250,663 | 74,114 | 198.245 | 438.654 | 1.539,650 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 38,193 | -3,246 | 3,041 | 8,686 | 29,712 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 5,686 | 1,386 | 1,547 | 1,396 | 1,357 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,395.073 | 43.712 | 135.517 | 268.051 | 947.793 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.262.820 | 34,189 | 118.031 | 238.725 | 871.875 |
| Net Profit \$ | 132.253 | 9.523 | 17.486 | 29,326 | 75.918 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 3.517 | 915 | 753 | 904 | 945 |
| Total Sales \$ | 893.783 | 27,156 | 65,769 | 179,289 | 621.569 |
| Total Expense \$ | 987.843 | 39.925 | 80,214 | 199.929 | 667,775 |
| Net Loss \$ | -94.060 | -12,769 | -14.445 | $-20.640$ | -46.206 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses ( No .) | 9,420 | 2,354 | 2.355 | 2,355 | 2,356 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.411 .912 | 67,516 | 206.775 | 472,911 | 1.664,710 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,375,020 | 73.657 | 208.481 | 465.564 | 1,629,318 |
| Net Praft (loss) \$ | 36.892 | -6,141 | 294 | 7,347 | 35.392 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 5.585 | 1,435 | 1,286 | 1.361 | 1.523 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.527.976 | 41,424 | 108.704 | 274.454 | 1.103.394 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.376.811 | 31,887 | 91,404 | 241.655 | 1.012.065 |
| Net Profit \$ | 151,165 | 9.737 | 17.300 | 32.799 | 91.329 |
| Businesses reporing a lose (No.) | 3,835 | 919 | 1,089 | 994 | 833 |
| Total Sales \$ | 883.936 | 26.092 | 98.071 | 198.457 | 561,316 |
| Total Expense \$ | 998.209 | 41.970 | 115.077 | 223,909 | 617.253 |
| Net Loss \$ | -114.273 | -15,878 | . 17.006 | -25.452 | -55.937 |


|  | 1884 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 13.017 | 3,235 | 3,273 | 3,254 | 3.255 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3,839.198 | 112.055 | 353.149 | 777.513 | 2.596.481 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.694, 152 | 105.751 | 337,497 | 743.824 | 2,507.080 |
| Net Pratit (loss) \$ | 145.046 | 6.304 | 15.652 | 33.689 | 89,401 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 9,375 | 2,265 | 2,303 | 2,340 | 2,467 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.898.215 | 75.300 | 247,766 | 564.677 | 2.010 .472 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,657.757 | 60.976 | 218.607 | 517,092 | 1.861 .082 |
| Net Prafit \$ | 240.458 | 14,324 | 29.158 | 47.585 | 149.390 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 3.642 | 970 | 970 | 914 | 788 |
| Total Sales \$ | 940,983 | 36,755 | 105.383 | 212.836 | 586.009 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,036.395 | 44.775 | 118.890 | 226.732 | 645.998 |
| Net Loss \$ | -95.412 | -8.020 | -13,507 | -13.896 | -59.989 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 12,196 | 3,031 | 3,036 | 3,080 | 3,049 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3,702.440 | 101.820 | 310,906 | 755.881 | 2,533.833 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.567.242 | 162.277 | 279.328 | 723.713 | 2.401 .926 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 135,198 | -60.457 | 31.580 | 32,168 | 131.907 |
| Businesses reporting a prollt (No.) | \$,084 | 2,277 | 2,230 | 2.122 | 2.455 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 2,908.817 | 74,394 | 224,383 | 537.622 | 2.072 .418 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,640.657 | 51,641 | 181,706 | 485.928 | 1,921.382 |
| Net Profit \$ | 288.160 | 22,753 | 42.677 | 51.694 | 151.036 |
| Businesses reporting a loes (No.) | 3,112 | 754 | 806 | 858 | 594 |
| Total Sales \$ | 793.623 | 27.426 | 86,523 | 218.259 | 461.415 |
| Toial Expense \$ | 926,585 | 110.636 | 97.620 | 237,785 | 480,544 |
| Net Loss \$ | -132,962 | -83.210 | -11.097 | -19,526 | -19,129 |

[^2]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Masonry Contractore (SIC 4231)

|  | Totak1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estumated) | 4,452 | 1,113 | 1,113 | 1,113 | 1.113 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | 221 <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25^{\circ}$. | Lower mididle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 25.6 | 28.0 | 19.8 | 25.0 | 29.3 | 76.3 | 33.5 | 46.4 | 27.4 | 32.7 | 30.7 |
| Occupancy Expenses Mortgage interest | 7.9 | 12.9 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 4.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 95.1 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | 8.3 2.2 | 14.9 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 4.4 |
| Depraciation | 3.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 75.8 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 22 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 1.1 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 27.6 | 4.1 | 15.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 74.6 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Business \& Properly Tax | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 53.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 06 | 0.5 | 04 |
| Insurance | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 76.0 | 1.5 | 31 | 17 | 12 | 0.9 |
| Rent | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 43.8 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 27 | 1.5 | 12 |
| Personnel Expenses | 26.3 |  | 25.4 | 27.3 | 44.1 | 84.4 | 31.2 |  | 31.1 | 27.8 | 44.5 |
| Financial Expenses | 2.0 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 1.1 | 92.7 80.9 | 2.1 1.6 | 2.3 25 | 2.1 1.1 | 2.4 1.9 | 1.8 1.2 |
| Professional Fees | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 77.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 07 | 07 |
| Other Expenses | 19.4 | $\ldots$ | 23.2 | 19.8 | 12.9 | 100.0 | 19.4 | ... | 23.2 | 19.8 | 12.9 |
| Profit (loss) | 18.9 | 27.4 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 7.7 | 94.2 | 20.0 | 27.9 | 25.9 | 20.0 | 7.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | .. |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales betwean $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
$\begin{aligned} \text { (2) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \text { for each quartile. } \\ \text { (3) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total waighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad \text { for each quartile. }\end{aligned}$
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell. the total (profit (ioss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$.
See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Ciassification Definltion:

## SIC 4231. Masonry Contractors

Businesses primarily engaged in conventional or specialty masonry work. (except interior marble work) such as installation of architectural stone, blocklaying, brick or stone lining (chimney, kiln, boiler, etc.) brickiaying, installation of granite (exterior work), installation of marbie (exterior work), masonry work, installation of ornamental stone. pointing masonry, instaliation of slate 〈exierior work), stone cutting and selting and installation of veneer facing stone or brick.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Canade, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 4,452 | 1.113 | 1.113 | 1.113 | 1,113 |
| Businesses in sample | 221 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 30 | 82 | 170 |
| $\underline{\text { High sales value ( } \$ 000 ' s \text { ) }}$ | (1) | 30 | 62 | 170 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 6 | - | 2 | 3 | 20 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 15 | . | - | 5 | 54 |
| Inventory | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Other Current Assets | 3 | - | - | 4 | 10 |
| Total Current Assets | 27 | - | 3 | 13 | 89 |
| Fixed Assets | 31 | 1 | 18 | 28 | 76 |
| Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 13 | . | 3 | 13 | 34 |
| Other Assets | 5 | - | 5 | 11 | 4 |
| Total Assets | 50 | 1 | 24 | 38 | 135 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 5 | - | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 15 | - | 3 | 7 | 50 |
| Total Current Latithles | 20 | - | 4 | 10 | 66 |
| Mortgages Payable | 3 | - | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| L.ong Term Debt | 3 | - |  | 3 | 9 |
| Orher Liabilities | 7 | - | 3 | 7 | 18 |
| Total Liabilities | 33 | 1 | 14 | 23 | 93 |
| Total Equity | 17 | 1 | 10 | 15 | 41 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Masonry Contractore (SIC 4231)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middie 25\% } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number ol businesses (estimated) | 4,452 | 1.113 | 1,113 | 1.113 | 1.113 |
| Businesses in sample | 221 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 30 | 62 | 170 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 30 | 62 | 170 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curpent ratio (times) | 4.3 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 7.4 | 26 |
| Leverage Ratlos |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/Equity ratio (times) |  | 0.2 | ... | 51.7 | 8.7 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 139.4 | 58.4 |  | 140.1 | 36.2 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 10 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.7 |

[^3]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financlal Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)

|  | Total(1) 25\% | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 761 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 191 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 0000^{\prime}$ s) | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & (1) \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (1) \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 234 \end{aligned}$ | 234 580 | 580 (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations Sale of Fixed Assets | 21 2 | -9 | 5 1 | 18 | 62 6 |
| increase in Long Term Debt | 8 | - | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 5 | 7 | . | 2 | 9 |
| From Government | . | . |  |  |  |
| Increase in Share Capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of investments | 1 | 6 | - |  |  |
| Tax Adjustments | - |  | - | 1 |  |
| Other Sources |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 37 | 3 | 14 | 31 | 88 |
| Application of Fundis |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 16 | . | 3 | 19 | 37 |
| Payment of Dividends | 7 |  | , | 2 | 26 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt |  | - | * |  |  |
| Purchase of Investments | - |  | ; |  |  |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | - | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Dacrease in Equity | 1 | - | 5 | - |  |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - |  |  |
| Other Applications Total | 32 | 2 | 12 | 28 | 80 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Unite and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | businesses id employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,204 | 230,398 | 9.088 | 258 | 343 |
| less than 20 | 2.092 | 144,222 | 4,506 | 246 | 338 |
| 20-99 | 107 | 88,122 | 3.478 | 12 | 4 |
| 100-499 | 4 | x | 480 | . | 1 |
| 500 and over | X | $x$ | 624 | - | . |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,796 | 322,777 | 12,823 | 361 | ... |
| less than 20 | 2.641 | 154.203 | 6,136 | 343 |  |
| 20.99 | 146 | 126,890 | 5.053 | 16 | $\ldots$ |
| 100-498 | 8 | $x$ | 944 | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| 500 and over | X | $x$ | 690 | . |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a lull-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canade as a whole but less then thet number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characterlstics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartle, 1982-1985 Canada, Masonry Contractore (SIC 4231)


|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,361 | 839 | 840 | 841 | 841 |
| Total Sales \$ | 323.122 | 14,262 | 28,857 | 54.441 | 225,562 |
| Total Expense \$ | 287.776 | 10.183 | 20.747 | 44.010 | 212.836 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 35.346 | 4.079 | 8.110 | 10.431 | 12,726 |
| Businesses reporting a protit (No.) | 2,791 | 724 | 775 | 734 | 558 |
| Total Sales \$ | 232.768 | 12.385 | 26,568 | 47.242 | 146.573 |
| Total Expense \$ | 191.534 | 7.697 | 18.090 | 36.078 | 129.669 |
| Ne Profil \$ | 41.234 | 4,688 | 8,478 | 11,164 | 16.904 |
| Businesses reporting lose (No.) | 570 | 115 | 65 | 107 | 283 |
| Total Sales \$ | 90,354 | 1.877 | 2.289 | 7.199 | 78.989 |
| Total Expense \$ | 96.242 | 2.486 | 2.657 | 7.932 | 83,167 |
| Net Loss \$ | -5,888 | -609 | -368 | . 733 | -4,178 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,498 | 868 | 880 | 875 | 875 |
| Total Sales \$ | 346,091 | 12,808 | 27.674 | 58.869 | 246.740 |
| Total Expense \$ | 307,300 | 7.998 | 20,608 | 47.539 | 231.154 |
| Net Prafit (loss) \$ | 38.791 | 4.809 | 7,066 | 11,330 | 15,586 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3.086 | 801 | 816 | 779 | 690 |
| Total Sales \$ | 272,155 | 11,868 | 25.449 | 52.254 | 182.584 |
| Total Expense \$ | 227.840 | 6,682 | 18.044 | 40.121 | 162.993 |
| Net Profit \$ | 44,315 | 5.186 | 7.405 | 12.133 | 19.591 |
| Susinesses reporting a loss (No.) | 412 | 67 | 64 | 96 | 185 |
| Total Sales \$ | 73.936 | 940 | 2,225 | 6.615 | 64.156 |
| Total Expense \$ | 79,460 | 1.317 | 2.564 | 7.418 | 68.161 |
| Net Loss \$ | -5.524 | -377 | . 339 | . 803 | -4.005 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 4.090 | 1,022 | 1,023 | 1.020 | 1,025 |
| Total Sales \$ | 499.945 | 17.414 | 42.301 | 82.333 | 357.897 |
| Total Expense \$ | 446.963 | 12.809 | 30.814 | 68.510 | 334.830 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 52.982 | 4.605 | 11.487 | 13.823 | 23.067 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3.514 | 822 | 936 | 915 | 841 |
| Total Sales \$ | 416,495 | 14.058 | 38,466 | 74.186 | 289.785 |
| Total Expense \$ | 357.703 | 8,767 | 26,652 | 59,527 | 262.757 |
| Net Profit \$ | 58.792 | 5.291 | 11,814 | 14.659 | 27.028 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 576 | 200 | 87 | 105 | 184 |
| Total Sales \$ | 83.450 | 3.356 | 3.835 | 8.147 | 68.112 |
| Total Expense \$ | 69,260 | 4.042 | 4,162 | 8.983 | 72,073 |
| Net Loss \$ | -5,810 | -686 | . 327 | -836 | -3.961 |


|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 4,539 | 1,133 | 1,135 | 1,135 | 1,136 |
| Total Sales \$ | 685.892 | 21.278 | 50.561 | 107.327 | 506,726 |
| Total Expense \$ | 618.719 | 14.463 | 38.160 | 89,708 | 476.388 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 67.173 | 6.815 | 12.401 | 17.619 | 30.338 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3,974 | 996 | 1,038 | 977 | 963 |
| Total Sales \$ | 567.888 | 18,751 | 46.382 | 92.764 | 409.991 |
| Total Expense \$ | 492.187 | 11,480 | 33.403 | 74.005 | 373.299 |
| Ne: Profit \$ | 75,701 | 7.271 | 12.979 | 18.759 | 36.692 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 565 | 137 | 97 | 158 | 173 |
| Total Sales \$ | 116.004 | 2.527 | 4.178 | 14.563 | 96,735 |
| Total Expense \$ | 126.532 | 2,983 | 4.757 | 15.703 | 103.089 |
| Net Loss \$ | 8.528 | -456 | -578 | -1.140 | -6.354 |

[^4]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 7.838 | 1,959 | 1,959 | 1,960 | 1.960 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{gathered} 403 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | (1) 37 | 37 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ |


| Selecied expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of saies |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 40.8 | 31.2 | 38.7 | 44.0 | 48.4 | 92.8 | 43.9 | 36.6 | 42.5 | 45.7 | 49.4 |
| Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest | 9.3 | 15.1 | 10.0 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 100.0 0.8 | 9.3 2.8 | 15.1 | 10.0 | 7.1 | 5.5 |
| Depreciation | 3.2 | 5.5 | 32 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 91.9 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 35 | 26 | 16 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 05 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 32.7 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 21 | 0.6 | 07 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 21 | 32 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 90.7 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 12 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.9 | 14 | 08 | 08 | 0.8 | 88.9 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 09 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Insurance | 1.4 | 2.5 | 14 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 91.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 16 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Rent | 12 | 19 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 50.8 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 14 |
| Personnel Expenses | 19.3 | 9.5 | 18.2 | 22.9 | 26.1 | 85.0 | 22.7 | 15.0 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 26.4 |
| Financial Expenses ${ }^{\text {Bank Interest }}$ 8 Charges | 2.5 12 | 3.2 1.3 | 3.0 1.5 | 2.3 1.1 | 1.6 0.9 | 96.9 89.3 | 2.6 1.3 | 3.5 1.6 | 3.1 19 | 2.3 11 | 1.6 09 |
| Srotessional Fees | 1.2 1 | 1.3 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 0.7 | 89.3 89.7 | 1.3 1.5 | 1.6 23 | 1.8 +6 | 1.1 1.3 | 169 0.8 |
| Other Expense: | 16.1 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 100.0 | 16.1 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 12.8 | 14.0 |
| Profit (loss) | 12.0 | 21.5 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 98.3 | 12.2 | 21.9 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 4.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ." | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sampie of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Clasalfication Definition:

## SIC 4241. Plumbing Contractors

Businesses primarily engaged in the installation and repair of primary hot and cold water piping systems (i.e except space heating) such as instaliation of waste and vent systems drain, installation of hot water heaters and plumbing tanks, installation of water meters, installation of piping systems. installation of plumbing fixfures. instatlation of primary hot water, installation of roof diainege systems (exc eavestroughing). and installation of sanitary ware

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower middie $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 7.838 | 1.959 | 1,959 | 1.960 | 1.960 |
| Businesses in sample | 403 |  |  |  |  |
| Law sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 37 | 90 | 182 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 37 | 90 | 192 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 8 | - | 7 | 8 | 20 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivabie | 26 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 82 |
| Inventory | 11 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 36 |
| Other Current Assels | 7 | * | 1 | 9 | 16 |
| Total Current Assets | 52 | 2 | 18 | 31 | 154 |
| Fixed Assets | 28 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 68 |
| Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 12 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 34 |
| Other Assers | 4 | . | 2 | 3 | 12 |
| Total Assets | 72 | 5 | 31 | 46 | 201 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 8 | - | 5 | 3 | 22 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 27 |  | 11 | 15 | 79 |
| Total Current Liabilties | 34 | 1 | 16 | 17 | 101 |
| Morigages Payable | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Other Liabilities | 11 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 29 |
| Total Liabillities | 48 | 4 | 25 | 24 | 137 |
| Total Equity | 24 | 1 | 6 | 22 | 64 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ miliion.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada, Plumbing Contractore (SIC 4241)

|  | Total 1 1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middie 25\% } \end{aligned}$ | Upper middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 7.838 | 1.959 | 1.859 | 1.960 | 1.960 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{array}{r} 403 \\ (9) \\ (1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11) } \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 192 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio Current ratio (times) | 3.3 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 23 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Dedr:Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 37.2 \\ 49.9 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .5 .9 \\ 77.1 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47.0 \\ 33.3 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ 41.9 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.1 \\ 48.9 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reparting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes an Symbols Page.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total }(1) \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.031 | 757 | 758 | 758 | 758 |
| Businesses in sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 105 | 188 | 412 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 105 | 188 | 412 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funde |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 18 | 2 | 12 | 16 | 40 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 7 | 6 | 2 | 15 | 5 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 5 | 2 | - | 14 | 3 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| From Government | . | - | - | . | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Sale of Investments | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | . | - | - | - | - |
| Other Sources | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total | 36 | 12 | 17 | 53 | 62 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 12 | 3 | 5 | 26 | 15 |
| Payment of Dividends | 4 | - | . | 8 | 8 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 6 | 5 | - | 9 | 12 |
| Current Portion ot Long Term Debt | - | . | 1 | - | . |
| Purchase of Investments | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Alfil. | 8 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 17 |
| Decrease in Equity | 1 | . | . | 1 | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 |  | - | - | 2 |
| Other Applications | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | 1 | - |
| Total | 34 | 11 | 12 | 55 | 56 |
| Increase (Decrease) In Net Working Capltal | 3 | - | 5 | -2 | 7 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Empioyment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada. Plumbing. Heating and Air Conditloning, Mechanical Work (SIC 424)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | Total payroll ( 5000 's) | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with peid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nowly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 5,813 | 845,329 | 33,128 | 705 | 713 |
| less than 20 | 5.271 | 412.918 | 16.221 | 687 | 698 |
| 20-99 | 292 | 263,860 | 10.284 | 10 | 12 |
| $100-489$ | 50 | 168.551 | 6.624 | 8 | 2 |
| 500 and over | . |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,976 | 1,010,828 | 40,306 | 803 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 6,556 | 495.289 | 19.787 | 765 | $\cdots$ |
| 20-99 | 370 | 334,424 | 13.395 | 30 |  |
| 100-499 | 47 | 154.900 | 6.097 | 8 | +7 |
| 500 and over | 3 | 26.215 | 1.027 |  |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as peported in the Survey of Employment, payroll and Hours, Staristics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-rime empioyee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whote but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the lollowing year.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)


All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 5,153 | 1,287 | 1,289 | 1,288 | 1,289 |
| Total Sales \$ | 694,862 | 26.023 | 59.847 | 119,666 | 489.126 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 642.588 | 20,627 | 49,005 | 105,005 | 467.951 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 52.074 | 5,398 | 10.842 | 14,681 | 21.175 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 4,038 | 1,046 | 1,130 | 1,012 | 850 |
| Total Sales \$ | 492,890 | 21,310 | 52,329 | 93,148 | 326, 103 |
| Total Expense \$ | 428.803 | 14,714 | 40.368 | 76.417 | 297.304 |
| Net Prolit\$ | 64.087 | 6.596 | 11.961 | 16,731 | 28.799 |
| Businesses reporting lows (No.) | 1,115 | 241 | 158 | 276 | 439 |
| Total Sales \$ | 201,772 | 4.713 | 7.518 | 28.518 | 163.023 |
| Total Expense \$ | 213,785 | 5.813 | 8.637 | 28.588 | 170.647 |
| Net Loss \$ | -12.013 | -1,200 | -1,119 | -2.070 | .7.624 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 5,234 | 1,308 | 1,304 | 1,313 | 1,309 |
| Total Sales \$ | 710,458 | 26,601 | 62,554 | 125.015 | 496.288 |
| Total Expense \$ | 660.144 | 22,106 | 52,137 | 110.732 | 475.169 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 50.314 | 4,495 | 10,417 | 14.283 | 21,119 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 4,221 | 1,021 | 1,134 | 1,107 | 959 |
| Total Sales \$ | 539.954 | 21,480 | 54,477 | 104.795 | 359,202 |
| Total Expense \$ | 474.755 | 15,080 | 42,621 | 88.047 | 329.007 |
| Net Profit \$ | 65.199 | 6.400 | 11,856 | 16.746 | 30.195 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 1,013 | 287 | 170 | 206 | 350 |
| Total Sales \$ | 170,504 | 5.121 | 8,077 | 20,220 | 137.086 |
| Total Expense \$ | 185,389 | 7,026 | 9.516 | 22,685 | 146.162 |
| Net Loss \$ | -14,885 | -1,905 | -1,439 | -2.465 | -9.078 |


(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 1. Selected Operasing Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canad. Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

|  | Total( 1 ) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 47.709 | 11.927 | 11.927 | 11,927 | 11.928 |
| Businesses in sample | 2,588 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 34 | 71 | 126 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 34 | 71 | 126 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% busi- <br> nesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | Top |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Expenses | 37.4 | 42.7 | 35.1 | 39.9 | 31.8 | 98.9 | 37.8 | 43.8 | 35.7 | 40.0 | 31.8 |
| Depreciation | 92 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9. | 8.6 | 85.7 | 10.7 | 13.5 | 11.2 | 9.9 | 89 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 4.4 | 4.4 | 28 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 38.3 | 19.6 | 15.2 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 98 |
| Insurance | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 87.4 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 28 |
| Fuel Expense | 18.5 | 21.9 | 17.6 | 20.7 | 13.7 | 82.1 | 22.5 | 28.3 | 21.4 | 23.7 | 18.3 |
| Business Tax | 19 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 72.7 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Personnel Expenses | 17.2 | 9.2 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 27.5 | 77.8 | 22.1 | 17.9 | 20.7 | 18.5 | 28.7 |
| Financial Expenaes <br> Benk Interest \& Charges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.6 40 |  | 5.3 37 |  |
| Benk Interest \& Charges Professional Fees | 2.8 1.6 | 2.4 1.4 | 2.9 1.5 | 3.3 1.8 | 2.5 16 | 81.2 82.1 | 3.4 9.9 | 40 2.2 | 3.7 1.8 | 3.7 2.0 | 26 1.7 |
| Franchise Fees |  | - | , | , |  | 0.4 | 2.6 |  | 1.1 | 3.4 | 17 |
| Other Expenses | 30.3 | 34.5 | 30.1 | 27.1 | 29.6 | 99.1 | 30.6 | 35.7 | 30.1 | 27.1 | 29.8 |
| Profit (loss) | 10.8 | 9.7 | 14.3 | 12.0 | 7.1 | 98.6 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 14.5 | 12.4 | 7.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | .'' | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total werghted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \times \frac{\text { for each quartile. }}{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}$
(3) Value in each cell
Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporling a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$. See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Clessification Delinition:

SIC 456 - Truck Transport Industry
Businesses primarily engaged in the provision of all types of trucking, transfer and related services. Truck "broker-operators" are included in this industry

TABLE 2. Balance Sheot Profile for 1985
Canada. Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 47,709 | 11,827 | 11,927 | 11,927 | 11,928 |
| Businesses in sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 34 | 71 | 126 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 34 | 71 | 126 | (1) |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 7 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 19 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 10 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 32 |
| Inventory | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Other Current Assets | 4 | 1 | - | 2 | 11 |
| Total Current Assets | 21 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 64 |
| Fixed Assets | 69 | 5 | 18 | 48 | 202 |
| Less Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 34 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 102 |
| Other Assets | 6 | 2 | . | 1 | 21 |
| Total Assets | 61 | 8 | 18 | 36 | 186 |
| Llabillies and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 16 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 19 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 54 |
| Total Current Liabilites | 24 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 70 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | . | . | - | 2 |
| Long Term Debt | 5 | - | 2 | 3 | 14 |
| Othar Liabilities | 15 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 44 |
| Total Liabilitiea | 45 | 5 | 14 | 31 | 131 |
| Total Equity | 16 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 55 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting seles between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { midde 25\% } \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 47,709 | 11,927 | 11.927 | 11.927 | 11.928 |
| Businesses in semple | 2,588 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 34 | 71 | 126 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 34 | 71 | 126 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 3.2 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
| Leverage Ratlos |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/Equity ratio (times) | 32.9 | -6.5 | 201.2 | -4. 1 | -10.8 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 58.4 | 14.2 | 82.0 | 60.8 | 64.8 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada. Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total( } 1 \text { ) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 12,322 | 3.080 | 3.080 | 3.061 | 3.081 |
| Businosses in sample | 487 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) |  | 139 | 346 |
| High sales value (\$000's) |  | 86 | 139 | 346 | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 34 | 7 | 17 | 29 | 83 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 14 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 27 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 23 | 4 | 14 | 21 | 52 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| From Government | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - |  | - |
| Sale of Investments | 3 | - | 9 |  | 3 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | - |  | 2 |
| Other Sources |  | - | - | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 81 | 19 | 58 | 88 | 180 |
| Application of Funds 24. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 44 | 12 | 24 | 32 | 104 |
| Payment of Dividends | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debs | 18 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 41 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 1 | - | 1 | . | 3 |
| Purchase of Investments | 2 | - | 1 | - | 7 |
| Repaymant of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 6 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 12 |
| Decrease in Equity | - | - | * | 1 | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments | 2 | * | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Other Applications | 1 | - | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| Total | 77 | 21 | 44 | 60 | 180 |
| Increase (Decrease) In Net Working Capital | 4 | -3 | 13 | 7 | - |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Empioyment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada, Truck Transport Induatry (SIC 456)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  |  |  | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total payroll ( $\$ 000$ 's) | Average labour unite(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 16,827 | 3,553,296 | 192,445 | 2,972 | 1,945 |
| less than 20 | 15,610 | 680, 189 | 33.964 | 2.884 | 1,695 |
| 20-99 | 777 | 528,182 | 28.585 | 58 | 30 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 265 | 524,185 | 26.234 | 25 | 11 |
| 500 and over | 175 | 1,820,730 | 105.682 | 5 | 9 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 17,709 | 4,437,756 | 208,757 | 2,462 | ." |
| tess than 20 | 16,411 | 876.778 | 37.154 | 2.371 |  |
| 20-99 | 832 | 672.867 | 28,626 | 46 | ... |
| 100.499 | 294 | 727.889 | 30,160 | 32 | ... |
| 500 and over | 172 | 2.160 .422 | 112.615 | 13 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Cataiogue No 72.002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less then thet number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada. Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

| Total(1) | Bottom | Lower | Upper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 42,245 | 10,560 | 10,561 | 10.560 | 10,564 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4,004.967 | 192.277 | 406.306 | 748.072 | 2.658 .312 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 3.616.896 | 141.395 | 318.620 | 631.272 | 2.525,609 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 388.071 | 50.882 | 87.686 | 116.800 | 132.703 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 33,367 | 8,619 | 8,823 | 8,611 | 7,314 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 2,723,687 | 158.240 | 338.855 | 609.284 | 1.617.308 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,241,135 | 96.692 | 237,264 | 480.456 | 1.426 .723 |
| Net Proft \$ | 482.552 | 61,548 | 101,591 | 128.828 | 190.585 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 8,878 | 1.941 | 1.738 | 1.949 | 3.250 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.281.280 | 34.037 | 67.451 | 138.788 | 1.041 .004 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 1,375.761 | 44.703 | 81,356 | 150.816 | 1,098.886 |
| Nei Loss \$ | .94.481 | -10,666 | -13.905 | -12.028 | .57.882 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 43,189 | 10.796 | 10.796 | 10,795 | 10,802 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4.179.259 | 200.893 | 431.228 | 786.727 | 2.760 .411 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.718 .466 | 155,488 | 340.057 | 653.271 | 2.569 .650 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 460.793 | 45.405 | 91.171 | 133.456 | 190.761 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 35,472 | 8,556 | 9.133 | 9,217 | 8.566 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3,227,560 | 160,598 | 365,508 | 669.594 | 2.031 .860 |
| Toial Expense \$ | 2,689,018 | 100.957 | 262.488 | 523,133 | 1.802.440 |
| Net Profit \$ | 538.542 | 59.641 | 103,020 | 146.461 | 229.420 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 7.717 | 2,240 | 1,663 | 1,578 | 2,236 |
| Total Sales \$ | 951.699 | 40,295 | 65.720 | 117.133 | 728,559 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.029.448 | 54.531 | 77.569 | 130,138 | 767.210 |
| Nei Loss \$ | . 77.749 | . 14.236 | -11.849 | -13.005 | -38.659 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 45.544 | 11,385 | 11.381 | 11.387 | 11.391 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.510 .940 | 228.207 | 519.376 | 997.921 | 3.765 .436 |
| Total Expense S | 4.913 .568 | 181.217 | 395.756 | 835.952 | 3.500 .643 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 597.372 | 46.990 | 123.620 | 161.969 | 264.793 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 38.759 | 9,005 | 10.228 | 9.934 | 9.592 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4,622,008 | 182.550 | 467.654 | 872.926 | 3.098 .878 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.956.109 | 120.751 | 336.089 | 699.265 | 2.800 .004 |
| Net Pratit \$ | 665.899 | 61.799 | 131.565 | 173.661 | 298.874 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 6,785 | 2.380 | 1.153 | 1,453 | 1,799 |
| Total Sales \$ | 888.932 | 45,657 | 51.722 | 124,995 | 666,558 |
| Total Expense \$ | 957.459 | 60,466 | 59.667 | 136.687 | 700.639 |
| Net Loss \$ | -68.527 | $-14.809$ | -7.945 | -11.692 | -34.081 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 47,779 | 11,938 | 11.946 | 11.948 | 11.947 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.228,428 | 253,765 | 599.044 | 1.112 .042 | 4,263.577 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5,567.255 | 204.454 | 468,141 | 936.961 | 3.957 .699 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 661,173 | 49.311 | 130.903 | 175.081 | 305.878 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 39,557 | 8.894 | 10,445 | 10,390 | 9,828 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.129.865 | 195.402 | 524.199 | 970.333 | 3.439 .931 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4,377.840 | 128.374 | 383.898 | 782,082 | 3.083 .486 |
| Net Protit \$ | 752.025 | 67.028 | 140.301 | 188.251 | 356.445 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 8,222 | 3,044 | 1.501 | 1.558 | 2.119 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 1,098.563 | 58,363 | 74.845 | 141.709 | 823.646 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.189.415 | 76,080 | 84.243 | 154.879 | 874.213 |
| Net Loss \$ | -90,852 | -17.717 | -9.398 | -13.170 | -50.567 |

[^5]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada. Dry Bulk Materials Trucking Industry (SIC 4564)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3,373 | 843 | 843 | 843 | 844 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $147$ <br> (1) <br> (1) | $11)$ 29 | 29 59 | 59 91 | 81 (1) |


| Selecied expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Botrom 25\% | Lower miodile $25 \%$ | Upper middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower midole $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Expenses | 36.9 | 47.7 | 41.9 | 32.7 | 33.6 | 98.6 | 39.4 | 47.7 | 43.9 | 33.0 | 33.6 |
| Depreciation | 8.3 | 19.2 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 95 | 88.5 | 10.5 | 14.1 | 10.7 | 78 | 100 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 5.2 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 40.9 | 12.7 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 11.6 | 8.7 |
| Insurance | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 93.3 | 3.5 | 42 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Fuel Expense | 19.4 | 26.6 | 19.9 | 17.5 | 14.0 | 88.6 | 21.9 | 28.8 | 22.0 | 18.7 | 17.9 |
| Business Tax | 1.7 | 13 | 14 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 76.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| Personnel Expenses | 14.1 | 11.7 | 6.4 | 17.8 | 20.5 | 82.1 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 8.9 | 18.7 | 21.7 |
| Financlal Expenses Bank Interest \& Charges | 3.3 2.1 | 3.8 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.7 4.4 |  | 2.5 1.5 | 3.2 2.2 |
| Bank Interest 8 Charges Professional Fees | 2.1 12 | 3.3 0.5 | 1.7 2.1 | 1.4 1.0 | 1.9 | 84.2 73.7 | 2.5 1.7 | 44 12 | 2.3 3.2 | 1.5 1.0 | 2.0 1.4 |
| Franchise Foes |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 3.6 | . |  |  |  |
| Other Expentes | 36.3 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 28.5 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 36.3 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 28.5 | 33.3 |
| Profll (losa) | 7.4 | -4.7 | 6.1 | 16.6 | 9.4 | 99.8 | 7.4 | -4.7 | 6.1 | 16.6 | 9.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | .. | . |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighied sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \times \frac{\text { Tor eal werghted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }}$
(3) Value in each cell

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (prolit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$. See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 4564 - Dry Bulk Materiais Trucking Industry
Businesses primarily engaged in transporting. usualiy by dump-trucks, such dry bulk materials as cement, fill, sand and debris including snow as for example dry materials bulk hopper truck service, dry bulk truck transporting service, bulk tank truck service of dry chemicals, dump truck transporting service (hill, sand debris). snow hauling truck service, and dry bulk tank truck transporting service.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Dry Bulk Materials Trucking Industry (SIC 4564)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.373 | 843 | 843 | 843 | 844 |
| Businesses in sample | 147 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 29 | 59 | 91 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 29 | 59 | 91 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 11 | - | 3 | 23 | 17 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 8 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 24 |
| inventory | 1 | . | - |  | 2 |
| Other Current Assets | 3 | - | - | - | 13 |
| Total Current Assets | 23 | 2 | 4 | 29 | 56 |
| Fixed Assets | 68 | 2 | 12 | 41 | 211 |
| Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 38 | - | $6$ | 27 | 118 |
| Other Assels | 4 | - | 5 | 1 | 11 |
| Total Assets | 57 | 4 | 15 | 44 | 160 |
| Liabilitie and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 3 | - | - | 1 | 11 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 14 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 42 |
| Total Current Labllties | 17 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 54 |
| Mortgages Payable | , | . | - | . | 1 |
| Lang Term Debt | 3 | - | 1 | - | 11 |
| Oiner Liabilities | 12 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 39 |
| Total Liabilitiea | 33 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 105 |
| Total Equity | 24 | - | 6 | 32 | 56 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

## TABLE 3. Financlal Ratios for 1985

Canada, Dry Bulk Materiale Trucking Industry (SIC 456a)

|  | Tolal\{ 1 \} | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.373 | 843 | 843 | 843 | 844 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | 147 <br> (1) <br> (1) | (1) <br> 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | 91 (1) |
|  |  |  | Aversoge |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio Current ratio (times) | 6.1 | 0.5 | 13.9 | 71 | 15 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debs/Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 90.6 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | -1.3 1.2 | -3.8 $\ldots$ 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -212 \\ 2457 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.8 \\ 111.1 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Dry Bulk Materials Trucking Industry (SIC 4564)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Upper } \\ \text { middie } 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 463 | 115 | 118 | 116 | 116 |
| Businesses in sample | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 47 | 252 | 775 |
| High sales vaiue (\$000's) | (1) | 47 | 252 | 775 | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funde |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 69 | 3 | 41 | 73 | 141 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 24 | 4 | 9 | 31 | 47 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 50 | - | 10 | 53 | 130 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 3 | 1 | - | 3 | 7 |
| From Government | - | - | - | . | . |
| Increase in Share Capital | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Sale of Investments | 1 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Other Sources | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 149 | 8 | 61 | 161 | 335 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 88 | 13 | 27 | 81 | 219 |
| Payment of Dividends | 2 | . | 2 | 5 | - |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 22 | - | 5 | 41 | 36 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 6 | - | . | 1 | 22 |
| Purchase of investments | - | - | - | . | 1 |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | 8 | - | 13 | 3 | 13 |
| Decrease in Equity | - | - | , | - |  |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| Other Applications | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 127 | 13 | 47 | 133 | 292 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capltal | 22 | -4 | 13 | 28 | 43 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Unite and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canads, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \text { (\$000's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Businesses |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 16,827 | 3,553,296 | 192,445 | 2,972 | 1.945 |
| less than 20 | 15.610 | 680,199 | 33,964 | 2.884 | 1,895 |
| 20-99 | 777 | 528.182 | 26.585 | 58 | 30 |
| 100.499 | 265 | 524.185 | 28,234 | 25 | 11 |
| 500 and over | 175 | 1.820 .730 | 105.682 | 5 | 9 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 17,709 | 4,437,756 | 208,757 | 2,462 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 16.411 | 876.778 | 37,154 | 2.371 |  |
| $20.99$ | 832 | $672.667$ | 28,628 | 46 |  |
| 100-499 | 294 | 727.889 | 30.180 | 32 |  |
| 500 and over | 172 | 2.180 .422 | 112.815 | 13 |  |

[^6]See Notes on Symbols Page.

## TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

 Canada, Dry Buik Materials Trucking Industry (SIC 4564)| Total(1) | Boltom | Lower | Upper | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2,245 | 557 | 580 | 566 | 562 |
| Total Sales \$ | 207.140 | 11.265 | 20,584 | 36,828 | 138,463 |
| Total Expense \$ | 188,326 | 9,130 | 15,461 | 30,297 | 133,438 |
| Net Profit \{loss) \$ | 18,814 | 2,135 | 5,123 | 6.531 | 5.025 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,854 | 479 | 509 | 482 | 384 |
| Tolal Saies \$ | 140,593 | 9.804 | 18.645 | 31.042 | 81.102 |
| Total Expense \$ | 117.087 | 7.226 | 13,316 | 24,066 | 72,479 |
| Net Profit S | 23.506 | 2.578 | 5.329 | 6.976 | 8.623 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 391 | 78 | 51 | 84 | 178 |
| Total Saies \$ | 66,547 | 1,461 | 1.939 | 5,786 | 57,361 |
| Total Expense \$ | 71.239 | 1,904 | 2,145 | 6.231 | 60.959 |
| Net Loss \$ | -4,692 | .443 | -206 | -445 | -3,598 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2,278 | 562 | 571 | 570 | 575 |
| Total Sales \$ | 206,515 | 10,947 | 21.047 | 35.518 | 139.003 |
| Total Expense \$ | 183,400 | 8.660 | 16.417 | 28.552 | 129,771 |
| Net Profit \loss\|\$ | 23,115 | 2.287 | 4.630 | 6,966 | 9,232 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,939 | 461 | 517 | 504 | 457 |
| Total Sales \$ | 161,035 | 9.031 | 18.123 | 30.857 | 102,024 |
| Total Expense \$ | 134.976 | 6.475 | 14,182 | 23.348 | 90.971 |
| Net Protit \$ | 26,059 | 2.556 | 4.941 | 7.509 | 11,053 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 339 | 101 | 54 | 66 | 118 |
| Tntal Sales \$ | 45,480 | 1.916 | 1,924 | 4.661 | 36.979 |
| Total Expense \$ | 48,424 | 2.185 | 2.235 | 5.204 | 38.800 |
| idel Loss \$ | -2,944 | -269 | -311 | . 543 | -1,821 |
|  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,110 | 771 | 781 | 774 | 784 |
| Total Sales \$ | 322.313 | 14,092 | 27,770 | 50.483 | 229.968 |
| Total Expense \$ | 288.517 | 12.873 | 20.981 | 39.575 | 215,078 |
| Net Prolit $\langle\mathbf{l o s s}$ ) \$ | 33,796 | 1.219 | 6,779 | 10.908 | 14.890 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2,746 | 630 | 726 | 737 | 653 |
| Total Sales \$ | 274,257 | 11.462 | 26.047 | 48, 162 | 188,586 |
| Total Expense \$ | 235,407 | 8.579 | 18.923 | 36,838 | 171.067 |
| Net Profit \$ | 38.850 | 2.883 | 7.124 | 11.324 | 17.519 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 364 | 141 | 55 | 37 | 131 |
| Total Sales \$ | 48.056 | 2.630 | 1.723 | 2,321 | 41,382 |
| Total Expense \$ | 53.110 | 4.294 | 2.068 | 2,737 | 44.011 |
| Net Loss \$ | -5.054 | -1,664 | -345 | -4 46 | -2,629 |


|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Buainesses (No.) | 3,587 | 881 | 888 | 929 | 899 |
| Total Sales \$ | 460,958 | 18,712 | 36,466 | 66.980 | 338.800 |
| Total Expense \$ | 409.822 | 17.014 | 28.243 | 53.778 | 310.787 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 51,136 | 1,688 | 8,223 | 13,202 | 28.013 |
| Businesses reporting a proflt (No.) | 3.045 | 599 | 797 | 827 | 822 |
| Total Sales \$ | 411,234 | 12,994 | 33.557 | 59,914 | 304,769 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 355,395 | 9,464 | 24.848 | 46.123 | 274.959 |
| Net Profit \$ | 55.839 | 3.530 | 8,708 | 13.791 | 29.810 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 542 | 292 | 71 | 102 | 77 |
| Total Sales \$ | 49,724 | 5.718 | 2.908 | 7,066 | 34,031 |
| Total Expense \$ | 54,427 | 7.550 | 3,394 | 7.655 | 35.828 |
| Nei Loss \$ | -4,703 | -1.832 | -485 | -589 | -1,797 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sampie of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985

|  | Total( 1 ) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middele $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 14.693 | 3,873 | 3.673 | 3.673 | 3.674 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 'ss High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{gathered} 499 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | (1) 16 | 16 20 | 20 28 | (11) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% busi- } \\ & \text { nesses } \\ & \text { reporting } \end{aligned}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower midale $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middele } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Botlom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Expenses | 33.9 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 30.3 | 32.2 | 95.8 | 35.4 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 33.5 |  |
| Depreciation | 7.0 | 6.3 | 77 | 54 | 8.7 | 64.5 | 10.8 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 91 | 10.3 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 12.9 | 8.9 | 16.7 | 34 | 109 | 6.6 |
|  |  | 5.4 |  | 5.5 | 6.5 | 81.2 |  | 6.9 | 69 | 7.4 | 75 |
| Fuel Expense | 179 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 17.1 | 12.7 | 84.3 | 21.2 | 22.5 | 23.3 | 205 | 179 |
| Business Tax | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 18 | 2.5 | 72.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Personnel Expenses | 5.3 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 16.7 | 21.2 | 25.2 | 12.9 | 23.1 | 16.7 | 27.4 |
|  | 2.3 1.4 | 0.6 0.5 | 2.5 0.9 | 2.0 1.3 | 4.3 3.1 | 49.8 31.3 |  |  | 5.5 4.7 |  |  |
| Bank interest \% Charges | 07 | ${ }_{0} 0.5$ | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 31.3 38.9 | 4.8 | 3.0 0.9 | 4.7 2.4 | 5.2 2.2 | 46 16 |
| Franchise Fees | 02 |  |  |  |  | 13 | 14.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Other Expenses | 33.1 | 35.8 | 29.8 | 32.7 | 33.8 | 99.8 | 33.1 | 36.1 | 29.8 | 32.7 | 33.8 |
| Profit (lious) | 25.4 | 26.3 | 28.1 | 33.8 | 13.0 | 99.4 | 25.5 | 26.3 | 28.6 | 33.8 | 13.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... |  |  |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ inousand and $\$ 2$ miltion.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Totai weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted seles of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }}$ $\times 100$ lor each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the sotal (profit (lose) plus expenses) does not necessarity equal $100 \%$. See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

## SIC 4581 - Taxicab Industry

Businesses primarily engaged in providing passenger transportation by automobiles not operated on regular schedules or between fixed terminais Taxicab fleet owners and organizations are included regardiess of whether drivers are hired, rent their cabs or are otherwise compensated Also included are those who own and operate their own laxicabs, taxi dispatching. road motor vehicle taxi service, and taxicab service

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Canada, Taxicab Indurtry (SIC 4581)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 14,693 | 3.873 | 3.673 | 3.673 | 3.674 |
| Businosses in sample | 498 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 16 | 20 | 28 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 16 | 20 | 28 | (1) |
|  | Average (5000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 1 | - | . | - | 2 |
| Inventory | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Current Assets | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| Total Current Assets | 3 | - | 1 | - | 9 |
| Fixed Assets | 6 | - | 2 | 1 | 21 |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | 10 |
| Other Assets | d | . | 2 | . | 13 |
| Total Assets | 10 | - | 6 | 1 | 33 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loens | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 2 | - | 2 | - | 8 |
| Total Current Labllites | 3 | - | 2 | - | 10 |
| Morigages Payable | . | - | . | - | 1 |
| Long Term Debt | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Other Liabilities | 2 | - | - | - | 10 |
| Total Liabilithes | 6 | - | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| Total Equity | 4 | - | 4 | . | 11 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financlal Ratios for 1985 Canada, Taxicab industry (SIC 4581)

|  | Total(1) | Botrom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 14.693 | 3.673 | 3,673 | 3.673 | 3.674 |
| Businesses in sample | 499 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 16 | 20 | 28 |
| High sales valua (\$000's) | (1) | 16 | 20 | 28 | (1) |
|  | Aversae |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current rato (times) | 12.7 | 4.9 | 64.0 | 16.0 | 27 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debi/Equity ratio (times) |  | 1.2 | 15.2 | -37.1 |  |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 20.5 | 18.0 | 4.6 | 17.0 | 27.2 |
| Deot ratio (times) | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total( } 1 \text { ) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOp } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 184 | -* | -- | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Businesses in sample | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -" | - | -. | -- |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | .. | .. | .. | -. |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 35 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 6 | -. | .. | .- | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 48 | -- | -- | .- | .. |
| Advances From Owners and Atfiliates | 7 | -- | - | - | -- |
| From Government | . | -- | - | - | -- |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | - | -. |
| Sale of Investments | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | . | -- | - | .- | .. |
| Other Sources | - | $\cdots$ | - | .. | - |
| Total | 98 | -- | - | - | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 50 | -. | -- | -. | -. |
| Payment of Dividends | 4 | - | -- | - | .- |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 27 | -- | - | - | -- |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 1 | $\cdots$ | -- | -. | -- |
| Purchase of Investments | - | -- | -- | .- | -- |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | 4 | -- | -. | -. | .- |
| Decrease in Equity | . | -- | . | -- | .- |
| Tax Adjustments | - | -- | - | - | - |
| Other Applications | 07 | -- | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Total | 87 | - | - | * | * |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 11 | - | - | - | $\square$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million.

TABLE 5. Empioyment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada. Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | of businesses id employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units\{1\} | Number of Businesses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & (\$ 000 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,157 | 93.018 | 9,721 | 449 | 222 |
| less than 20 | 2.047 | 49,708 | 5.213 | 439 | 218 |
| 20.99 | 103 | 36,785 | 3.801 | 8 | 3 |
| 100.489 | 7 | 6.525 | 707 | 2 | . |
| 500 and over |  |  |  | . | . |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,984 | 105,795 | 8,780 | 317 | . |
| less than 20 | 1.893 | 58,206 | 4,810 | 313 |  |
| 20.99 | 86 | 40,712 | 3,352 | 4 |  |
| 100.489 | 5 | 6,877 | 598 | . |  |
| 500 and over |  | - |  | . |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Empioyment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No 72-0.02. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time empioyee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Conada as a whole but leas than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers 10 businesses reporting no payrall deductions in the previous year
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payrall deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristice of Small Businesses by Sales Ouartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

| Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | Top $25 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 11,091 | 2,765 | 2.778 | 2,768 | 2,779 |
| Total Sales \$ | 383.177 | 35,118 | 45,713 | 58,117 | 244.229 |
| Total Expense \$ | 322.815 | 25,497 | 32,800 | 41.281 | 223,237 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 60.362 | 9,621 | 12.813 | 16,836 | 20.992 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 10,062 | 2,495 | 2,629 | 2,643 | 2.295 |
| Total Sales \$ | 297,980 | 31.811 | 43.221 | 55,461 | 167.487 |
| Total Expense \$ | 231,352 | 21,375 | 29.435 | 38.154 | 142.388 |
| Net Proft \$ | 66,628 | 10.436 | 13.786 | 17.307 | 25.099 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1.029 | 270 | 150 | 125 | 484 |
| Total Sales \$ | 85, 197 | 3.307 | 2,492 | 2.656 | 76.742 |
| Total Expense \$ | 91.463 | 4.122 | 3.365 | 3.127 | 80.849 |
| Net Loss \$ | -6,266 | . 815 | $\cdot 873$ | -471 | -4,107 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 13.133 | 3,281 | 3,281 | 3,267 | 3,304 |
| Total Sales \$ | 413.240 | 40,805 | 53,394 | 68.046 | 250,985 |
| Total Expense \$ | 338.583 | 29,486 | 35.627 | 47.428 | 228,067 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 74.657 | 11,339 | 17.787 | 20.617 | 24,934 |
| Businesses reporting a proflit (No.) | 12,175 | 3,026 | 3,171 | 3,131 | 2,847 |
| Total Sales \$ | 340,800 | 37,706 | 51,881 | 85,283 | 186,140 |
| Total Expense \$ | 281,306 | 25.932 | 33,682 | 44,376 | 157.316 |
| Net Profit \$ | 79,494 | 11,774 | 18.008 | 20.887 | 28.824 |
| Businesses reporting alose (No.) | 958 | 255 | 110 | 136 | 457 |
| Total Sales \$ | 72,440 | 3.099 | 1.703 | 2.783 | 84.855 |
| Total Expense \$ | 77.277 | 3.534 | 1,945 | 3.053 | 88.745 |
| Net Loss \$ | -4,837 | -435 | . 242 | -270 | -3.890 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 13,723 | 3.430 | 3,486 | 3,435 | 3,432 |
| Trital Sales \$ | 492.508 | 45.294 | 80.787 | 78.072 | 308.373 |
| Total Expense \$ | 407.500 | 32.573 | 40.948 | 55,142 | 278.837 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 85.008 | 12.721 | 19.819 | 22.930 | 29.536 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 12,718 | 3.154 | 3,253 | 3,264 | 3,047 |
| Total Sales \$ | 424.260 | 42.015 | 57,645 | 74,300 | 250.300 |
| Total Expense \$ | 330,971 | 28.522 | 37.142 | 50.601 | 214.708 |
| Net Profit \$ | 93.289 | 13.493 | 20.503 | 23.699 | 35.594 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,005 | 276 | 173 | 171 | 385 |
| Total Sales \$ | 68,246 | 3.279 | 3.122 | 3.772 | 58,073 |
| Total Expense \$ | 78.529 | 4.051 | 3.806 | 4.541 | 64.131 |
| Net Loss \$ | -8,283 | -772 | -684 | . 789 | -6.058 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 14.745 | 3,878 | 3,680 | 3,698 | 3.689 |
| Total Sales \$ | 522,908 | 48.311 | 65,780 | 85,961 | 322,856 |
| Total Expense \$ | 431,973 | 34,890 | 48.503 | 60,190 | 290,390 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 90,935 | 13.421 | 19.277 | 25,771 | 32,466 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 13,662 | 3,350 | 3,533 | 3,629 | 3,150 |
| Total Sales \$ | 451,090 | 44,274 | 63.267 | 84,484 | 259,065 |
| Total Expense \$ | 354,879 | 30,101 | 43.808 | 58.408 | 222,764 |
| Net Profit \$ | 98.211 | 14.173 | 19,859 | 26.078 | 36.301 |
| Businesses reporting a low (No.) | 1,083 | 328 | 147 | 89 | 539 |
| Total Sates \$ | 71.818 | 4,037 | 2.513 | 1.477 | 63.791 |
| Total Expense \$ | 77.094 | 4.789 | 2.895 | 1,784 | 87.826 |
| Net Loss \$ | -5.276 | -752 | -382 | -307 | -3.835 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales belween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ miflion.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Canada, Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $25 \%$ |  |  |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% busi- } \\ & \text { nesses } \\ & \text { reporting } \end{aligned}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower $25 \%$ | Upper midde $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottorn $25 \%$ | Lower middele 25\% | Upper middie | Top $25 \%$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 57.4 | 57.6 | 47.6 | 58.7 | 85.8 | 97.8 | 58.8 | 61.7 | 48.8 | 58.7 | 66.2 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 12.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 8.6 | 99.7 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 12.7 |  |
| Morrgage interest | 0.3 |  | 0.6 | 0.1 | 03 | 75 | 3.4 |  | 47 | 2.5 | 24 |
| Oepreciation | 2.9 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 82.1 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 0.8 | 1.1 | 10 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 813 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 10 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 1.8 | 2.4 | 17 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 95.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.7 | 0.6 | 11 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 86.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 13 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| (ensurance | 0.6 4.9 | 0.7 4.7 | 07 53 | 0.5 6.4 | 0.4 3.2 | 7900 | 0.7 8.1 | 0.9 7.0 | 09 80 | 0.6 7.2 | 0.4 4.2 |
| Personnel Expenses | 18.3 | 16.0 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 16.5 | 93.4 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 20.1 | 18.5 |
| Financlal Expenses | 3.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 98.0 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 1.2 | 12 | 13 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 920 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 13 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| Protessionel Fees Franchise Fees | 1.6 0.8 | 1.5 | 36 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 924 | 1.8 | 1.8 13.4 | 42 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Franchise Fees | 0.8 | 2.2 | 04 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 110 | 7.7 | 13.4 | 75 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 5.1 1.6 | 8.11 | 6.0 | 3.5 |  | 89.9 | 5.1 | 8.1 |  |  |  |
| Advertising | 1.6 | 3.5 22 | 27 | 1.6 | ${ }^{1} 1.8$ | 85.0 936 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 18 | 17 | 0.9 |
| Supplies | 1.2 | 1.8 | +1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 74.4 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 159 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 33 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Other Expenses | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 82.2 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Profit (lons) | 1.0 | -4.3 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 99.8 | 1.0 | -4.3 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 3.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... |  | ..' | ... | .. |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ lor each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may difler for each cell. the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$. See Notes on Symbols Page.
Standard Industrial Claseification Definition:

## SIC 6012 . Specialty food Stores

Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing usually in one line of food. Included in this industry are those retail bakeries which sell mainly purchased goods aric shops which bake their products on the premises and sell them over-the-counter to final consumers. Businesses primarily engaged in selling tried chicken. Biughnuts, pizzas, soft ice cream and the like for off-premises consumption are classified in 9213 -- Tako-Out Food Services This proup includes the kollowing types of stores: bread and pastry shops, butcher shops, candy and nut stores, confectionery stores. dairy products stores, delicatessens, fish and seatood stores. fruit and vegetables stores, health food stores, ice cream stores, milk stores. specialty food stores (exc. Take-Out Food Services).

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Canada, Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

|  | Total(1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper <br> middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 10,551 | 2,637 | 2.638 | 2,638 | 2,638 |
| Businesses in sample | 482 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 70 | 173 | 311 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 70 | 173 | 311 | (1) |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 10 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 22 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivabie | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Inventory | 10 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 22 |
| Other Current Assets | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 25 |
| Total Current Assets | 32 | 9 | 18 | 23 | 77 |
| Fixed Assets | 55 | 18 | 42 | 54 | 104 |
| Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 19 | 3 | 10 | 22 | 41 |
| Other Assets | $13$ | 5 | 15 | 9 | 23 |
| Total Assets | 81 | 29 | 65 | 64 | 162 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 7 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 11 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 20 | 3 | 11 | 22 | 43 |
| Total Current Lablitles | 27 | 11 | 17 | 26 | 54 |
| Mortgages Payable | 3 | - | - | 2 | 9 |
| Long Term Debt | 10 | - | 18 | 13 | 8 |
| Other Liabilities | 18 | 5 | 16 | 20 | 29 |
| Total Liabilites | 58 | 17 | 52 | 62 | 101 |
| Total Equity | 23 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 61 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

## TABLE 3. Financlal Ravios for 1985

Canads, Specisity Food Stores (SIC 6012)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 10.559 | 2,637 | 2.638 | 2.638 | 2.638 |
| Businesses in sample | 482 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | (1) | 70 | 173 | 311 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 70 | 173 | 311 | (1) |
|  | Averege |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 69 | 2.6 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debv/Equity ratio (times) | 18.4 | - | 26.8 | 9.8 | 34.1 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 17.1 |  | 30.8 | 9.6 | 34.8 |
| Debt tatio (times) | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Busineeses Only) Canada, Speciaity Food Stores (SIC 6012)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total《 } 3 \text { } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3,987 | 998 | 997 | 997 | 997 |
| Businesses in sample | 178 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |
| High sales vaiue (\$000's) | (1) | 165 | $273$ | $534$ | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 17 | 9 | 7 | 23 | 26 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 5 | * | 9 | 1 | 9 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 7 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| Advances Fram Owners and Affiliates | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| From Government | - | - | . | . | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Sale of Investments | - | . | - | - | 1 |
| Tax Adjusiments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Sources | $\cdots$ | - | - | 7 | 1 |
| Total | 33 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 58 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 14 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 24 |
| Payment of Dividends | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 7 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 14 |
| Current Poition of Long Term Oebt | - | " | - | - | - |
| Purchase of Investments | 4 | 11 | 1 | - | 3 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Alfil. | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Oecrease in Equity | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments |  | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Applications | 1 | 27 | 1 | 25 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total | 32 | 27 | 23 | 25 | 53 |
| increase (Decresse) in Net Working Capltal | - | -4 | -2 | 2 | 5 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reperting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canade, Food Stores (SIC 601)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  |  |  | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Avergege labout units 1 1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 24.945 | 3,308,601 | 255,784 | 4.435 | 3.018 |
| less than 20 | 23.683 | 832.557 | 03,415 | 4.330 | 2.955 |
| 20.99 | 1.022 | 465.090 | 35.944 | 79 | 58 |
| 100-499 | 137 | 208,558 | 16,620 | 12 | 3 |
| 500 and over | 123 | 1.802,390 | 139.776 | 14 | 2 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 26,099 | 3,776,447 | 271.392 | 2,918 | - |
| less than 20 | 24.521 | 1,005,374 | 72,348 | 2.813 |  |
| 20-99 | 1.297 | 658.988 | 48.292 | 71 |  |
| $100=499$ | 160 | 287.324 | 21,236 | 18 |  |
| 500 and over | 121 | 1.824.761 | 129.516 | 16 |  |

[^7]See Nores on Symbois Page

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)


All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 10,197 | 2,545 | 2,563 | 2,549 | 2.550 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2,147,595 | 57,447 | 187.509 | 446.630 | 1,456.009 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,051,810 | 49,123 | 172,749 | 416.529 | 1.413.409 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 95,785 | 8.324 | 14,760 | 30.101 | 42.600 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 8,101 | 1,789 | 1,988 | 2,230 | 2,094 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,754,335 | 41,200 | 146,528 | 391.617 | 1,174,990 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,640,702 | 28.286 | 127.129 | 358.280 | 1,127,007 |
| Net Profit \$ | 113.633 | 12.914 | 18,389 | 33.337 | 47.983 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 2.096 | 756 | 565 | 319 | 456 |
| Total Saies \$ | 393.260 | 16,247 | 40,981 | 55.013 | 281.019 |
| Total Expense S | 411,108 | 20.837 | 45,620 | 58,249 | 286.402 |
| Net Loss \$ | -17.848 | -4,590 | -4,638 | -3,236 | $-5.383$ |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 10,954 | 2,731 | 2,744 | 2,740 | 2,739 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2,277.672 | 62.373 | 196.938 | 447,658 | 1,570,703 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.182 .518 | 54,755 | 178,434 | 421,449 | 1,527,880 |
| Ner Profit (loss) \$ | 95.154 | 7.618 | 18,504 | 26,209 | 42.823 |
| Businesses reporting a proilt (No.) | 8,265 | 1,721 | 2,163 | 2,225 | 2,156 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,794,126 | 40,173 | 157,558 | 363.011 | 1,233.384 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,675,331 | 27.371 | 134,988 | 331.518 | 1,181.456 |
| Net Profit \$ | 118,785 | 12.802 | 22.570 | 31,495 | 51.928 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2,689 | 1,010 | 581 | 515 | 583 |
| Total Sales \$ | 483.548 | 22,200 | 39,380 | 84,647 | 337.319 |
| rotal Expense \$ | 507.187 | 27.384 | 43,448 | 89.933 | 346,424 |
| Net Loss\$ | -23.841 | -5.184 | -4,086 | -5.286 | -9.105 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Busineeseg (No.) | 11.881 | 2,961 | 2,968 | 2,983 | 2.971 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2,428.640 | 74,397 | 228.588 | 525.239 | 1.600,418 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.339 .837 | 68,767 | 221,430 | 497.800 | 1.551.840 |
| Net Profit (lass) \$ | 88.803 | 5.630 | 7,158 | 27.439 | 48.578 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 8,821 | 1,988 | 1,998 | 2,374 | 2,461 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.941.920 | 50.708 | 180,481 | 416,404 | 1,314,327 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,813,425 | 36,647 | 142,585 | 376,397 | 1.255.796 |
| Net Profit \$ | 128,495 | 12,061 | 17,896 | 40,007 | 58.531 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 3,060 | 973 | 868 | 609 | 510 |
| Total Sales \$ | 486.720 | 23.889 | 68,105 | 108.835 | 286.091 |
| Total Expense \$ | 526.412 | 30.120 | 78.845 | 121.403 | 296.044 |
| Net Loss \$ | -39,692 | -6,431 | -10,740 | -12.588 | -9.953 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 12,604 | 3,147 | 3,155 | 3,149 | 3.153 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 2,771,805 | 86,158 | 269,822 | 610,870 | 1,804,955 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,870,172 | 81.208 | 257,612 | 581,947 | 1,749.407 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 101.633 | 4,952 | 12,210 | 28,923 | 55,548 |
| Businesses reporting a proflt (No.) | 8,799 | 1,795 | 2,184 | 2,363 | 2,457 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2,114.345 | 47.382 | 190.548 | 463.745 | 1.412.660 |
| rolai Expense \$ | 1,978.529 | 34,283 | 189,504 | 428.024 | 1.348 .718 |
| Net Profit \$ | 135.816 | 13.109 | 21.044 | 35.721 | 65,942 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 3,805 | 1,352 | 971 | 788 | 696 |
| Total Saies \$ | 657.460 | 38.788 | 79.274 | 147.125 | 392,295 |
| Total Expense \$ | 891.843 | 46,923 | 88,108 | 153,823 | 402.689 |
| Net Loss \$ | -34,183 | $\cdot 8,157$ | -8.834 | -6,798 | -10,394 |

[^8]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Pharmacies (SIC 6031)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Upper } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.091 | 772 | 773 | 773 | 773 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | 418 <br> (1) <br> (1) | (1) 414 | 414 678 | $\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ 1.086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.086 \\ (1) \end{array}$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 67.0 | 65.2 | 67.8 | 86.4 | 68.6 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 65.2 | 67.8 | 68.4 | 68.6 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 5.8 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 5.3 0.1 | 5.0 | 99.5 | 5.8 26 | 7.2 4.4 | 5.7 1.1 | 5.3 1.6 | 5.0 1.3 |
| Mortgage Interest | 01 10 | 0.3 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.1 1.0 | 0.8 | 4.8 96.1 | 2.6 1.0 | 4.4 0.9 | 1.1 1.3 | 1.6 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 863 | 0.8 | 18 | 05 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 09 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 96.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 09 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 94.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 05 | 0.5 | 04 |
| Insurance | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 98.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 04 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Rent | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 77.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 31 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Personnel Expenses | 16.5 | 19.0 | 15.3 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 99.0 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 15.4 | 18.3 | 15.8 |
| Financial Expensea <br> Bank Interest \& Charges | 1.6 0.8 | 1.4 0.7 | 1.4 0.7 | 1.5 0.8 | 2.1 0.9 | 99.5 96.8 | 1.8 0.8 | 1.4 0.7 | 1.4 0.8 | 1.5 0.8 | 2.1 0.9 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 95.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Franchise Fees | 0.2 |  |  | 0.1 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 3.2 |  | 0.7 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Selee and Admin. Expenses | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Advertising | 1.1 0.8 | 07 | 11 08 | 1.1 | 1.4 0.8 | 89.3 97.1 | 1.2 0.9 | 10 08 | 1.1 0.8 | 1.1 1.0 | 14 0.8 |
| Supolies | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 0.6 | 1.0 0.5 | 0.8 0.5 | 97.1 82.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 1.0 | 0.8 0.8 | 1.0 0.6 | 0.9 0.8 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.1 | 0.1 | 01 |  | . | 6.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Other Expenses | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 86.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Profit (loses) | 5.5 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 99.3 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 4.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |



Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ tor each cell. the total (profit (hoss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard Industrial Claselfication Definition:

## SIC 6031 - Pharmacles

Businesses primarily engaped in retail dealing in drugs, pharmaceuricals and patent medicines and drug sundries Prescribed medicines must be sold but are not necessarily the source of greatest revenue They may be secondarily engaged in selling other linea auch as cosmetics, toileiries, tobacco products. confectionery. statonery. giftware and novelty merchandise.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Canada, Pharmacies (SIC 6031)

|  | Tolal 1 $^{\text {S }}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.091 | 772 | 773 | 773 | 773 |
| Businesses in sample | 418 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) |  |  | 1.086 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  | 414 | $678$ | $1.086$ | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 31 | 17 | 28 | 37 | 43 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 28 | 9 | 15 | 36 | 52 |
| Inventory | 129 | 44 | 92 | 140 | 238 |
| Other Current Assels | 16 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 31 |
| Total Current Assets | 204 | 75 | 149 | 226 | 363 |
| Fixed Assets | 84 | 19 | 68 | 100 | 148 |
| Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 34 | 6 | 28 | 42 | 60 |
| Other Assets | 33 | 13 | 29 | 36 | 54 |
| Total Assers | 287 | 102 | 218 | 320 | 506 |
| Llabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 20 | 5 | 12 | 22 | 42 |
| Other Current Liabilitios | 93 | 34 | 58 | 98 | 182 |
| Total Current Labiltles | 114 | 39 | 70 | 120 | 224 |
| Mortgages Payable | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| Long Term Debt | 7 38 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 15 |
| Other Liabilities | 38 | 26 | 29 | 38 | 58 |
| Total Liablitios | 164 | 67 | 106 | 171 | 309 |
| Total Equity | 123 | 35 | 112 | 149 | 197 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada, Pharmacies (SIC 6031)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.091 | 772 | 773 | 773 | 773 |
| Businesses in sample | 418 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 414 | 678 | 1.086 |
| High sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | 414 | 678 | 1.086 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 4.2 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/Equity rato (times) |  | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.7 |  |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 81.0 | 41.2 | 75.1 | 142.9 | 63.5 |
| Debt patio (times) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

[^9]Ser Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businemeas Only) Canada, Pharmacies (SIC 6031)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2,586 | 648 | 649 | 648 | 648 |
| Businesses in sample | 299 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 505 \\ & 762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 762 \\ 1.155 \end{array}$ | $1,155$ |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 49 | 20 | 43 | 57 | 76 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| increase in Long Term Debt | 10 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 23 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| From Government | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | 1 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Sale of Investments | 5 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Sources | , | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 74 | 37 | 68 | 81 | 119 |
| Appllcation of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assels | 18 | 6 | 13 | 24 | 34 |
| Paymeni of Dividends | 12 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 24 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 13 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 23 |
| Custent Portion of Long Term Debt | 1 | , | - | 1 | 1 |
| Purchase of investments | 8. | 6 | 5 | 9 | 11 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affit. | 7 | 4 | + | 6 | 13 |
| Decresse in Equity | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Applications | S0 | 27 | 11 | 65 | 107 |
| Total | 60 | 27 | 41 | 66 | 107 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Nof Working Capital | 14 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 11 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

TABLE 5. Empioyment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, Pharmacies (SIC 8031)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | Total payroil ( $\mathbf{5 0 0 0}$ 's) | Average labour unitg(1) | Changes in number of businesses with pard amployees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number Businesses |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,422 | 579,628 | 48,984 | 342 | 258 |
| less than 20 | 3.814 | 279.082 | 23,755 | 295 | 231 |
| 20.99 | 557 | 180.013 | 15,964 | 37 | 26 |
| 100.489 | 39 | 47.808 | 4,183 | 6 | 1 |
| 500 and over | 12 | 62,723 | 5,082 | 4 |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,383 | 775,252 | 57,423 | 286 | ... |
| less than 20 | 3,630 | 330,025 | 24,489 | 205 |  |
| 20-99 | 704 | 288,408 | 21,253 | 75 |  |
| 100-498 | 38 | 63.825 | 4.802 | 5 | ... |
| 500 and over | 11 | 92,994 | 6.879 | 1 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroil by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada levet Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canade as whoie but tess than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Smail Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canade. Pharmacies (SIC 6031)

| Total(1) | Botrom <br> $25 \%$ | Lower <br> middle $25 \%$ | mpper | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | $25 \%$ |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2,341 | 585 | 585 | 585 | 586 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.166,482 | 66.191 | 176,058 | 295.702 | 628.530 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.093, 138 | 60,679 | 162,507 | 274,586 | 595.386 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 73,344 | 5.512 | 13.552 | 21,136 | 33.144 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2,046 | 450 | 524 | 532 | 540 |
| Total Sates \$ | 1,054,235 | 52.106 | 159.072 | 268,903 | 574.154 |
| Total Expense 5 | 975.654 | 44.811 | 144,734 | 246,881 | 539,228 |
| Net Protir \$ | 78.581 | 7.295 | 14.338 | 22,022 | 34,926 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 295 | 135 | 61 | 53 | 46 |
| Total Sales \$ | 112.247 | 14.085 | 16,887 | 26,798 | 54,376 |
| Total Expense \$ | 117.484 | 15.868 | 17.773 | 27.685 | 56.158 |
| Nei Loss \$ | -5,237 | -1,783 | -786 | .886 | -1.782 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 2.523 | 630 | 630 | 631 | 632 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,278,396 | 53.828 | 192.274 | 340.436 | 691858 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,178.516 | 45,488 | 175,674 | 313.869 | 643.485 |
| Net Pronit \{loss) \$ | 99.680 | 8.340 | 16,600 | 26.567 | 48.373 |
| Businesses reporting a proflt (No.) | 2,189 | 477 | 546 | 571 | 595 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.168.410 | 41,498 | 167,469 | 307.699 | 651,744 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,063.478 | 31,354 | 149.815 | 280,259 | 602,050 |
| Net Profit \$ | 104.932 | 10,144 | 17.654 | 27,440 | 49,694 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 334 | 153 | 84 | 60 | 37 |
| Total Sales \$ | 109.986 | 12,330 | 24,805 | 32.737 | 40.114 |
| Total Expense \$ | 115,038 | 14,134 | 25.859 | 33.610 | 41.435 |
| Net Loss \$ | $-5.052$ | -1,804 | -1.054 | . 873 | -1.321 |


|  | 1884 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,358 | 837 | 838 | 842 | 841 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.068.185 | 114.847 | 334,578 | 558.873 | 1,059.889 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,918,402 | 101,827 | 306,030 | 514.382 | 996.183 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 149.783 | 13.020 | 28.546 | 44.511 | 63.706 |
| Businessea roporting a profit (No.) | 2,942 | 650 | 730 | 769 | 783 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.898,019 | 96,324 | 294,261 | 512.425 | 995.009 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,741,621 | 82,439 | 264,429 | 466,627 | 928,126 |
| Net Profit \$ | 156,398 | 13.885 | 29.832 | 45.798 | 66.883 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 416 | 177 | 108 | 73 | 58 |
| Total Sales \$ | 170.166 | 18.523 | 40,315 | 46.448 | 64,880 |
| Total Expense \$ | 176.781 | 19.388 | 41,601 | 47.735 | 68,057 |
| Net Loss \$ | -6.615 | -885 | -1,286 | -1.287 | -3,177 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,294 | 810 | 833 | 825 | 826 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.395.539 | 130.315 | 416.831 | 681,651 | 1,166,742 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 2.247.624 | 118.101 | 386,700 | 635,581 | 1,107,242 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 147.915 | 12.214 | 30.131 | 46,070 | 59.500 |
| Businesseat reporting a profit (No.) | 2.893 | 595 | 788 | 771 | 729 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2,176.039 | 105.724 | 399,902 | 631,788 | 1.038 .625 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,018,909 | 88.749 | 368,552 | 584,560 | 976.048 |
| Net Protit \$ | 157.130 | 15.975 | 31,350 | 47,228 | 62,577 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 401 | 215 | 35 | 54 | 97 |
| Total Sales \$ | 219.500 | 24,581 | 16,929 | 49,863 | 128,117 |
| Total Expense \$ | 228.715 | 28.362 | 18.148 | 51,021 | 131,194 |
| Net Loss \$ | -9,215 | -3.761 | -1.210 | -1,158 | -3,077 |

[^10]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Saies, 1985
Canada, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

|  | Total(1) |  | Bottom 25\% |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { midde } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Upper middle $25 \%$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3,661 |  | 915 |  |  | 815 |  | 815 |  |  | 916 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{array}{r} 286 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 142 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 332 \end{array}$ |  |  | 332 (1) |
| Selected expense item | Indusiry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% busi- <br> nesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middie | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 55.1 | 38.6 | 54.9 | 64.3 | 61.1 | 96.7 | 57.0 | 44.8 | 55.1 | 64.3 | 61.1 |
| Occupancy Expentes Mortgage Interest | 15.9 0.1 | 29.5 | 15.5 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 100.0 9.8 | 15.9 3.1 | 29.5 | 15.5 | 10.2 | 9.4 |
| Depreciation | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 84.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 08 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 89.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Heat Lignt \& Telephone | 2.5 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 84.2 | 2.7 | 48 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 13 | 1.9 | 19 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 90.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 08 |
| insurance | 12 | 2.1 | 10 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 948 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 10 | 0.9 | 11 |
| Rent | 8.4 | 16.9 | 78 | 5.1 | 48 | 75.6 | 11.1 | 208 | 12.7 | 6.6 | 55 |
| Personnel Expenses | 12.3 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 13.8 | 16.4 | 82.5 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 16.4 |
| Financial Expenses | 4.0 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 85.7 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 92.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Professional Fees Franchise Fees | 18 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 82.4 0.2 | 2.2 5.8 | 8.8 | 16 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.8 |
| Advertising | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 88.3 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| Supplies | 1.4 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 89.7 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 11 |
| Oelivery Fuel Expense | 1.3 0.3 | 1.4 1.1 | 2.0 0.1 | 0.9 0.1 | 1.0 0.1 | 70.0 15.1 | 1.9 2.1 | 2.4 3.0 | 2.5 10 | 15 1.6 | 1.2 0.6 |
| Other Expenses | 3.2 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 85.6 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Prolft (loss) | 3.3 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 97.0 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 4.0 |
| Totai | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |

(1) These estimales are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ miltion.
(2) Value in each cell $\equiv$ Total weighred expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighred expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarity equal $100 \%$. See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard Industrial Clazaification Definition:

## SiC 6141 - Miscellaneous Clothing Stores

Businesses primarily engaged in tetail dealing in a combination of men's, women's and children's clothino and accessories included in this industry are businesses primarily engaged in retailing fur goods. Businesses may be described by product line such as: retail children's and infants' clothing. children's clothing stores, retail children's coats, combination clothing stores (men's, women's and children's), retail chiddren's dresses, blouses and shirls, family clothing stores. retail fur goods, retail children's hosiery, relail infant's and toddler's clathing, retail children's pants and slacks, retail children's skirts, retail children's sleepwear, retail children's suits, retail children's sweaters and retail children's underwear

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Miscellaneous Ciothing Stores (SIC 6141)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.661 | 915 | 915 | 915 | 916 |
| Businesses in sample | 295 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 52 | 142 | 332 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 52 | 142 | 332 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 16 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 50 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 8 | - | - | 4 | 25 |
| Inventory | 74 | 2 | 25 | 68 | 195 |
| Other Current Assets | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| Total Current Asseets | 101 | 4 | 33 | 77 | 285 |
| Fixed Assets | 44 | 2 | 24 | 28 | 118 |
| Less Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets | 16 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 46 |
| Other Assets | 7 | . | 3 | 8 | 16 |
| Total Asseta | 135 | 5 | 54 | 101 | 373 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 18 | - | 5 | 21 | 43 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 44 | 2 | 18 | 29 | 123 |
| Total Current Leblities | 61 | 2 | 23 | 50 | 166 |
| Mortgages Payable | 2 | . |  | 3 | 5 |
| Long Term Debt | 4 | - | 1 | 10 | 5 |
| Other Liabilities | 27 | 2 | 21 | 23 | 61 |
| Totai Liabilites | 95 | 4 | 45 | 86 | 237 |
| Totai Equity | 41 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 136 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ milition.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Miscelianeous Ciothing Stores (SIC 6141)

|  | Total 11 | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.661 | 915 | 815 | 915 | 916 |
| Businesses in sample | 295 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) |  |  |  | 332 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 52 | 142 | 332 | (1) |
|  | Averege |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 3.9 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debl Equity ratio (limes) | -1.1 | -28.8 | 2.7 | -3.1 | 7.3 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 13.7 | 6.0 | 29.1 | 2.6 | 15.5 |
| Debr ratio (times) | 10 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 |

[^11]> See Notes on Symbols Pege.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada. Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SiC 6141)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1.503 | 375 | 376 | 376 | 376 |
| Businesses in semple | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| Low seles value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 232 | 370 | 586 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 232 | 370 | 586 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 24 | - | 7 | 28 | 58 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 4 | 3 | - | 10 | 2 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 13 | 7 | 1 | 29 | 17 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 5 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| From Government |  | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Sale of investments | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments |  | - | - | - |  |
| Other Sources | 2 | 11 | " | $7{ }^{\circ}$ | 6 |
| Total | 48 | 11 | 12 | 78 | 92 |
| Applicstion of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 19 | - | 2 | 42 | 31 |
| Payment of Dividends | 4 | 9 | - | 3 | 7 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 10 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 23 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Purchase of Investments | 2 | 1 | - | 5 | 1 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 5 | - | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| Decrease in Equity | 2 | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other Applications | 33 | 14 | 11 | 74 | 73 |
| Total | 43 | 14 | 11 | 74 | 73 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 5 | -3 | 1 | 4 | 19 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting seles between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Totai Annuai Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canade, Miecellaneous Clothing Store: (SIC 6141)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \text { (\$000's }\} \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,551 | 339,944 | 38,680 | 817 | 409 |
| less than 20 | 4.225 | 114,355 | 12.897 | 594 | 390 |
| $20-99$ | 223 | 64,055 | 7,280 | 11 | 11 |
| 100-499 | 60 | 39.967 | 4.620 | 4 | 3 |
| 500 and over | 43 | 121.567 | 13.883 | 2 | 5 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOLal | 4,144 | (128,472 | 41,544 | 391 | ... |
| less than 20 | 3.817 | 134,103 | 12.881 | 363 | $\ldots$ |
| 20.99 | 226 | 80.381 | 7.730 | 15 | ... |
| 100.499 | 46 | 45.324 | 4.419 | 8 |  |
| 500 and over | 55 | 169.664 | 16.514 | 5 | - |

[^12]TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartie, 1982-1985 Canade, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

| Total(1) | Bottom | Lower | Upper | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middie $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3.366 | 841 | 842 | 841 | 842 |
| Total Sales \$ | 691,588 | 26,011 | 68,593 | 141,215 | 455.768 |
| Total Expense \$ | 868,692 | 26,808 | 86,198 | 136.485 | 438,201 |
| Net Protit (loss) \$ | 22.896 | -797 | 2.385 | 4.730 | 16.588 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2.370 | 479 | 597 | 635 | 659 |
| Total Sales \$ | 526,135 | 15.988 | 48,716 | 105.741 | 355,680 |
| Total Expense \$ | 489.267 | 13,377 | 43.786 | 88,143 | 333.961 |
| Net Profit \$ | 36.868 | 2,611 | 4,830 | 7.598 | 21.728 |
| Businesses reporing lose (No.) | 996 | 362 | 245 | 206 | 183 |
| Total Sales \$ | 165.453 | 10,023 | 18,877 | 35.474 | 100,078 |
| Total Expense \$ | 179,425 | 13,431 | 22.412 | 38.342 | 105.240 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 13.972 | -3,408 | -2,535 | $-2,888$ | -5,161 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,074 | 767 | 768 | 770 | 769 |
| Total Sales \$ | 860.588 | 22,188 | 63.952 | 138.987 | 434.451 |
| Total Expense \$ | 638.734 | 22,189 | 62,819 | 134,521 | 419.205 |
| Net Proflt (loss) \$ | 21.854 | -1 | 1,133 | 5,476 | 15,246 |
| Businesses reporting a prollt (No.) | 2,121 | 488 | 476 | 570 | 587 |
| Total Sales \$ | 488,780 | 14,558 | 40.204 | 104.181 | 328.847 |
| Total Expense \$ | 452,363 | 11,908 | 35.993 | 96.184 | 308,278 |
| Net Profit \$ | 36,427 | 2.650 | 4.211 | 7,997 | 21.568 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 953 | 278 | 292 | 200 | 182 |
| Total Sales \$ | 171,788 | 7.630 | 23.748 | 35.816 | 104.604 |
| Total Expense \$ | 186.371 | 10.281 | 26.828 | 38.337 | 110.827 |
| Net Loss \$ | -14.573 | -2,651 | -3.078 | -2.521 | $\underline{-6.323}$ |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2.649 | 636 | 682 | 669 | 662 |
| Total Sales \$ | 576.685 | 18,924 | 51.734 | 113.098 | 384.908 |
| Total Expense \$ | 544.213 | 16.835 | 48,276 | 97.683 | 381,439 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 32,452 | 88 | 3.458 | 15.436 | 13.469 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,892 | 332 | 470 | 585 | 525 |
| Total Sales \$ | 463.510 | 9,808 | 36.116 | 95.605 | 321.881 |
| Total Expense \$ | 418.748 | 8.140 | 31, 282 | 78.833 | 301,483 |
| Net Profit \$ | 43.762 | 1.768 | 4,834 | 16.772 | 20.388 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 757 | 304 | 212 | 104 | 137 |
| Total Sales \$ | 113.155 | 7.016 | 15.618 | 17.494 | 73.027 |
| Total Expense \$ | 124.465 | 8,695 | 16.994 | 18.830 | 78.946 |
| Ner Loss \$ | -11.310 | -1,678 | -1,378 | -1,336 | -6.918 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,654 | 907 | 919 | 901 | 927 |
| Total Sales \$ | 954,802 | 27,950 | 84.552 | 203,645 | 638.655 |
| Total Expense \$ | 911,817 | 26,135 | 78.251 | 198.273 | 608.158 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 42.885 | 1,815 | 5.301 | 5,372 | 30.487 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2.615 | 540 | 681 | 658 | 726 |
| Total Sales \$ | 752.105 | 19,150 | 62,358 | 148.440 | 522.157 |
| Total Expense \$ | 893,986 | 15,405 | 54,849 | 140.541 | 483.181 |
| Net Profit \$ | 58.119 | 3.745 | 7.500 | 7.889 | 38.868 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1.039 | 367 | 228 | 243 | 201 |
| Total Sales \$ | 202,687 | 8.800 | 22.184 | 55.206 | 116.488 |
| Total Expense \$ | 217.831 | 10.730 | 24.402 | 57.732 | 124,867 |
| Net Loss \$ | -15.134 | -1.930 | -2.208 | -2.527 | -8.463 |

[^13]TABLE 1. Seiected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Canada, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2,422 | 605 | 605 | 606 | 606 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ ' s ) | $\begin{gathered} 167 \\ (1) \\ 11) \end{gathered}$ | (1) 33 | 33 64 | 64 115 | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ (1) \end{array}$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% busi- } \\ & \text { neases } \\ & \text { reporting } \end{aligned}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Salen | 62.3 | 54.8 | 63.2 | 67.6 | 63.6 | 98.9 | 63.0 | 56.8 | 63.6 | 67.6 | 63.6 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 14.7 | 23.1 | 14.4 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 23.1 | 14.4 | 11.2 | 10.8 |
| Mortgage interest | 1.6 |  |  |  |  | 0.9 82.5 | 1.7 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 |  |  |
| Depreciation Repars \& Maintenance | 1.6 1.0 | 2.3 1.1 | 0.8 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 0.7 | 82.5 81.9 | 2.0 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r}3.0 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.0 2.1 | 1.6 | 23 0.8 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 3.0 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 87.5 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 89.4 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Insurance | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 87.8 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Rent | 7.0 | 10.3 | 68 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 76.3 | 9.2 | 13.9 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 5.8 |
| Personnel Expenses | 13.8 | 9.8 | 16.3 | 12.5 | 15.7 | 79.8 | 17.3 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 14.0 | 16.3 |
| Financial Expenses | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 96.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Bank Interest 8 Charges | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 93.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Protessional Fees Franchise Fees | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 83.6 0.6 | 1.1 5.1 | 19 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 5.3 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 4.6 |  | 99.1 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 3.8 |
| Advertising | 2.1 | 3.7 | 14 18 | 2.4 | 1.4 15 | 87.6 955 | 2.5 2.5 | 4.8 31 | 1.9 20 | 2.4 1.3 | 1.4 1.6 |
| Supplies | 1.8 | 3.0 | 18 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 95.5 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Delivery Fuel Expense | 0.6 0.6 | 0.6 0.4 | 0.6 1.3 | 0.5 0.5 | 0.7 0.2 | 46.7 22.5 | 1.3 .2 .7 | 2.7 4.1 | 2.2 5.3 | 0.8 1.5 | 1.0 1.1 |
| Other Expenses | 2.4 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 76.8 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 3.0 |
| Prollt (loss) | -2.0 | 4.2 | -2.7 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 100.0 | -2.0 | -4.2 | -2.7 | -0.7 | -0.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a semple of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
$\begin{aligned} \text { (2) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total werghted expenditupe on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \times \frac{\text { for each quartile. }}{} \times \frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad \text { for each quartlle. }\end{aligned}$
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plua expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$
See Notes on Symbols Page
Standard Induatrlal Clasalfication Definition:

## SIC 6151-Fabric and Yarn Siores

Businesses primarily engaged in ratail dealing in yard goods yarns and related merchandise such as: dry goods and notions stores, fabric stores, retail knitting yarn and accessories. mill-end stores (textile fabric), retail piece goods (textile fabric), retail sewing thread. retail fextile fabrics, retail yarn goods (textile labric). and retail yarn.

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Protile for 1985

Canada, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper muddie $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2,422 | 605 | 605 | 606 | 606 |
| Businesses in sample | 167 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |
| High sales value (\$000's) |  | 33 | $64$ | 115 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 4 | . | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| Inventory | 40 | 18 | 11 | 34 | 91 |
| Other Current Assets | 2 | 18 | , | 1 | 6 |
| Total Current Assets | 51 | 20 | 13 | 37 | 126 |
| Fixed Assets | 14 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 31 |
|  | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 |  |
| Other Assets | 2 |  | . | - | 5 |
| Total Assets | 61 | 21 | 16 | 50 | 150 |
| Liablities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 8 | - | - | 7 | 23 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 15 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 42 |
| Total Current Llabilties | 23 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 85 |
| Mortgages Payable |  | 2. | , | 18 | 1 |
| Long Term Debt | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 24 | 7 | 14 | 16 |
| Other Liabilities | 22 | 24 | 11 | 17 | 34 |
| Total Liabilities | 54 | 25 | 21 | 49 | 117 |
| Total Equity | 7 | -5 | . 5 | 1 | 33 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reparting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.422 | 605 | 805 | 606 | 608 |
| Businesses in sample | 167 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 33 | 64 |  |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 33 | 64 | 115 | (1) |
|  | Averege |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 9.1 | 13.7 | 18.4 | 47 | 3.5 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/Equity ratio (limes) | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.6 |
| Interest Coverage retio (times) | 18.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 44.2 | 159 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 12 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 09 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canede, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

(9) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Slze of Business Showing Total Annuai Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes In Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada. Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 8151)

|  |  |  |  | Changes in | of businessas id employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & \left(\$ 000^{\prime}\right. \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 767 | 34,127 | 3.869 | 151 | 195 |
| less than 20 | 734 | 17,346 | 1.949 | 150 | 193 |
| 20-99 | 24 | 6.075 | 906 | 1 | 2 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 9 | 6.706 | 1.014 | . | . |
| 500 and over |  |  |  | - | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,131 | 52,998 | 5.072 | 156 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 1.060 | 23.639 | 2,276 | 152 | ... |
| 20.99 | 42 | 12,797 | 1,238 | 3 | ... |
| 100-499 | 8 | $x$ | 855 | 1 | ... |
| 500 and over | $\times$ | $x$ | 703 | . |  |

(1) Aversge labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours, Stetistics Canada. Catalogue No 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employpes in Conada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no peyroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

## Canada, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

| Total(1) | Bohtom | Lower | Upper | Tap |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middie $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1882 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 1,968 | 492 | 492 | 492 | 492 |
| Total Sales \$ | 269.257 | 12.799 | 27.563 | 51.988 | 176.907 |
| Total Expense \$ | 257.183 | 12.468 | 25,122 | 48.425 | 171,168 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 12.074 | 331 | 2,441 | 3,563 | 5,739 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,540 | 367 | 392 | 382 | 399 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 212,722 | 9.587 | 22,085 | 40.864 | 140.176 |
| Total Expense \$ | 195,116 | 8,314 | 18.744 | 36.372 | 131.688 |
| Nel Profit \$ | 17,604 | 1,283 | 3.341 | 4.492 | 8,488 |
| Businesses reporting loss (NO.) | 428 | 125 | 100 | 110 | 93 |
| Total Sales \$ | 56.535 | 3.202 | 5.478 | 11,124 | 36.731 |
| Total Expense \$ | 62.065 | 4.154 | 6.378 | 12,053 | 39.480 |
| Net Loss \$ | -5.530 | -952 | -900 | -929 | $-2.749$ |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses ( No. ) | 2,112 | 519 | 529 | 536 | 528 |
| Total Sales \$ | 265,792 | 9.472 | 23,349 | 49,974 | 182.997 |
| Total Expense \$ | 253.068 | 9.845 | 21,931 | 46.950 | 174,342 |
| Net Proft (loss) \$ | 12.724 | -373 | 1,418 | 3.024 | 8.655 |
| Businesses reporting a profir (No.) | 1,447 | 247 | 383 | 414 | 403 |
| Total Sales \$ | 205.749 | 4.357 | 17.029 | 38.573 | 145.790 |
| Total Expense \$ | 187.152 | 3.554 | 14.544 | 34.365 | 134.689 |
| Net Profit \$ | 18.597 | 803 | 2.485 | 4.208 | 11,101 |
| Businesses reporting a iose (No.) | 665 | 272 | 146 | 122 | 125 |
| Total Sales \$ | 80.043 | 5,115 | 6.320 | 11.401 | 37.207 |
| Total Expense \$ | 65.816 | 6,291 | 7.387 | 12.585 | 39.653 |
| Nel Loss\$ | -5,873 | -1.176 | -1,067 | -1,184 | -2.446 |

1884

| All Businesses (No.) | 1,897 | 471 | 475 | 476 | 475 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 197.174 | 8.842 | 22.032 | 38.637 | 127.663 |
| Total Expense 5 | 185.981 | 8.858 | 21.759 | 37.642 | 117.722 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 11,193 | -16 | 273 | 995 | 9,941 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,389 | 330 | 288 | 346 | 427 |
| Total Sales \$ | 165.051 | 6.482 | 13,120 | 27,429 | 118.020 |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 148.073 | 5.586 | 11.576 | 23.876 | 107.035 |
| Net Profit \$ | 16.978 | 896 | 1.544 | 3.553 | 10.985 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 508 | 141 | 188 | 130 | 48 |
| Total Sales \$ | 32,123 | 2,360 | 8.912 | 11,208 | 9.643 |
| Total Expense \$ | 37,908 | 3,272 | 10, 83 | 13,766 | 10.687 |
| Net Loss \$ | -5,785 | -912 | -1,271 | -2.556 | -1,044 |


| All Butinesses (No.) | 2,490 | 566 | 678 | 620 | 626 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 334,859 | 12.667 | 33,878 | 60,125 | 228,189 |
| Total Expense \$ | 321.250 | 13,293 | 32.237 | 59,488 | 216.222 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 13,609 | -626 | 1.641 | 627 | 11,967 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,575 | 269 | 435 | 373 | 498 |
| Total Sales \$ | 242.506 | 6,446 | 22.415 | 35.238 | 178.407 |
| Total Expense \$ | 220,903 | 5.526 | 19,287 | 31.063 | 165.027 |
| Net Profit \$ | 21.603 | 920 | 3,128 | 4,175 | 13.380 |
| Businesses reporting lose (No.) | 915 | 297 | 243 | 247 | 128 |
| Total Saies \$ | 92.353 | 6.221 | 11.483 | 24,887 | 49.782 |
| Total Expense \$ | 100.347 | 7.767 | 12.950 | 28,435 | 51,195 |
| Ner Loss \$ | -7.994 | -1,546 | -9.487 | -3,548 | -1.413 |

(1)These estimates afe based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, In Percent of Sales, 1985
Canada, Appilance, Television, Radio and Stereo Storet (SNC 622)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower <br> middle 25\% | Upper middie 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 8.446 | 2.111 | 2,111 | 2.112 | 2.112 |
| Businesses in sample | 617 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 40 | 80 | 242 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 40 | 80 | 242 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middie | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of saies |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 49.5 | 38.4 | 42.4 | 53.3 | 63.9 | 91.8 | 54.0 | 45.5 | 49.4 | 55.1 | 64.0 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 11.4 | 16.4 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 98.6 | 11.6 | 17.3 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 6.7 |
| Mortgage interest | 0.1 | - |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 3.9 |  | 0.5 | 3.2 | 46 |
| Depreciation | 3.0 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 77.4 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 30 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0.4 | 04 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 49.2 | 0.8 | 11 | 1.1 | 07 | 08 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 2.8 | 47 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 88.2 | 3.2 | 55 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 14 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.6 | 08 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 77.7 | 0.8 | 12 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Insurance | 10 | 18 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 83.9 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 05 |
| Rent | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 67.1 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 48 | 5.0 | 34 |
| Personnel Expensea | 15.4 | 5.6 | 16.9 | 20.7 | 16.2 | 80.9 | 19.0 | 10.0 | 24.5 | 22.6 | 16.5 |
| Financial Expenses | 4.1 | 7.7 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 95.4 | 4.3 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 2.8 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 89.5 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Professional Fees | 1.3 | 17 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 796 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 20 | 12 | 09 |
| Franchise Fees |  | - |  |  | 0.2 | 14 | 3.4 |  | . | 1.2 | 3.4 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenees | 9.7 | 16.0 | 9.6 | 8.5 |  |  |  | 16.2 |  | 8.5 |  |
| Advertising | 2.3 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 22 | 91.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 22 |
| Supplies | 2.8 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 97.0 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 13 |
| Delivery | 3.8 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 88.5 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 15 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.8 | 20 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 18.8 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 19 | 12 |
| Other Expenses | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 82.9 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| Profit (loss) | 8.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 98.3 | 6.4 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.
(2) Value in each cell
$=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on.a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales af all businesses in the sample }}$ $\times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Tolal weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Pege

## Standard industrial Classification Definition:

SiC 622 . Appilance, Teievision, Radio and Stereo Stores
Businesses prmarily engaged in retail dealing in major household appliances, small electrical appliances, Ielevision, radio and sound equipment Repair shops for such appliances are included in this industry group.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Appliance, Televiaion, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

|  | Total( 1 ) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middile 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 8,446 | 2,111 | 2.111 | 2.112 | 2.112 |
| Businesses in sample | 617 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 40 | 80 | 242 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 40 | 80 | 242 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 21 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 10 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 32 |
| Inventory | 34 | 2 | 8 | 20 | 104 |
| Other Current Assets | 4 | - | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Total Current Assets | 56 | 5 | 14 | 39 | 164 |
| Fixad Assets | 31 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 89 |
| Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 12 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 37 |
| Other Assets | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Total Assets | 78 | 15 | 20 | 48 | 228 |
| Llabilitles and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 23 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 31 | 1 | 9 | 17 | 97 |
| Total Cufrent Liablitles | 40 | 5 | 12 | 21 | 120 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | . | - | 1 | 4 |
| Long Term Debt | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Other Liabilities | 16 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 42 |
| Total Liabilities | 59 | 11 | 16 | 39 | 172 |
| Total Equity | 19 | 5 | 4 | 39 9 | 172 57 |

(1) Thase estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada, Appliance, Television, Aadio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 8.446 | 2.111 | 2.111 | 2.112 | 2.112 |
| Businesses in sample | 617 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | (1) | 40 | 80 | 242 |
| High sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | 40 | 80 | 242 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 3.6 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 21 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) | 161.4 | -0.7 | -5.1 |  | 11.4 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 39.8 | 36.8 | 25.4 | 65.9 | 31.7 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 1.1 | 23 | 08 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Appliance. Television, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.503 | 625 | 626 | 626 | 626 |
| Businesses in sample | 154 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) |  |  |  | 685 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  | 145 | 422 | $665$ | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| irom Operations | 19 | -1 | 10 | 27 | 38 |
| Siale of Fixed Assets | 6 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 2 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 5 | - | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| From Government |  | - | - |  | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Sale of Investments | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | * | - |
| Other Sources | 1 | 3 | - | - |  |
| Total | 36 | 9 | 21 | 58 | 57 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 17 | 3 | 10 | 27 | 26 |
| Payment of Dividends | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debr | 6 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | - | - | - | $t$ |
| Purchase of Investments | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Decrease in Equily | . | - | - | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Other Applications | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 2 |
| Total | 32 | 10 | 19 | 55 | 44 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 4 | -1 | 2 | 2 | 13 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Slze of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, Appliance. Television, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroli } \\ (\$ 000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 8,498 | 533,968 | 41,762 | 1,387 | 1,055 |
| less than 20 | 8,110 | 298,885 | 22.566 | 1,356 | 1.040 |
| 20.99 | 318 | 118,190 | 9.262 | 23 | 15 |
| 100-499 | 46 | 44,401 | 3,439 | 8 | - |
| 500 and over | 24 | 72.492 | 6.495 |  |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 8,335 | 685,461 | 45,037 | 921 | $\cdots$ |
| less than 20 | 7.94.4 | 381,626 | 25.032 | 886 | * |
| 20-99 | 336 | 154,003 | 10,113 | 30 | - |
| $100-499$ | 31 | 50.386 | 3,301 | 4 | $\cdots$ |
| 500 and over | 24 | 99.446 | 6,591 | 1 | - |

[^14]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada. Appliance. Television, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)


All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 6,546 | 1,636 | 1,636 | 1,636 | 1.638 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 959.105 | 31,709 | 74,662 | 167.585 | 685,149 |
| Total Expense \$ | 905,234 | 24.983 | 62,345 | 154,817 | 663.089 |
| Nel Protit (loss) \$ | 53,871 | 6.726 | 12,317 | 12,768 | 22.060 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 5,237 | 1,325 | 1,379 | 1.287 | 1.246 |
| Total Sales \$ | 740.566 | 28.206 | 63.344 | 131.072 | 519.944 |
| Total Expense \$ | 670.129 | 17.602 | 48.835 | 114,695 | 488.997 |
| Nel Prolit \$ | 70.437 | 8.604 | 14,509 | 16.377 | 30.947 |
| Businesses reporting ioss (No.) | 1,309 | 311 | 257 | 349 | 392 |
| Total Sales \$ | 218.539 | 5.503 | 11.318 | 36.513 | 165.205 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 235,105 | 7.381 | 13.510 | 40.122 | 174.092 |
| Net Loss\$ | -16.566 | $-1,878$ | -2,192 | -3,609 | -8,887 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 7,035 | 1,757 | 1,753 | 1,766 | 1,759 |
| Total Saies \$ | 1,139.274 | 31.605 | 78.067 | 192.029 | 837.573 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,074,518 | 26,451 | 65,009 | 177.046 | 806.012 |
| Net Profif (loss) \$ | 64,756 | 5,154 | 13,058 | 14,983 | 31.561 |
| Businesses reporting a prolit (No.) | 5,641 | 1,330 | 1,491 | 1,438 | 1,382 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 908.865 | 23.800 | 66.673 | 154,832 | 663.560 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 827.407 | 16.059 | 51.525 | 135,958 | 623.865 |
| Net Protit \$ | 81.458 | 7.741 | 15.148 | 18.874 | 39.695 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,394 | 427 | 262 | 328 | 377 |
| Total Sales \$ | 230.409 | 7.805 | 11,394 | 37.197 | 174.013 |
| Total Expense \$ | 247.111 | 10,392 | 13.484 | 41.088 | 182.147 |
| Nel Loss \$ | -16.702 | -2,587 | -2.090 | -3.891 | -8.134 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 8,505 | 2,087 | 2,155 | 2,123 | 2.140 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,717,340 | 38.980 | 102.547 | 287.897 | 1.287 .916 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 1,619,367 | 32.937 | 85,307 | 267.835 | 1,233,288 |
| Ne: Profit (loss) \$ | 97.973 | 6.043 | 17,240 | 20.062 | 54.628 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 6,723 | 1,466 | 1,759 | 1,729 | 1,769 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,432,167 | 28.754 | 84.566 | 235,551 | 1,083.296 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 1.315.760 | 19.846 | 63.405 | 211,140 | 1.021,369 |
| Nel Profit \$ | 116,407 | 8,908 | 21,161 | 24.411 | 61.927 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 1,782 | 621 | 396 | 394 | 371 |
| Total Sales \$ | 285,173 | 10,226 | 17.981 | 52.346 | 204.620 |
| Total Expense \$ | 303.607 | 13,091 | 21,902 | 56.695 | 211,919 |
| Net Loss \$ | -18.434 | -2,865 | -3,921 | -4.349 | -7,299 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 8.457 | 2.104 | 2,121 | 2,108 | 2.124 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,796,560 | 45.930 | 120,583 | 280.704 | 1.349 .343 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.716.416 | 37.002 | 101,328 | 268.473 | 1.309.613 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 80,144 | 8.828 | 19,255 | 12,231 | 39.730 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 6,474 | 1,631 | 1,684 | 1,574 | 1.585 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,412,457 | 36.209 | 96.082 | 210.913 | 1.069.253 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.304.251 | 25,430 | 74,245 | 192.099 | 1.012 .477 |
| Ner Prolit \$ | 108.206 | 10.779 | 21.837 | 18.814 | 56.776 |
| Businesses reporting a ioss (No.) | 1,983 | 473 | 437 | 534 | 539 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 384.103 | 9.721 | 24.501 | 69,791 | 280,090 |
| Total Expense \$ | 412.165 | 11.572 | 27,083 | 76.374 | 297.136 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 28.062 | -1.851 | -2,582 | -6.583 | -17.046 |

[^15]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Saies, 1985 Canada. Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower <br> middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 13.853 | 3,463 | 3,463 | 3,463 | 3,464 |
| Businesses in sample | 2,356 |  |  |  |  |
| Luw saies value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (1) | (1) | 191 | 464 | 860 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | 191 | 464 | 860 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottorn $25^{\circ}$. | Lower middle 25\% | Upper mbdale | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 73.3 | 54.7 | 72.3 | 81.2 | 84.8 | 98.0 | 74.8 | 59.0 | 72.4 | 81.6 | 84.8 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 7.0 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| Mortgage Interest | 0.1 | 01 | 0.1 | 01 |  | 5.0 | 2.0 | 9.3 | 18 | 1.4 | 10 |
| Depreciation | 11 | 16 | 15 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 81.3 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Reparrs \& Maintenance | 0.7 | 12 | 08 | 04 | 03 | 85.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 05 | 03 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 16 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 10 | 0.7 | 97.9 | 17 | 3.5 | 16 | 10 | 0.7 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.6 | 1.1 | 05 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 86.3 | 0.7 | 16 | 06 | 0.4 | 03 |
| Insurance | 0.7 | 1.2 | 07 | 0.5 | 03 | 95.0 | 0.7 | 14 | 08 | 0.5 | 03 |
| Rent | 2.1 | 4.6 | 19 | 10 | 1.1 | 56.9 | 3.7 | 10.0 | 33 | 1.7 | 16 |
| Personnel Expenses | 12.3 | 18.7 | 13.5 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 94.5 | 13.0 | 22.3 | 14.1 | 9.3 | 7.8 |
| Financlat Expenses | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 09 | 10 | 10 | 08 | 06 | 89.7 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 0.9 | 06 |
| Protessional Fees | 0.5 | 0.8 | 06 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 87.8 | 0.5 | 11 | 06 | 0.3 | 03 |
| Franchise Fees |  |  |  |  |  | 06 | 08 |  | 09 | 10 | 04 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 |  | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Advertising | 0.5 | 09 | 0.7 | 04 | 03 | 88.4 | 06 | 12 | 07 | 04 | 03 |
| Supplies | 0.7 | 12 | 09 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 95.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 09 | 05 | 04 |
| Delivery Fuel Expense | 09 | 20 | 0.7 | 05 | 0.5 | 71.0 | 13 | 3.4 | 11 | 07 | 06 |
| Fuel Expense | 06 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 02 | 14.5 | 40 | 42 | 48 | 40 | 19 |
| Other Expenses | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 90.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Profit (loss) | 2.2 | 4.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 98.9 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
2) Value estumates
= Total weighted expenditure on a given item
$\times 100$ for each quartile
3) Value in arch cell
= Total weighted expenditure on a given liem
$\times 100$ for each quartile
Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this tem of expenditure
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expensest does not necessarily equal $100 \%$
See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Claselfication Definition:

## SIC 6331. Gasoline Service Stations

Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in gasoline. lubricating oils and greases. Included in this industry are businesses primarily engaged in lubricating motor vehicles this group industry includes businesses described as retall diesel fuel. filling stations, gas bars. gasoline service stations, retall gasoline, motor vehicles lubrication services and self-serve gasoline stations

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Proflle for 1985

Canada, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower <br> middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 13,853 | 3,463 | 3.463 | 3,463 | 3,464 |
| Businesses in sample | 2,356 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 181 | 464 | 860 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 191 | 464 | 860 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average (\$000 |  |  |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 11 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 22 |
| Accounts and Notes Recervable | 10 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| Inventory | 22 | 3 | 16 | 27 | 40 |
| Other Current Assets | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 14 |
| Total Current Assets | 50 | 10 | 35 | 57 | 96 |
| Fixed Assets | 68 | 13 | 48 | 85 | 127 |
| Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 22 | 3 | 17 | 26 | 43 |
| Other Assets | 6 | - | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Total Assets | 101 | 20 | 73 | 124 | 188 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 8 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 14 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 28 | 5 | 19 | 33 | 54 |
| Total Current Labilitles | 36 | 6 | 26 | 43 | 69 |
| Morigages Payable | 8 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 12 |
| Long Term Debt | 6 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 10 |
| Other Liabilites | 24 | 2 | 21 | 33 | 42 |
| Total Liabilities | 75 | 11 | 56 | 99 | 133 |
| Total Equity | 26 | 9 | 17 | 25 | 55 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Gasoline Service Statione (SIC 6331)

|  | Total [1\} | Bottom $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | Upper middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 13.853 | 3.463 | 3,463 | 3.463 | 3.464 |
| Businesses in sample | 2,356 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 191 | 464 | 860 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 191 | 464 | 860 | (1) |
|  | Aversge |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (trmes) | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 26 | 26 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debu-Equity ratio (times) |  | 3.5 |  | 164.0 | 334 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 26.4 | 41.8 | 19.6 | 23.3 | 239 |
| Debt ratio (imes) | 0.8 | 07 | 08 | 0.9 | 07 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbals Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

(1) These estimates are besed on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroil, Average Labour Unite and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, Gasoline Service Statlons (SIC 6331)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | f businesses d employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \text { ( } \$ 000 \text { ) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 12.376 | 653,427 | 70,119 | 1.728 | 1.228 |
| less than 20 | 12.005 | 505,847 | 54,042 | 1,705 | 1.215 |
| 20-99 | 328 | 83.516 | 9,085 | 23 | 12 |
| 100-499 | 13 | 8.403 | 951 | - | - |
| 500 and over | 30 | 55,661 | 6.041 | - | 1 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 11,724 | 756,171 | 67,483 | 1.041 |  |
| less than 20 | 11.419 | 588.29 9 | 52,426 | 1,024 |  |
| 20.99 | 264 | 85,726 | 7.857 | 14 |  |
| 100-499 | 21 | 26,904 | 2,398 | 2 |  |
| 500 and over | 20 | 55,250 | 4.802 | 1 |  |

[^16]TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartle, 1982-1985
Canada. Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)


All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 12.501 | 3,113 | 3,135 | 3,127 | 3,126 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5,342,193 | 129,192 | 655,425 | 1,444,310 | 3.113 .266 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.200.459 | 108,050 | 627.886 | 1,406,659 | 3.057 .864 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 141.734 | 21,142 | 27,539 | 37.651 | 55,402 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 10.019 | 2.460 | 2,537 | 2,575 | 2.447 |
| Total Saies \$ | 4,250,627 | 100.691 | 531,252 | 1,181,189 | 2.437.495 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4.085 .865 | 75,096 | 498.073 | 1,137.399 | 2,375.297 |
| Net Profit \$ | 164.762 | 25,595 | 33.179 | 43,790 | 62.198 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 2,482 | 653 | 598 | 552 | 679 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.091 .566 | 28,501 | 124,173 | 263,121 | 675.771 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 1,914,594 | 32.954 | 129,813 | 269,260 | 682.567 |
| Net Loss \$ | -23,028 | -4,453 | -5,640 | -6,439 | -6.796 |



| All Businesses (No.) | 14,910 | 3,678 | 3,776 | 3,728 | 3,728 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.075 .146 | 197.859 | 1,044.543 | 2,241,106 | 4.591 .638 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 7.902,087 | 164.164 | 1,009.648 | 2,201,078 | 4.527.197 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 173.059 | 33,695 | 34,895 | 40,028 | 64.441 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 11.959 | 3,048 | 3,008 | 2,788 | 3,115 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 6.482.514 | 165,269 | 830.445 | 1.680,690 | 3.806 .110 |
| Total Expense \$ | 6.275.842 | 126.497 | 787.806 | 1,630,097 | 3.731 .442 |
| Net Proht \$ | 206.672 | 38,772 | 42,639 | 50,593 | 74.668 |
| Businesses reporting a loas (No.) | 2,951 | 630 | 768 | 940 | 613 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,592.632 | 32.590 | 214.098 | 560,416 | 785.528 |
| Tutal Expense \$ | 1.626.245 | 37,667 | 221,842 | 570.981 | 795.755 |
| Nel Loss \$ | -33.613 | -5,077 | -7.744 | -10,565 | -10,227 |

[^17]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada. Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.496 | 874 | 874 | 874 | 874 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ (1) \\ 11) \end{array}$ | (1) 134 | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283 \\ & 503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 503 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |


| Selecred expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 61.5 | 53.5 | 63.1 | 61.9 | 67.3 | 98.8 | 82.2 | 55.4 | 63.1 | 62.7 | 67.3 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 8.5 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 99.9 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 5.4 |
| Mortgage Interest | 0.3 | 0.4 | 01 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 12.1 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 16 |
| Depreciation | 1.5 | 2.0 | 14 | 1.4 | 13 | 833 | 18 | 3.5 | 16 | 1.6 | 13 |
| Reparrs \& Maintenance | 0.9 | 1.3 | 12 | 0.6 | 05 | 78.2 | 11 | 2.5 | 14 | 0.7 | 06 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 1.8 | 22 | 18 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 98.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 19 | 18 | 13 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.7 | 1.0 | 06 | 0.8 | 05 | 82.7 | 0.9 | 16 | 07 | 09 | 05 |
| Insurance | 0.7 | 0.8 | 08 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 86.6 | 08 | 13 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Rent | 2.6 | 2.7 | 34 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 88.1 | 38 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 20 |
| Personnel Expenses | 15.2 | 10.5 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 14.9 | 89.2 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 15.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.9 |  |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 1.5 | 1.0 | 21 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 96.9 | 1.6 | 10 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 12 |
| Professional Fees Franchise Fees | 0.9 |  |  |  |  | 92.2 0.9 | 0.9 0.9 | 20 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 05 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 6.4 1.5 | 11.6 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  | 14.1 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 3.4 |
| Advertising | 15 | 17 | 12 | 2.3 | 10 | 94.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 10 |
| Supplies | 15 | 23 | 15 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 93.7 | 16 | 2.8 | 15 | 13 | 08 |
| Delivery | 2.2 | 39 | 15 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 82.5 | 26 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 19 | 1.8 |
| Fuel Expense | 12 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 27.4 | 4.3 | 76 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 09 |
| Other Expenses | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 84.8 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Profit (lose) | 4.1 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 5.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |

(1) These estrmates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

| (2) Value in each cell | $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile. |
| ---: | :--- |
| (3) Value in each cell | $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given tem }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile. |

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarity equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Ciassification Definition:
SIC 6342 - Tire. Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores
Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in new or used tires, fubes batteries and other automobile parts and accessories separately or in combination These businesses may be secondarily engaged in tire installation and repair as well as in automobile repail This industry includes the foilowing types of retail operations retal automotive batteries, retail automotive parts and accessories, retail automotive cassettes and 8 -track tape recorders, retail motor vehicle radios (inc C B or GRS), retail motor vehicle stereos, retail motor vehicle tape decks and retril tires and fubes.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3,496 | 874 | 874 | 874 | 874 |
| Businesses in sample | 317 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 134 | 283 | 503 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 134 | 283 | 503 | 11 |
|  |  |  | Average (\$00 |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 14 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 34 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 31 | 2 | 12 | 23 | 86 |
| Inventory | 70 | 8 | 39 | 68 | 163 |
| Other Current Assets | 5 | - | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| Total Current Assets | 120 | 17 | 59 | 104 | 296 |
| Fixed Assets | 67 | 9 | 34 | 68 | 155 |
| Less Accum. Dep on Fixerd Assets | 25 | 3 | 10 | 28 | 56 |
| Other Assets | 10 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 22 |
| Total Assets | 172 | 24 | 86 | 158 | 417 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 17 | 1 | 9 | 19 | 40 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 53 | 3 | 26 | 57 | 126 |
| Total Current Lisbilties | 70 | 4 | 35 | 76 | 166 |
| Mortgages Payable | 4 | . | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| Long Term Debt | 10 | - | 7 | 16 | 15 |
| Other Liabilities | 36 | 7 | 31 | 41 | 67 |
| Total Liabilities | 121 | 11 | 75 | 134 | 261 |
| Total Equity | 51 | 12 | 11 | 24 | 156 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sampie of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ miltion.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessorles Stores (SIC 6342)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lowe: middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.496 | 874 | 874 | 874 | 874 |
| Businesses in sample | 317 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 134 | 283 | 503 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 134 | 283 | 503 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gurrent ratio (limes) | 8.9 | 35.5 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 28 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| DebtiEquity ratio (times) | -516 | $-13$ | -20.5 |  | -2134 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 148.6 |  | 70.1 | 152 | 497 |
| Detht ratio (times) | 07 | 04 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 06 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

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TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total(1) } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2,090 | 522 | 522 | 523 | 523 |
| Businesses in sample | 166 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | (1) | 286 | 421 | 739 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 286 | 421 | 739 | (1) |
|  | Average ( 5000 s ) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 28 | - | 11 | 30 | 68 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 6 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| increase in Long Term Debt | 12 | 15 | 7 | 12 | 15 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| Fiom Government | 2 | , | . | . | 8 |
| Increase in Share Capital | 2 | 2 | - | - | 4 |
| Sale of Investments | 1 | - | . | . | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | , |
| Other Sources | 2 | - | - | 5 | 1 |
| Total | 57 | 21 | 23 | 63 | 114 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 22 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 36 |
| Payment of Dividends | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 12 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 23 |
| Current Portion of Long Tarm Debt | - | . | - | 1 | - |
| Purchase of Investments | 1 | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affir | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 18 |
| Decrease in Equity | 1 | . | - | . | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Applications | 7 | $\stackrel{\circ}{ }$ | - | \% | 1 |
| Total | 47 | 25 | 22 | 47 | 90 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 10 | - 5 | 2 | 17 | 25 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada, Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | of businesses id employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroil } \\ (\$ 000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,143 | 164,392 | 13,051 | 309 | 237 |
| less than 20 | 2.031 | 106.571 | 8,402 | 302 | 231 |
| 20.99 | 99 | 38,576 | 3.089 | 7 | 6 |
| 100-499 | 13 | 19,245 | 1.560 | . | . |
| 500 and Over |  |  |  |  | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2.187 | 195,131 | 12,739 | 202 |  |
| less than 20 | 2,097 | 136,761 | 8.831 | 194 |  |
| $20 \cdot 99$ | 83 | 42,090 | 2.836 | 6 |  |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 7 | 16.280 | 1.072 | 2 |  |
| 500 and over | . |  |  |  |  |

[^18]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Saies Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Tire, Battery. Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

| Tota\|\{1\} | Bottom <br> $25 \%$ | Lower | Upper | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | middle $25 \%$ | middele $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |  |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2,414 | 601 | 605 | 604 | 604 |
| Total Sales \$ | 723,586 | 23,152 | 75.940 | 170.320 | 454.174 |
| Total Expense \$ | 696,470 | 20,495 | 71.355 | 163.960 | 440,660 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 27,116 | 2.657 | 4.585 | 6,360 | 13,514 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,800 | 449 | 465 | 451 | 435 |
| Total Sales \$ | 530.287 | 17.802 | 58.031 | 126,947 | 327.507 |
| Total Expense \$ | 493.367 | 13.853 | 51,783 | 117.969 | 309.762 |
| Net Profit \$ | 36,920 | 3.949 | 6.248 | 8.978 | 17.745 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 614 | 152 | 140 | 153 | 169 |
| Total Sales \$ | 193.299 | 5,350 | 17,909 | 43.373 | 126.667 |
| Total Expense \$ | 203,103 | 6.642 | 19.572 | 45,991 | 130.898 |
| Net Loss \$ | -9.804 | -1,292 | -1,663 | -2.618 | -4.231 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2,427 | 602 | 609 | 609 | 607 |
| Total Sales \$ | 748.319 | 22.474 | 77.182 | 174.844 | 473.819 |
| Total Expense \$ | 719.295 | 20,033 | 72.652 | 168.123 | 458.487 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 29.024 | 2,441 | 4.530 | 6.721 | 15.332 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (NO.) | 1,863 | 472 | 444 | 474 | 473 |
| Total Sales \$ | 579,481 | 17.599 | 56.062 | 136,433 | 368,387 |
| Total Expense \$ | 540.019 | 13,875 | 49.518 | 127,249 | 349.377 |
| Net Proft \$ | 39.462 | 3,724 | 6.544 | 9.184 | 20.010 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 564 | 130 | 165 | 135 | 134 |
| Total Sales \$ | 168.838 | 4,875 | 21,120 | 38.411 | 104.432 |
| Total Expense \$ | 179.276 | 6,158 | 23.134 | 40.874 | 109, 110 |
| Nat Loss \$ | -10.438 | - 9.283 | -2.014 | -2.463 | -4.678 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 3,166 | 789 | 793 | 787 | 797 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,049.832 | 30.856 | 110.978 | 24, 269 | 666.729 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.009,189 | 31.549 | 108.226 | 235.091 | 634.323 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 40,643 | -693 | 2.752 | 6.178 | 32.406 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2,203 | 409 | 592 | 546 | 656 |
| Total Sales \$ | 840.520 | 17.687 | 82.961 | 170,840 | 569.032 |
| Total Expense \$ | 785.395 | 14.702 | 75.814 | 160.971 | 533.908 |
| Net Profit \$ | 55,125 | 2.985 | 7.147 | 9.869 | 35.124 |
| Businesses reponting a loss (No.) | 963 | 380 | 201 | 241 | 141 |
| Total Sales \$ | 209.312 | 13,169 | 28,017 | 70.429 | 97.697 |
| Total Expense \$ | 223.794 | 16.847 | 32,412 | 74.120 | 100.415 |
| Net Loss \$ | -14.482 | -3.678 | -4.395 | -3.694 | -2.718 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3.741 | 934 | 918 | 947 | 942 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,409.297 | 47.707 | 155,233 | 333.768 | 872.589 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,349,867 | 40,190 | 151,932 | 326.388 | 831.357 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 59.430 | 7.517 | 3,301 | 7.380 | 41.232 |
| Businesses reponting a prolit (No.) | 2,820 | 713 | 583 | 714 | 810 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.135.200 | 38,113 | 97.676 | 251.477 | 747.934 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.061.289 | 28,968 | 90,233 | 238.978 | 703.110 |
| Net Prolit \$ | 73.911 | 9,145 | 7.443 | 12.499 | 44.824 |
| Businesses reporling a loss (No.) | 921 | 221 | 335 | 233 | 132 |
| Total Sales \$ | 274.097 | 9.594 | 57,557 | 82.291 | 124.655 |
| Total Expense \$ | 288.578 | 11,222 | 61,698 | 87,410 | 128.247 |
| Net Loss \$ | -14.481 | -1.628 | -4,142 | -5,119 | -3.592 |

[^19]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, General Stores (SIC 6412)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number af businesses (estimated) | 2.031 | 507 | 508 | 508 | 508 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $239$ <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{gathered} \langle 1\rangle \\ 118 \end{gathered}$ | 118 214 | 214 448 | 448 (1) |


| Selecherd expense itern | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% bustnesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 82.4 | 84.9 | 84.1 | 78.8 | 82.8 | 99.1 | 83.2 | 87.1 | 85.4 | 78.8 | 82.8 |
| Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest | 5.5 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 100.0 0.6 | 5.5 1.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.1 |
| Depreciation | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 12 | 0.9 | 78.3 | 1.3 | 17 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 09 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 08 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 86.9 | 0.9 | 15 | 0.8 | 08 | 05 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 2.0 | 2.4 | 27 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 99.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 14 |
| Business \& Pioperty Tax | 0.5 | 05 | 07 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 919 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 08 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| insurance | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 05 | 0.4 | 96.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 05 |
| Rens | 0.7 | 0.8 |  | 1.2 | 0.5 | 25.6 | 2.6 | 10.5 | 05 | 2.3 | 16 |
| Personnel Expenses | 5.6 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 85.1 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 |
| Financial Expenses | 1.4 |  |  | 1.3 |  |  | 1.5 | 1.1 |  |  |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 83.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 10 |
| Pintessional Fees Fianchise Fees | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |  |  | 89.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  | 04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 |  | 1.4 |  | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Advertising | 0.4 | 0.4 | 03 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 84.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 05 |
| Supplies | 0.5 | 07 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 93.5 | 0.6 | 08 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 04 |
| Delivery Fuel Expense | 0.7 0.5 | 0.7 13 | 0.9 0.7 | 0.7 0.2 | 0.5 | 73.1 38.5 | 0.9 1.4 | 0.9 19 | 1.3 1.5 | 11 07 | 0.6 0.3 |
| Fuel Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| Other Expenses | 1.2 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 74.9 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Profit (loss) | 1.8 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 99.4 | 1.8 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ..' | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the semple }} \times 100 \times \frac{\text { for each quartile. }}{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}$
(3) Value in each cell $=$

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$. See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Delinition:

## SIC 6412-General Stores

Busnesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in a genaral line of merchandise on a non-departmental basis, the most important of which is food. Other merchandise sold usually includes ready-lo-wear apparel, toiletries, cosmetics, hardware, farm supplies and housewares Businesses may be described as country general stores and general stores

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Canada, General Stores (SIC 6412)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2,031 | 507 | 508 | 508 | 508 |
| Businesses in sample | 239 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 118 | 214 | 448 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 118 | 214 | 448 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 10 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 16 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 9 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 22 |
| Inventory | 48 | 6 | 24 | 49 | 110 |
| Other Current Assets | 2 | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| Total Current Assets | 69 | 7 | 31 | 77 | 154 |
| Fixed Assels | 54 | 7 | 39 | 48 | 116 |
| Less Accum. Dep on Fixed Assels | 20 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 49 |
| Other Assets | 6 | . | 2 | 7 | 13 |
| Total Assets | 109 | 12 | 62 | 115 | 234 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 9 | - | 3 | 5 | 28 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 23 | 1 | 7 | 30 | 49 |
| Total Current Llabllties | 32 | 1 | 9 | 36 | 77 |
| Mortgages Payable | 4 | 2 | - | 5 | 7 |
| Long Term Debt | 4 | - | $\stackrel{\circ}{ }$ | 1 | 12 |
| Other Liabilities | 25 | 1 | 31 | 22 | 48 |
| Total Liablities | 65 | 4 | 41 | 63 | 145 |
| Total Equity | 44 | 8 | 21 | 51 | 90 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada, General Stores (SIC 6412)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOp } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.031 | 507 | 508 | 508 | 508 |
| Businesses in sample | 239 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 118 | $214$ | 448 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (trmes) | 75 | 15.9 | 12.0 | 5.2 | 38 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| DebtiEquity ratio (times) |  |  |  | 10.7 | 111 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 665 | 58.5 | 11.5 | 1732 | 112 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 06 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 06 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

See Noles on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada. General Stores (SIC 6412)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total( } 1 \text { ) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 587 | 146 | 147 | 147 | 147 |
| Businesses in sample L. ()w sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | 52 <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 11) \\ 270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ 748 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 748 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 17 | 3 | 18 | 7 | 37 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets |  | . | - | 1 | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 8 | 1 | - | 16 | 14 |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 3 | - | 4 | 4 | 6 |
|  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Increase in Share Capital | . | - | - | - | - |
| Sale of tnvestments | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments |  | - | - | - | - |
| Other Sources |  |  | - | - | . |
| Tolal | 29 | 3 | 21 | 27 | 60 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 14 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 27 |
| Payment of Dividends | 2 | 4 | 3 | - | 2 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debl | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| Cuprent Portion of Long Term Debt | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Purchase of Investments | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Altil. | 4 | 2 | 3 | - | 10 |
| Decrease in Equity | 1 |  | . | . | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | . | - | - | - |
| Other Applications | * | - | - | - | 5 |
| Total | 27 | 9 | 14 | 28 | 53 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capltal | 2 | -6 | 8 | -1 | 6 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

## TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada. General Merchandise Stores (SIC 641)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | businesses d employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \left(\$ 000^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\right) \end{array}$ | Average labour units $\{1$ ) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,494 | 2,557,947 | 239,165 | 477 | 351 |
| less than 20 | 4.091 | 125.189 | 12.128 | 456 | 3.45 |
| 20-99 | 202 | 78.849 | 7.441 | 9 | 4 |
| 100-499 | 78 | 120.443 | 11,384 | 9 | . |
| 500 and over | 123 | 2,233,466 | 208.212 | 3 | 2 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,374 | 2.770 .772 | 237,756 | 380 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 3.984 | 142.181 | 12,651 | 362 |  |
| 20-99 | 201 | 84.863 | 7.402 | 7 |  |
| 100-499 | 64 | 103.664 | 8.784 | 4 |  |
| 500 and over | 125 | 2.440 .064 | 208.919 | , |  |

(1) Average labout units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada. General Stores (SIC 6412)

| Total(\{1) | Bottom | Lower | Upper | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

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


| All Businesses (No.) | 2.321 | 580 | 578 | 580 | 583 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 695,503 | 27.251 | 82.330 | 165.319 | 420.603 |
| Total Expense \$ | 677.992 | 27.635 | 79.802 | 159,476 | 411.079 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 17.511 | -384 | 2.528 | 5.843 | 9.524 |
| Businesses reporting a proflt (No.) | 1.698 | 298 | 436 | 490 | 474 |
| Total Sales \$ | 560.930 | 15.010 | 61.637 | 141,917 | 342.366 |
| Total Expense \$ | 534.401 | 13.581 | 57.852 | 135.078 | 327,890 |
| Net Profil \$ | 26.529 | 1.429 | 3.785 | 6.839 | 14,476 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 623 | 282 | 142 | 90 | 109 |
| Total Sales \$ | 134.573 | 12.241 | 20.693 | 23.402 | 78.237 |
| Total Expense \$ | 143.591 | 14.054 | 21.950 | 24.398 | 83.189 |
| Net Loss \$ | -9,016 | -1,813 | -1.257 | -996 | -4.952 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 2,235 | 556 | 561 | 554 | 564 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 694,702 | 30.684 | 81.941 | 164.295 | 417.782 |
| Total Expense \$ | 671.933 | 29.606 | 79.194 | 156.475 | 406.658 |
| Net Prafit (loss) \$ | 22.769 | 1.078 | 2.747 | 7.820 | 11.124 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1.759 | 343 | 400 | 519 | 497 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 596.788 | 18.743 | 60,203 | 154.069 | 363.773 |
| Total Expense \$ | 570.688 | 16.873 | 56.440 | 145.989 | 351,386 |
| Net Profit \$ | 26.100 | 1.870 | 3.763 | 8.080 | 12.387 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 476 | 213 | 161 | 35 | 67 |
| Total Sales \$ | 97.914 | 11.941 | 21.738 | 10.226 | 54.009 |
| Total Expense \$ | 101.245 | 12.733 | 22,754 | 10.486 | 55,272 |
| Nei Loss \$ | -3,331 | . 792 | -1.016 | -260 | -1,263 |

[^20]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Canada, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lawer middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.133 | 783 | 783 | 783 | 784 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $163$ <br> (1) <br> (1) | (1) 93 | 93 150 | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 296 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 69.5 | 55.8 | 74.5 | 70.9 | 76.4 | 99.6 | 69.7 | 56.6 | 74.5 | 70.9 | 76.5 |
| Occupancy Expenses Mortage Interest | 8.9 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 100.0 0.8 | 8.9 1.5 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| Depreciation | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 56.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 16 | 11 | 1.1 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0.5 | 03 | 09 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 667 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 04 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 971 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 14 | 12 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.6 | 09 | 08 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 93.1 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 05 |
| Insurance | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 87.1 | 0.8 | 12 | 08 | 08 | 0.5 |
| Rent | 4.3 | 79 | 38 | 3.4 | 22 | 71.8 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 40 | 3.0 |
| Personnel Expenses | 12.5 | 21.7 | 6.0 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 91.8 | 13.6 | 23.1 | 7.3 | 12.9 | 10.7 |
| Financlal Expenses | 2.5 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 99.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 1.7 | 10 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 94.3 | 1.8 | 10 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Protessional Fees | 0.8 | 13 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 87.2 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 06 |
| Franchise Fees |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 4.0 | 9.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 |  |  | 9.1 |  | 2.1 |  |
| Advertising | 1.8 | 48 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 76.5 | 2.3 | 57 | 10 | 0.6 | 14 |
| Supplies | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 69.8 | 0.9 | 20 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Delivery | 08 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 06 | 79.1 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 12 | 08 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 38.7 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 10 | 08 | 08 |
| Other Expenses | 1.5 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 73.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Profit (loss) | 1.2 | -5.5 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 99.6 | 1.2 | -5.5 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 1.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted saies of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item } \times 100 \quad \text { for each quartile }}{}$

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may difler for each cell, the total (prolit (loss) plus axpenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$
See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6413-General Merchandise Stores
Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in a general line of merchandise on a non-departmental basis including ready-to-wear apparel, toiletries. cosmetics. hardware and housewares. where food and household furniture are not normally commodity lines and where no one commodity line accounts fur more than $50 \%$ of total revenue

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25 \% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3,133 | 783 | 783 | 783 | 784 |
| Businesses in sample | 163 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 93 | 150 | 296 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 93 | 150 | 296 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average (\$00 |  |  |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 9 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 13 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 7 | - | - | 18 | 10 |
| Inventory | 37 | 4 | 15 | 21 | 104 |
| Other Current Assels | 3 | - | - | 5 | 5 |
| Total Current Assets | 56 | 16 | 18 | 55 | 131 |
| Fixed Assets | 34 | 1 | 35 | 34 | 64 |
| Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 9 | . | 2 | 6 | 25 |
| Other Assers | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Total Assets | 85 | 18 | 53 | 85 | 181 |
| Labilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 6 | - | - | 2 | 22 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 30 | 12 | 4 | 37 | 63 |
| Total Current Limblitios | 36 | 13 | 5 | 39 | 85 |
| Mortgages Payable | 2 | - | 4 | . | 5 |
| Long Term Debt | 2 | 2 | 1 | ; | 6 |
| Other Liabilities | 13 |  | 15 | 7 | 31 |
| Total Liabilities | 54 | 15 | 24 | 46 | 127 |
| Total Equity | 31 | 3 | 28 | 39 | 55 |

(1) These eshmates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for $\mathbf{1 9 8 5}$
Canada, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)

|  | Total( 1 ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lower } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | Upper <br> middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.133 | 783 | 783 | 783 | 784 |
| Businesses in sample | 163 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 93 | 150 | 296 |
| High saies value (\$000's) | (1) | 93 | 150 | 296 | [1] |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ravo (tumas) | 3.9 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 24 |
| Leverage Ratlos |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deot/Equity ratio (times) | 416 | 5.5 | -5.0 | 548 | 655 |
| interest Coverage ratio (times) | 269 |  | 17.4 | 1104 | 106 |
| Debt rafio (fimes) | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 06 | 09 |

[^21]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of busunesses (estimated) | 617 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 155 |
| Businesses in sample | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 284 | 412 | 707 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 284 | 412 | 707 | (1) |
|  |  | Average ( $\$ 000$ s) |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 18 | 17 | 3 | 7 | 46 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | 14 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 12 | 3 | 11 | 15 | 18 |
| Advances From Owners and Affliates | 1 | . | , | 4 | 1 |
| From Government | - | - | . | - | 1 |
| Increase in Share Capital | 2 | - | - | 1 | 6 |
| Sale of investments | 2 | - | - | - | 6 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | . |
| Other Sources |  | $\cdots$ | - | - | . |
| Total | 39 | 21 | 16 | 26 | 91 |
| application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 14 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 31 |
| Payment of Dividends | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | : |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 14 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 22 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt |  | 1 | - | . | 1 |
| Purchase of investments | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 5 | - | - | 2 | 17 |
| Decrease in Equity | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | . | t |
| Other Applications | $\stackrel{*}{ }$ | $\stackrel{-}{*}$ | - | * |  |
| Total | 36 | 31 | 14 | 22 | 78 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 2 | -10 | 1 | 4 | 13 |

[^22]TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 641)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | of businesses and employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroil } \\ (\$ 000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Average labour units $\{1$ ) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,494 | 2,557,947 | 239,165 | 477 | 351 |
| less than 20 | 4.091 | 125.189 | 12,128 | 458 | 345 |
| 20-99 | 202 | 78.849 | 7.441 | 9 | 4 |
| 100-499 | 78 | 120,443 | 11.384 | 9 | - |
| 500 and over | 123 | 2,233.466 | 208.212 | 3 | 2 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,374 | 2,770,772 | 237,756 | 380 | $\cdots$ |
| less than 20 | 3.984 | 142,181 | 12,651 | 362 |  |
| 20-99 | 201 | 84.863 | 7.402 | 7 |  |
| 100-499 | 64 | 103.864 | 8.784 | 4 | ,.. |
| 500 and over | 125 | 2,440.064 | 208.919 | 7 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada lovel. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canade as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristlcs of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)


All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses ( No .) | 3.111 | 777 | 776 | 779 | 779 |
| Total Sales \$ | 755.524 | 33,180 | 90,750 | 171.180 | 460,414 |
| Total Expense \$ | 728.612 | 31,896 | 85.997 | 163.551 | 447. 168 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 26.912 | 1,284 | 4.753 | 7.629 | 13.246 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2,468 | 493 | 654 | 668 | 653 |
| Total Sales \$ | 621.178 | 21.950 | 76.677 | 145.749 | 376.802 |
| Total Expense \$ | 588,301 | 19.234 | 70,983 | 136.940 | 361.164 |
| Net Profit \$ | 32.877 | 2.716 | 5.714 | 8.809 | 15.638 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 643 | 284 | 122 | 111 | 126 |
| Total Sales \$ | 134.346 | 11.230 | 14.073 | 25.431 | 83.612 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 140,311 | 12,662 | 15.034 | 26.611 | 86.004 |
| Net Loss \$ | -5,965 | -1,432 | -961 | -1,180 | -2.392 |



| All Businesses (No.) | 2.836 | 707 | 702 | 718 | 709 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 709.728 | 31.376 | 84.802 | 152.441 | 441,109 |
| Total Expense \$ | 678.132 | 29.202 | 81,228 | 144.929 | 422.773 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 31.596 | 2,174 | 3.574 | 7.512 | 18,336 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2.229 | 422 | 525 | 639 | 643 |
| Total Sales \$ | 621.443 | 19.333 | 63,201 | 136.752 | 402.157 |
| Total Expense \$ | 585.628 | 15.454 | 58.006 | 128.887 | 383.281 |
| Net Prolit \$ | 35.815 | 3.879 | 5.195 | 7.865 | 18.876 |
| Businesses reporting a lass (No.) | 607 | 285 | 177 | 79 | 66 |
| Total Sales \$ | 88.285 | 12.043 | 21,601 | 15.689 | 38.952 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 92.504 | 13.748 | 23,222 | 16.042 | 39.492 |
| Net Loss \$ | .4.219 | -1.705 | -1,621 | -353 | . 540 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (NO.) | 3,373 | 839 | 848 | 817 | 869 |
| Total Sales \$ | 854,737 | 36.210 | 101.028 | 181.459 | 536.040 |
| Tutal Expense \$ | 817.347 | 34,751 | 95,769 | 170,582 | 516.245 |
| Net Protit (loss) \$ | 37.390 | 1.459 | 5,258 | 10,877 | 19.795 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2.498 | 470 | 575 | 761 | 692 |
| Total Sales \$ | 712.856 | 21.264 | 70,438 | 169,989 | 451.165 |
| Total Expense \$ | 669,054 | 17.542 | 63.868 | 158,647 | 428.996 |
| Nel Prolit \$ | 43.802 | 3.722 | 6.569 | 11,342 | 22.169 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 875 | 369 | 273 | 56 | 177 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 141,881 | 14,946 | 30,590 | 11,470 | 84.875 |
| Total Expense \$ | 148.293 | 17.209 | 31,900 | 11,935 | 87,249 |
| Nel Loss \$ | -6.412 | $-2,263$ | -1,310 | . 465 | -2,374 |

[^23]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada. Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.505 | 876 | 876 | 876 | 877 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $255$ <br> (1) <br> (1) | 11 55 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 142 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ (1) \end{array}$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middie $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bollom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 65.3 | 70.8 | 64.2 | 57.0 | 69.3 | 99.6 | 65.6 | 70.8 | 65.2 | 57.0 | 69.3 |
| Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest | 12.5 0.1 | 18.7 | 16.2 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 98.9 5.4 | 12.7 1.0 | 19.2 | 16.5 | 8.6 | 6.8 |
| Deprecialion | 3.1 | 12 | 7.4 | 28 | 0.9 | 775 | 40 | 4.2 | 87 | 2.8 | 10 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 14 | 36 | 14 | 04 | 0.4 | 582 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 04 |
| Heat Light \& Telephone | 24 | 39 | 28 | 15 | 1.2 | 94.1 | 25 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 13 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 16 | 4.4 | 10 | 04 | 0.4 | 80.5 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 05 | 05 |
| Insurance | 0.8 | 14 | 1.1 | 05 | 0.4 | 84.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 12 | 06 | 05 |
| Rent | 3.2 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 61.4 | 5.2 | 8.4 | 4.1 | 49 | 42 |
| Personnel Expenses | 13.2 | 8.6 | 12.1 | 18.2 | 13.7 | 85.6 | 15.4 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 18.3 | 13.7 |
| Financial Expenses | 4.5 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 97.2 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.3 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 25 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 950 | 2.6 | 41 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 18 |
| Protessional Fees Franchise Fees | 1.8 0.2 | 3.5 | 22 | 12 | 05 | 903 3.6 | 2.0 4.8 | 49 | 23 | 12 | 0.5 |
| Saies and Admin. Expenses | 6.7 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 99.7 | 6.7 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 |
| Advertising | 2.6 | 3.4 | 20 | 26 | 2.3 | 870 | 3.0 | 51 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 23 |
| Supplies | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 95.2 | 1.7 | 26 | 26 | 0.9 | 08 |
| Delivery | 17 | 2.8 | 19 | 13 | 08 | 778 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 29 | 1.4 | 10 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.8 | 29 | 01 | 02 | - | 20.0 | 40 | 5.8 | 11 | 10 | 05 |
| Other Expenses | 3.4 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 88.7 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Profit (loss) | -5.6 | -23.9 | $-5.7$ | 4.7 | 2.5 | 99.9 | -5.6 | -23.9 | $-5.7$ | 4.7 | 2.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quarile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }}$ $\times 100$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specilic expense may differ for each cefl, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$
See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition

## SIC 6541 - Sporting Goods Stores

Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in sporting goods, playground and gymnasium equipment Businesses may be described by product line such as tetail archery equipment, retail athletic clothing (inc. unitorms), celail athletic footwear, retall baseball equipment, tetail bowling equipment, retail camping equipment lexc. tent trailers), retail sports and fishing tackle, retall football equipment, retail golf equipment, retail hockey equipment. retail hunting equipment, retarl playground equipment. retall sking equipment. retail soccer equipment, retail softball equipment. sporting goods stores. retail tennis equipment. and retail track and field equipment

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Canada. Sporting Goodestores (SIC 6541)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3,505 | 876 | 876 | 876 | 877 |
| Businesses in sample | 255 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 55 | 142 | 312 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | 55 | 142 | 312 | (1) |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 9 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 19 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 8 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 21 |
| Inventory | 66 | 5 | 25 | 57 | 175 |
| Other Current Assets | 7 | - | 1 | 13 | 16 |
| Total Current Assets | 90 | 7 | 32 | 90 | 231 |
| Fixed Assets | 35 | 3 | 13 | 43 | 79 |
| Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 13 | - | 3 | 21 | 28 |
| Other Assets | 9 | - | 11 | 9 | 16 |
| Total Assets | 121 | 11 | 52 | 122 | 298 |
| Liabilitles and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 17 | 1 | 10 | 17 | 39 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 48 | 30 | 21 | 34 | 107 |
| Total Current Liablities | 65 | 31 | 31 | 51 | 146 |
| Mortgages Payable | 5 | . | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| Long Term Debt | 4 | - | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| Other Liabilties | 28 | 3 | 16 | 25 | 57 |
| Total Liabilities | 99 | 34 | 51 | 87 | 224 |
| Total Equity | 22 | . 24 | 1 | 35 | 74 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financlal Ratios for 1985 Canade, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

|  | Tolal(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper: middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.505 | 876 | 876 | 876 | 877 |
| Businesses in sample | 255 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) |  | 142 | 312 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 55 | $142$ | 312 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 2.6 | 1.9 | 14 | 4.7 | 27 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debi/Equity iatio (times) | 16.4 | 1.3 | -16.8 | 9.9 | 60.9 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (limes) | 42 |  |  | 12.5 | 13.6 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 41 | 41 | 10.6 | 07 | 0.7 |

[^24]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1,769 | 442 | 442 | 442 | 443 |
| Businesses in sample | 103 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 179 | 288 | 493 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 179 | 288 | 493 | (1) |
|  |  |  | age (\$000's) |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 9 | -3 | 7 | 3 | 27 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 6 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Advances From Owners and Alfilates | 8 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 9 |
| From Government | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | * | * | - | - | 1 |
| Sale of Investments | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | . |
| Other Sources | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Total | 28 | 22 | 18 | 27 | 47 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puichase of Fixed Assels | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| Payment of Dividends | 1 | - | - | 2 | 4 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 10 | 15 | 4 | 13 | 7 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debl | - | - | - | . | . |
| Purchase of Investments | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Decrease in Equity | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | . | . |
| Other Applications | - | * |  | - | - |
| Total | 25 | 22 | 14 | 28 | 35 |
| Increase (Decrease) In Net Working Capltal | 3 | -1 | 2 | -1 | 11 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Caneda, sporting Goode stores (SIC 6541)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | businesses id employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number ot Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1.570 | 79,714 | 7,000 | 229 | 254 |
| less than 20 | 1.532 | 62.404 | 5,500 | 224 | 250 |
| 20-99 | 34 | 12.232 | 1.063 | 4 | 4 |
| 100-499 | 4 | 5.078 | 437 | 1 | . |
| 500 and over |  |  |  | . | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,059 | 115,591 | 9,537 | 277 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 2,003 | 87.414 | 7.240 | 272 | - |
| 20.99 | 52 | 20,870 | 1.712 | 5 |  |
| 100-499 | 4 | 7.307 | 585 | . |  |
| 500 and over | - | - | - | - |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used ate determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but leas than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Smail Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total(1) | Bottom | Lower | Upper | Top |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ |  |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2,386 | 596 | 593 | 600 | 597 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 526.999 | 16.077 | 48.381 | 107,689 | 354.852 |
| Total Expense \$ | 509.062 | 16.303 | 46.692 | 102.210 | 343.857 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 17.937 | -226 | 1.689 | 5,479 | 10.995 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,706 | 365 | 412 | 459 | 470 |
| Total Sales \$ | 404.078 | 9,166 | 34,244 | 82.246 | 278.422 |
| Total Expense \$ | 375.880 | 7.861 | 30.490 | 74,998 | 262.531 |
| Net Profit \$ | 28,198 | 1,305 | 3.754 | 7.248 | 15.891 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 680 | 231 | 181 | 141 | 127 |
| Total Sales \$ | 122.921 | 6.911 | 14.137 | 25.443 | 76.430 |
| Total Expense \$ | 133.182 | 8.442 | 16.202 | 27,212 | 81.326 |
| Net Loss \$ | -10,261 | -1.531 | -2.065 | -1,769 | -4.896 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2,645 | 658 | 662 | 663 | 662 |
| Total Sales \$ | 555.212 | 13,253 | 43.595 | 105,315 | 393.049 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 538,366 | 13,478 | 42.187 | 100,442 | 382,249 |
| Net Proft (lass) \$ | 16.846 | -225 | 1,398 | 4.873 | 10.800 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,730 | 294 | 414 | 507 | 515 |
| Total Sales \$ | 424.143 | 6.131 | 26.987 | 80.158 | 310.867 |
| Total Expense \$ | 395.546 | 4.485 | 23.568 | 72.829 | 294.664 |
| Net Protil\$ | 28.597 | 1.646 | 3.419 | 7.329 | 16.203 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 915 | 364 | 248 | 156 | 147 |
| Total Sales \$ | 131.069 | 7.122 | 16,608 | 25.157 | 82, 182 |
| Total Expense \$ | 142.820 | 8,993 | 18.629 | 27.613 | 87.585 |
| Net Loss \$ | -11.751 | -1,871 | -2.021 | -2,456 | -5,403 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3.304 | 795 | 848 | 835 | 826 |
| Total Sales \$ | 865.989 | 19.980 | 83,706 | 196.981 | 565.322 |
| Total Expense \$ | 847.904 | 20,050 | 88.871 | 188,621 | 550,362 |
| Net Protit (lass) \$ | 18.085 | -70 | -5,165 | 8.360 | 14.960 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2.237 | 353 | 589 | 657 | 638 |
| Total Sales \$ | 668.135 | 8.835 | 61.573 | 155.541 | 442, 186 |
| Tutal Expense \$ | 626.445 | 7.374 | 57.730 | 144.481 | 416.860 |
| Net Profit \$ | 41.690 | 1.461 | 3.843 | 11.060 | 25.326 |
| Busineases reporting a loss (No.) | 1.067 | 442 | 259 | 178 | 188 |
| Total Sales \$ | 197.854 | 11.145 | 22,133 | 41.440 | 123.136 |
| Total Expense \$ | 221.459 | 12.676 | 31.141 | 44,140 | 133.502 |
| Net Loss \$ | -23.605 | -1.531 | -9,008 | -2.700 | -10,366 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,708 | 927 | 893 | 940 | 948 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 865,124 | 19.936 | 72.418 | 193,458 | 579.312 |
| Total Expense \$ | 844,759 | 20.469 | 70.009 | 187.789 | 566.492 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 20.365 | -533 | 2.409 | 5,669 | 12.820 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2,432 | 462 | 656 | 592 | 722 |
| Total Sales \$ | 639,597 | 11,186 | 52.719 | 125.703 | 449.989 |
| Total Expense \$ | 603.755 | 8.751 | 48.777 | 116.135 | 430.092 |
| Nel Profit \$ | 35.842 | 2,435 | 3.942 | 9.568 | 19.897 |
| Businessef reporting a lose (No.) | 1.276 | 465 | 237 | 348 | 226 |
| Total Sales \$ | 225.527 | 8.750 | 19.699 | 67.755 | 129,323 |
| Total Expense \$ | 241.004 | 11.718 | 21,232 | 71.654 | 136,400 |
| Net Loss \$ | -15.477 | -2.968 | -1.533 | -3.899 | -7.077 |

[^25]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Canade, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 5,969 | 1.492 | 1,492 | 1,492 | 1.493 |
| Businesses in sample | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Avarage(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower midale $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Salea | 53.1 | 41.4 | 54.9 | 60.2 | 56.1 | 94.9 | 56.0 | 48.1 | 56.0 | 61.1 | 57.9 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 20.2 | 27.7 | 23.0 | 17.6 | 12.7 | 97.6 | 20.7 | 29.7 | 23.4 | 17.8 | 12.7 |
| Mortgage Interest | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 21 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 78 | 88 | 12 |
| Depreciation | 2.9 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 76.9 | 3.7 | 8.5 | 25 | 3.9 | 17 |
| Reparrs \& Maintenance | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 811 | 18 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 3.3 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 93.7 | 3.8 | 8.8 | 38 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 1.4 | 2.2 | 17 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 802 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 23 | 1.3 | 08 |
| Insurance | 1.2 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 82.9 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Rent |  | 11.0 | 13.1 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 81.0 | 12.8 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 10.0 | 86 |
| Personnel Expenses | 10.7 | 3.7 | 8.7 | 12.2 | 18.0 | 76.5 | 14.0 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 13.3 | 18.2 |
| Financial Expenses | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 92.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 4.6 |  |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 2.5 | 2.5 | 21 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 87.1 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 20 |
| Protessional Fees Franchise Fees | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 74.8 0.7 | 1.4 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 7.7 | 12.3 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 98.6 | 7.8 | 12.6 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 5.0 |
| Advertising | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 78.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 27 | 2.6 | 17 |
| Supplies | 2.5 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 91.6 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 23 | 21 | 18 |
| Delivery | 2.5 | 4.8 | 18 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 74.9 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 2.4 | 26 | 20 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 173 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 38 | 18 | 12 |
| Other Expenses | 3.6 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 77.8 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| Profit (loss) | 1.2 | 5.7 | -0.4 | -4.0 | 3.2 | 98.7 | 1.2 | 5.7 | -0.4 | -4.0 | 3.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousend and $\$ 2$ mullion.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page.
Standard industriai Claseification Delinition:
SIC 658 - Toy, Hobby, Novelity and Souvenir Stores
Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in toys, hobby supplies, gifts, novelties and souvenirs.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada. Toy, Hobby. Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper <br> middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOD } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 5.969 | 1,492 | 1,492 | 1.492 | 1,493 |
| Businesses in sample | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average (\$000 |  |  |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 4 | 1 | . | 2 | 10 |
| Inventory | 34 | 4 | 10 | 25 | 95 |
| Other Current Assets | 1 | . | . | 1 | 4 |
| Total Current Assets | 44 | 6 | 12 | 33 | 125 |
| Fixed Assets | 22 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 60 |
| Less Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 30 |
| Other Assets | 4 | . | . | 1 | 15 |
| Total Assets | 62 | 8 | 16 | 50 | 169 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 6 | - | 2 | 3 | 18 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 20 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 52 |
| Total Current Lisblitios | 26 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 70 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Long Term Debt | 2 | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| Other Liabilities | 21 | 7 | 5 | 22 | 50 |
| Total Liabilities | 50 | 12 | 11 | 46 | 127 |
| Total Equity | 12 | -4 | 5 | 3 | 42 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lower } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estumated) | 5.969 | 1.492 | 1,492 | 1.492 | 1,493 |
| Businesses in sample | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 6.3 | 60 | 6.0 | 10.1 | 33 |
| Leverage Ratlos |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) |  | -1.9 |  | 6.5 |  |
| Interest Coverage tatio (times) | 201 | 78.8 | 7.5 | 09 | 130 |
| Debt ratio (fimes) | 21 | 20 | 0.6 | 09 | 40 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million

See Notes un Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financlal Position, 1985 (incorporated Businesces Only) Canada. Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total( } 1) \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOD } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1.779 | 444 | 445 | 445 | 445 |
| Businesses in sample | 58 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 78 | 117 | 306 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 78 | 117 | 306 | (1) |


| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Operations | 12 | 14 | -3 | 3 | 34 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 10 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 4 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 4 | 2 | - | - | 14 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| From Government | - | - | - |  |  |
| Increase in Share Capital | 1 | - | - |  | 5 |
| Sale of Investments | 1 | - | 8 | - | . |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - |  |  |
| Other Sources | - | - | - |  |  |
| Total | 31 | 18 | 42 | 6 | 61 |
| Application of Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assels | 6 | 1 | - |  | 22 |
| Payment of Dividends | 1 |  |  |  | 5 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 7 | - | 1 | 5 | 18 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 1 |  | - |  | 5 |
| Purchase of Investments |  | - | 15 |  | - |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | 2 | - | - | 2 | 7 |
| Decrease in Equity |  |  |  |  | . |
| Tax Adjustments | 2 | - | 10 |  | - |
| Other Applications | - |  |  |  | 50 |
| Total | 24 | 1 | 26 | 8 | 58 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 7 | 16 | 16 | -2 | 3 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Unite and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, Toy. Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

| Business size expressed in average labour units( 1 ) |  |  |  | Changes in number of businesses with pard employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 \text { s) } \end{array}$ | Average laboup units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,627 | 448,841 | 40,081 | 1,429 | 548 |
| less than 20 | 9.160 | 255.514 | 22,485 | 1,384 | 537 |
| 20.99 | 366 | 106,139 | 9.483 | 34 | 6 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 87 | 61,814 | 5.701 | 9 | 5 |
| 500 and over | 14 | 25,474 | 2.432 | 2 | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 7,040 | 464,536 | 38,772 | 685 | - |
| less than 20 | 6,626 | 233,129 | 19.464 | 663 | $\pm$ |
| 20-99 | 317 | 122.932 | 10.135 | 13 | - |
| 100.499 | 77 | 65,008 | 5,668 | 3 | ... |
| 500 and over | 20 | 43,487 | 3.505 | 6 | $\cdots$ |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as all-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payfoll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the tollowing year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All \$ values are expressed in thousands |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 4,117 | 1,026 | 1,032 | 1.028 | 1.031 |
| Total Sales \$ | 473,601 | 16.188 | 37,245 | 85.869 | 334,299 |
| Total Expense \$ | 454.373 | 16.038 | 35.710 | 81,190 | 321.435 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 19.228 | 150 | 1.535 | 4.679 | 12.864 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2,800 | 560 | 675 | 770 | 795 |
| Total Sales \$ | 354,132 | 9,107 | 24,620 | 64,303 | 256.102 |
| Total Expense \$ | 322.434 | 6.551 | 20,433 | 57.236 | 238.214 |
| Net Profit \$ | 31.698 | 2,556 | 4. 187 | 7.067 | 17.888 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1,317 | 466 | 357 | 258 | 236 |
| Total Sales \$ | 119.469 | 7.081 | 12.625 | 21.566 | 78.197 |
| Total Expense \$ | 131,939 | 9.487 | 15,277 | 23.954 | 83.221 |
| Net Loss \$ | -12,470 | -2.406 | -2,652 | -2.388 | -5.024 |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesces (No.) | 4,259 | 1,064 | 1,064 | 1,065 | 1,066 |
| Total Sales \$ | 506.144 | 16,764 | 37,903 | 87.736 | 363,741 |
| Total Expense \$ | 489.064 | 17.088 | 37.558 | 83.531 | 350.887 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 17,080 | -324 | 345 | 4.205 | 12.854 |
| Businesses reporting a prolit (No.) | 2.835 | 617 | 807 | 796 | 815 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 376.020 | 9.666 | 21,443 | 64.294 | 280.617 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 345.280 | 7.587 | 18,134 | 56,469 | 263.090 |
| Net Profit \$ | 30,740 | 2.079 | 3,308 | 7.825 | 17.527 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 1,424 | 447 | 457 | 269 | 251 |
| Total Sales \$ | 130.124 | 7,098 | 18,460 | 23,442 | 83.124 |
| Total Expense \$ | 143.784 | 9,501 | 19,424 | 27.062 | 87.797 |
| Net Loss \$ | -13,660 | $-2,403$ | -2,964 | -3,620 | -4.673 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (NO.) | 5,471 | 1,357 | 1,344 | 1,400 | 1.370 |
| Total Sales \$ | 643.879 | 19,747 | 49,180 | 124,781 | 450.171 |
| Total Expense \$ | 612.265 | 20.003 | 48,532 | 114,879 | 428.851 |
| Nell Profut (loss) \$ | 31.614 | -256 | 648 | 9,902 | 21.320 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (NO.) | 3.713 | 737 | 744 | 1,085 | 1,147 |
| Total Saies \$ | 509.819 | 11.118 | 27.549 | 98.729 | 372.423 |
| Total Expense \$ | 461.627 | 8.527 | 22,839 | 86,283 | 343,978 |
| Net Profit \$ | 48.192 | 2.591 | 4,710 | 12,446 | 28.445 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1.758 | 620 | 600 | 315 | 223 |
| Total Sates \$ | 134,060 | 8,629 | 21,631 | 26,052 | 77.748 |
| Total Expense \$ | 150.638 | 11.476 | 25,693 | 28.596 | 84.873 |
| Net Loss \$ | -16.576 | -2,847 | -4,082 | -2.544 | -7.125 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 6.051 | 1.496 | 1,526 | 1,500 | 1.529 |
| Total Sales \$ | 734.885 | 23.115 | 57.110 | 135.114 | 519.546 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 714.053 | 24.148 | 54.758 | 133.580 | 501.566 |
| Net Profit (ioss) \$ | 20,832 | -1.034 | 2,352 | 1.534 | 17.980 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3,987 | 801 | 968 | 1,041 | 1,177 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 560.533 | 12,226 | 38,028 | 98.576 | 411.703 |
| Total Expense \$ | 514,219 | 8.568 | 32,033 | 88.726 | 384892 |
| Net Profit\$ | 46.314 | 3.658 | 5.895 | 9.850 | 28.811 |
| Businesses reporting a loes (No.) | 2,064 | 695 | 558 | 459 | 352 |
| Total Sales \$ | 174,352 | 10.889 | 18,082 | 36.538 | 107843 |
| Total Expense | 199.834 | 15.581 | 22,725 | 44,854 | 116.874 |
| Nel Loss \$ | -25.482 | -4,692 | -3.843 | -8.316 | -8.831 |

[^26]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, GIft. Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Upper } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 4.909 | 1,227 | 1,227 | 1.227 | 1.228 |
| Businesses in sample | 321 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 23 | 58 | 141 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 52.2 | 41.1 | 50.5 | 60.8 | 55.0 | 95.7 | 54.6 | 46.7 | 51.5 | 62.0 | 56.8 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 20.2 | 26.3 | 24.4 | 17.5 | 13.2 | 99.8 2.1 | 20.3 2.6 | 26.3 | 24.6 | 17.5 | 13.2 |
| Depreciation | 3.2 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 80.0 | 4.0 | 8.5 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 18 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 1.1 | 1.2 | 17 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 61.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 07 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 3.3 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 95.0 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 14 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 15 | 2.6 | 19 | 1.1 | 07 | 80.8 | 19 | 40 | 23 | 1.3 | 08 |
| Insurance | 12 | 18 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 83.4 | 14 | 26 | 1997 | 1.0 | 06 |
| Rent | 99 | 88 | 13.4 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 81.5 | 12.1 | 155 | 15.7 | 95 | 92 |
| Personnel Expenses | 11.2 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 12.2 | 18.7 | 76.7 | 14.6 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 18.9 |
| Financial Expenses | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 92.9 |  |  | 3.2 2.4 | 5.0 3.8 |  |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 2.5 | 25 | 19 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 86.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 19 | 2.4 14 | 3.8 | 21 |
| Protessional Fees Fianchise Fees | 1.0 | 12 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 73.8 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 11 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 7.9 | 13.5 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising Supplies | 1.8 2.8 | 14 60 | 1.8 18 | 2.5 2.0 | 1.4 20 | 78.4 92.3 | 23 30 | 23 63 | 28 2.3 | 2.6 2.0 | 17 20 |
| Supplies | 2.8 2.5 | 60 | 18 29 | 2.0 1.4 | 20 1 | 92.3 75.3 | 30 3.3 | 63 5.5 | 2.3 3.5 | 2.0 2.3 | 20 21 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.8 | 20 | 11 | 0.2 |  | 18.0 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 36 | 17 | 11 |
| Other Expenses | 3.8 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 79.1 | 4.9 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| Profit (loss) | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 | -4.5 | 2.9 | 98.7 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 | -4.5 | 3.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  | ... |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given tem }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given tem }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6582 - Gift. Novelty and Souvenlr Stores
Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in gifls, novelty merchandise and souvenirs such as: retail carvings and artcraft, petail handicraft ceramics, retail seasonal and holiday decorations. retail handicraft decoupage, retail eskimo carvings. retail gift wrap supplies. gift shops, retail handcrafted goods (novelties. souvenirs), joke shops, retail handicraft macrame, retail handicraft metalwork, retail novelty merchandise, retail handicratt pottery, and retail souvenirs

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Gift, Novalty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middie $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 4,909 | 1.227 | 1,227 | 1.227 | 1.228 |
| Businesses in sample | 321 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) |  | 58 | 141 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  | $23$ | $56$ | 141 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average (\$000 |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 4 | - | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Inventory | 32 | 6 | 8 | 26 | 87 |
| Other Cuftent Assets | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Total Current Assets | 41 | 8 | 10 | 32 | 113 |
| Fixed Assets | 21 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 51 |
| Less Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 27 |
| Other Assets | 5 | 1 | . | 1 | 16 |
| Total Assets | 58 | 11 | 14 | 51 | 154 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 6 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 19 |
| Otmer Current Liabilities | 19 | 7 | 3 | 21 | 45 |
| Total Current Lisbilities | 25 | 7 | 4 | 24 | 63 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Long Term Debt | 2 | - | . | 1 | 6 |
| Other Liabilities | 19 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 46 |
| Total Liabilities | 47 | 12 | 9 | 47 | 118 |
| Total Equity | 11 | -1 | 4 | 3 | 36 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

|  | Total 1 ) | Botrom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 4,909 | 1.227 | 1,227 | 1.227 | 1.228 |
| Businesses in sampie |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 23 | 56 | 141 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 6.5 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 10.9 | 3.2 |
| Leversge Ration |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) |  | -2.2 |  | 7.2 |  |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 12.5 | 34.9 | 10.2 | 0.7 | 12.2 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 22 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 4.9 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes In Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1,389 | 347 | 347 | 347 | 348 |
| Businesses in sample | 49 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 78 | 146 | 306 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 78 | 146 | 306 | (1) |
|  |  | Avarage (\$000's) |  |  |  |
| Source of Funde |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 10 | 13 | 1 | " | 31 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 12 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 5 |
| increase in Long Term Debt | 3 | 3 | . | 1 | 10 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 5 |
| From Government |  | - | - | - |  |
| Increase in Share Capital | 1 | - | 5 | - | 4 |
| Sale of Investments | 2 | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments |  | - | - | - |  |
| Other Sources |  | 19 | 35 | 2 | 55 |
| Total | 30 | 19 | 35 | 2 | 55 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assels | 6 | 2 | - | . | 21 |
| Payment of Dividends | 1 | . | - | - | 5 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 6 | - | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 2 | - | - | . | 7 |
| Purchase of Investments | 4 | - | 12 | - | - |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil | 2 | - | - | 1 | 8 |
| Decrease in Equity | - | - | ; | - | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments | 3 | - | 7 | . | - |
| Other Applications | 24 | i | 11 | 8 | 56 |
| Total | 24 | 2 | 21 | 8 | 56 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 6 | 16 | 14 | -6 | -1 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canade. Giff, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | of businesses id employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units( 9 ) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting 3 ) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,213 | 438,523 | 38.967 | 1.343 | 438 |
| less than 20 | 8.750 | 244,325 | 21.486 | 1.299 | 427 |
| 20-99 | 362 | 104,910 | 9.349 | 33 | 6 |
| 100-499 | 87 | 61,814 | 5.701 | 9 | 5 |
| 500 and over | 94 | 25,474 | 2.432 | 2 |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,408 | 440,889 | 36,744 | 574 | ... |
| less than 20 |  | 217.503 | 18,180 | 553 | ... |
| 20-99 | 307 | 119.856 | 9.868 | 12 |  |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 76 | 60,063 | 5,210 | 3 |  |
| 500 and over | 20 | 43.467 | 3.505 | 6 |  |

[^27]TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Smail Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Canada, Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

| Total(1) | Bottom <br> $25 \%$ | middie $25 \%$ | Uper <br> middle $25 \%$ | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | $25 \%$ |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (NO.) | 3,182 | 795 | 793 | 796 | 798 |
| Total Saies \$ | 373.074 | 12,887 | 29,541 | 67.997 | 262.869 |
| Total Expense \$ | 358.342 | 12,883 | 28,321 | 64,158 | 252.980 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 14.732 | -216 | 1,220 | 3.839 | 9.889 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2.137 | 429 | 505 | 588 | 615 |
| Total Sales \$ | 276.616 | 7.068 | 19,272 | 50.153 | 200,123 |
| Total Expense \$ | 252,069 | 5,135 | 16,004 | 44,602 | 188.328 |
| Net Profit \$ | 24.547 | 1.933 | 3,288 | 5.551 | 13.795 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1,045 | 366 | 288 | 208 | 183 |
| Total Sales \$ | 96.458 | 5,599 | 10,269 | 17.844 | 62.746 |
| Total Expense \$ | 106.273 | 7.748 | 12.317 | 19.556 | 66.652 |
| Net Loss \$ | -9.815 | -2,149 | -2,048 | -1,712 | -3.906 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3.382 | 832 | 850 | 855 | 845 |
| Total Sales \$ | 396,484 | 12.925 | 29,498 | 69.100 | 284.961 |
| Total Expense \$ | 381.172 | 12.821 | 28.855 | 64.844 | 274,852 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 15.312 | 304 | 643 | 4.256 | 10.109 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (NO.) | 2,345 | 556 | 490 | 653 | 646 |
| Total Sales \$ | 296.920 | 8.680 | 17.104 | 51.880 | 219.256 |
| Total Expense \$ | 271.870 | 6.744 | 14.428 | 45,368 | 205.310 |
| Net Proht \$ | 25.050 | 1.936 | 2.676 | 6.492 | 13.946 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,037 | 276 | 360 | 202 | 199 |
| Total Sales \$ | 99,564 | 4,245 | 12.394 | 17.220 | 65.705 |
| Total Expense \$ | 109.302 | 5.877 | 14.427 | 19.456 | 69.542 |
| Net Loss \$ | -9,738 | -1,632 | -2,033 | -2.236 | -3.837 |


| All Businesges (No.) | 4,388 | 1,088 | 1,104 | 1,097 | 1.099 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 511.752 | 16.772 | 43.931 | 102.698 | 348,351 |
| Total Expense \$ | 483.858 | 17.280 | 41,938 | 94.497 | 330.143 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 27.894 | -508 | 1.993 | 8.201 | 18.208 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3.071 | 628 | 688 | 850 | 925 |
| Total Sales \$ | 413.796 | 9,647 | 26,800 | 81.308 | 296.049 |
| Total Erpense \$ | 373.718 | 7.266 | 22,252 | 70.999 | 273,201 |
| Net Protit\$ | 40.078 | 2,381 | 4.548 | 10.309 | 22.840 |
| Businesses reporting oloss (No.) | 1,317 | 460 | 436 | 247 | 174 |
| Total Sales \$ | 97.956 | 7.125 | 17,131 | 21.390 | 52.310 |
| Total Expense \$ | 110.140 | 10,014 | 19,688 | 23.498 | 56.942 |
| Net Loss \$ | -12,184 | -2,889 | -2.555 | -2.108 | -4.632 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 4,998 | 1,241 | 1,257 | 1.240 | 1.260 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 586.280 | 19,403 | 47.290 | 111.072 | 408.515 |
| Total Expense \$ | 572.291 | 20.838 | 45,118 | 110.369 | 395.966 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 13.989 | -1.435 | 2,172 | 703 | 12.549 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3,288 | 691 | 818 | 832 | 927 |
| Total Sales \$ | 437.286 | 10,465 | 32,181 | 78.203 | 316.457 |
| Total Expense \$ | 401,455 | 8,020 | 27.016 | 69.946 | 296464 |
| Net Prolit \$ | 35.831 | 2,436 | 5,145 | 8.257 | 19.993 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,730 | 550 | 439 | 408 | 333 |
| Total Sales \$ | 148.994 | 8.938 | 15,120 | 32,869 | 92.058 |
| Total Expense \$ | 170.836 | 12.800 | 18,102 | 40.423 | 99,502 |
| Net Loss \$ | -21.842 | -3.871 | -2,973 | -7.554 | -7.444 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

|  | Total 1 ( |  | Bottom$25 \%$ |  |  | Lower middle 25\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \\ \hline 9.595 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 38,378 |  | 0.504 |  |  | 0,594 |  | 9.595 |  |  |  |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $1,334$ <br> (1) <br> (1) |  | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 137 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ \{1\rangle \end{array}$ |
| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Toial | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 48.7 | 45.4 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 50.4 | 98.4 | 49.5 | 46.9 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 51.0 |
| Mortgage Interest | 10.4 | 76 | 87 | 11.4 | 13.9 | 30.1 | 34.5 | 41.8 | 36.5 | 373 | 291 |
| Depreciation | 11.5 | 11.7 | 132 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 79.4 | 14.5 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 142 | 111 |
| Repars 8 Maintenance | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 71.4 | 9.2 | 11.6 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 78 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 6.6 | 5.4 | 68 | 6.6 | 74 | 62.9 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 121 | 10.0 | 96 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 10.3 | 105 | 103 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 83.8 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 11.1 | 116 |
| Insurance | 19 | 2.5 | 22 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 72.4 | 2.7 189 | 4.2 22.6 | 3.2 269 | 2.5 | 13 75 |
| Rent | 15 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 16.9 | 22.6 | 269 | 19.6 | 75 |
| Personmel Expenses | 15.0 | 19.5 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 59.8 | 25.0 | 45.3 | 24.2 | 23.3 | 16.3 |
| Financial Expenses | 17.4 | 20.9 | 18.2 |  |  | 96.1 78.9 | 18.1 17 | 21.9 205 |  |  |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Piotessional Fees | 13.7 3.7 | 15.0 5.9 | 184 37 | 13.7 2.8 | 11.4 2.4 | 78.9 89.7 | 173 4.1 | 205 6.9 | 18.4 4.2 | 170 31 | 13.7 26 |
| Other Expenses | 11.7 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 84.5 | 13.9 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 10.8 |
| Protit (loss) | 7.2 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 12.0 | 95.4 | 7.6 | 0.7 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 12.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |

[^28]Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal ioo\% See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 751 - Operators of Buildings and Oweilings
Businesses primarily engaged in the operating or in owning and operating buildings and dweilings.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 38,378 | 9.584 | 9.594 | 9,595 | 9.595 |
| Businesses in sample | 1,334 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 25 | 55 | 137 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 25 | 55 | 137 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 28 | 5 | 9 | 21 | 77 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 21 |
| Inventory | 2 | - | - | - | 8 |
| Olher Current Assets | 32 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 97 |
| Total Current Assets | 70 | 13 | 22 | 42 | 202 |
| Fixed Assets | 505 | 88 | 187 | 374 | 1,364 |
| Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 97 | 17 | 33 | 69 | 269 |
| Other Assets | 118 | 14 | 66 | 104 | 287 |
| Total Assets | 595 | 97 | 242 | 451 | 1,585 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 17 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 50 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 81 | 19 | 35 | 41 | 229 |
| Total Current Lablitios | 98 | 20 | 42 | 51 | 279 |
| Mortgages Payable | 184 | 25 | 34 | 121 | 554 |
| Long Term Debt | 24 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 72 |
| Other Liabilities | 175 | 30 | 84 | 152 | 432 |
| Total Liabilities | 481 | 77 | 168 | 336 | 1,337 |
| Total Equity | 114 | 21 | 72 | 115 | 248 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratlos for 1985
Canada, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SiC 751)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 38.378 | 9.594 | 8.594 | 9.595 | 9.595 |
| Businesses in sample | 1.334 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 25 | 55 | 137 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 25 | 55 | 137 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Aatio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 40 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 40 | 2.7 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) |  |  |  | -9.9 | 165.9 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 90.0 | 49.0 | 37.6 | -.. | 259.1 |
| Defbt ratio (times) | 09 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 08 | 11 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes In Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Onty) Canada, Operators of Buildinge and Dwellings (SIC 751)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 36.884 | 9.221 | 9.221 | 9.221 | 9.221 |
| Businesses in sample | 699 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000 s) | (1) | (1) | 26 | 56 | 138 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | 26 | 56 | 138 | (1) |
|  |  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 31 | 4 | 7 | 25 | 87 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 46 | 70 | 23 | 21 | 73 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 66 | 5 | 37 | 29 | 189 |
| Advances From Owners and Affilites | 24 | 2 | 13 | 28 | 52 |
| Fiom Government | - | - | - | . | . |
| Increase in Share Capital | 7 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 7 |
| Sale of Investments | 17 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 38 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Other Sources | 3 | - | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Total | 194 | 85 | 88 | 152 | 450 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 60 | 6 | 51 | 58 | 125 |
| Payment of Dividends | 14 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 27 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debi | 44 | 9 | 25 | 28 | 114 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 2 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Purchase of investments | 22 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 52 |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Alfil. | 19 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 53 |
| Decrease in Equity | 6 | . | 1 | 2 | 21 |
| Tax Adjustments | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Other Applications | 2 | - | - | 2 | 6 |
| Total | 172 | 34 | 103 | 135 | 413 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 22 | 51 | -16 | 16 | 37 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporing sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

## Cansda, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | Total payroll (\$000's) | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid emplovees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 16,893 | 1,428,221 | 85.717 | 2.545 | 1.599 |
| less than 20 | 16.014 | 568.801 | 34,285 | 2.461 | 1.550 |
| 20-99 | 675 | 333.895 | 20.520 | 65 | 41 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 142 | 265.198 | 15.892 | 18 | 6 |
| 500 and over | 62 | 260.327 | 15.020 | 1 | 2 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 15,703 | 1,633,356 | 82,608 | 1,596 | ... |
| less than 20 | 14,905 | 652.311 | 33.180 | 1.538 | - |
| 20-99 | 586 | 393.849 | 20.165 | 44 | .. |
| 100-499 | 154 | 314.924 | 15.958 | 12 |  |
| 500 and over | 58 | 272.272 | 13.305 | 2 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payfoll by the average annual wage and salary ale as reported in the Surver of Employment, Payrali and Hours. Statisfics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a tull-time employee Note thal the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than inat number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada. Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

| Total(1) Bottom | Lower | Upper | Top |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middie $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

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

[^29]See Notes on Symbois Page

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Operators of Non-Residentiai Buildings (SiC 7512)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 12,935 | 3.233 | 3.234 | 3.234 | 3.234 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $382$ <br> (1) <br> (1) | (1) | 27 57 | 57 144 | 144 119 |


| Seluchai expenso iterm | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% busi- <br> nesses reporting | Reporting ousinesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 43.6 | 39.2 | 48.6 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 97.5 | 44.8 | 41.7 | 49.4 | 42.7 | 45.1 |
| Mortgage Interest | 8.3 | 3.4 | 95 | 72 | 132 | 24.4 | 34.3 | 27.8 | 429 | 315 | 331 |
| Depreciation | 12.2 | 9.7 | 161 | 118 | 11.9 | 84.2 | 14.4 | 13.4 | 18.9 | 133 | 122 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 45 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 62.0 | 7.3 | 10.4 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 61 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 4.7 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 54.9 | 8.6 | 13.4 | 105 | 7.5 | 59 |
| Business \& Properly Tax | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 81.8 | 11.8 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 108 | 101 |
| insurance | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 673 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 36 | 24 | 16 |
| Rent | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 13 | 11.7 | 19.6 | 36.2 | 364 | 138 | 84 |
| Personnel Expenses | 16.4 | 25.8 | 10.1 | 16.5 | 13.3 | 57.1 | 28.7 | 56.3 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 17.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.1 | 14.9 |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Piotessional Fees | 13.3 4.6 | 3.9 8.9 | 20.4 3.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | 80.3 87.6 | 16.5 5.3 | 5.5 11.1 | 253 43 | 14.0 3.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 34 \end{array}$ |
| Other Expenses | 14.7 | 20.2 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 10.7 | 84.1 | 17.4 | 24.6 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 11.3 |
| Profit (loss) | 7.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 95.8 | 7.8 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 13.5 | 12.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thausand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (ioss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$
See Noles on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

## SiC 7512 - Operatore of Non-Residential Buildings

Businesses primarily engaged in operating, or owning and operating buildings and dwellings such as: arena Operating, conferenceiconvention centre operating, leasing non-residential buildings, meeting hall operating, office buiting rental, teal estate operating - non-residential buildings. shopping centre operating, stadium operating and theatre building operating

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Operators of Non-Residential Building: (SIC 7512)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 12,935 | 3,233 | 3,234 | 3,234 | 3,234 |
| Businesses in sample | 382 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 27 | 57 | 144 |
| High sates value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 27 | 57 | 144 | (1) |
|  | Avarage (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 38 | 6 | 5 | 61 | 80 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 10 | , | , | 9 | 26 |
| Inventory | 3 | - | - | - | 10 |
| Other Current Assets | 53 | 8 | 11 | 25 | 163 |
| Total Current Assets | 104 | 16 | 20 | 95 | 279 |
| Fixed Assets | 579 | 84 | 235 | 408 | 1.556 |
| Less: Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 114 | 22 | 49 | 101 | 279 |
| Other Assets | 108 | 27 | 48 | 83 | 270 |
| Total Assets | 677 | 105 | 254 | 484 | 1,826 |
| Liabilitles and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 22 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 69 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 110 | 24 | 42 | 51 | 318 |
| Total Current Lablities | 133 | 25 | 53 | 57 | 387 |
| Mortgages Payable | 179 | 5 | 58 | 93 | 5.49 |
| Long Term Debi | 35 | - | 18 | 5 | 114 |
| Other Liabilities | 205 | 26 | 87 | 175 | 522 |
| Total Liabilities | 552 | 56 | 214 | 330 | 1,573 |
| Total Equity | 125 | 48 | 40 | 154 | 254 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada. Operators of Non-Rea idential Bulldinge (SIC 7512)

|  | Total $\{1$ ) | Bottom 25\% | Lower <br> middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ}: \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 12.935 | 3.233 | 3.234 | 3.234 | 3.234 |
| Businesses in sample | 382 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) |  | 57 | 144 |
| High saies value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 27 | 57 | 144 | (1) |
|  | Averege |  |  |  |  |
| Liquldity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (rimes) | 5.8 | 5.6 | 9.2 | 56 | 28 |
| Leverage Patios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/Equity ratio (times) |  | 62.3 |  | -88.6 | 34.4 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 1648 | 66.9 | 2.1 |  |  |
| Debt ratio (times) | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 08 |

[^30]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 12.639 | 3.159 | 3.160 | 3,160 | 3,160 |
| Businesses in sample | 271 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 28 | $60$ | $138$ | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 33 | 4 | 6 | 45 | 77 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 41 | 25 | 17 | 43 | 76 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 66 | 1 | 44 | 37 | 178 |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 24 | 13 | 12 | 24 | 46 |
| From Government | - | . | - | 2 |  |
| Increase in Share Capitai | 13 | - | 1 | 43 | 8 |
| Sale of investmenis | 23 | 2 | 6 | 59 | 25 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | . | . | 1 | 2 |
| Other Sources | 2 | * | - | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 203 | 45 | 88 | 258 | 417 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 56 | 2 | 36 | 84 | 99 |
| Payment of Oividends | 19 | 2 | 4 | 40 | 29 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 41 | 7 | 27 | 38 | 90 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 3 | . | . | 3 | 11 |
| Purchase of Investments | 23 | 6 | 10 | 31 | 45 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 20 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 52 |
| Decrease in Equiry | 4 | . | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Tax Adjustmenis | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Other Applications | ${ }^{3}$ | 39 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Total | 170 | 39 | 81 | 207 | 352 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 32 | 7 | 7 | 51 | 65 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sates between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada, Operatore of Buidings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | fusinesses demployees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses |  | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 16,893 | 1,428,221 | 85,717 | 2,545 | 1,599 |
| less than 20 | 16,014 | 568,801 | 34,285 | 2.461 | 1.550 |
| 20-99 | 675 | 333.895 | 20,520 | 65 | 41 |
| 100-499 | 142 | 265,198 | 15,892 | 18 | 6 |
| 500 and over | 62 | 260.327 | 15,020 | 1 | 2 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 15,703 | 1,633,356 | 82,608 | 1,596 | ... |
| less than 20 | 14.905 | 652,311 | 33,180 | 1.538 |  |
| 20-99 | 586 | 393,849 | 20,165 | 44 | *- |
| 100-499 | 154 | 314,924 | 15,958 | 12 |  |
| 500 and over | 58 | 272,272 | 13.305 | 2 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SiC 7512)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All \$ values are expressed in thousands |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 5,419 | 1,354 | 1,355 | 1,355 | 1,355 |
| Total Sales \$ | 883,636 | 25,065 | 63.287 | 145,303 | 649.981 |
| Total Expense \$ | 907,352 | 26,724 | 66,831 | 144,965 | 668.832 |
| Net Profit (lass) \$ | -23,716 | -1,659 | -3,544 | 338 | -18,851 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,958 | 531 | 426 | 489 | 512 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 342.226 | 9.157 | 20.149 | 52.387 | 260.533 |
| Total Expense \$ | 242.768 | 3.841 | 11.993 | 30.255 | 196.579 |
| Net Profit \$ | 99,458 | 5.216 | 8.156 | 22,132 | 63.954 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 3,461 | 823 | 929 | 866 | 843 |
| Total Sales \$ | 541,410 | 15.908 | 43,138 | 92.916 | 389.448 |
| Total Expense \$ | 664.584 | 22,783 | 54.838 | 114.710 | 472.253 |
| Net Loss \$ | $-123,174$ | -6.875 | -11.700 | . 21.794 | $-82.805$ |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 5,534 | 1,367 | 1,400 | 1.383 | 1,384 |
| Total Sales \$ | 985,080 | 27.240 | 67.207 | 161,529 | 729.104 |
| Total Expense \$ | 953.199 | 29.562 | 58.134 | 151.162 | 714.341 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 31,881 | -2,322 | 9.073 | 10.367 | 14.763 |
| Businesses reporting a prollt (No.) | 2,671 | 629 | 717 | 665 | 660 |
| Total Sales \$ | 464,712 | 12.259 | 34.096 | 77,138 | 341.219 |
| Total Expense \$ | 302,972 | 2,668 | 16.588 | 42.299 | 241,417 |
| Net Profit \$ | 161,740 | 9.591 | 17.508 | 34,839 | 99.802 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2,863 | 738 | 683 | 718 | 724 |
| Total Sales \$ | 520,368 | 14.981 | 33.111 | 84,391 | 387.885 |
| Total Expense \$ | 650.227 | 26,894 | 41,546 | 108.863 | 472.924 |
| Net Loss \$ | -129,859 | -11,813 | -8.435 | -24,472 | -85.039 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 9,403 | 2,343 | 2,329 | 2.344 | 2,387 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,505,493 | 44.573 | 101.012 | 229.770 | 8.130.138 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,141,147 | 43.631 | 49,813 | 226.476 | 821.227 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 364,346 | 942 | 51,199 | 3.294 | 308.911 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 6,582 | 1.584 | 1,722 | 1,405 | 1.871 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,108,654 | 30,044 | 74.708 | 137.332 | 866.570 |
| Total Expense \$ | 630.260 | 23,966 | 16,832 | 109.223 | 480,239 |
| Net Profit \$ | 478.394 | 6.078 | 57.876 | 28,109 | 386.331 |
| Butinesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 2,821 | 759 | 607 | 939 | 516 |
| Total Sales \$ | 396.839 | 14,529 | 26.304 | 92.438 | 263.568 |
| Total Expense \$ | 510.887 | 19.665 | 32,981 | 117,253 | 340.988 |
| Net Loss \$ | -114,048 | -5,136 | -6.677 | -24.815 | .77.420 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { All Businesses (No.) } & \mathbf{1 3 , 0 8 7} & 3,272 & 3,235 & 3,270\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,936,760 | 60.854 | 136.096 | 305.815 | 1,433.995 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,465,299 | 26.550 | 83.619 | 215.707 | 1,139.423 |
| Net Protit (loss) \$ | 471,461 | 34.304 | 52.477 | 90,108 | 294.572 |
| Businesses reporting proflt (No.) | 9,121 | 2,308 | 1,989 | 2,537 | 29417 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,408.676 | 45,215 | 82,933 | 234,804 | 1,045.724 |
| Total Expense \$ | 784.858 | 6.605 | 9.240 | 126,360 | 655.863 |
| Net Profit \$ | 623,818 | 38.610 | 73.693 | 108,444 | 389.861 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 3.966 | 964 | 1,276 | 733 | 393 |
| Total Saies \$ | 528.084 | 15.639 | 53.163 | 71.011 | 388.271 |
| Total Expense \$ | 680,441 | 33,155 | 74.379 | 89,347 | 483.560 |
| Net Loss \$ | -152,357 | -17.516 | -21.216 | -18,336 | . 95.289 |

[^31]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middie 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 15.087 | 3.771 | 3.772 | 3.772 | 3.772 |
| Businesses in samole Law sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{array}{r} 689 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$ | 11 45 | 45 104 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | 231 |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottorn 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 14.7 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 13.4 | 11.7 | 97.7 | 15.1 | 17.3 | 17.9 | 13.6 |  |
| Mortgage interest | 0.3 | 0.1 | 03 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 8.4 | 16.9 | 168 | 160 | 2.8 |
| Depreciation | 38 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 84.2 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 60 | 39 | 31 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 43.3 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 34 | 4.4 | 38 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 80.2 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 42 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 1.1 | 1.4 | 11 | 10 | 0.9 | 776 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 15 | 12 | 10 |
| insurance | 1.1 | 15 | 11 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 76.9 | 1.5 | 25 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 12 |
| Rent | 42 | 46 | 53 | 37 | 3.2 | 74.1 | 5.7 | 88 | 8.5 | 48 | 4.0 |
| Personnel Expenses | 49.6 | 41.5 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 55.3 | 92.7 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 52.1 | 52.4 | 56.1 |
| Finsnclal Expenses | 5.4 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 97.8 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 2.7 | 49 | 25 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 873 | 31 | 59 | 27 | 2.2 | 17 |
| Protessional Fees | 27 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 93.7 | 2.9 | 37 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Other Expenses | 20.9 | 22.9 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 19.5 | 99.0 | 21.1 | 23.7 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 19.6 |
| Profit (loss) | 9.3 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 98.8 | 9.4 | 11.4 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 10.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the samole }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
\{3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile
Since the number of businesses reporting a specitic expense may differ for each cell, the total (profil (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100^{\circ} \%$.
See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard industrial Claselfication Detinition:

SIC 7611 - Insurance and Real Estate Agencies
Businesses primarily engaged in etther the selling of insurance and pension producis as an independent agent or broker or dealing in real estate such as buying and seling for others, managing and appraising real estate for others or whose activities encompass both fields such as real estate appraisal services. independent insurance claim adjusters, insurance agents and brokers, insurance and real estate agencies, insurance broker services and real estate agencies.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

|  | Tolal(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 15.087 | 3.771 | 3.772 | 3.772 | 3.772 |
| Businesses in sample | 689 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 45 | 104 | 231 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 45 | 104 | 231 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 34 | 4 | 16 | 30 | 85 |
| Accounts and Nores Receivable | 40 | 2 | 13 | 33 | 110 |
| Inventory | 2 | - | 1 | . | 6 |
| Other Current Assets | 22 | 5 | 13 | 22 | 46 |
| Total Current Assets | 97 | 11 | 43 | 86 | 247 |
| Fixed Assets | 52 | 10 | 25 | 41 | 130 |
| Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 19 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 50 |
| Other Assets | 52 | 3 | 27 | 48 | 129 |
| Total Assets | 182 | 23 | 86 | 160 | 456 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 9 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 25 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 82 | 11 | 38 | 70 | 208 |
| Total Current Liabillies | 91 | 12 | 42 | 77 | 232 |
| Mortgages Payable | 11 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 33 |
| Long Term Debs | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Other Liabilites | 31 | 3 | 7 | 35 | 77 |
| Total Liabilities | 135 | 17 | 53 | 119 | 350 |
| Total Equity | 47 | 6 | 33 | 41 | 105 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

## TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Canada, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 15.087 | 3.771 | 3.772 | 3.772 | 3.772 |
| Businesses in sample | 689 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) |  |  |  | 231 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 45 | $104$ | $231$ | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 1.9 | 1.9 | 14 | 27 | 17 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/Equily ralio (times) | 2856 |  |  | 232 | - |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 1788 | 104.7 | 803 | 1066 |  |
| Debt ralto (times) | 13 | 27 | 0.9 | 11 | 0.8 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Noles on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 11.810 | 2.952 | 2.952 | 2.953 | 2.953 |
| Businesses in sample | 375 |  |  |  |  |
| L ow sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 74 | 149 | 264 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 74 | 149 | 264 | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 28 | 5 | 19 | 22 | 64 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 6 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 9 |
| micrease in Long Term Debt | 9 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 26 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 9 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| Ftom Government | . | . | . | . | . |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Sale of Investments | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | . | 2 | . | 1 |
| Other Sources | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total | 57 | 15 | 40 | 46 | 127 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 12 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 34 |
| Payment of Dividends | 9 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 15 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 11 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 22 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debs | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Purchase of Investments | 8 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 22 |
| Repayment ot Adv. From Owners and Allil. | 9 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 16 |
| Decrease in Equity | , | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Applications | 1 | - | 1 | \% | , |
| Total | 52 | 19 | 37 | 37 | 113 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 6 | -4 | 3 | 9 | 15 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | f businesses demployees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in averaye labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \text { (\$000's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 13,103 | 1,561,767 | 85,802 | 2,030 | 1.553 |
| less than 20 | 12.242 | 674,461 | 37.131 | 1.949 | 1.485 |
| 20.99 | 592 | 332.068 | 18.227 | 61 | 58 |
| 100-499 | 174 | 213.468 | 11.627 | 5 | 4 |
| 500 and Over | 95 | 341,770 | 18.817 | 15 | 6 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 14,390 | 2.362.893 | 106,448 | 1.535 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 13,326 | 929,282 | 42,096 | 1.448 |  |
| 20.99 | 784 | 554,192 | 24,706 | 70 |  |
| 100-499 | 183 | 356.174 | 15.979 | 13 |  |
| 500 and over | 97 | 523.245 | 23.667 | . |  |

[^32]See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

| Total(1) | Bottom | Lower | Upper | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | $25^{\circ} \%$ |

Ali \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 14,100 | 3,525 | 3,525 | 3.524 | 3.526 |
| Totas Sales \$ | 2.488.088 | 86.157 | 236.572 | 493.702 | 1.671 .657 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 2.260 .563 | 80,201 | 208.259 | 441.259 | 1.530.844 |
| Net Presfit (lass) \$ | 227.525 | 5.956 | 28.313 | 52.443 | 140.813 |
| Businesses reporting a prolit (No.) | 10,334 | 2,414 | 2.618 | 2,613 | 2.689 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 1.874.305 | 57.697 | 176,759 | 368.033 | 1.271,816 |
| Tiutal Expense \$ | 1.561.199 | 37.925 | 135.521 | 296.190 | 1.091 .563 |
| Net Pinfit \$ | 313.106 | 19,772 | 41.238 | 71.843 | 180.253 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 3,766 | 1,111 | 907 | 911 | 837 |
| rotal Sales \$ | 613.783 | 28.460 | 59.813 | 125,669 | 399.841 |
| Tutal Expense \$ | 699.364 | 42.276 | 72.738 | 145.069 | 439.281 |
| Net Loss \$ | -85.581 | -13,816 | -12.925 | -19.400 | -39.440 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 13,651 | 3.412 | 3,413 | 3.412 | 3.414 |
| Totar Sales \$ | 2.460 .544 | 86.852 | 233.667 | 493.390 | 1.646.635 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 2,217.086 | 78,228 | 204.829 | 431.978 | 1.502.05 1 |
| Net Protht (loss) \$ | 243.458 | 8.624 | 28.838 | 61.412 | 144.584 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 9.572 | 2,331 | 2.180 | 2.522 | 2.539 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 1.797.112 | 59.930 | 150.225 | 365.707 | 1.221.250 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.466.864 | 38.051 | 108.000 | 286.824 | 1.033 .989 |
| Net Profit \$ | 330.248 | 21.879 | 42.225 | 78,883 | 187.261 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 4,079 | 1,081 | 1,233 | 890 | 875 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 663,432 | 26.922 | 83.442 | 127.683 | 425,385 |
| Tulal Experise \$ | 750.222 | 40,177 | 96.829 | 145.154 | 468.062 |
| Ne! Looss\$ | -86.790 | -13.255 | -13.387 | -17.471 | -42,677 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 15,394 | 3.846 | 3.850 | 3.830 | 3.868 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tintal Sales \$ | 2,778,096 | 90.746 | 252.822 | 536.146 | 1.898.382 |
| Tulal Expense \$ | 2.439.427 | 71.719 | 208,956 | 459.966 | 1.698 .786 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 338.669 | 19.027 | 43.866 | 76.180 | 199.596 |
| Businesses reporting a prolit (No.) | 11,995 | 2,756 | 3.050 | 3.057 | 3.132 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 2.238.629 | 65.230 | 198.653 | 420.885 | 1.553 .861 |
| Tural Expense \$ | 1.836.816 | 36.098 | 148.838 | 331.316 | 1.320.564 |
| Net Protit \$ | 401.813 | 29.132 | 49.815 | 89.569 | 233,297 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 3.399 | 1,090 | 800 | 773 | 736 |
| Tutai Sales \$ | 539.467 | 25.516 | 54.169 | 115.261 | 34.521 |
| Total Expense \$ | 602.611 | 35.621 | 60.118 | 128.650 | 378.222 |
| Net boss \$ | -63.144 | -10.105 | -5.949 | -13.389 | -33.701 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 15,180 | 3,776 | 3.796 | 3.810 | 3,798 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 3.051 .013 | 106.034 | 277.637 | 597.409 | 2.069 .933 |
| 「hial Fxpense \$ | 2.725,552 | 82,306 | 257.891 | 515.675 | 1.869.680 |
| Nel Prolit (loss) \$ | 325.461 | 23.728 | 19,746 | 81.734 | 200, 253 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 11,301 | 2.537 | 2.897 | 2,803 | 3,064 |
| Total Sates \$ | 2.413.220 | 70.577 | 212.946 | 435.672 | 1,694,025 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.014 .479 | 37.807 | 168,666 | 340.327 | 1,467,679 |
| Net Piofit \$ | 398.741 | 32.770 | 44,280 | 95.345 | 226.346 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 3.879 | 1,239 | 899 | 1,007 | 734 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 637.793 | 35.457 | 64.691 | 161,737 | 375.908 |
| Tistal Expense \$ | 711.073 | 44,499 | 89.225 | 175.348 | 402,001 |
| Ner Loss \$ | -73,280 | -9,042 | -24.534 | -13.611 | -26,093 |

[^33]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Computer Services (SIC 7721)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lower } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3,069 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 768 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's) | $\begin{gathered} 185 \\ \langle 1\rangle \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (1) } \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | 39 82 | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183 \\ \{1\} \end{gathered}$ |


| Selecied expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOD } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 10.9 | 19.5 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 99.4 | 11.0 | 18.5 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 8.9 |
| Mortyage Interest | 0.1 46 |  |  |  |  | 1.1 82.3 | 6.1 5.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation Mepais $\%$ Maintenance | 4.1 1.3 | 8.7 3.1 | 3.7 08 | 2.9 | 3.3 0.7 | 82.3 26.4 | 5.6 4.8 | 11.7 | 43 29 | 3.5 2.2 | 3.8 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 1.6 | 2.4 | 14 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 70.8 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 16 | + 8 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 44.2 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 05 |
| insurance | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 427 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Rent | 2.9 | 4.4 | 28 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 596 | 4.9 | 126 | 3.6 | 32 | 40 |
| Personnel Expenses | 33.0 | 24.3 | 39.0 | 35.1 | 33.6 | 78.5 | 42.0 | 56.1 | 44.7 | 40.1 | 35.4 |
| Financial Expenses | 7.6 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 96.3 | 7.9 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 3.3 | 8.1 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 1.7 | 2.3 | 18 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 85.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 23 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Prolessional Fees | 5.4 | 9.1 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 80.4 | 6.7 | 15.3 | 56 | 2.0 | 7.0 |
| Franchise Fees | 0.5 |  |  |  |  | 32 | 15.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 9.0 | 9.0 | 14.0 | 8.2 | 5.1 | 97.0 |  |  |  | 8.2 |  |
| Advertising | 3.9 | 3.5 | 66 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 81.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 118 | 2.1 | 19 |
| Supplies | 3.3 1.8 | 26 28 | 3.8 15 | 4.6 1.7 | 2.1 1.3 | 92.2 66.0 | 3.6 2.8 | 3.0 3.9 | 40 30 | 4.6 2.8 | 2.4 1.7 |
| Other Expenses | 25.2 | 22.7 | 14.5 | 26.3 | 36.6 | 90.5 | 27.9 | 29.8 | 15.6 | 27.5 | 37.5 |
| Profit (loss) | 14.3 | 13.1 | 15.4 | 20.5 | 8.0 | 94.8 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 16.4 | 22.0 | 8.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(1) These esimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses seporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \times$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total \{profit (loss\} plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100^{\circ}$. See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

## SIC 7721 - Computer Senvices

Businesses primarily engaged in providing computer facilities on a rental, leasing or time sharing basis and such activities as programming, planning and systems work

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Canada, Computer Senvices (SIC 7721)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lawer <br> middie $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.069 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 768 |
| Businesses in sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 39 | 82 | 183 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 38 | 82 | 183 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 10 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 19 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 27 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 84 |
| Inventory | 6 | - | - | 5 | 17 |
| Other Current Assets | 9 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 26 |
| Total Current Assets | 52 | 4 | 15 | 40 | 147 |
| Fixed Assets | 52 | 11 | 16 | 35 | 141 |
| Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 21 | 8 | 2 | 19 | 54 |
| Other Assets | 12 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 28 |
| Total Assets | 95 | 15 | 31 | 68 | 261 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 15 | 1 | - | 7 | 52 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 48 | 10 | 26 | 27 | 126 |
| Total Current Llablitles | 63 | 12 | 26 | 33 | 178 |
| Mortgages Payable | 4 | - | - | 3 | 13 |
| Long Term Debt | 3 | - | 9 | 3 | 10 |
| Other Liabilities | 14 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 34 |
| Total Liabifities | 84 | 16 | 35 | 46 | 234 |
| Total Equity | 11 | -2 | -5 | 22 | 27 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada, Computer Services (SIC 7721)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.069 | 767 | 767 | 787 | 768 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value $\{\$ 000$ 's $\}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \{1\} \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 15 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 15 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt/Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio 〈times) | 290.3 1.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 112.5 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | 105.4 $\ldots$ 1.3 | 62.0 $\ldots$ 0.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 49.6 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Busineases Only) Canada, Computer Services (SIC 7721)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total\{ } 1 \text { \} } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2,202 | 550 | 550 | 551 | 551 |
| Businesses in sample | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 46 | 89 | 202 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 46 | 98 | 202 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 41 | 8 | 30 | 50 | 69 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 2 | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 20 |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 7 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 8 |
| From Government | - | - | - | . | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | * | - | - | 1 |
| Sale of Investments | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Tax Adustments | - | - | - | , | 1 |
| Other Sources | 7 | - | * | - | 105 |
| Total | 57 | 21 | 40 | 56 | 105 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 14 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 37 |
| Payment of Dividends | 13 | - | 24 | 15 | 9 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 5 | 2 | - | 3 | 14 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Purchase of Investmants | 3 | - | - | 5 | 5 |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | 3 | - | - | 2 | 8 |
| Decrease in Equity | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Oiher Applications | 4 | - | - | 11 | 4 |
| Total | 44 | 7 | 32 | 45 | 83 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Not Working Capital | 14 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 22 |

(1) These estimales are besed on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada. Computer Services (SIC 7721)

| Business size expressed in average labour units $\{1$ \} |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \text { (\$000's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with pard employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,087 | 492,696 | 18,014 | 639 | 490 |
| less than 20 | 1.799 | 117,368 | 4.278 | 592 | 463 |
| 20.99 | 169 | 102.874 | 3.755 | 31 | 19 |
| 100.499 | 90 | 160,997 | 5,968 | 15 | 8 |
| 500 and over | 29 | 111.457 | 4.012 | , | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,357 | 840,976 | 28,387 | 728 | ... |
| less than 20 | 2,924 | 229,920 | 7.687 | 666 |  |
| 20.99 | 263 | 206,109 | 6,873 | 53 |  |
| 100.499 | 116 | 238.454 | 8.115 | 7 |  |
| 500 and over | 34 | 166.493 | 5.612 | 2 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as all-time amployee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canade as a whole but less than thet number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbois Page

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Computer Services (SIC 7721)


All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2.512 | 619 | 636 | 628 | 629 |
| Total Sales \$ | 260,649 | 9,159 | 20.308 | 42.241 | 188.941 |
| Total Expense \$ | 233,334 | 7,073 | 14.015 | 34.507 | 177.738 |
| Net Protit (ioss) \$ | 27.315 | 2,086 | 6.293 | 7,734 | 11.202 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2.042 | 493 | 538 | 508 | 503 |
| Total Sales \$ | 205,619 | 7,106 | 17.051 | 34, 153 | 147,309 |
| Total Expense \$ | 168.327 | 3.557 | 9.326 | 25,145 | 130.289 |
| Net Prolit\$ | 37,292 | 3.549 | 7.725 | 9,008 | 17.010 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 470 | 126 | 98 | 120 | 126 |
| Total Sales \$ | 55,030 | 2,053 | 3,257 | 8.088 | 41.632 |
| Total Expense \$ | 65.007 | 3.516 | 4,689 | 9,362 | 47,440 |
| Net Loss \$ | -9.977 | -1,463 | -1,432 | -1,274 | -5,808 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 2,793 | 696 | 700 | 698 | 699 |
| Total Sales \$ | 336,337 | 10,666 | 24,307 | 50,386 | 250.978 |
| Total Expense \$ | 289,422 | 7.053 | 16.584 | 39.628 | 226,157 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 46,915 | 3.613 | 7.723 | 10,758 | 24,821 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2,310 | 555 | 588 | 603 | 564 |
| Total Saies \$ | 273.256 | 8.536 | 20,318 | 43,204 | 201,198 |
| Total Expense \$ | 212.532 | 3.886 | 11,641 | 30.897 | 166.108 |
| Net Profit \$ | 60.724 | 4.650 | 8,677 | 12.307 | 35.090 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 483 | 141 | 112 | 95 | 135 |
| Total Sales \$ | 63.081 | 2,130 | 3.989 | 7.182 | 49,780 |
| Total Expense \$ | 76,890 | 3.167 | 4.943 | 8.731 | 60.049 |
| Net Loss \$ | -13.809 | -1,037 | -954 | -1.549 | -10.269 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ail Businesses (Na.) | 3,391 | 835 | 845 | 835 | 876 |
| Total Sales \$ | 664,473 | 18.126 | 42.801 | 101,460 | 501.086 |
| Total Expense \$ | 601.233 | 16,596 | 38.557 | 79,343 | 466,737 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 63.240 | 2,530 | 4.244 | 22.117 | 34.349 |
| 8usinesses reporting a prolit (No.) | 2,629 | 569 | 640 | 715 | 705 |
| Total Sales \$ | 526.152 | 13,442 | 29,437 | 87.456 | 395.817 |
| Total Expense \$ | 433.998 | 9,611 | 22.310 | 62.831 | 339,246 |
| Net Profit \$ | 92,154 | 3.831 | 7.127 | 24,625 | 56.571 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 762 | 266 | 205 | 120 | 171 |
| Total Sales \$ | 138.329 | 5,684 | 13.364 | 14.004 | 105,269 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 167,235 | 6,985 | 16.247 | 16.512 | 127,491 |
| Net Loss \$ | -28,814 | -1,301 | -2.883 | -2,508 | -22,222 |
|  |  |  | 1885 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3,264 | 766 | 834 | 835 | 829 |
| Total Sales \$ | 630.870 | 12.841 | 47,265 | 96.255 | 474.509 |
| Total Expense \$ | 601,631 | 22,562 | 48,172 | 76.547 | 454,350 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 29,239 | $-8.721$ | -907 | 19,708 | 20,159 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 2,477 | 319 | 743 | 726 | 689 |
| Total Sales \$ | 515,824 | 6.495 | 42,409 | 83,022 | 383,898 |
| Total Expense \$ | 440.191 | 5,222 | 33.797 | 61,536 | 339,636 |
| Net Profit \$ | 75,633 | 1,273 | 8.612 | 21.486 | 44.262 |
| Businesses reporting a tose (No.) | 787 | 447 | 91 | 108 | 140 |
| Total Sales \$ | 115,046 | 6.346 | 4,856 | 13,233 | 90.611 |
| Total Expense \$ | 161,440 | 17,340 | 14,375 | 15,011 | 114.714 |
| Net Loss \$ | -46.394 | -10,994 | -9.512 | -1,778 | -24.103 |

[^34]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Management Consulting Services (SiC 7771)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper <br> middie 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 19,824 | 4,981 | 4,981 | 4.981 | 4.981 |
| Businesses in sample | 528 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 22 | 42 | 95 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 22 | 42 | 95 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\%$ businesses reporting | Peporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenzes | 10.8 | 12.4 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 84.6 | 12.7 | 17.9 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 11.5 |
| Morigage Interest | 0.1 |  |  |  | 0.4 | 1.0 | 11.7 | - | 87 | 204 | 116 |
| Depreciation | 3.7 | 4.3 | 49 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 62.3 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 90 | 45 | 3.1 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 0.5 | 0.3 | 02 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 21.3 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 21 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| Heat Light \& Telephone | 1.6 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 52.6 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 39 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 40.5 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 10 |
| Insurance | 05 | 0.2 | 06 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 37.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Rent | 3.9 | 6.4 | 27 | 26 | 3.9 | 44.8 | 8.7 | 15.8 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 71 |
| Personnel Expenses | 40.8 | 40.9 | 36.3 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 76.4 | 53.3 | 71.5 | 63.4 | 50.0 | 45.5 |
| Financial Expenses |  | 11.1 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.9 |  |  |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Prolessional Fees | 2.3 6.6 | 2.4 | 16 82 | 3.1 4.7 | 2.1 4.6 | 71.6 82.0 | 3.2 8.0 | 5.4 12.9 | 2.0 97 | 4.0 5.4 | 2.6 5.2 |
| Prolessional fees Franchise Fees |  |  |  |  |  | 82.0 0.4 | 8.0 6.8 | 12.9 | 97 | 5.4 |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 9.7 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 78.0 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 6.1 |
| Advertising | 3.5 | 3.9 | 35 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 56.5 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 36 |
| Supplies | 2.8 | 2.5 | 29 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 68.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 41 | 4.1 | 40 |
| Delivery | 3.4 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 51.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 70 | 32 |
| Other Expenses | 10.4 | 6.4 | 11.8 | 9.7 | 13.6 | 71.5 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 16.2 | 12.1 | 15.8 |
| Profit (loss) | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 96.8 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 20.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Tatal weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expendifure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarity equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbois Page

## Standard Industrial Claselification Delinition:

## SIC 7771. Management Consulting Services

Businesses primarily engaged in providing business and management consulting services such as: business management consulting services, customs consultants, financial management consultants, manager development consultants, organization management consultants, personnel management consultants and tarift and customs consultants.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canade. Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 19.924 | 4,981 | 4.981 | 4.981 | 4,981 |
| Businesses in sample | 528 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 22 | 42 | 95 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 22 | 42 | 95 | (1) |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 16 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 47 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 11 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 35 |
| Inventory | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Other Current Assets | 45 | 44 | 3 | 22 | 113 |
| Total Current Assets | 74 | 48 | 12 | 38 | 198 |
| Fixed Assets | 33 | 4 | 8 | 26 | 92 |
| Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Asseis | 12 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 36 |
| Other Assets | 60 | 36 | 20 | 42 | 139 |
| Total Assets | 155 | 87 | 38 | 98 | 393 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 8 | , | - | 7 | 24 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 42 | 15 | 7 | 22 | 121 |
| Total Current Lablitties | 50 | 16 | 7 | 29 | 145 |
| Mortgages Payable | 6 | 1 | . | 2 | 21 |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Other Liabilities | 26 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 58 |
| Total Liabilities | 83 | 30 | 24 | 49 | 228 |
| Total Equlty | 71 | 57 | 14 | 49 | 166 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Management Consulting Sewices (SIC 7771)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number ol businesses (estimated) | 19.924 | 4,981 | 4,981 | 4.981 | 4.981 |
| Businesses in sample | 528 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 22 | 42 | 95 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 22 | 42 | 95 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 9.1 | 3.2 | 8.1 | 20.6 | 45 |
| Leverage Ratio: |  |  |  |  |  |
| DebtiEquity ratio (times) |  | -85.4 | -30.1 | 27.4 |  |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 124.4 | 37.2 | 61.4 | 113.6 | 2424 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 43.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 153.3 | 06 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Pege

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Management Consulting Services (S.C 7771)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper <br> middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 11.981 | 2,995 | 2.985 | 2,995 | 2.986 |
| Businesses in sampla | 165 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 38 | 70 | 164 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 38 | 70 | 164 | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 27 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 70 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 6 | 1 | - | 2 | 20 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 6 | 9 | 1 | - | 13 |
| Advances From Owners and Affilates | 11 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 23 |
| From Government |  | - | - | . |  |
| increase in Share Capital | 4 | * | 13 | - | 3 |
| Sale of Investments | 9 | 5 | 24 | - | 7 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | 1 | - | . |
| Other Sources | 1 | - | ** | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 64 | 28 | 65 | 20 | 139 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 13 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 22 |
| Payment of Dividends | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 33 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Purchase of Investments | 15 | 5 | 29 | 2 | 26 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Aftii. | 9 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 24 |
| Oecrease in Equity | 1 | - | 4 | - | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Applications | 1 | - | - | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 56 | 23 | 52 | 25 | 122 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 7 | 5 | 13 | -6 | 17 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  |  | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,436 | 762,374 | 40,087 | 1,946 | 1,382 |
| less than 20 | 8.976 | 406,763 | 21,169 | 1.879 | 1,324 |
| 20.99 | 364 | 184.619 | 9,572 | 57 | 50 |
| 100.499 | 73 | 111.122 | 5.852 | 9 | 4 |
| 500 and over | 23 | 59,870 | 3,504 | 1 | 4 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10,087 | 1,117,746 | 45,645 | 1,731 | .. |
| less than 20 | 9.534 | 547.619 | 22,023 | 1,648 |  |
| 20-99 | 433 | 275.417 | 11,299 | 78 |  |
| 100-499 | 89 | 176.210 | 7.613 | 5 |  |
| 500 and over | 31 | 118.500 | 4.810 |  |  |

(1) Average labour units are caiculated by dividing total payroil by the average annuai wage and salary rate as reported in the Survay of Empioyment. Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Aelers to businesses reporting no payrall deductions in the previous year
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payrall deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

| Total(1) Bottom | Lower | Upper <br> Lop |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middie $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |


|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 12,327 | 3,073 | 3,089 | 3,083 | 3,082 |
| Total Saies \$ | 1,310,983 | 40,938 | 78,944 | 188,570 | 1,002.541 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 1,114,165 | 14,755 | 42,317 | 148.070 | 909.023 |
| Net Proft (loss) \$ | 196,828 | 26,183 | 36,627 | 40.500 | 93.518 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 10,744 | 2,875 | 2,777 | 2,570 | 2.522 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.066.805 | 38.302 | 70,689 | 156,732 | 801082 |
| Total Expense \$ | 828.401 | 9.534 | 31,307 | 108.759 | 678.801 |
| Nat Profit \$ | 238,404 | 28,768 | 39,382 | 47.973 | 122.281 |
| Businesses reporting loss (NO.) | 1,583 | 198 | 312 | 513 | 560 |
| Total Sales \$ | 244,188 | 2.636 | 8.255 | 31.838 | 201.459 |
| Total Expense \$ | $285.764$ | 5.221 | 11.010 | 39.311 | 230,222 |
| Net Loss\$ | -41.576 | -2,585 | -2.755 | -7.473 | -28.763 |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 10,877 | 2,709 | 2,729 | 2,719 | 2,720 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,267,477 | 39,105 | 81,587 | 186,797 | 959.988 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,052.380 | 17.772 | 48.935 | 138.688 | 846.985 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 215.097 | 21,333 | 32.652 | 48.109 | 113.003 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 9,150 | 2,379 | 2,310 | 2,280 | 2.181 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.009,334 | 34,375 | 69.246 | 157,382 | 748.331 |
| Total Expense \$ | 752,837 | 10.460 | 31.688 | 102,381 | 608.308 |
| Net Prolit \$ | 256.497 | 23.915 | 37,558 | 55.001 | 140.023 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,727 | 330 | 419 | 439 | 539 |
| Total Sales \$ | 258,143 | 4.730 | 12.341 | 29.415 | 211.657 |
| Total Expense \$ | 299.543 | 7.312 | 17.247 | 36.307 | 238.677 |
| Net Loss\$ | -41,400 | -2.582 | -4.906 | -6.892 | -27.020 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 21,937 | 5,444 | 5,518 | 5,479 | 5.496 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.261 .936 | 76,639 | 161,236 | 364.226 | 1,659.835 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,675,525 | 27.171 | 76.854 | 217.439 | 1.354.061 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 586.411 | 49.468 | 84.382 | 146.787 | 305.774 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 18,794 | 4,719 | 4,875 | 4.672 | 4,528 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 1.903.295 | 66.361 | 141,725 | 308.369 | 1.386 .840 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,271,451 | 12.568 | 51,548 | 150.966 | 1.056.369 |
| Net Protit \$ | 631,844 | 53,793 | 90.177 | 157,403 | 330.471 |
| Businesses reporting a toss (No.) | 3,143 | 725 | 643 | 807 | 968 |
| Total Sales \$ | 358,641 | 10,278 | 19.511 | 55.857 | 272.995 |
| Total Expense \$ | 404,074 | 14,603 | 25,306 | 66.473 | 297.692 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 45.433 | -4,325 | -5,795 | -10.616 | . 24.697 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 20,511 | 5,115 | 5.136 | 5.131 | 5.129 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.021,800 | 69.723 | 136.853 | 306.643 | 1.508 .581 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,501.291 | 25.429 | 69.731 | 216,291 | 1,189.840 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 520.509 | 44.294 | 67.122 | 90.352 | 318.741 |
| Businesses reporting a protlt (No.) | 17,761 | 4,686 | 4,440 | 4.272 | 4,363 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,740.678 | 64.073 | 118.727 | 259,876 | 1.298.002 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,177,864 | 17.230 | 44,477 | 161,182 | 954.975 |
| Net Profit\$ | 562,814 | 46,843 | 74,250 | 98.694 | 343.027 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2,750 | 429 | 696 | 859 | 766 |
| Total Sales \$ | 281,122 | 5.650 | 18,126 | 46.767 | 210.579 |
| Total Expense \$ | 323.427 | 8,199 | 25,254 | 55.109 | 234,865 |
| Net Loss \$ | -42.305 | -2,549 | -7,128 | -8,342 | -24.286 |

[^35]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, In Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada. Motels. Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 \& 9112)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 6.757 | 1.689 | 1,689 | 1,689 | 1.690 |
| Businesses in sample Luw sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ ' s ) | $\begin{gathered} 703 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | 11 72 | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $450$ (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% busi- } \\ & \text { nesses } \\ & \text { reporting } \end{aligned}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 33.6 | 54.4 | 36.0 | 23.6 |  | 99.9 | 33.6 | 54.4 |  |  |  |
| Mortgage Interest | 2.8 | 2.6 | 57 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 20.1 | 14.0 | 15.7 | 26.3 | 79 | 63 |
| Depreciation | 7.8 | 12.1 | 76 | 6.3 | 52 | 88.0 | 8.9 | 14. | 9.1 | 71 | 5.8 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 5.7 | 106 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 36 | 97.8 | 5.8 | 107 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 38 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 9.2 | 15.7 | 91 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 98.4 | 9.3 | 157 | 9.7 | 6.4 | 56 34 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 5.4 1.9 | 92 | 59 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 97.1 | 5.6 20 | 94 3.9 | 6.3 1.7 | 3.4 1.5 | 34 10 |
| Insurance | 1.9 0.7 | 36 05 | 16 08 | 1.5 1.2 | 1.0 0.5 | 96.3 12.0 | 2.0 8.1 | 3.9 97 | 1.7 4.4 | 1.5 11.1 | 10 3.2 |
| Rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses | 21.2 | 18.3 | 16.3 | 22.8 | 27.5 | 95.2 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 16.4 | 22.8 | 27.6 |
| Financial Expenses | 8.6 | 10.4 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 99.2 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| Bank Interest \% Charges | 7.0 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 92.9 | 75 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 5.3 | 4.4 |
| Protessional Fees | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 94.5 | 1.6 | 23 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Franchise Fees | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 |  | 1.9 | 1.0 | 4.7 |
| Saies and Admin. Expenses |  | 9.5 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising | 19 | 14 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 92.3 | 2.1 | 15 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| Supplies | 3.0 | 43 | 34 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 92.9 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.0 .6 | 2.5 |
| Delivery \& Cleaning Expenses | 1.4 10 | 2.7 | 13 15 | 1.0 | 0.6 0.6 | 63.9 40.8 | 2.2 2.4 | 4.5 3.7 | 2.0 3.5 | 16 1.8 | 0.8 1.1 |
| Laundry \& Cleaning Expenses | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 40.8 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1 |
| Other Expenses | 31.2 | 16.0 | 28.0 | 41.5 | 39.1 | 96.2 | 32.4 | 18.5 | 28.6 | 41.5 | 39.1 |
| Profit (ioss) | -1.9 | -8.6 | -1.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 98.0 | -1.9 | -8.7 | -1.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | '.. | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

(1) These estimates are besed on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ mitlion.
$\begin{aligned} \text { (2) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \times \text { for each quartile. } \\ \text { (3) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad \text { for each quartile. }\end{aligned}$
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$. See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classiflcation Deflnition:

## SiC 9111 \& 9112 . Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels

Businesses primarily engaged in providing shoft term accommodation to the public, with or without food, beverage and other services. Those firms with six or more hotel or motel hotel-lype rooms are classitied here regardiess of the major source of revenue A hotel-type poom has access oniy from the interior of the builsing and a motel hotel-type roum has access from both the interior and exterior

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Motels. Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 \& 9112)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ToD } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 6.757 | 1,689 | 1.689 | 1,689 | 1,690 |
| Businesses in sample | 703 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 72 | 182 | 450 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 72 | 182 | 450 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 18 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 51 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 5 | - | - | 2 | 17 |
| Inventory | 7 | - | 2 | 8 | 20 |
| Oimer Current Assets | 10 | - | 2 | 7 | 29 |
| Total Current Assets | 40 | 3 | 12 | 29 | 116 |
| Fixed Assets | 434 | 88 | 222 | 384 | 1.036 |
| Less Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 116 | 20 | 28 | 103 | 313 |
| Other Assets | 34 | 2 | 20 | 34 | 79 |
| Total Assets | 392 | 73 | 226 | 345 | 918 |
| Llabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 17 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 43 |
| Other Current Liabilitios | 58 | 13 | 24 | 45 | 150 |
| Total Current Liablites | 76 | 19 | 32 | 58 | 193 |
| Mortgages Payable | 64 | 11 | 30 | 92 | 123 |
| Long Term Debt | 43 | 6 | 8 | 48 | 110 |
| Other Liabilities | 145 | 20 | 142 | 105 | 310 |
| Total Liabilities | 328 | 57 | 212 | 302 | 735 |
| Total Equity | 64 | 16 | 13 | 43 | 183 |

(1) These estrmates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million.

## TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Canada, Motela. Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 e. 9112)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 6.757 | 1,689 | 1,689 | 1,689 | 1,690 |
| Businesses in sample | 703 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 72 | 182 | 450 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 72 | 182 | 450 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| LIquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 1.3 | 13 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 12 |
| Leverage Matlos |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debr:Equity ratio (times) | 60.4 | 2.2 | -8.8 | .1 .0 | 222.6 |
| Interest Coverage ratio 〈times) | 6.5 |  | 12.4 | 40 | 138 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 09 | 09 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 08 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes an Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Canada. Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 \& 9112 )

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total\{1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3.770 | 942 | 942 | 943 | 943 |
| Businesses in sample | 250 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 182 | 375 | 651 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (1) | 182 | 375 | 651 | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 30 | 3 | 21 | 30 | 64 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 25 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 75 |
| increase in Long Term Debt | 66 | 21 | 61 | 37 | 145 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 21 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 44 |
| From Government | 2 | - | - | ; | 7 |
| Increase in Share Capital | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Sale of Investments | 3 | 3 |  | 7 | 3 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | 1 | . |  | 1 |
| Other Sources | 3 |  |  |  | 12 |
| Total | 154 | 48 | 114 | 92 | 353 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assats | 50 | 5 | 35 | 36 | 125 |
| Payment of Dividends | 6 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 51 | 6 | 26 | 33 | 136 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 6 | - | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | 19 |
| Purchase of investments | 17 | 9 | 2 | 13 | 45 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 10 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 22 |
| Decrease in Equity | ; | - |  |  | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | . | 1 | 3 |
| Other Applications | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 143 | 34 | 75 | 102 | 359 |
| increase (Decrease) in Nei Working Capital | 11 | 13 | 33 | -10 | - |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Unite and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada. Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 \& 9112)

|  |  |  |  | Changes in | businesses demployees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units \{1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Average labour units $\{1$ ) | Nowly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 8.799 | 1,407,782 | 175,160 | 1,064 | 653 |
| less than 20 | 7.092 | 253.959 | 31,602 | 665 | 574 |
| 20-99 | 1.331 | 410.569 | 50.435 | 148 | 60 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 274 | 314,906 | 38,881 | 38 | 14 |
| 500 and over | 102 | 428.348 | 54,232 | 13 | 5 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 8.463 | 1,639,108 | 144,383 | 821 | - |
| less than 20 | 7.124 | 341,105 | 29.977 | 700 |  |
| 20-99 | 1.034 | 458,772 | 40.624 | 81 |  |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 204 | 323,846 | 28,193 | 27 |  |
| 500 and over | 101 | 515,385 | 44.598 | 13 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total paypoll by the average annual wage and salary pate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada. Cataiogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no paypoll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no paypoll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartie, 1982-1985 Canada, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 \& 9112)

| Total(1) Bottom | Lower | Upper <br> middle 25\% | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle 25\% | $25 \%$ |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 6.585 | 1,646 | 1,646 | 1.646 | 1,647 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,785,186 | 47.854 | 142.339 | 350.433 | 1,254,560 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,746,704 | 51,732 | 132.023 | 338.549 | 1.224.400 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 48,482 | -3.878 | 10,316 | 11.884 | 30,160 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3,960 | 858 | 1,193 | 995 | 914 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,021,995 | 27.851 | 103.475 | 206,046 | 684.623 |
| Tolai Expense \$ | 903.830 | 21,843 | 86.027 | 181,542 | 614.418 |
| Net Profit \$ | 118.165 | 6.008 | 17.448 | 24.504 | 70.205 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 2.625 | 788 | 453 | 651 | 733 |
| Total Sales \$ | 773.191 | 20.003 | 38.864 | 144,387 | 569.937 |
| Total Expense \$ | $842.874$ | 29.889 | 45.996 | 157.007 | 609.982 |
| Ne: Loss \$ | $-69.683$ | -9.886 | .7.132 | -12.620 | -40.045 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 7,193 | 1.794 | 1,802 | 1,798 | 1,799 |
| Total Sates \$ | 1,807.589 | 42.978 | 131.184 | 340,695 | 1,292.732 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,748.063 | 45.034 | 123.393 | 326.301 | 1,253.335 |
| Nel Profit (loss) \$ | 59.526 | -2.056 | 7.791 | 14,394 | 39.397 |
| Businesses reporting a protit (No.) | 4.682 | 1,044 | 1,287 | 1.179 | 1,192 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.219 .597 | 25.815 | 92,170 | 222.869 | 878.743 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.084 .578 | 18.358 | 75,814 | 195,109 | 795.297 |
| Net Profit \$ | 135.019 | 7.457 | 16.356 | 27.760 | 83.446 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 2.511 | 750 | 535 | 619 | 607 |
| Total Sales \$ | 587.992 | 17,163 | 39.094 | 117.826 | 413.989 |
| Total Expense \$ | 663,485 | 26.676 | 47,579 | 131,192 | 458.038 |
| Net loss \$ | -75.493 | -9.513 | -8,565 | -13.366 | . 44.049 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 7.852 | 1,962 | 1,955 | 1,987 | 1,968 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.082527 | 49,501 | 159.893 | 404.733 | 1.468.400 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,024.158 | 49.238 | 151.612 | 384.414 | 1.438 .894 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 58.369 | 263 | 8,281 | 20,319 | 29.506 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 5,177 | 1,005 | 1,503 | 1,369 | 1.300 |
| Total Saies \$ | 1.366.781 | 25.946 | 125,393 | 282.965 | 932.477 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.232.486 | 16.881 | 106.449 | 251.110 | 858.046 |
| Net Profit \$ | 134295 | 9.065 | 18.944 | 31.855 | 74.431 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2.675 | 957 | 452 | 598 | 668 |
| Total Sales \$ | 715.746 | 23.555 | 34,500 | 121.768 | 535.923 |
| Total Expense \$ | 791.672 | 32.357 | 45.163 | 133.304 | 580.848 |
| Net Loss \$ | -75.926 | -8,802 | -10,663 | -11.536 | -44,925 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 6.827 | 1,704 | 1,705 | 1.705 | 1,713 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.251 .586 | 66.213 | 190,136 | 497.404 | 1,497.833 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,122.279 | 64.423 | 108,895 | 484.123 | 1,464.838 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 129.307 | 1.790 | 81,241 | 13.281 | 32.995 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 4,366 | 922 | 1,117 | 1,185 | 1,142 |
| Total Sates \$ | 1,533,290 | 38,691 | 130.703 | 343.650 | 1,020.246 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,307.637 | 30,425 | 35,980 | 312.609 | 928.623 |
| Nel Profit \$ | 225.653 | 8.266 | 94,723 | 31.041 | 91.623 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2,461 | 782 | 588 | 520 | 571 |
| Total Sales \$ | 718.296 | 27,522 | 59,433 | 153.754 | 477.587 |
| Totat Expense \$ | 814.642 | 33,998 | 72.915 | 171.514 | 536.215 |
| Net Loss \$ | -96.346 | -6,476 | -13.482 | -17.760 | -58.628 |

[^36]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Canada, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 \& 8212)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom <br> $25 \%$ | Lower <br> Midale <br> Number of businesses (estimated) | 21,818 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% busi- <br> nesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25^{\circ}$. | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middie | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 42.9 | 46.7 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 39.7 | 98.5 | 43.6 | 47.6 | 44.5 | 42.5 | 39.9 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 19.8 | 24.2 | 21.5 | 17.9 | 15.7 | 99.4 | 19.9 | 24.3 | 21.9 | 17.9 | 15.7 |
| Mortgage Interest | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 56 | 6.6 | 40 | 36 |
| Deprectation | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 32 | 80.8 | 4.5 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 34 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 20 | 25 | 1.9 | 18 | 1.8 | 92.6 | 2.2 | 30 | 2.0 | 18 | 20 |
| Heat. Light \% Telephone | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 31 | 97.0 | 4.5 | 59 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 31 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 15 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 13 | 88.3 | 1.7 | 25 | 1.8 | 14 | 13 |
| Insurance | 1.2 | 20 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 06 | 89.2 | 1.3 | 25 | 12 | 10 | 07 |
| Rent | 6.7 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 71.2 | 9.4 | 124 | 10.6 | 82 | 69 |
| Personnel Expenses | 26.2 | 22.9 | 23.9 | 28.0 | 30.1 | 96.1 | 27.3 | 25.8 | 24.6 | 28.1 | 30.4 |
| Financial Expenses | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 96.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 2.5 | 25 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 93.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 24 |
| Professional Fees | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 89.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 15 | 12 | 10 |
| Franchise Fees | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 06 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 28 | 4.1 | 48 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.6 | 4.2 |  |
| Advertising | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 22 | 88.4 | 1.8 | 18 | 1.7 | 15 | 22 |
| Supplies | 22 | 25 | 2.5 | 18 | 21 | 86.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 19 | 23 |
| Delivery | 11 | 18 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 65.0 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 13 | 10 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.1 | 02 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 18 | 1.8 | 11 | 12 |
| Other Expenses | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 79.9 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Profit (lass) | . 0.6 | -6.7 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 99.1 | -0.6 | -6.7 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ." | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \times$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbots Page.

## Standard industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9211 \& 9212 . Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants
Businesses primarily engaged in preparing and serving mesls for consumption on the premises either licensed or unlicensed to serve atcoholic beverages

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Licensed and Unilicensed Restaurants (SiC 9211 9212)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lawer <br> middie 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 21,818 | 5,454 | 5.454 | 5.455 | 5.455 |
| Businesses in sample | 1,810 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 70 | 171 | 355 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000{ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | (1) | 70 | 171 | 355 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average (\$000 |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 10 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 25 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 3 | - | - | 4 | 7 |
| Inventory | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 16 |
| Other Current Assets | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 14 |
| Total Current Assets | 25 | 8 | 9 | 20 | 62 |
| Fixed Assets | 120 | 30 | 72 | 96 | 281 |
| Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets | 39 | 8 | 20 | 31 | 98 |
| Other Assets | 17 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 42 |
| Total Assets | 123 | 34 | 72 | 98 | 288 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 11 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 24 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 31 | 8 | 18 | 27 | 75 |
| Total Current Llabilties | 42 | 13 | 20 | 37 | 99 |
| Mortgages Payable | 11 | , | 10 | 10 | 24 |
| Long Term Dabt | 13 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 31 |
| Other Liabilities | 40 | 15 | 24 | 31 | 88 |
| Total Liabilities | 106 | 30 | 62 | 89 | 242 |
| Total Equity | 17 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 46 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada. Licensed and Unilicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 \& 9212)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (eslimated) | 21.818 | 5,454 | 5.454 | 5.455 | 5.455 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | 1.810 <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 70 171 | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 355 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratlo Current ratio (times) | 2.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 10 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt/Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 123.7 \\ 12.0 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ 25.8 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 6.8 1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.1 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |

[^37]See Notes an Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financlai Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 \& 9212)

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroil, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada, Food Services (SIC 921)

| Business size expressed in average labour units\{1\} |  | Total payroll ( $\$ 000$ 's) | Average labour unis(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 33,484 | 2,818,463 | 381,380 | 6,513 | 4.155 |
| less than 20 | 29,022 | 1,002.284 | 134,194 | 5,819 | 3.760 |
| 20-99 | 3.974 | 838,929 | 126,780 | 535 | 359 |
| 100-499 | 345 | 316,833 | 43,287 | 46 | 29 |
| 500 and over | 143 | 558.417 | 77.149 | 13 | 7 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 35,145 | 3,561,950 | 422,183 | 4,780 | ... |
| less than 20 | 30,455 | 1,271,824 | 150.071 | 4.245 | - |
| 20.99 | 4.175 | 1,197,320 | 142.109 | 475 | $=$ |
| 100.499 | 377 | 445,299 | 52.817 | 42 | - |
| 500 and over | 138 | 647.507 | 77.066 | 18 | $\square$ |

[^38]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartlle, 1982-1985 Canada. Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 \& 9212)

| Total(1) Bottom | Lower | Upper | Top |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 27,410 | 6,850 | 6,851 | 6,854 | 6,855 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4,690,406 | 174.699 | 478,029 | 984,150 | 3,053.528 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4,488,224 | 160.406 | 439,372 | 926,685 | 2,961.761 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 202,182 | 14.293 | 38.657 | 57,465 | 91.767 |
| Businesses reporting a protit (No.) | 19,518 | 4,756 | 5.346 | 5,256 | 4,160 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 3,076.356 | 122,857 | 374,458 | 747.884 | ¢833.157 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,759,743 | 92,643 | 320.627 | 666.256 | 1.680,217 |
| Net Profit \$ | 318.613 | 30,214 | 53,831 | 81.628 | 152.940 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 7,892 | 2.094 | 1,505 | 1,598 | 2.695 |
| Total Saies \$ | 1,612,050 | 51.642 | 103.571 | 236,266 | 1,220,379 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,728,481 | 67.763 | 118.745 | 280.429 | 1.261.544 |
| Net Loss \$ | -116,431 | -15.921 | -15,174 | -24,163 | -61,173 |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 29,990 | 7,489 | 7.506 | 7.497 | 7,498 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5,099,908 | 182,951 | 511.021 | 1.036.120 | 3.369 .816 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4,886,485 | 170.967 | 469,121 | 981.497 | $3,264.900$ |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 213,423 | 11.884 | 41,900 | 54.623 | 104,916 |
| Businesses reporting a protit (No.) | 21,043 | 4.911 | 5.753 | 5,312 | 5,067 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3,554,163 | 121.122 | 396,856 | 730.331 | 2,305.654 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.208 .686 | 89.669 | 335,176 | 648.498 | 2.135 .143 |
| Net Profit \$ | 345,475 | 31.253 | 61,678 | 81.833 | 170.711 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 8,947 | 2,578 | 1,753 | 2,185 | 2,431 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,545,745 | 61,629 | 114,165 | 305.789 | 1.063.962 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.677.797 | 81.098 | 133,943 | 332,999 | 1.129.757 |
| Net Loss \$ | -132,052 | -19,269 | -19.778 | -27.210 | -65,795 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 35,043 | 8,759 | 8.759 | 8.758 | 8.766 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7,680,400 | 233,519 | 676.108 | 1.511 .332 | 5.259 .441 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7,410,543 | 223,501 | 642,813 | 1.443 .311 | 5.100,918 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 269.857 | 10.018 | 33,295 | 68.021 | 158.523 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 25.593 | 5,898 | 6,486 | 6,766 | 6,443 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5,863,542 | 162.871 | 503.747 | 1.166.569 | $4.030,355$ |
| Total Expense \$ | 5,402,926 | 130.082 | 437.104 | 1.069.187 | 3.766.553 |
| Net Profit \$ | 460.616 | 32,769 | 66,643 | 97.382 | 263.802 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 9,450 | 2,861 | 2.273 | 1,993 | 2,323 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.816.858 | 70.648 | 172.361 | 344.763 | 1.229.086 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2,007.617 | 93,419 | 205,709 | 374,124 | 1.334.365 |
| Net Loss \$ | -190,759 | -22,771 | . 33.348 | -29.361 | -105,279 |


|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 22,078 | 5,514 | 5,524 | 5,520 | 5,520 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 6,056,377 | 210,644 | 615.220 | 1,345.738 | 3.886,775 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5,885,994 | 204,826 | 594,649 | 1,310,209 | 3.776.310 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 172,383 | 5,816 | 20.571 | 35.529 | 110,465 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 15,080 | 3,326 | 3,643 | 4.078 | 4,033 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4,462.639 | 132.399 | 404,326 | 986,814 | 2.939.100 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4.164.284 | 106,183 | 358.050 | 922,837 | 2,777.214 |
| Net Profit \$ | 296,355 | 26.216 | 46,276 | 63.977 | 161.886 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 6,998 | 2,188 | 1,881 | 1,442 | 1,487 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,595,738 | 78,245 | 210,894 | 358.924 | 947.675 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.721.710 | 98,643 | 238,599 | 367.372 | 998,096 |
| Net Loss \$ | -125,972 | -20,398 | -25.705 | -28.448 | . 51.421 |

[^39]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, In Percent of Sales, 1985
Canada, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

|  | Total(1) |  | Bottom 25\% |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Upper middie $25 \%$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 6,107 |  | 1.526 |  |  | 1.527 |  | 1.527 |  |  | 1.527 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & (1) \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 128 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 241 \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ |
| Selecied expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rop } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of saies |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 46.6 | 53.8 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 42.5 | 99.6 | 46.7 | 54.7 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 42.5 |
| Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest | 24.2 0.2 | 42.1 | 24.0 | 18.7 | 14.7 | 99.5 4.7 | 24.3 4.3 | 42.1 | 24.0 | 18.7 | 15.0 |
| Depreciation | 7.3 | 13.4 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 94.4 | 7.7 | 15.1 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 1.6 | 32 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 845 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 16 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 44 | 99 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 99.3 | 44 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 32 | 28 |
| Business \& Property Tar | 0.9 | 02 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 67.6 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 10 | 1.5 |
| Insurance | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 08 | 0.6 | 87.0 | 13 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 06 |
| Pent | 8.4 | 13.2 | 9.2 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 795 | 10.6 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 72 |
| Personnal Expenses | 24.8 | 26.4 | 25.0 | 21.8 | 26.4 | 93.4 | 26.6 | 38.2 | 25.0 | 21.8 | 26.4 |
| Financlal Expenses <br> Bank Interest \& Charges | 6.2 32 | 8.6 3.5 | 8.2 57 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 98.8 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| Prolessional Fees | 19 | 51 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 96.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 52 | 5.7 1 | 18 189 | 18 09 |
| Franchise Fees | 12 |  | 12 | 10 | 22 | 25.2 |  | 5.2 |  |  | 4.7 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses |  | 24.4 | 4.0 | 5.4 |  |  | 9.2 | 24.4 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Advertising | 2.7 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 22 | 86.2 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 19 | 26 |
| Supplies | 2.3 | 32 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 94.0 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 20 | 23 | 2.2 |
| Delivery Fuel Expense | 4.1 | 15.5 | 0.4 | 1.3 0.2 | 1.1 | 643 | 6.3 | 17.1 | 0.9 | 23 | 15 |
| Other Expenses | 3.4 | 9.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 67.8 | 5.1 | 14.3 | 29 | 28 | , |
| Profit (lons) | -14.3 | -64.4 | -10.4 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 98.4 | -14.5 | -64.4 | -10.4 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ..' | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total werghted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quattile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Nutes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Claselfication Deflnition:

## SIC 9213 - Take-OUt Food Semices

Businesses primarily engaged in preparing and selling packaged or wrapped food to the public for consumption away from the premises such as take-out chinese foods. doughnut shops, take-out fish and chips, take-out thed chicken, hot dog stands, ice cream stands, take-out pizzerias. refreshment booths, and prepared lood take-out service (exc caterers and mobile food services).

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 6,107 | 1.526 | 1.527 | 1.527 | 1,527 |
| Businesses in sample | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 77 | 128 | 241 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 77 | 128 | 241 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 9 | * | 3 | 9 | 24 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 2 | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| Inventory | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| Other Current Assets | 4 | - | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| Total Current Assets | 19 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 46 |
| Fixed Assels | 82 | 7 | 62 | 96 | 151 |
| Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 23 | 1 | 7 | 29 | 51 |
| Other Assets | 16 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 41 |
| Total Assets | 94 | 11 | 75 | 91 | 187 |
| Liabllities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 10 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 13 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 26 | 7 | 23 | 29 | 41 |
| Total Current Lablities | 36 | 14 | 34 | 38 | 53 |
| Mortgages Payable | 5 | - | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Long Term Debt | 10 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 17 |
| Other Liabilities | 32 | 12 | 39 | 25 | 50 |
| Total Llabilities | 82 | 28 | 86 | 82 | 126 |
| Total Equity | 11 | . 17 | -10 | 9 | 62 |

(1) These estimates are besed on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 6.107 | 1.526 | 1.527 | 1.527 | 1.527 |
| Businesses in sample | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 77 | 128 | 241 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 77 | 128 | 241 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 19 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) |  |  | 27.6 | 60.6 | -18 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 67 |  | 0.2 | 21.9 | 186 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 10 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 08 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total( } 1 \text { ) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middie 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.199 | 549 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Businesses in sample | 94 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 180 | 275 | 475 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 180 | 275 | 475 | (1) |


| Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 26 | 9 | 5 | 33 | 55 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 1 | . | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 7 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 3 |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 5 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| From Government |  | . | - | . |  |
| Increase in Share Capital | 6 | - | 18 | 2 |  |
| Saie of Investments | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments | . | - | - | 1 |  |
| Other Sources | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total | 46 | 22 | 34 | 57 | 67 |
| Application of Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 21 | 14 | 18 | 24 | 28 |
| Payment of Dividends | 8 | - | 9 | 3 | 18 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 10 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | 1 | . | - |  |
| Purchase of Investments | 2 | - | . | 2 | 4 |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affii. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 |
| Decrease in Equity | 6 | . | 19 | . | 1 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | * | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Applications | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total | 53 | 19 | 64 | 50 | 71 |
| Increase (Decrease) In Net Working Capital | -7 | 3 | -30 | 7 | -4 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Unita and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, food Services (SIC 921)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  |  | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with pard employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No langer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 33,484 | 2,816,463 | 381,390 | 6.513 | 4,155 |
| tess than 20 | 29.022 | 1.002.284 | 134,194 | 5.919 | 3.760 |
| 20.99 | 3.974 | 938.929 | 126.780 | 535 | 358 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 345 | 316.833 | 43.267 | 46 | 28 |
| 500 and over | 143 | 558.417 | 77,148 | 13 | 7 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totai | 35,145 | 3,561,950 | 422,163 | 4.780 | ... |
| less than 20 | 30.455 | 1.271,824 | 150.071 | 4.245 |  |
| $20 \cdot 99$ | 4,175 | 1,197,320 | 142.108 | 475 | $\cdots$ |
| 100.498 | 377 | 445,299 | 52.817 | 42 |  |
| 500 and over | 138 | 647.507 | 77.066 | 18 |  |

[^40][^41]TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada. Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

| Total(1) | Bottom <br> $25 \%$ | Liddewer $25 \%$ | Upper | Top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | middle $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1882 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses ( No .) | 4,641 | 1,155 | 1,165 | 1,160 | 1,161 |
| Total Sales \$ | 684,352 | 26,805 | 89.082 | 145,781 | 442.904 |
| Total Expense \$ | 655,876 | 25,342 | 83.375 | +34,651 | 432.508 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 28.476 | 1,263 | 5,887 | 11,130 | 10.396 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3,293 | 759 | 899 | 939 | 696 |
| Total Sales \$ | 444,175 | 17,954 | 53.853 | 117.438 | 254.932 |
| Total Expense \$ | 397.079 | 13.776 | 45,800 | 103.786 | 233.617 |
| Net Profit \$ | 47.098 | 4,178 | 7.953 | 13.650 | 21.315 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1,348 | 396 | 266 | 221 | 465 |
| Total Sales \$ | 240.177 | 8,851 | 15.209 | 28,345 | 187.972 |
| Total Expense \$ | 258.797 | 11.586 | 17.475 | 30.865 | 198.891 |
| Net Loss \$ | -18,620 | $-2.915$ | -2.266 | -2.520 | ${ }^{-10.919}$ |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 5,023 | 1,248 | 1,262 | 1.254 | 1,259 |
| Total Sales \$ | 775,377 | 27.745 | 73.541 | 156,222 | 517.869 |
| Total Expense \$ | 743.776 | 27,958 | 68.979 | 145.499 | 501.340 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 31.601 | -213 | 4.562 | 10.723 | 16.529 |
| Businesser reporting a protit (No.) | 3.446 | 724 | 972 | 934 | 816 |
| Total Sales \$ | 525.630 | 18.813 | 56.876 | 115.416 | 336.525 |
| Total Expense \$ | 475.847 | 13,993 | 49.061 | 101.773 | 311.020 |
| Nei Profil \$ | 49.783 | 2,820 | 7.815 | 13.643 | 25.505 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,577 | 524 | 290 | 320 | 443 |
| Total Sales \$ | 249,747 | 10.932 | 16,665 | 40.806 | 181,344 |
| Total Expense \$ | 267,929 | 13.965 | 19.918 | 43.726 | 190.320 |
| Net Loss \$ | -18,182 | -3.033 | -3,253 | -2.920 | -8.976 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 7,223 | 1,802 | 1,808 | 1,794 | 1.819 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 1,102,714 | 36,892 | 96.662 | 213.327 | 755.833 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1,046.559 | 38.770 | 92.098 | 197.973 | 719.718 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 56.155 | 122 | 4,564 | 15.354 | 36.115 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 5,365 | 1,138 | 1,175 | 1.501 | 1.551 |
| Total Sales \$ | 819.843 | 24.328 | 62,365 | 180.268 | 652.882 |
| Total Expense \$ | 843.044 | 18.739 | 53,309 | 162.592 | 608.404 |
| Net Profit \$ | 76,799 | 5.589 | 9,066 | 17.678 | 44.478 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,858 | 664 | 633 | 293 | 268 |
| Total Sales \$ | 182,871 | 12.564 | 34,297 | 33.059 | 102.951 |
| Total Expense \$ | 203.515 | 18.031 | 38.789 | 35.381 | 111.314 |
| Net Loss \$ | -20,644 | -5.467 | -4.492 | -2,322 | -8,383 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 7,490 | 1,869 | 1.872 | 1,859 | 1.890 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,285.278 | 48.471 | 127.022 | 263.121 | 828.664 |
| Total Expense S | 1,198.333 | 49.910 | 120.385 | 248.627 | 779.431 |
| Net Proft (loss) \$ | 66.945 | -3.439 | 6,657 | 14,494 | 49.233 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 5,170 | 1,006 | 1,272 | 1,431 | 1.461 |
| Total Sales \$ | 986.532 | 25,804 | 85.740 | 203.842 | 671.146 |
| Total Expense \$ | 892.698 | 21,337 | 74.572 | 180,483 | 616.306 |
| Net Profit \$ | 93.834 | 4.467 | 11,188 | 23.358 | 54.840 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2,320 | 863 | 800 | 428 | 429 |
| Total Sales \$ | 278.746 | 20,667 | 41,282 | 59,279 | 157,518 |
| Total Expense \$ | 305.635 | 28.573 | 45,793 | 68,144 | 163,125 |
| Net Loss \$ | -26.889 | -7.908 | -4.511 | -8,865 | $-5.607$ |

[^42]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOp } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 20,945 | 5,236 | 5.236 | 5.236 | 5.237 |
| Businesses in sample | 845 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 16 | 28 |  |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 16 | 28 | 55 | (1) |


| Selected expense tem | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rop } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 23.6 | 24.9 | 27.9 | 23.9 | 17.8 | 98.8 | 23.9 | 25.4 | 28.2 | 24.3 | 17.8 |
| Mortgage Interest | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 06 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 84 | 11.4 | 2.7 |
| Depreciation | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 25 | 2.6 | 73.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 75.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 31 | 2.7 | 15 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 95.0 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 30 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 1.5 | 1.7 | 20 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 869 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 14 | 10 |
| Insurance | 1.0 119 | 1.1 | 14 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 82.5 | 1.3 | 17 | 1.7 | 12 | 06 |
| Rent | 11.9 | 12.2 | 14.3 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 80.1 | 14.9 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 145 | 10.0 |
| Personnel Expenses | 25.4 | 4.6 | 15.3 | 32.8 | 49.0 | 68.8 | 37.0 | 13.0 | 28.9 | 37.5 | 49.3 |
| Financlal Expensea | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 88.3 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 15 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 726 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 17 |
| Professional Fees Franchise Fees | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 74.0 | 14 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 17 |
| Franchise Fees |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 | 4.7 |  | . | . |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 10.3 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 98.2 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 9.6 |
| Advertising | 20 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 868 | 2.3 | 22 | 2.7 | 20 | 22 |
| Supplies | 72 | 79 | 8.6 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 88.7 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 6.2 | 69 |
| Delivery | 1.2 | 20 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 384 | 30 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 25 | 15 |
| Other Expenses | 10.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 86.4 | 12.5 | 14.9 | 14.1 | 11.0 | 10.3 |
| Profit (loss) | 27.3 | 44.9 | 30.9 | 22.5 | 11.2 | 98.6 | 27.7 | 44.9 | 32.7 | 22.5 | 11.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |

(1) These estimates are besed on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \times \frac{\text { Toral weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartife.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarity equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page
Standard Industrial Classification Definition:
SIC 971-Barber and Beauty Shops
Busmesses primarily engaged in providing beauty op hairdressing services

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada. Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 20.945 | 5.236 | 5.236 | 5,236 | 5.237 |
|  | 845 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value \{ $\$ 000$ 's \} | (1) | (1) | 16 | 28 | 55 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 16 | 28 | 55 | (1) |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 2 | - | - | 1 | 7 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Inventory | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Other Current Assets | 1 |  | - | - | 4 |
| Total Current Assets | 5 | - | - | 3 | 15 |
| Fixed Assets | 11 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 30 |
| Less: Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Other Assets | 2 | - | . | 1 | 8 |
| Total Assets | 14 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 41 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 4 | - | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Total Current Liablitios | 5 | 1 | 2 | , | 12 |
| Morigages Payable | 1 | . | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | - | . | - | 2 |
| Other Liabilities | 3 | - | - | 2 | 10 |
| Total Liabilities | 10 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 27 |
| Total Equity | 4 | - | - | 3 | 14 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financlal Ratios for 1985
Canada, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 20.945 | 5,236 | 5,236 | 5.236 | 5.237 |
| Businesses in semple <br> Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) <br> High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $845$ <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 3.2 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} -11.1 \\ 78.1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ 117.0 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -45.7 \\ 75.9 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.7 \\ 91.3 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16.7 \\ 470 \\ 08 \end{array}$ |

[^43]Sea Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Oniy)
Canada, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

|  | Total(1) 25\% | Botlom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.220 | 555 | 555 | 555 | 555 |
| Businesses in sample | 52 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 66 | 106 | 172 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 66 | 106 | 172 | (1) |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's

| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Operations | 12 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 30 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 2 | 6 | 1 | - | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 3 | $\dagger$ | - | 1 | 7 |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 5 | 11 | - | 8 | 2 |
| From Government | . | . | - | - | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sale of Investments | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | 3 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Sources |  | - | - | - |  |
| Total | 24 | 21 | 5 | 24 | 44 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 13 |
| Payment ol Dividends | 8 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 12 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | - | . | 1 | 1 |
| Purchase of Investments | 1 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Alfil. | 5 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Decrease in Equity | - | . | - | . | - |
| Tax Adjustments |  | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 25 | 23 | 7 | 22 | 46 |
| Increase (Decrease) In Nel Working Capital | -1 | -2 | -2 | 2 | -2 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroli, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada. Barber and Beauty Shop: (SIC 971)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  |  |  | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tatal } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \text { ( } \$ 000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 12,054 | 371,334 | 32,298 | 1,658 | 1,281 |
| less than 20 | 11.900 | 309.554 | 28.882 | 1.640 | 1.269 |
| 20-99 | 136 | 40.839 | 3.643 | 14 | 12 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 10 | 13,014 | 1,061 | 4 | . |
| 500 and over | 8 | 7.927 | 712 | 1 | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 12,861 | 500,264 | 43,210 | 1,267 | . |
| less than 20 | 12.608 | 385.729 | 33.329 | 1,238 |  |
| 20-99 | 223 | 75,422 | 8.514 | 18 |  |
| 100-499 | 21 | 20.443 | 1.772 | 6 |  |
| 500 and over | 9 | 18,670 | 1.595 | 7 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than thet number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroil deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)


All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 14,760 | 3,686 | 3,690 | 3,693 | 3,691 |
| Total Sales \$ | 722.711 | 50.379 | 84,296 | 147.986 | 440,050 |
| Total Expense \$ | 569.491 | 26,431 | 52.328 | 107.240 | 383.492 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 153.220 | 23.948 | 31.988 | 40.746 | 56.558 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 13,530 | 3,449 | 3,432 | 3,457 | 3.192 |
| Total Sales \$ | 616,441 | 47.063 | 78.228 | 138.713 | 352.437 |
| Tutal Expense \$ | 455.762 | 22,089 | 44.941 | 96,782 | 291,950 |
| Net Profit \$ | 160.679 | 24.974 | 33,287 | 41.931 | 60.487 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1,230 | 237 | 258 | 236 | 499 |
| Total Saies \$ | 106,270 | 3.316 | 6.068 | 9.273 | 87.613 |
| Total Expense \$ | 113,729 | 4,342 | 7.387 | 10.458 | 91.542 |
| Net Loss \$ | -7.459 | -1.026 | -1,318 | -1.185 | -3.929 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 16,815 | 4,191 | 4,216 | 4,204 | 4,204 |
| Total Sales \$ | 816.599 | 53.457 | 85.586 | 167,745 | 509.831 |
| Total Expense \$ | 638.473 | 27.881 | 50,987 | 120.301 | 439.304 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 178,126 | 25.576 | 34,579 | 47,444 | 70.527 |
| Businessea reporting a profit (No.) | 15,731 | 3,993 | 4,060 | 3,943 | 3,735 |
| Total Sales \$ | 729.276 | 50,851 | 82.869 | 156.823 | 438,933 |
| Total Expense \$ | 544,268 | 24.556 | 47.446 | 107.805 | 364.461 |
| Net Profit \$ | 185,008 | 28,295 | 35.223 | 48.018 | 74.472 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1.084 | 198 | 156 | 261 | 469 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 87.323 | 2,606 | 2.897 | 10.922 | 70.898 |
| Total Expense \$ | 94.205 | 3.325 | 3.541 | 12.496 | 74.843 |
| Net Loss \$ | -6,882 | . 719 | -844 | -1.574 | -3.945 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 18,878 | 4.707 | 4,726 | 4,724 | 4,721 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,043.083 | 63.731 | 108.449 | 196.821 | 874.062 |
| Total Expense \$ | 837.324 | 34.039 | 88,050 | 150.015 | 585,220 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 205.739 | 29.692 | 40.399 | 48.806 | 88.842 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 17,256 | 4,373 | 4,378 | 4,344 | 4,160 |
| Total Sales \$ | 930.064 | 58,937 | 100.460 | 180,531 | 590,136 |
| Total Expense \$ | 716.394 | 28,044 | 58.732 | 131,300 | 498,318 |
| Net Profit \$ | 213.670 | 30.893 | 41.728 | 49,231 | 91.818 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 1,822 | 334 | 347 | 380 | 561 |
| Total Sales \$ | 112.999 | 4,794 | 7.989 | 18,290 | 83.926 |
| Total Expense \$ | 120.930 | 5.995 | 9.318 | 18.715 | 80,902 |
| Nel Loss \$ | .7.931 | -1,201 | $-1,329$ | -2.425 | -2.976 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 20,974 | 5,227 | 5,251 | 5,245 | 5,251 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1,099,845 | 68,098 | 113.498 | 211,052 | 707.199 |
| Total Expense \$ | 883.700 | 37,332 | 70.887 | 154.063 | 621.438 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 218,145 | 30.784 | 42.631 | 58,989 | 85.761 |
| Businesses reporting a profit ( No .) | 19,142 | 4,976 | 4,790 | 4,867 | 4,509 |
| Total Sales \$ | 949.259 | 84,778 | 103,727 | 196,261 | 584.492 |
| Total Expense \$ | 723,362 | 32.878 | 59.200 | 136,692 | 494.594 |
| Net Profit \$ | 225,897 | 31.903 | 44,527 | 59.569 | 89.898 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 1,832 | 251 | 481 | 378 | 742 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 150.586 | 3.317 | 9.771 | 14.781 | 122,707 |
| Total Expense \$ | 160,338 | 4.456 | 11,867 | 17.371 | 126.844 |
| Nel Loss \$ | -9,752 | -1,138 | $-1,896$ | -2,580 | -4,137 |

[^44][^45]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Canada, Laundries and Cleanere (SIC 972)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 5.896 | 1,474 | 1.474 | 1,474 | 1,474 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $340$ <br> (1) <br> (1) | $11)$ 26 | 26 56 | 55 100 | 100 (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses anly (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 32.9 | 49.3 | 31.8 | 31.1 | 21.3 | 100.0 | 32.9 | 49.3 | 31.8 | 31.1 | 21.3 |
| Mortgage Interest | 0.3 |  | 03 | 07 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 46 | 02 | 9.8 | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| Depreciation | 59 | 7.9 | 58 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 84.8 | 6.9 | 128 | 6.3 | 63 | 47 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 33 | 6.6 | 28 | 2.5 | 18 | 79.8 | 4.2 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 10.4 | 18.3 | 91 | 9.3 | 5.8 | 93.2 | 11.1 | 24.1 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 58 |
| Business \& Property Tak | 21 | 29 | 27 | 18 | 1.2 | 82.1 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 12 |
| insurance | 16 | 1.6 | 17 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 83.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 13 |
| Rent | 93 | 12.0 | 94 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 66.7 | 14.0 | 22.5 | 16.3 | 12.2 | 88 |
| Personnel Expentes | 27.0 | 5.0 | 26.1 | 31.8 | 42.8 | 77.9 | 34.6 | 17.9 | 31.9 | 32.9 | 42.8 |
| Financial Expenses | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 97.1 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Bank Interest 8 Charges | 30 | 3.8 | 30 | 2.9 | 22 | 949 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Prolessional Fees | 18 | 1.7 | 28 | 12 | 1.4 | 851 | 2.1 | 28 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Franchise Fees | 02 |  |  |  |  | 5.1 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 11.7 | 8.7 | 13.8 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 94.3 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 13.9 | 11.4 | 12.7 |
| Advertising | 25 | 1.4 | 32 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 80.6 | 3.1 | 35 | 39 | 2.6 | 28 |
| Supplies | 51 | 33 | 52 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 84.6 | 6.0 | 59 | 54 | 5.5 | 71 |
| Delivery | 42 | 40 | 54 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 757 | 5.5 | 82 | 60 | 5.1 | 38 |
| Other Expenses | 14.1 | 18.8 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 87.9 | 16.0 | 26.1 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.8 |
| Profit (loss) | 9.4 | 14.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 14.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 5.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |

(1) These estimates are based an a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted saies of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile.

Since the number af businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell. the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 972 - Laundries and Cleaners
Businesses primarily engaged in oroviding laundering. dpy cleaning valel, carpet cleaning and linen supply services.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Canada, Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lowes middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 5.886 | 1,474 | 1.474 | 1,474 | 1.474 |
| Businesses in sample | 340 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 26 | 55 | 100 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 26 | 55 | 100 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 6 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 12 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 4 | 1 | . | 1 | 12 |
| Inventory | 2 | - | - | 1 | 6 |
| Other Current Assets | 7 | 14 | , | 2 | 11 |
| Total Current Assets | 17 | 19 | 2 | 9 | 41 |
| Fixed Assets | 57 | 28 | 15 | 45 | 139 |
| Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 27 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 75 |
| Other Assets | 11 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Total Agsete | 59 | 49 | 14 | 41 | 131 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 17 | 19 | 3 | 9 | 36 |
| Total Current Labiltles | 21 | 20 | 4 | 12 | 48 |
| Mortgages Payable | 8 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Long Term Debt | 4 | - | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| Other Liabilities | 11 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 21 |
| Total Liabilites | 44 | 44 | 11 | 32 | 91 |
| Total Equity | 15 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 41 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ milion

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada. Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lower } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 5,896 | 1.474 | 1.474 | 1.474 | 1.474 |
| Businesses in sample | 340 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 28 | 55 | 100 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 26 | 55 | 100 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 1.8 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| DebuEquity ratio (times) | -12.1 | -1.8 | -54.9 | 5.4 | -1.6 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 513 | 73.1 | 18.7 | 54.8 | 62.5 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 08 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

[^46]|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lawer <br> middele 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1.860 | 465 | 485 | 465 | 465 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | 58 <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 61 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ (1) \end{array}$ |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 21 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 57 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 6 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 5 |
| Increase in Lang Term Debt | 12 | - | 3 | 3 | 39 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | 9 |
| From Government | - | - | . | - | . |
| Increase in Share Capital | 1 | - | - | $\cdot$ | 5 |
| Sale of Investments | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | . | - | - | . |  |
| Other Sources | - | - | - | - | , |
| Total | 46 | 26 | 17 | 18 | 117 |
| Application of Funde |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 10 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 28 |
| Payment of Dividends | 11 | 2 | 1 | - | 38 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 6 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 15 |
| Current Partion of Long Term Debt | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Purchase of Investments | 3 | 3 | - | 7 | 3 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 5 | 2 | - | 9 | 8 |
| Decrease in Equity |  | 2 | - | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Other Applicetions | - | - | - | . | - |
| Tocal | 37 | 14 | 8 | 29 | 93 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 9 | 12 | 9 | . 11 | 24 |

(1) These estimates are based an a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada, Liundries and Cleanere (SIC 972)

|  |  |  |  | Changes in | businesses aid employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \text { ( } \$ 000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Averge labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,101 | 339,117 | 32,273 | 567 | 401 |
| less than 20 | 3.818 | 140,300 | 13.332 | 545 | 396 |
| 20.99 | 228 | 84,138 | 8.150 | 18 | 4 |
| 100-499 | 45 | 71,533 | 6.804 | 4 | . |
| 500 and over | 10 | 43,145 | 3.987 | . | 1 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,173 | 418,212 | 35,716 | 437 | .. |
| less than 20 | 3.871 | 161,036 | 13.862 | 418 |  |
| 20.99 | 239 | 103.462 | 8.825 | 16 |  |
| 100-499 | 53 | 100.187 | 8.757 | 3 |  |
| 500 and over | 10 | 53.527 | 4.472 |  |  |

[^47] and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a fulf-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whale but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers ta businasses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes an Symbols Page

## TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristice of Small Businesses by Sales Quartie, 1982-1985 Canada, Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

| Total(1) | Boltom | Lower | Uper <br> $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Bualnesses (No.) | 4,808 | 1,200 | 1,199 | 1,204 | 1,205 |
| Total Sales \$ | 423,666 | 18.875 | 34,925 | 74,460 | 295.406 |
| Total Expense \$ | 389.532 | 16.926 | 30.154 | 65,606 | 276.846 |
| Net Protit (loss) \$ | 34,134 | 1.949 | 4.771 | 8.854 | 18.560 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3.349 | 777 | 890 | 922 | 760 |
| Total Seles \$ | 286,671 | 12.401 | 26.424 | 56,121 | 191.725 |
| Total Expense \$ | 242,237 | 7,960 | 19.811 | 45,366 | 169.100 |
| Net Profit \$ | 44,434 | 4,441 | 6.613 | 10.755 | 22,625 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1,459 | 423 | 309 | 282 | 445 |
| Total Sales \$ | 136,995 | 6,474 | 8.501 | 18.339 | 103.681 |
| Total Expense \$ | 147.295 | 8.966 | 10.343 | 20,240 | 107.746 |
| Net Loss \$ | -10.300 | -2.492 | -1,842 | -1,901 | -4,065 |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ O.) | 4,880 | 1,220 | 1,219 | 1,221 | 1.220 |
| Total Sales \$ | 444.863 | 19,008 | 38.996 | 81.646 | 305,213 |
| Total Expense \$ | 405.707 | 17,628 | 33,146 | 70,709 | 284,224 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 39,156 | 1,380 | 5.850 | 10.937 | 20.989 |
| Businesses reporting a prolit (No.) | 3,779 | 820 | 970 | 1,028 | 961 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 349,766 | 12.372 | 31,283 | 69,043 | 237.058 |
| Total Expense \$ | 300.892 | 8.665 | 23,695 | 56.443 | 212.089 |
| Net Profit \$ | 48,874 | 3.707 | 7.598 | 12.600 | 24.969 |
| Businesser reporting a lose (No.) | 1,101 | 400 | 249 | 193 | 258 |
| Total Sales \$ | 95.097 | 6.636 | 7.703 | 12.603 | 68.155 |
| Total Expense \$ | 104.815 | 8.963 | 9.451 | 14.266 | 72.135 |
| Ner Loss \$ | -9.718 | -2,327 | -1.748 | $-1.663$ | -3.980 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 5.415 |  | 1,360 | 1,319 | 1,389 |
| Total Sales \$ | 584,523 | 23.049 | 50.202 | 96.855 | 414.417 |
| Total Expense \$ | 526,959 | 20.303 | 41,287 | 86.325 | 379.044 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 57.564 | 2.746 | 8.915 | 10,530 | 35,373 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 4,237 | 936 | 1.021 | 1,051 | 1,229 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 491.730 | 16.464 | 37.589 | 78.069 | 359,608 |
| Total Expense \$ | 426.123 | 11,633 | 26.555 | 65,426 | 322,509 |
| Net Profit \$ | 65.607 | 4.831 | 11,034 | 12.643 | 37,099 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,178 | 411 | 339 | 268 | 160 |
| Total Sales \$ | 92.793 | 6.585 | 12.613 | 18.788 | 54.809 |
| Totai Expense \$ | 100.836 | 8.870 | 14,732 | 20,899 | 56.535 |
| Net Loss s | -8,043 | $-2.085$ | -2.118 | -2,113 | -1.726 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| Aill Businesses (No.) | 5,896 | 1,474 | 1,467 | 1,459 | 1,496 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 599.294 | 26.546 | 56.313 | 109,739 | 406.696 |
| Total Expense \$ | 538.762 | 21,682 | 46.881 | 97,208 | 373.011 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 60.532 | 4.884 | 9.452 | 12.531 | 33,685 |
| Businesees reporting a profit (No.) | 4.517 | 1,084 | 1,206 | 1,127 | 1,100 |
| Total Sales \$ | 474.322 | 20.347 | 46,102 | 86.725 | 321.148 |
| Total Expense \$ | 403, 160 | 13.450 | 33.538 | 72.951 | 283.221 |
| Net Profit \$ | 71,162 | 6,897 | 12.584 | 13.774 | 37.927 |
| Businesses reponting a lose (No.) | 1,379 | 390 | 261 | 332 | 396 |
| Total Sales \$ | 124,972 | 6,199 | 10.211 | 23.014 | 85,548 |
| Tolat Expense \$ | 135.602 | 8.232 | 13.323 | 24.257 | 88,790 |
| Net Loss \$ | -10,630 | -2.033 | -3.112 | -1.243 | -4,242 |

[^48]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Loasing (Sic 9911)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1.858 | 414 | 414 | 415 | 415 |
| Businesses in sample | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 25 | 82 | 270 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 25 | 82 | 270 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lawer middie $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middie | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage interest | 0.5 |  |  |  |  | 4.4 | 11.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Depraciation | 20.8 | 25.1 | 12.9 | 27.1 | 18.0 | 95.7 | 21.5 | 25.2 | 150 | 27.4 | 182 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 8.4 | 2.3 | 16.5 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 54.0 | 15.5 | 5.2 | 23.8 | 21.9 | 88 |
| Heat, Light \& Talephone | 12 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 13 | 1.1 | 49.2 | 2.4 | 19 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 17 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 52.5 | 2.7 | 15.8 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 13 |
| Insurance | 12 | 0.8 | 18 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 61.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| Rent | 2.5 | . | 41 | 2.5 | 32 | 40.0 | 6.2 | - | 63 | 76 | 54 |
| Personnel Expenses | 14.1 | 3.9 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 22.1 | 62.1 | 22.7 | 11.5 | 23.3 | 22.4 | 26.8 |
| Financial Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Prolessional Fees | 4.4 5.2 | 3.9 16.5 | 2.3 2.3 | 5.4 2.0 | 6.1 0.8 | 80.6 742 | 5.4 7.0 | 5.7 30.2 | 2.9 3.0 | 5.5 2.6 | 7.7 0.8 |
| Franchise Feos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.3 |  |
| Adverising | 0.9 | 0.3 | 14 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 53.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 15 19 |
| Supplies Delivery | 1.6 | 0.3 | 29 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 64.6 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 19 |
| Delivery | 9.3 | 31.4 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 2.4 |  |  |  | 100 |  | 41 |
| Other Expenses | 24.1 | 33.3 | 18.0 | 22.4 | 23.8 | 72.1 | 33.5 | 100.2 | 21.5 | 29.7 | 25.8 |
| Profit (loss) | 4.7 | -18.8 | 16.7 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 99.8 | 4.8 | -18.8 | 18.7 | 6.4 | 12.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each call $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this itam of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell. the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes an Symbols Page
Standard Industrial Classilication Definition:
SIC 9911 - Indumtrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing
Businesses primarily engaged in the rental or leasing of heavy industrial machinery and equipment

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada. Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom 25\% | Lawer middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1.658 | 414 | 414 | 415 | 415 |
| Businesses in sample | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 25 | 82 | 270 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 25 | 82 | 270 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 31 | 1 | 9 | 48 | 66 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 26 | - | 5 | 9 | 89 |
| Inventory | 10 | - | 1 | 1 | 37 |
| Other Current Assets | 22 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 63 |
| Total Current Assets | 89 | 3 | 18 | 79 | 256 |
| Fixed Assets | 381 | 103 | 57 | 278 | 1.087 |
| Less. Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets | 186 | 80 | 30 | 54 | 582 |
| Other Assets | 91 | 60 | 1 | 162 | 145 |
| Total Assets | 375 | 86 | 46 | 466 | 906 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 43 | 1 | 2 | 109 | 61 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 76 | 7 | 7 | 40 | 249 |
| Total Current Llabilties | 119 | 7 | 9 | 148 | 310 |
| Mortgages Payable | 8 | - | 4 | 20 | 6 |
| Long Term Debt | 19 | - | 17 | 10 | 66 |
| Other Liabilities | 140 | 4 | 17 | 272 | 265 |
| Total Liabilitles | 285 | 11 | 30 | 451 | 647 |
| Total Equity | 90 | 75 | 16 | 15 | 259 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ millian.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Caneda, Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1,658 | 414 | 414 | 415 | 415 |
| Businesses in sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 25 | 82 | 270 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 25 | 82 | 270 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 2.3 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 0.8 | 17 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/Equity ratio (times) | -42.6 | 0.2 | -3.8 | -112.4 | -42.4 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 90.8 |  |  |  | 37.2 |
| Debt ratio (tumes) | 12 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 0.7 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousend and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada. Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SiC 9911)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total(1) } \\ & 26 \% \end{aligned}$ | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1.031 | 257 | 258 | 258 | 258 |
| Businesses in sample | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| Low seles value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 82 | 115 | 431 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 82 | 115 | 431 | (1) |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Operations | 91 | 6 | 48 | 88 | 210 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 28 | - | - | 23 | 79 |
| Increase in Long Term Debl | 38 | - | 1 | 16 | 130 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 52 | 23 | 114 | 15 | 52 |
| From Government | - | - | - | - | - |
| increase in Share Capital | 3 | - | - | - | 12 |
| Sale of Investments | 8 | - | - | 27 | 4 |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Other Sources | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Total | 220 | 29 | 164 | 170 | 495 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assers | 100 | 1 | 32 | 88 | 268 |
| Payment of Dividends | 23 | - | 21 | - | 67 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 16 | 1 | - | 23 | 38 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Purchase of Investments | 9 | - | - | 19 | 16 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Alfil. | 39 | 12 | 98 | 3 | 42 |
| Decrease in Equity | 4 | 4 | - | - | 12 |
| Tax Adjustments | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 4 |
| Other Applications | - | - | * | 135 | 5 |
| Total | 193 | 18 | 151 | 135 | 451 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 26 | 11 | 13 | 36 | 44 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada. Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | businesses employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroil } \\ \text { ( } \$ 000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 509 | 80.528 | 3.578 | 124 | 101 |
| less than 20 | 456 | 31,752 | 1,419 | 118 | 97 |
| 20.99 | 43 | 30.535 | 1,357 | 5 | 4 |
| 100-499 | 10 | 18.241 | 803 | 1 | - |
| 500 and over |  | - |  |  |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 618 | 97,128 | 4,578 | 83 | ... |
| less than 20 | 543 | 40.093 | 1.835 | 73 | $\cdots$ |
| 20-99 | 63 | 36.397 | 1.700 | 5 |  |
| 100-499 | 12 | 20.638 | 1.043 | 5 |  |
| 500 and over | - | - | - | - | - |

亿1. Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Relars to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Saies Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Induatrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

| Total(1) | Bottom | Lower | Upper | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Buslnesses (No.) | 954 | 238 | 239 | 238 | 239 |
| Total Sales \$ | 196,721 | 4,140 | 9,709 | 29.267 | 153,605 |
| Total Expense \$ | 188,122 | 3.731 | 8.095 | 26.852 | 149,444 |
| Ner Prolit (loss) \$ | 8.599 | 409 | 1.614 | 2.415 | 4.161 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 583 | 160 | 171 | 132 | 120 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 101,994 | 2.638 | 6,796 | 16,680 | 75,900 |
| Total Expense \$ | 84.740 | 1,709 | 4.760 | 12.543 | 65.728 |
| Net Profit \$ | 17.254 | 929 | 2.036 | 4.117 | 10.172 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 371 | 78 | 68 | 106 | 119 |
| Total Sales \$ | 94,727 | 1.502 | 2.913 | 12.607 | 77.705 |
| Total Expense \$ | 103.382 | 2,022 | 3,335 | 14,309 | 83.716 |
| Net Loss \$ | -8.655 | . 520 | -422 | $-1,702$ | -6.01 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 994 | 249 | 248 | 248 | 249 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 202,100 | 3.908 | 8.859 | 28.140 | 161.193 |
| Total Expense \$ | 191,897 | 3.440 | 8.091 | 26,155 | 154.211 |
| Net Profit (lass)\$ | 10.203 | 468 | 768 | 1,985 | 6.982 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 625 | 132 | 188 | 154 | 151 |
| Total Sales \$ | 129.146 | 2.095 | 6,558 | 17.513 | 102.980 |
| Total Expense \$ | 111.253 | 1,166 | 4.809 | 14,172 | 91.106 |
| Net Profit \$ | 17.893 | 929 | 1,749 | 3.341 | 11.874 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 369 | 117 | 60 | 94 | 98 |
| Total Sales \$ | 72.954 | 1.813 | 2,301 | 10,627 | 58.213 |
| Total Expense \$ | 80.644 | 2.274 | 3,282 | 11.983 | 63.105 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 7.690 | -461 | . 981 | -1,356 | -4.892 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 1.313 | 311 | 321 | 340 | 341 |
| Total Sales \$ | 300.900 | 5.641 | 14,906 | 50.412 | 229.941 |
| Total Expense \$ | 287.858 | 1.408 | 14,322 | 67,255 | 204.873 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 13.042 | 4,233 | 584 | -16,843 | 25,068 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 875 | 212 | 192 | 202 | 269 |
| Total Saies \$ | 226.905 | 4,036 | 10,365 | 28.710 | 183.794 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 181.605 | 1,120 | 8,471 | 25,186 | 149.068 |
| Net Profit \$ | 45.300 | 2.916 | 1.894 | 3.524 | 34.726 |
| Buainesses reporting a loss (No.) | 438 | 99 | 129 | 138 | 72 |
| Total Sales \$ | 73.995 | 1.605 | 4,541 | 21,702 | 46,147 |
| Total Expense \$ | 106.253 | 2.528 | 5,851 | 42.069 | 55.805 |
| Net Loss \$ | -32 258 | -923 | -1,310 | -20,367 | -9,658 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 1.949 | 477 | 493 | 490 | 489 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 405.256 | 6.499 | 18,802 | 61.688 | 318.167 |
| Total Expense \$ | 352.560 | 8,288 | 15.060 | 58.121 | 279,091 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 52.696 | -1,789 | 3,842 | 3.567 | 47,076 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,409 | 257 | 364 | 426 | 362 |
| Total Saies \$ | 313.745 | 3.652 | 13.303 | 52.686 | 244.104 |
| Total Expense \$ | 240.108 | 2,610 | 8.554 | 41,790 | 187.154 |
| Net Profit \$ | 73,637 | 1.042 | 4.749 | 10.896 | 58.950 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 540 | 220 | 129 | 64 | 127 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 91.511 | 2.847 | 5.599 | 9,002 | 74.063 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 112.452 | 5,678 | 6,506 | 16,331 | 83.937 |
| Net Loss \$ | -20.941 | -2.831 | . 907 | -7.329 | -9.874 |

[^49][^50]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental (SIC 9912)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middie 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.391 | 597 | 598 | 598 | 598 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{gathered} 132 \\ (1) \\ 11) \end{gathered}$ | $11)$ 32 | 32 53 | 53 155 | 155 (1) |


| Selegheri expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ¿. busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 36.0 0.3 | 32.4 | 54.2 | 36.1 | 25.3 | 99.4 | 36.2 75 | 32.4 | 55.9 | 36.9 | 25.3 |
| Mortgage interest | 22.1 | 148 | 391 | 22.4 | 154 | 85.9 | 25.7 | 27.4 | 441 | 22.6 | 156 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 13 | 1.8 | 10 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 718 | 1.8 | 29 | 17 | 0.8 | 18 |
| Heat Light \& Telephone | 2.7 | 3.6 | 31 | 2.3 | 18 | 928 | 2.9 | 47 | 32 | 2.3 | 18 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.9 | 0.7 | 15 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 651 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 21 | 1.1 | 08 |
| Insurance | 12 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 0.7 | 86.2 | 14 | 2.4 | 14 | 14 | 07 |
| Pent | 75 | 95 | 77 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 766 | 9.8 | 16.8 | 114 | 93 | 55 |
| Personnel Expenses | 17.1 | 11.7 | 28.3 | 11.1 | 18.7 | 80.4 | 21.2 | 27.8 | 28.8 | 13.8 | 18.7 |
| Financial Expenses | 5.6 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 99.2 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 33 | 29 | 4.6 | 43 | 19 | 919 | 3.6 | 32 | 49 | 45 | 22 |
| Prolessional Fees | 1.6 | 16 | 15 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 754 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 19 | 30 | 12 |
| Franchise Fies | 0.6 |  |  |  |  | 133 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 11.9 | 11.7 2.9 | 15.8 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising | 41 4.0 | 2.9 2.6 | 53 50 | 51 59 | 3.2 2.7 | 903 976 | 4.5 4.1 | 34 27 | 69 52 | 51 61 | 33 27 |
| Supplies Delivery | 4.0 3.8 | 26 6.2 | 50 55 | 5.9 28 | 14 | 976 74.5 | 4.1 5.1 | 27 89 | 74 | 61 49 | 27 +5 |
| Other Expenses | 38.0 | 63.6 | 19.1 | 27.8 | 39.0 | 97.7 | 38.8 | 64.5 | 20.4 | 28.5 | 39.0 |
| Profit (loss) | -8.4 | -23.9 | -24.0 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 96.9 | -8.7 | -23.9 | -24.0 | 4.4 | 5.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses feporting this item of expenditupe }}$ $\times 100$ for each quarile

Since the number ol businesses peporting a specific expense may differ for each ceil, the totai (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100^{\circ}$. See Noles on Symbois Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9912 - Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental
Businesses primanly engaged in renting and leasing audio-visual equipment such as: audio-visual equipment pental and leasing. tape peconder rental felevision rental, wideo casselte recorder rental and video movie rental

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental (SIC 9912)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middele 25\% | Upper midide $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2,391 | 597 | 588 | 598 | 598 |
| Businesses in sample | 132 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 32 | 53 | 155 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 32 | 53 | 155 | (1) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 4 | - | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 2 | - | 2 | - | 7 |
| inventory | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 22 |
| Other Current Assets | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Total Current Assets | 17 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 46 |
| Fixed Assets | 83 | 15 | 47 | 75 | 174 |
| Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 30 | 4 | 12 | 23 | 73 |
| Other Assets | 7 | - | 2 | 1 | 22 |
| Total Agsets | 76 | 14 | 42 | 61 | 169 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 8 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 12 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 18 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 46 |
| Total Current Labllies | 26 | 3 | 20 | 17 | 58 |
| Mortgages Payable | 3 | 3 | - | - | 7 |
| Long Term Debt | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Other Liabilities | 19 | 2 | 7 | 23 | 39 |
| Total Liabilities | 53 | 9 | 30 | 44 | 113 |
| Total Equity | 24 | 4 | 12 | 17 | 55 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financiai Ratios for 1985

## Canada, Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental (SIC 9912)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Dusinesses (estimated) | 2,391 | 597 | 598 | 598 | 598 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{gathered} 132 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 155 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio Current ratio (times) | 4.1 | 23.3 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Leverage Ratlo: <br> Debt/Equity ratio (times) Intarest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 44.2 \\ 12.4 \\ 07 \end{array}$ | 197.8 $\ldots$ 0.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.9 \\ 46.1 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 513 \\ 90 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ 11.6 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporing sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 364 | -- | - | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | -- | - | - | - |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | - | - | -- | -- |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Operations | 59 | *- | -- | -- | . |
| Sate of Fixed Assets | 6 | - | - | - | *- |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 11 | $\cdots$ | - | -- | -- |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 6 | - | $\cdots$ | -- | - |
| From Government | - | -- | - | - | -- |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Sale of Investments | * | -* | -- | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ |
| Other Sources | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - | - |
| Total | 83 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 50 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Payment of Dividends | 1 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 8 | - | $\because$ | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | -® | $\because$ | - | - |
| Purchase of Investments | 1 | ** | - | -- | -- |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 9 | -- | - | -- | - |
| Decrease in Equity | . | $\cdots$ | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Tax Adjustments |  | - | - | - | - |
| Orher Applications | 7 | -- | - | -. | - |
| Total | 70 | - | - | -* | $\cdots$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 13 | -- | - | - | - |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada. Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental (SIC 9812)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with pard employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totel | 1,362 | 706,948 | 28,131 | 276 | 358 |
| less than 20 | 1.259 | 63.054 | 2,807 | 272 | 354 |
| 20.99 | 51 | 27,792 | 1.233 | 3 | 1 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 24 | 29,472 | 1.323 | 1 | 1 |
| 500 and over | 28 | 586,630 | 22.768 | . | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2.157 | 899,586 | 32,673 | 373 | , |
| less than 20 | 2.030 | 94,819 | 4,409 | 368 | $\pm 4$ |
| 20.99 | 75 | 38,703 | 1.792 | 4 | * |
| 100-499 | 24 | 26.709 | 1,187 | 1 |  |
| 500 and over | 28 | 739,355 | 25.285 | . |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and saiary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers io businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Canada, Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental (SIC 9912)


All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 279 | 69 | 65 | 74 | 71 |
| Total Sales \$ | 32.010 | 1,122 | 2.116 | 4.957 | 23.815 |
| Total Expense \$ | 30,277 | 832 | 1.975 | 4,145 | 23.325 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.733 | 290 | 141 | 812 | 490 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 191 | 55 | 40 | 57 | 39 |
| Total Sales \$ | 17,320 | 878 | 1,274 | 3,655 | 11.513 |
| Total Expense \$ | 14.199 | 436 | 996 | 2.644 | 10.123 |
| Net Profit \$ | 3,121 | 442 | 278 | 1.011 | 1,390 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 88 | 14 | 25 | 17 | 32 |
| Total Sales \$ | 14.690 | 244 | 842 | 1.302 | 12.302 |
| Total Expense \$ | 16.078 | 396 | 979 | 1.501 | 13.202 |
| Net Loss \$ | $-1.388$ | -152 | -137 | . 199 | . 900 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 786 | 179 | 214 | 197 | 196 |
| Total Sajes \$ | 82.766 | 3.257 | 6,750 | 13.526 | 59.233 |
| Total Expense \$ | 76.425 | 3.377 | 5.457 | 11.767 | 55.824 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 6,341 | -120 | 1.293 | 1,759 | 3,409 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 544 | 108 | 184 | 127 | 125 |
| Total Sales \$ | 51.925 | 1.930 | 5.789 | 8.937 | 35.269 |
| Total Expense \$ | 42.852 | 1.310 | 4.261 | 6.649 | 30.632 |
| Net Profit \$ | 9.073 | 620 | 1.528 | 2.288 | 4.637 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 242 | 71 | 30 | 70 | 71 |
| Total Sales \$ | 30.841 | 1,327 | 961 | 4.589 | 23.964 |
| Total Expense \$ | 33.573 | 2,067 | 1,196 | 5.118 | 25.192 |
| Net Loss\$ | -2.732 | . 740 | -235 | -529 | -1.228 |
|  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 1.716 | 428 | 430 | 389 | 469 |
| Total Sales \$ | 222.511 | 7.066 | 18.514 | 34.468 | 164.463 |
| Total Expense \$ | 206.859 | 8.259 | 14.629 | 31.633 | 152.338 |
| Net Profit (los5) \$ | 15.652 | -1.193 | 1,885 | 2.835 | 12.125 |
| Businesees reporting a proflt (No.) | 1,188 | 172 | 322 | 305 | 388 |
| Total Sales \$ | 180.520 | 2.514 | 12.531 | 27.360 | 138.115 |
| Total Expense \$ | 157.571 | 1.504 | 9,590 | 22.629 | 123.848 |
| Net Protit \$ | 22.949 | 1.010 | 2,941 | 4.731 | 14.267 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 528 | 256 | 108 | 84 | 80 |
| Total Sales \$ | 41.991 | 4.552 | 3.983 | 7.108 | 26.348 |
| Total Expense \$ | 49.288 | 6.755 | 5.039 | 9.004 | 28.490 |
| Nel Loss \$ | -7.297 | -2,203 | -1.056 | -1.896 | -2.142 |


|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ali Businesses (No.) | 2,590 | 611 | 658 | 672 | 649 |
| Total Sales \$ | 303,269 | 12.244 | 28,477 | 81,038 | 203.510 |
| Total Expense \$ | 285.152 | 12.680 | 28,234 | 56,176 | 188.062 |
| Net Protit (loss) \$ | 18.117 | -436 | -1,757 | 4.862 | 15.448 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 1,662 | 295 | 307 | 510 | 550 |
| Total Sales \$ | 229.250 | 5,476 | 12.429 | 46,969 | 164,376 |
| Total Expense \$ | 200.615 | 4,286 | 9.067 | 40,917 | 146.345 |
| Net Proht \$ | 28.635 | 1,190 | 3,382 | 6.052 | 18.03 ? |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 928 | 316 | 351 | 162 | 99 |
| Total Sales \$ | 74.019 | 6,788 | 14,048 | 14.069 | 39,134 |
| Total Expense \$ | 84.537 | 8,394 | 19,167 | 15.259 | 41.717 |
| Net Loss \$ | -10.518 | -1.626 | -5.119 | -1.190 | 2.583 |

[^51]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada, Welding (SIC 9942)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 5,184 | 1,296 | 1.296 | 1.296 | 1.296 |
|  | 246 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | $24$ |  |  |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 24 | 46 | $88$ | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% busi- } \\ & \text { nesses } \\ & \text { reporting } \end{aligned}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Boitom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 17.2 | 21.7 | 20.2 | 15.1 | 11.9 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 21.7 | 20.2 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Mortgage interest Depreciation | 6.3 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 1.8 91.6 | 1.7 6.9 | 10.5 | 73 | 6.0 | 43 |
| Reparrs \& Maintenance | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 51.5 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 31 | 14 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 87.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 48 | 3.7 | 25 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 687 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 11 |
| insurance | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 13 | 83.1 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 32 | 2.4 | 14 |
| Rent | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 23 | 38.2 | 65 | 16.1 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 49 |
| Personnel Expenses | 24.9 | 6.0 | 24.7 | 29.2 | 39.5 | 80.3 | 31.0 | 10.4 | 30.6 | 33.2 | 41.6 |
| Financial Expenses | 4.1 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 91.8 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 2.7 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 2.7 | 38 | 32 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 80.6 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 19 |
| Prolessional Fees | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 87.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 18 | 18 | 08 |
| Franchise Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses Advertising |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.5 |
| Advertising Supplies | 1.0 7.5 | 0.8 10.5 | 0.8 7.5 | 1.5 7.8 | 0.7 4.1 | 67.2 92.1 | 1.4 8.1 | 2.4 12.4 | 1.4 8.3 | 1.7 8.4 | 08 41 |
| Delivery | 6.2 | 103 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 79.6 | 7.8 | 115 | 61 | 9.1 | 4.4 |
| Other Expenses | 24.7 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 25.0 | 30.7 | 95.5 | 25.9 | 24.3 | 21.7 | 26.4 | 30.7 |
| Profit (loss) | 14.4 | 23.4 | 16.5 | 11.3 | 6.8 | 96.7 | 14.9 | 23.4 | 16.5 | 12.0 | 7.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ..' | ..' | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales beiween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each ce
$=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quartile
Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \times$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard Industrlal Classiflcation Definition:

## SIC 9942 - Welding

Business primarily engaged in repair wark by welding such as: acetylene welding service. blacksmith service. brazing welding service, electric welding service (exc construction site). welding repair work, and welding shops

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Canada, Welding (SIC 9942)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { midale } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 5,184 | 1,296 | 1,296 | 1,296 | 1.296 |
| Businesses in sample | 246 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 24 | 46 | 88 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 24 | 46 | 88 | (1) |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 9 | - | 2 | 4 | 28 |
| Inventory | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Other Current Assets | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Total Current Assets | 17 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 52 |
| Fixed Assets | 33 | 5 | 13 | 33 | 79 |
| Less: Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 16 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 37 |
| Other Assets | $\dagger$ | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| Totai Assets | 35 | 3 | 9 | 30 | 98 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 10 | - | 3 | 7 | 28 |
| Total Current Liabillies | 14 | - | 5 | 9 | 40 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Long Term Debt | 3 | - | - | 6 | 4 |
| Other Liabilities | 7 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 14 |
| Total Liabilities | 25 | 2 | 11 | 23 | 62 |
| Total Equity | 11 | 1 | -2 | 8 | 36 |

(1) These estrmates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Canada, Weiding (SIC 9942)

|  | Total (1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Jpper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 5,184 | 1,296 | 1.296 | 1296 | 1,296 |
| Businesses in sample | 246 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 24 | 46 | 88 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 24 | 46 | 88 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 42 | 448 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debi/Equity ratio (times) | 08 | -1.5 | 16.0 | -12.7 | 39 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 485 | 49.5 | 53.1 | 23.2 | 64.5 |
| Debtratio (times) | 09 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Welding (SIC 9942)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses \{estimated\} | 1,667 | 416 | 417 | 417 | 417 |
| Businesses in sample | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 24 | 88 | 163 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  | 24 | 88 | 163 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funde |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 17 | 62 | 1 | 10 | 29 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 4 | 8 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 3 | - | - | , | 6 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 4 | - | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| From Government | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sale of investments | * | - | - | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Sources | , | $7{ }^{\circ}$ | - | , | 3 |
| Total | 29 | 70 | 13 | 21 | 44 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 17 | 57 | 8 | 3 | 28 |
| Payment of Dividends | 2 | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Fepayment of Long Term Debt | 4 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Current Portion of Lang Term Debt | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Purchase of investments | 1 | 4 | - | - | 1 |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 4 | 8 | 7 | - | 4 |
| Decrease in Equity | - | . | . | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Applications | 28 | 75 | 15 | 11 | 45 |
| Total | 28 | 75 | 15 | 11 | 45 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capltal | 1 | -5 | -2 | 9 | -1 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses raporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Unite and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada, Welding (SIC 3942)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & \text { (\$000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Businesses |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,773 | 140,231 | 6,677 | 440 | 238 |
| less than 20 | 2,749 | 106,750 | 5.037 | 435 | 235 |
| 20-99 | 53 | X | 1.537 | 5 | 3 |
| 100-499 | $\times$ | x | 103 | . | - |
| 500 and over | . | . |  | - | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,693 | 186,722 | 9,688 | 342 | ... |
| less than 20 | 2,604 | 125.275 | 6,482 | 335 |  |
| 20.99 | 86 | 54,019 | 2.820 | 7 |  |
| 100-499 | 3 | 7,428 | 386 | . | .. |
| 500 and over | - | - | . | - |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72.002 . An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Paqe.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985


All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 4,836 | 1,199 | 1,218 | 1,210 | 1,209 |
| Total Saies \$ | 447.991 | 20,313 | 41.850 | 70.900 | 314.928 |
| Total Expense \$ | 398.428 | 15,892 | 31.196 | 55.112 | 296.228 |
| Ne: Profit (loss) \$ | 49,563 | 4.421 | 10,654 | 15.788 | 18.700 |
| Businesses reporting a proflt (No.) | 3,634 | 986 | 977 | 866 | 805 |
| Total Sales \$ | 313,311 | 16,605 | 33,098 | 51.018 | 212,590 |
| Total Expense \$ | 253.263 | 11.050 | 21,433 | 34,045 | 186.735 |
| Net Profit \$ | 60,048 | 5.555 | 11,665 | 16.973 | 25.855 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1,202 | 213 | 241 | 344 | 404 |
| Total Sales \$ | 134.680 | 3.708 | 8,752 | 19.882 | 102.338 |
| Total Expense \$ | 145.165 | 4.842 | 9.783 | 21,067 | 109,493 |
| Nat Loss\$ | -10.485 | -1,134 | -1.011 | -1.185 | -7,155 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 4,144 | 1.032 | 1,031 | 1,044 | 1.037 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Saies \$ | 404,059 | 17.360 | 35.158 | 60.503 | 291.040 |
| Total Expense \$ | 369.095 | 13.644 | 25.619 | 48.608 | 281.224 |
| Net Protit (lass) \$ | 34.964 | 3,716 | 9.537 | 11,895 | 9.816 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 3,335 | 842 | 885 | 879 | 729 |
| Total Sales \$ | 269.549 | 14.263 | 30.008 | 50.769 | 174.509 |
| Total Expense \$ | 221.287 | 9.830 | 19.462 | 37.741 | 154.454 |
| Nei Protit \$ | 48.262 | 4.833 | 10.546 | 13.028 | 20.055 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 809 | 190 | 146 | 165 | 308 |
| Total Sales \$ | 134.510 | 3,097 | 5,148 | 9.734 | 116.531 |
| Total Expense | 147.808 | 4,014 | 6.157 | 10.867 | 126.770 |
| Net Loss \$ | -13.298 | -917 | -1,008 | -1.133 | -10.239 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 4,820 | 1,193 | 1,209 | 1,212 | 1,206 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 420,434 | 18,236 | 36.712 | 66,992 | 299.294 |
| Total Expense \$ | 365,022 | 13.110 | 27.776 | 52.364 | 271,772 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 55.412 | 5,126 | 8,936 | 13.828 | 27.522 |
| Businesses reparting a profit (No.) | 3,935 | 992 | 1.027 | 970 | 946 |
| Total Sales \$ | 355.785 | 15,083 | 31.642 | 53.604 | 255.456 |
| Total Expense \$ | 291.639 | 9.069 | 21,607 | 37,403 | 223.560 |
| Net Profit\$ | 64.146 | 6.014 | 10.035 | 16.201 | 31.896 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 885 | 201 | 182 | 242 | 260 |
| Total Sales \$ | 64.649 | 3.153 | 5.070 | 12,588 | 43.838 |
| Total Expense \$ | 73.383 | 4.041 | 6.169 | 14.961 | 48.212 |
| Net Loss \$ | -8.734 | -888 | -9.098 | -2.373 | .4.374 |


| All Businessee (No.) | 5,331 | 1.330 | 1,333 | 1,286 | 1,382 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 468.171 | 22,792 | 46.808 | 83,938 | 314,635 |
| Total Expense \$ | 408.083 | 17.970 | 38.358 | 63.869 | 289.886 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 60.088 | 4.822 | 10,448 | 20,069 | 24.749 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 4,355 | 1,062 | 1,093 | 1,105 | 24.749 1.095 |
| Total Sales \$ | 389,991 | 18.022 | 37,314 | 71.590 | 263.065 |
| Total Expense \$ | 322.557 | 11,842 | 25,057 | 50.931 | 234.727 |
| Nei Profit \$ | 67.434 | 6,180 | 12,257 | 20.659 | 28.338 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 976 | 268 | 240 | 181 | 287 |
| Total Sales \$ | 78,180 | 4.770 | 9,492 | 12.348 | 51.570 |
| Total Expense \$ | 85.526 | 6.128 | 11,301 | 12.938 | 55.159 |
| Net Loss \$ | -7.346 | -1,358 | -1.809 | -590 | -3.589 |

[^52][^53]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Saies, 1985
Canada, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 13.490 | 3,372 | 3.372 | 3.373 | 3,373 |
| Businesses in sample | 862 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 16 | 29 | 64 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 16 | 29 | 64 | (1) |


| Selacted expense item | industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 11.8 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 98.7 | 12.0 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 8.2 |
| Mortgage Interest | 0.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 42 | 3.5 |
| Depreciation | 4.0 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 74.8 | 5.4 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 2.9 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 38.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 26 |
| Heat, Lighi \& Telephone | 2.1 | 18 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 74.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 58.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 06 |
| Insurance | 1.7 | 25 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 82.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 17 | 1.1 |
| Rent | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 41.8 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 9.7 | 5.0 | 22 |
| Personnel Expenses | 27.9 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 31.4 | 51.1 | 80.0 | 34.8 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 36.3 | 51.8 |
| Financial Expenses | 2.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 |  | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.3 1 | 72.8 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.3 20 | 27 | 15 |
| Protessional Fees Franchise Fees | 1.1 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 73.1 1.2 | 1.5 7.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 15 | 14 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 15.5 | 17.4 | 16.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising <br> Supplies | 1.3 5.9 | 1.0 6.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 6.1 | 1.6 5.5 | 65.8 94.6 | 2.0 6.3 | 2.3 6.6 | 2.5 6.7 | 17 6.2 | 1.8 5.6 |
| Suppires | 5.9 8.3 | 10.3 | 6.1 9.4 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 91.4 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 103 | 9.5 | 54 |
| Other Expenses | 15.8 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 15.3 | 18.7 | 91.9 | 17.2 | 14.5 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 19.4 |
| Profit (loss) | 26.0 | 38.8 | 35.9 | 21.9 | 7.5 | 98.7 | 26.4 | 39.3 | 36.7 | 22.0 | 7.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |

(1) These estimates are besed on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
$\begin{aligned} \text { (2) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \text { for each quartile. } \\ \text { (3) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses peporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \text { for each quartile }\end{aligned}$
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell. The total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$
See Notes on Symbols Pege.

## Standard Industriai Classification Definition:

SIC 995 Services to Bulidings and Dwellinge
Businesses primarily engaged in disintecting and exterminating. window cleaning, janltorial and other services to buildings and dwellings.

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Cansda, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SiC 995)

|  | Total[1] | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 13.490 | 3,372 | 3.372 | 3,373 | 3.373 |
| Businesses in sample | 662 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 16 | 29 | 64 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | 11) | 16 | 29 | 64 | (1) |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 5 | . | . | 1 | 19 |
| Inventory | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Other Currant Assets | 2 |  | . | 2 | 6 |
| Total Current Asserts | 11 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 38 |
| Fixed Assets | 16 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 52 |
| Less Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 7 | - | 1 | 4 | 23 |
| Other Assets | 2 | - | - | 1 | 6 |
| Total Assets | 22 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 72 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 3 | - | - | 2 | 8 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 6 | - | - | 5 | 19 |
| Total Current Lisbilties | 9 | 1 | - | 7 | 28 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | . | - | 1 | 5 |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Other Liabilities | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| Total Liabilities | 17 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 51 |
| Total Equity | 6 | -2 | 1 | 2 | 21 |

(1) These estimates are based an a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Canada, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 13,490 | 3,372 | 3,372 | 3,373 | 3.373 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | 662 <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (1) } \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 29 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & \{1\} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 2.8 | 8.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 22 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt/Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio \{times\} Debl ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 943 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.4 \\ 159.3 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.3 \\ 125.1 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ 101.2 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ 30.2 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ |

[^54]Sbe Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canads. Services to Buildings and Dwellinge (SIC 995)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.458 | 614 | 614 | 615 | 615 |
| Businesses in sample | 70 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 50 |  | 235 |
| High sales value (\$000's) |  | 50 | 101 | 235 | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 11 | 1 | - 1 | 7 | 36 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 2 | * | - | 1 | 6 |
| Increase in Long Term Debr | 10 | - | 1 | - | 39 |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| From Government | . | - | - | . | . |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| Sale of investments | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | * |  |
| Other Sources | - | * | - | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 27 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 89 |
| Application of Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 13 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 45 |
| Payment of Dividends | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 7 | - | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Curpent Partion of Long Term Debt | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Purchase of Investments |  | - | - | - | 1 |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Decrease in Equity | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Applications | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\square$ | 0 |
| Total | 27 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 80 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capltal | - 1 | -1 | 4 | -8 | 9 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Totai Annual Payroli, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canade. Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ \text { ( } \$ 000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour unitis(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,303 | 549,373 | 55,902 | 1,465 | 988 |
| less than 20 | 5.832 | 184,888 | 18,213 | 1.418 | 957 |
| 20.99 | 331 | 111,227 | 11,235 | 36 | 98 |
| 100-499 | 103 | 134,541 | 13,827 | 8 | 9 |
| 500 and over | 37 | 138.719 | 14,827 | 3 | 2 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 7,236 | 685,259 | 67,656 | 1,190 | ... |
| less than 20 | 6,688 | 205,493 | 19.514 | 1,153 |  |
| 20.99 | 417 | 147,967 | 14.872 | 23 | . |
| $100-499$ | 99 | 144,050 | 14.173 | 10 | ... |
| 500 and over | 52 | 187,748 | 19.097 | 4 | $\ldots$ |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroli and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the businass size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Conada as a whole but leas than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroli deductions in the following yerr.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada. Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All \$ values are expressed in thousands |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 10,352 | 2,579 | 2,593 | 2,592 | 2,588 |
| Total Sales \$ | 681.728 | 33.538 | 53.816 | 99.021 | 495,353 |
| Total Expense \$ | 571.023 | 17.073 | 30.688 | 67,210 | 456,052 |
| Nel Profit (loss) \$ | 110.705 | 16,465 | 23,128 | 31,811 | 39.301 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 8,977 | 2,417 | 2,414 | 2,331 | 1.821 |
| Total Sales \$ | 517,399 | 31.422 | 50,065 | 88.300 | 347.612 |
| Total Expense S | 397.991 | 14.417 | 26.321 | 55.432 | 301.821 |
| Net Profit \$ | 119,408 | 17.005 | 23.744 | 32.868 | 45,791 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1.375 | 168 | 179 | 261 | 767 |
| Total Sales \$ | 164.329 | 2,116 | 3,751 | 10.721 | 197.741 |
| Total Expense \$ | 173,032 | 2.656 | 4,367 | 11.778 | 154.231 |
| Net Loss \$ | -8,703 | -540 | -616 | -1,057 | -6.490 |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 11.440 | 2,847 | 2,872 | 2,860 | 2.861 |
| Total Sales \$ | 722.744 | 36,067 | 57.243 | 102.278 | 527.156 |
| Total Expense \$ | 592,346 | 18,546 | 30.854 | 68.748 | 474,398 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 130,398 | 17.521 | 26,588 | 33,530 | 52.758 |
| Businesses reporting a profif (No.) | 10,460 | 2,681 | 2,724 | 2,634 | 2.421 |
| Total Sales \$ | 624.062 | 33,939 | 54.282 | 93.429 | 442.412 |
| Total Expense \$ | 486.435 | 16,160 | 27.136 | 58,753 | 384.386 |
| Not Profit \$ | 137,627 | 17.779 | 27.146 | 34.676 | 58.026 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 980 | 166 | 148 | 226 | 440 |
| Total Sates \$ | 98.682 | 2,128 | 2.981 | 8.849 | 84.744 |
| Total Expense \$ | 105.911 | 2.388 | 3.518 | 9.995 | 90.012 |
| Net Loss \$ | .7.229 | -258 | . 557 | $\cdot 1.146$ | -5.268 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 13,667 | 3.411 | 3.411 | 3,422 | 3.423 |
| Total Sales \$ | 899.107 | 44.800 | 71,657 | 131,493 | 651.157 |
| Total Expense \$ | 756,975 | 24.615 | 43,843 | 92.860 | 595,657 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 142.132 | 20.185 | 27,814 | 38.633 | 55,500 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 12.117 | 3.057 | 3,115 | 3.040 | 2,905 |
| Tutal Sales \$ | 766,662 | 40.323 | 65,318 | 117.335 | 543.686 |
| Total Expense \$ | 605,405 | 19.082 | 36.382 | 74,933 | 475.008 |
| Net Profit \$ | 161.257 | 21.241 | 28,936 | 42.402 | 68.678 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 1,550 | 354 | 296 | 382 | 518 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 132.445 | 4.477 | 6.339 | 14.158 | 107.471 |
| Total Expense \$ | 151,570 | 5,533 | 7.461 | 17.927 | 120.649 |
| Net Loss \$ | -19,125 | -1.056 | -1.122 | -3.769 | -13,178 |


|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 13,517 | 3,366 | 3,391 | 3,377 | 3,383 |
| Total Sales \$ | 937.710 | 44,124 | 75,582 | 139.096 | 678,908 |
| Tural Experise \$ | 796,989 | 25,018 | 45,513 | 97.701 | 828.757 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 140,721 | 19.106 | 30,069 | 41,395 | 50.151 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 11,965 | 3,067 | 3.207 | 2,966 | 2,725 |
| Total Sales \$ | 788,500 | 40,337 | 71,628 | 121.230 | 555.305 |
| Total Expense \$ | 637.635 | 20.147 | 41,080 | 77.024 | 499,384 |
| Net Profit\$ | 150,865 | 20,190 | 30,548 | 44,206 | 55.921 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 1,552 | 299 | 184 | 411 | 658 |
| Total Sales \$ | 149.210 | 3.787 | 3,954 | 17.866 | 123,603 |
| Total Expense \$ | 159.354 | 4.871 | 4.433 | 20.677 | 129.373 |
| Net Loss \$ | -10.144 | -1,084 | -479 | $-2,811$ | -5.770 |

[^55]See Noles on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Saies, 1965 Canada. Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

|  | Total(1) |  | Boltom 25\% |  |  | Lower middle 25\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 9.961 |  | 2.490 |  |  | 2,490 |  | 2,490 |  |  | 2,491 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{gathered} 486 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Selecied experse item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% busi- <br> nesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tatal | Bortom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middie | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses <br> Mortgage Interest Depreciation <br> Repairs \& Maintenance Heat, Light \& Telephone Business \& Property Tax insurance Rent | $\begin{array}{r} 10.8 \\ 0.1 \\ 3.9 \\ 0.7 \\ 1.9 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 5.8 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.7 \\ 0.4 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | 13.5 4.0 0.4 2.8 0.6 2.2 3.6 | 8.8 0.1 3.3 0.6 15 0.4 1.2 1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | 38.2 1.4 75.3 36.7 70.7 53.1 81.3 40.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.1 \\ 1.9 \\ 2.7 \\ 0.8 \\ 2.1 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.7 \\ 8.7 \\ 8.4 \\ 3.3 \\ 3.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.8 \\ 4.8 \\ 60 \\ 10 \\ 3.8 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 30 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 08 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 11 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Personnel Expenses | 29.9 | 16.7 | 12.3 | 35.2 | 54.8 | 78.5 | 38.1 | 25.7 | 19.8 | 40.1 | 56.1 |
| Financial Expensas Bank Interest \& Charges Professional Fees Fianchise Fees | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.3 \\ 71.6 \\ 72.3 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 . 3} \\ & 3.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 1.5 1.6 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses Advertising Supplies Delivery | $\begin{array}{r} 14.8 \\ 1.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.6 \\ 0.9 \\ 55 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.7 \\ 1.0 \\ 5.9 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.6 \\ 0.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.8 \\ & 62.1 \\ & 93.6 \\ & 91.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.0 \\ 1.7 \\ 6.0 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.3 \\ 2.3 \\ 6.0 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.7 \\ 18 \\ 6.7 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.6 \\ 1.2 \\ 5.8 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.5 \\ 17 \\ 57 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |
| Other Expenses | 13.7 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 12.0 | 15.5 | 91.0 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 18.3 | 12.9 | 16.5 |
| Profit (loss) | 27.9 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 25.3 | 8.3 | 98.4 | 28.4 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 25.3 | 8.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(9) These estimates are besed on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell
Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for esch quartile.
(3) Value in each cell
$=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given isem $\qquad$ $\times 100$ for each quartile
Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100 \%$. See Noles on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Clasification Definition:

## SIC 9953 - Janitorial Services

Businesses primarily angaged in cleaning and maintenance of buildings and dwellings such as char service, ficor waving, janitorial services. janitorial maintenance of buildings and dwellings and office cleaning.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

|  | Total(1) | Boltom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 9.961 | 2,490 | 2,490 | 2,490 | 2.491 |
| Businesses in sample | 486 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 15 | 27 | 54 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | 15 | 27 | 54 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 4 | - | - | 2 | 15 |
| Inventory | 1 | 1 | - | - | 9 |
| Other Current Assets | 2 | - | - | 2 | 6 |
| Total Current Assets | 9 |  | 1 | 5 | 27 |
| Fixed Assels | 12 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 37 |
| Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assels | 5 | . | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| Other Assets | 1 | - | . | 1 | 4 |
| Total Assets | 17 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 53 |
| Liabilties and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 2 | - | - | 1 | 6 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 6 | 1 | - | 5 | 16 |
| Total Current Labllttes | 7 | 1 | - | 6 | 22 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | . | - | 1 | 2 |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Other Liabilities | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Total Liabilities | 13 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 36 |
| Total Equity | 4 | -2 | 1 | 2 | 16 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 3. Financlal Ratios for 1985
Canada, Janltorial Services (SIC 9853)

|  | Total( 1 ) | Botiom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 9.961 | 2.490 | 2.490 | 2.490 | 2,491 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | 486 <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 54 <br> (1) |
|  |  |  | Aversge |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratlo <br> Current ratio (times) | 31 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 20 | 23 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> DebliEquity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio (times) Debi patio (umes) | $\begin{array}{r} 6.6 \\ 914 \\ 07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ 172.9 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ 126.1 \\ 05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ 72.7 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 41.8 \\ 07 \end{array}$ |

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

See Notes on Symonls Page.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Janitoriai Services (SIC 9953)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total(1) } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimared) | 1.663 | 415 | 416 | 416 | 416 |
| Businesses in sample | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 49 | 90 | 141 |
| $\underline{\text { High sales value ( } \$ 000 \text { 's) }}$ | (1) | 49 | 90 | 141 | (1) |
| Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 9 | 2 | -2 | 7 | 29 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 1 | - | - | . | 4 |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 4 | - |  | - | 14 |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| From Government | . | . | . | . | , |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | - | . |
| Sale of Investments | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Other Sources | - | - | * | - | - |
| Total | 17 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 53 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| Payment of Dividends | 1 | 1 | 1 | . | 3 |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 5 | . | 1 | 9 | 12 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | . | - | . | . | 2 |
| Purchase of Investments | $\square$ | * | " | - |  |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| Decrease in Equity | . | . | . | - | 8 |
| Tex Adjustments | - | - | - | - | . |
| Other Applications | 17 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 17 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 38 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Nat Working Capital | * | $\cdot 1$ | 6 | -8 | 14 |

(1) These estumates are besed on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Unite and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Canada. Services to Buildings and Owellings (SIC 995)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | of businesses id employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporling\{2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,303 | 549,373 | 65,902 | 1,465 | 986 |
| less than 20 | 5.832 | 164.886 | 16.213 | 1.418 | 957 |
| 20-99 | 331 | 111.227 | 11.235 | . 36 | 18 |
| 100.499 | 103 | 134.541 | 13.827 | 8 | 9 |
| 500 and over | 37 | 138.719 | 14,627 | 3 | 2 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 7.236 | 685,259 | 87,856 | 1,190 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 6,668 | 205,493 | 19.514 | 1.153 |  |
| 20-99 | 417 | 147.967 | 14.872 | 23 |  |
| 100-489 | 99 | 144,050 | 14,173 | 10 |  |
| 500 and over | 52 | 187,749 | 19,097 | 4 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Supvey of Empioyment, Payroll and Hours. Statistics Cenada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a fult-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined et the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than thet number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982.1985 Canada, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

| Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 7,198 | 1,796 | 1,801 | 1,801 | 1,800 |
| Total Sales \$ | 366.175 | 22,627 | 34,142 | 59,600 | 249.806 |
| Total Expense \$ | 285.987 | 10.715 | 17,727 | 36,450 | 221.085 |
| Net Proint (loss) \$ | 80.188 | 11.812 | 16,415 | 23.150 | 28.711 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 6,462 | 1,694 | 1,704 | 1,683 | 1,381 |
| Total Sales \$ | 290,736 | 21,325 | 32,287 | 55.697 | 181.427 |
| Total Expense \$ | 206.359 | 9,061 | 15.642 | 32,108 | 149.548 |
| Nel Profit \$ | 84,377 | 12,264 | 16,645 | 23.589 | 31.879 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 736 | 102 | 97 | 118 | 419 |
| Total Saies \$ | 75.439 | 1.302 | 1.855 | 3.903 | 68.379 |
| Total Expense \$ | 79,628 | 1,654 | 2,085 | 4.342 | 71.547 |
| Net Loss \$ | -4,189 | . 352 | -230 | -439 | -3.168 |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 8.162 | 2,036 | 2,035 | 2,045 | 2,046 |
| Total Sales \$ | 426.684 | 25,145 | 38.538 | 63.415 | 299.586 |
| Total Expense \$ | 332.647 | 12,095 | 18,659 | 37.270 | 263.623 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 94,037 | 13.050 | 18.879 | 28.145 | 35.963 |
| Susinesses reporting a profit (No.) | 7.603 | 1,933 | 1,947 | 1.950 | 1,773 |
| Total Sales \$ | 379,146 | 23.820 | 36.758 | 60,109 | 258.459 |
| Total Expense \$ | 281,073 | 10.629 | 17.514 | 33.475 | 219.455 |
| Net Profit\$ | 98,073 | 13,191 | 19.244 | 26.634 | 39.004 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 559 | 103 | 88 | 95 | 273 |
| Total Sales \$ | 47.538 | 1.325 | 1,780 | 3.306 | 41.127 |
| Total Expense | 51.574 | 1.466 | 2,145 | 3.795 | 44,168 |
| Net Loss \$ | -4.036 | -141 | -365 | -489 | -3,041 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 9,641 | 2,404 | 2,408 | 2,417 | 2,412 |
| Total Sales \$ | 608.838 | 30.457 | 46,854 | 85.492 | 446.035 |
| Total Expense \$ | 507.816 | 15.616 | 26,235 | 55.205 | 410.760 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 101.022 | 14.841 | 20,619 | 30.287 | 35.275 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 8.646 | 2,129 | 2,275 | 2,186 | 2.056 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 515,194 | 27,107 | 44,287 | 77.080 | 366.720 |
| Total Expense \$ | 399.186 | 11.642 | 23.392 | 44,183 | 319.969 |
| Net Profit \$ | 116.008 | 15,465 | 20,895 | 32.897 | 46.751 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 995 | 275 | 133 | 231 | 356 |
| Total Sales \$ | 93.644 | 3.350 | 2,567 | 8.412 | 79.315 |
| Total Expense \$ | 108.630 | 3.974 | 2.843 | 11.022 | 90.791 |
| Net Loss \$ | -14,986 | -624 | -276 | . 2,610 | -11.476 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 9,989 | 2,487 | 2,503 | 2,468 | 2,531 |
| Total Sales \$ | 631,023 | 31,713 | 52.779 | 94,253 | 452.278 |
| Total Expense \$ | 525.411 | 17.350 | 30.857 | 61.746 | 415.458 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 105.612 | 14.363 | 21.922 | 32.507 | 36.820 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 9,000 | 2,271 | 2,397 | 2.208 | 2,124 |
| Total Sales \$ | 541.978 | 28.880 | 50,590 | 82.996 | 379.512 |
| Total Expense \$ | 430.332 | 13,748 | 28,508 | 49,603 | 338.273 |
| Net Profit \$ | 111.646 | 15,132 | 22.082 | 33.193 | 41.239 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 989 | 216 | 106 | 260 | 407 |
| Total Sales \$ | 89.045 | 2.833 | 2.188 | 11.257 | 72,766 |
| Total Expense \$ | 95.079 | 3,802 | 2,348 | 11,943 | 77.185 |
| Ne: Loss \$ | -6,034 | -769 | -160 | -686 | -4.419 |

[^56]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Canada. Ticket and Travel Agencies (SIC 9961)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.889 | 747 | 747 | 747 | 748 |
| Businesses in sample | 214 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 59 | 134 | 276 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | [1) | 59 | 134 | 276 | (1) |


| Seiected experise item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Salees | 23.6 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 67.8 | 27.3 | 86.4 | 79.2 | 84.2 | 76.4 | 89.0 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 17.4 | 25.3 | 24.0 | 14.6 | 6.2 | 97.8 0.8 | 17.8 3.6 | 28.1 | 24.0 | 14.6 | 6.6 |
| Depreciation | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 16 | 0.7 | 85.2 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| Reparrs \& Maintenance | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 48.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 5.0 | 6.2 | 74 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 92.0 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 2.0 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 1.5 | 2.5 | 19 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 82.7 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 21 | 1.4 | 04 |
| Insurance | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 70.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Rent | 7.7 | 12.8 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 89.9 | 8.6 | 16.0 | 10.7 | 6.0 | 30 |
| Personnel Expenses | 39.2 | 45.2 | 52.5 | 45.3 | 15.3 | 94.5 | 41.5 | 54.6 | 52.5 | 45.9 | 15.9 |
| Financial Expensea |  | 5.4 | 9.1 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  | 9.1 | 5.0 |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 19 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 86.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Professional Fees Franchise Fees | 30 0.3 | 2.7 | 5.3 |  |  | 94.5 5.7 | 3.2 6.1 |  |  |  | 11 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 11.6 | 11.1 | 19.6 | 12.6 | 3.6 | 93.6 | 12.4 | 14.0 | 19.6 | 12.6 | 3.8 |
| Advertising | 64 | 5.5 | 11.8 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 86.8 | 7.3 | 102 | 11.9 | 6.8 | 2.1 |
| Supplies | 36 | 3.8 | 59 | 38 | 10 | 90.5 | 4.0 | 48 | 8.1 | 38 | 1.1 |
| Delivery | 16 | 1.8 | 17 | 2.3 | 06 | 63.7 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 0.9 |
| Fuel Expense | 01 |  | 03 |  |  | 6.4 | 1.2 |  | 14 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Other Expenaes | 6.8 | 5.5 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 84.1 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 5.4 |
| Profit (loss) | -3.9 | -3.1 | -19.0 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 99.2 | -3.9 | -3.1 | -19.6 | 6.8 | 0.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | ... | ... | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ... |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specilic expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessartly equal $100 \%$.
See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classiflcation Delinition

SIC 9961 - Ticket and Travel Agencles
Businesses primarily engaged in furnishing travel information, acting as agents in arranging tours, accommodation and transportation for travellers or acting as independent agencies for transportation establishments

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Canada, Ticket and Travel Agencies (SIC 9961)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middie 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated\} | 2.989 | 747 | 747 | 747 | 748 |
| Businesses in sample | 214 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 59 | 134 | 276 |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | 59 | 134 | 276 | (11) |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 26 | 13 | 11 | 30 | 50 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 29 | 3 | 32 | 48 | 36 |
| Inventary | 1 | - | - | . | 3 |
| Other Current Assets | 10 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 22 |
| Total Current Assets | 67 | 17 | 46 | 91 | 112 |
| Fixed Assets | 29 | 4 | 26 | 24 | 63 |
| Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assels | 10 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 20 |
| Other Assels | 19 | 4 | 35 | 19 | 20 |
| Total Assets | 105 | 23 | 97 | 123 | 175 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cutrent Loans | 15 | 2 | 18 | 14 | 25 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 39 | 12 | 31 | 52 | 61 |
| Total Current Liablitles | 53 | 14 | 48 | 65 | 85 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | - | . |  | 2 |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | - | ${ }^{-}$ | , | 2 |
| Other Liabilities | 33 | 18 | 26 | 38 | 48 |
| Total Liabilities | 88 | 33 | 74 | 104 | 137 |
| Total Equity | 18 | -9 | 23 | 19 | 38 |

11) These estrmates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales berween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ miltion.

## TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Canada, Ticket and Travel Agencies (SIC 9961)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 2.989 | 747 | 747 | 747 | 748 |
| Businesses in sample | 214 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | (1) | 59 | 134 | 276 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 59 | 134 | 276 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 24 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) |  |  |  | 18.1 | 12.6 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 20.7 | 87.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | O9 |

[^57]TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Canada, Ticket and Travel Agencies (SIC 9961)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 1,712 | 428 | 428 | 428 | 428 |
| Businesses in sample | 71 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 104 | 134 | 638 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 104 | 134 | 638 | (1) |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 23 | 10 | - | 23 | 50 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 2 | . | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| increase in Long Term Debt | 3 | - | - | 2 | 8 |
| Advances From Owners and Aftiliates | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| From Government | - | - | - | - | . |
| Increase in Share Capital | 7 | - | - | 19 | 1 |
| Sale of Investments | 3 | - | 10 | 4 | - |
| Tax Adjustments | . | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Other Sources |  | - | - | 57 | - |
| Total | 42 | 13 | 12 | 57 | 64 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Payment of Dividends | 2 | 7 | - | 1 | - |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 4 | - | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Purchase of Investments | 1 | - | - | 3 | 1 |
| Repayment of Ady. From Owners and Affil. | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Decrease in Equity | 1 | - | . | - | 3 |
| Tax Adjustments |  | 1 | - | - | - |
| Other Applications | 9 | i | - | 7 | 35 |
| Total | 24 | 11 | 4 | 17 | 59 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 17 | 3 | 8 | 40 | 5 |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Canada, Ticket and Travel Agencles (SIC 9961)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | of businesses id employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units\{1\} | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroil } \\ \text { (\$000's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2.932 | 246,921 | 17,207 | 416 | 290 |
| less than 20 | 2.724 | 132.845 | 9,296 | 402 | 282 |
| 20-99 | 151 | 52.284 | 3.638 | 13 | 8 |
| 100-499 | 45 | 37.642 | 2.564 | 1 | . |
| 500 and over | 12 | 24.350 | 1,711 | - |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3.034 | 302.491 | 17,357 | 301 |  |
| less than 20 | 2.850 | 168.585 | 9.714 | 278 |  |
| 20-99 | 113 | 59.314 | 3.438 | 10 |  |
| 100-499 | 50 | 41,346 | 2.323 | 4 | 8 |
| 500 and over | 21 | 33.246 | 1.882 | 9 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are delermined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Canada, Ticket and Travel Agencies (SIC 9961)

|  | Total 1 $^{\text {P }}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All \$ values are expressed in thousands |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| All Businesses (NO.) | 1,859 | 465 | 461 | 468 | 465 |
| Total Sales \$ | 563.903 | 16.774 | 46,660 | 108,928 | 391,541 |
| Total Expense \$ | 552.955 | 17.141 | 43,768 | 105,117 | 386.929 |
| Nei Profit (loss) \$ | 10.948 | . 367 | 2,892 | 3.811 | 4,612 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (NO.) | 1.154 | 277 | 323 | 302 | 252 |
| Total Sales \$ | 316.646 | 10.583 | 32.631 | 68.266 | 205.166 |
| Total Expense \$ | 291,618 | 8.461 | 27.711 | 59.390 | 196,056 |
| Net Profit \$ | 25.028 | 2. 122 | 4.920 | 8.876 | 9.110 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 705 | 188 | 138 | 166 | 213 |
| Total Sales \$ | 247,257 | 6,191 | 14.029 | 40.662 | 186,375 |
| Total Expense \$ | 261.337 | 8,680 | 16,057 | 45,727 | 190.873 |
| Net Loss \$ | -14.080 | -2,489 | -2,028 | -5.065 | -4.498 |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 1,864 | 464 | 467 | 466 | 467 |
| Total Sales \$ | 621.205 | 18,604 | 50,936 | 121.895 | 429.770 |
| Total Expense \$ | 604.116 | 19.338 | 48.648 | 115,072 | 421,058 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 17.089 | -734 | 2,288 | 6,823 | 8.712 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (NO.) | 1.225 | 268 | 303 | 327 | 327 |
| Tutai Sales \$ | 439,270 | 10,981 | 33,498 | 85,068 | 308,723 |
| Total Expense \$ | 409.810 | 8.562 | 28,378 | 75,376 | 297.494 |
| Net Profit \$ | 29.460 | 2.419 | 5,120 | 9.692 | 12.229 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 639 | 196 | 164 | 139 | 140 |
| Total Sales \$ | 181,935 | 7.623 | 17,438 | 36.827 | 120.047 |
| Total Expense \$ | 194,306 | 10.776 | 20.270 | 39.696 | 123.564 |
| Net Loss \$ | -12.371 | -3,153 | -2.832 | -2,869 | -3.517 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Eusinesses (No.) | 2,107 | 509 | 544 | 527 | 527 |
| Total Sales \$ | 779.792 | 13.797 | 50,469 | 159.995 | 555,531 |
| Total Expense \$ | 765,294 | 13,932 | 54,168 | 150,101 | 547.093 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 14,498 | -135 | -3,699 | 9.894 | 8.438 |
| Businesses reporting a proflt (No.) | 1.439 | 266 | 425 | 344 | 404 |
| Total Saies \$ | 582.471 | 7.713 | 40,039 | 104.317 | 430,402 |
| Total Expense \$ | 543,999 | 4,511 | 30,296 | 92.011 | 417.181 |
| Net Profit \$ | 38.472 | 3.202 | 9.743 | 12.306 | 13.221 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 668 | 243 | 119 | 183 | 123 |
| Total Sales \$ | 197.321 | 6.084 | 10.430 | 55.678 | 125,129 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 221.295 | 9.421 | 23.872 | 58.090 | 129.912 |
| Net Loss \$ | -23.974 | -3.337 | -13,442 | $-2,412$ | -4.783 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 3.124 | 756 | 791 | 772 | 805 |
| Total Sales \$ | 915.100 | 21.964 | 68.470 | 1411.296 | 683,370 |
| Tuial Expense \$ | 902.668 | 20.039 | 74.523 | 132,157 | 675,949 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 12.432 | 1.925 | -8.053 | 9.139 | 7.421 |
| Businesses reporting a proflt (No.) | 2.051 | 569 | 317 | 608 | 557 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 648.945 | 14.083 | 30.345 | 111.570 | 492.947 |
| Total Expense \$ | 612.077 | 9.064 | 25,480 | 100.708 | 476.825 |
| Net Profit 5 | 36.868 | 5.019 | 4.865 | 10,862 | 16.122 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 1.073 | 187 | 474 | 164 | 248 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 266,155 | 7.881 | 38.125 | 29,726 | 190,423 |
| Total Expense \$ | 290,591 | 10.975 | 49.043 | 31.448 | 199,124 |
| Net Loss \$ | -24,436 | -3.094 | -10.918 | -1,723 | -8,701 |

[^58]
## Appendix A

## Selected Publications Relating to Small Business

## Catalogue

61-231 Small Business in Canada: A Statistical Profile 1982-1984, Bil.
61-521 Small Business In Canada: A Statlstical Profile 1981-1983, (Annual), Bil.
These publications provide a detailed distribution of businesses by size and by province for all industries where small businesses have a significant presence. At the Canada level, balance sheet and income statement data are displayed.

61-522 Sales per Selling Area of Independent Retailers - 1986, Bil.
This study covers 37 kinds of retail business. Data are presented in quartile ranges based on average sales per square foot/metre of selling area and average sales per square foot/metre of total area by kind of business for Canada, provinces and territories.

Smali Business Profiles (Annual)
61-601E Canada
61-602E Newfoundland
61-603E Prince Edward Isiand
61-604E Nova Scotia
61-605E New Brunswick
61-606E Quebec
61-607E Ontario
61-608E Manitoba
61-609E Saskatchewan
61-610E Alberta
61-611E British Columbia
61-612E Yukon
61-613E Northwest Territories

| 61-614E | (SIC 622) | Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61-614E | (SIC 971) | Barber and Beauty Shops |
| 61-614E | (SIC 7721) | Computer Services |
| 61-614E | (SIC 4564) | Dry Bulk Materials Trucking Industry |
| 61-614E | (SIC 6151) | Fabric and Yarn Stores |
| 61.614 E | (SIC 6331) | Gasoline Service Stations |
| 61-614E | (SIC 6413) | General Merchandise Stores |
| 61-614E | (SIC 6412) | General Stores |
| 61-614E | (SIC 6582) | Gift. Novelty and Souvenir Stores |
| 61-614E | (SIC 9911) | Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing |
| 61-614E | (SIC 7611) | Insurance and Real Estate Agencies |
| 61-614E | (SIC 9953) | Janitorial Services |
| 61-614E | (SIC 972) | Laundries and Cleaners |
| 61-614E | (SIC 9211 \& 9212) | Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants |
| 61-614E | (SIC 7771) | Management Consulting Services |
| 61.614 E | (SIC 4231) | Masonry Contractors |
| 61-614E | (SIC 6141) | Miscellaneous Clothing Stores |
| 61-614E | (SIC 9111 \& 9112) | Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels |
| 61-614E | (SIC 751) | Operators of Buildings and Dwellings |
| 61-614E | (SIC 7512) | Operators of Non-Residential Buildings |
| 61-614E | (SIC 6031) | Pharmacies |
| 61-614E | (SIC 4241) | Plumbing Contractors |
| $61.614 E$ | (SIC 995) | Services to Buildings and Dwellings |
| 61-614E | (SIC 4011) | Single Family Housing Contractors |
| 61-614E | (SIC 6012) | Specialty Food Stores |
| 61-614E | (SIC 6541) | Sporting Goods Stores |

## Appendix A - concluded

Selected Publications Relating to Small Business

| 61-614E (SIC 9213) | Take-Out Food Services |
| :--- | :--- |
| 61-614E (SIC 4581) | Taxicab Industry |
| $61-614 E$ (SIC 9961) | Ticket and Travel Agencies |
| $61-614 E$ (SIC 6342) | Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores |
| $61-614 E$ (SIC 658) | Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores |
| $61-614 E$ (SIC 456) | Truck Transport industry |
| $61-614 E$ (SIC 9912) | Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental |
| $61-614 E$ (SIC 9942) | Welding |

These publications display liquidity ratios, leverage and operating ratios plus information on each industry's distribution of businesses, sales and wages. All this information is portrayed by province and size of business ie. sales quartiles.

Employment Changes By Province, Industry Classification, Business Size and Business Status (Annual)
Depicts the number of jobs created or lost by new employers, continuing businesses and businesses no longer in operation. These data, by business size, province and major industry group from 1978 to 1985, are available on a cost-recovery basis.


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    - Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1988

    Feoruary 1988

[^1]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing totat payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroil and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined al the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous yeer.
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

[^2]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^3]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^4]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^5]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^6]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroli by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Empioyment, Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Cataiogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but tess than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

[^7]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Caralogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as all-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employest in Canada as a whole but less then thet number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
    (3) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

[^8]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ \mathbf{\$ 2}$ million

[^9]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ milion.

[^10]:    (1) These estumates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^11]:    (1)These estumates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

[^12]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catatogue No 72.002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canade level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than thet number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Relers to businesses reporting no peyroll deductions in the previous year.
    (3) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

    See Notes on Symbols Page.

[^13]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

[^14]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payrol and Hours, Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the follawing year.

[^15]:    \{1\}These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^16]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payrotl and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as full-time employee Nate that the business size groups used are delermined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
    (3) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

[^17]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

[^18]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payrol and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
    (3) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

[^19]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

[^20]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

[^21]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporfing sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^22]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporling sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^23]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

[^24]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

[^25]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^26]:    (1) These estumates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^27]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Relers 10 businesses reporting no payroll decuctions in the previous year.
    (3) Relers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

[^28]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
    (2) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item
    (3) Value in each cell
    $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\qquad$ $\times 100$ for each quartile.
    Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditupe

[^29]:    (1) These estumates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^30]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

[^31]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^32]:    (1) Average labour unis are calculaled by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reporled in the Survey ol Employment, Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a tull-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined al the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province tt is shown in the 500 and over group
    (2) Refers 10 businesses reparting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
    (3) Refers 10 businesses reparting no payroll deductions in the following year.

[^33]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

[^34]:    (1)These estimates are based on a semple of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^35]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^36]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

[^37]:    (1)These esfimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousend and $\$ 2$ million.

[^38]:    11) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll daductions in the previous year.
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.
[^39]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^40]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as tull-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

[^41]:    See Notes on Symbols Page.

[^42]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^43]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sampie of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^44]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ thousand and $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million.

[^45]:    See Notes on Symbols Page

[^46]:    See Notes an Symbols Page

[^47]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroil by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll

[^48]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^49]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ miltion

[^50]:    See Notes on Symbols Page

[^51]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reparting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^52]:    (1) These esumates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^53]:    See Notes on Symbols Page

[^54]:    ( 1 )These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sates between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^55]:    (1)These estımates are based on a sampie of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^56]:    (1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^57]:    (1)These estımates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

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[^58]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

