

NEWFOUNDLAND

1985





Data in Many Forms ...

Statistics Canada disseminates data in a variety of forms. In addition to publications, both standard and special tabulations are offered on computer print-outs, microfiche and microfilm, and magnetic tapes. Maps and other geographic reference materials are available for some types of data. Direct access to aggregated information is possible through CANSIM, Statistics Canada's machine-readable data base and retrieval system.

How to Obtain More Information

Inquiries about this publication and related statistics or services should be directed to:

Small Business and Special Surveys Division

Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6 (Telephone: 951-9045) or to the Statistics Canada reference centre in:

St. John's	(772-4073)	Winnipeg	(983-4020)
Halifax	(426-5331)	Regina	(780-5405)
Montréal	(283-5725)	Edmonton	(495-3027)
Ottawa	(951-8116)	Calgary	(292-6717)
Toronto	(973-6586)	Vancouver	(666-3691)
Sturgeon Fall	s (753-4888)		

Toil-free access is provided in all provinces and territories, for users who reside outside the local dialing area of any of the regional reference centres.

Newfoundland and Labrador	1-800-563-4255
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island	1-800-565-7192
Quebec	1-800-361-2831
Ontario	1-800-268-1151
Manitoba	1-800-282-8006
Saskatchewan	1-800-667-7164
Alberta	1-800-222-6400
Southern Alberta	1-800-472-9708
British Columbia (South and Central)	1-800-663-1551
Yukon and Northern B.C. (area served by NorthwesTel Inc.)	Zenith 0-8913
Northwest Territories (area served by NorthwesTel Inc.)	Call collect 403-420-2011

How to Order Publications

This and other Small Business publications may be purchased from the local Statistics Canada offices, or by mail order to Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. (613)951-7276

Toronto

Credit card only (973-8018)

Prices for Publications

Prices for Small Business Profiles - 1985 are:

	Canada	Other Countries	
- one geographic area1 (including all industries):	\$31.00	\$35.00	
- a single industry (including all geographic areas):	\$31.00	\$35.00	
- all geographic areas (including all industries):	\$325.00	\$350.00	

Note:

¹ There are 13 geographic areas: Canada, each of 10 provinces, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The tables in this publication were produced as part of Statistics Canada's Small Business and Special Surveys Program. This program is jointly funded by the Federal and all Provincial and Territorial Governments.

Small Business and Special Surveys Division

Small Business Profiles

NEWFOUNDLAND

1985

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

Small Business Office - DRIE

Statistics Canada

Alberta Economic Development and Trade

British Columbia Ministry of Economic Development

Manitoba Department of Business Development and Tourism

New Brunswick Department of Commerce and Technology

Newfoundland Department of Development and Tourism

Northwest Territories Economic Development and Tourism

Nova Scotia Department of Development

Ontario Ministry of Industry, Trade and Technology

Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics

Prince Edward Island Department of Industry

Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce du Québec

Saskatchewan Tourism, Small Business and Co-operatives

Yukon Executive Council Office - Bureau of Statistics

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1988

February 1988

Price: Canada, \$31.00 Other Countries, \$35.00

Payment to be made in Canadian funds or equivalent

Catalogue 61-602E

ISSN 0835-264X

Ottawa

Version française de cette publication disponible sur demande

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.

Table of Contents

Highlights		Page 5
	Pute Courses	
Introduction and	Data Sources	7
Méthodology		7
How to Use the T	ables	8
Standard Indust	rial Classification Definition	8
Industry		
(SIC 4011)	Single Family Housing Contractors	9
(SIC 4231)	Masonry Contractors	13
(SIC 4241)	Plumbing Contractors	17
(SIC 456)	Truck Transport Industry	21
(SIC 4581)	Taxicab Industry	25
(SIC 6012)	Specialty Food Stores	29
(SIC 6031)	Pharmacies	33
(SIC 6141)	Miscellaneous Clothing Stores	37
(SIC 6151)	Fabric and Yarn Stores	41
(SIC 622)	Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores	45
(SIC 6331)	Gasoline Service Stations	49
(SIC 6342) (SIC 6412)	Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores General Stores	53 57
(SIC 6413)	General Merchandise Stores	61
(SIC 6541)	Sporting Goods Stores	65
(SIC 658)	Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores	69
(SIC 6582)	Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores	73
(SIC 751)	Operators of Buildings and Dwellings	77
(SIC 7512)	Operators of Non-Residential Buildings	81
(SIC 7611)	Insurance and Real Estate Agencies	85
(SIC 7771)	Management Consulting Services	89
(SIC 9111 & 9112)	Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels	93
	Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants	97
(SIC 9213)	Take-Out Food Services	101
(SIC 971)	Barber and Beauty Shops	105
(SIC 9911)	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	109
(SIC 995)	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	113
(SIC 9953)	Janitorial Services	117

Table

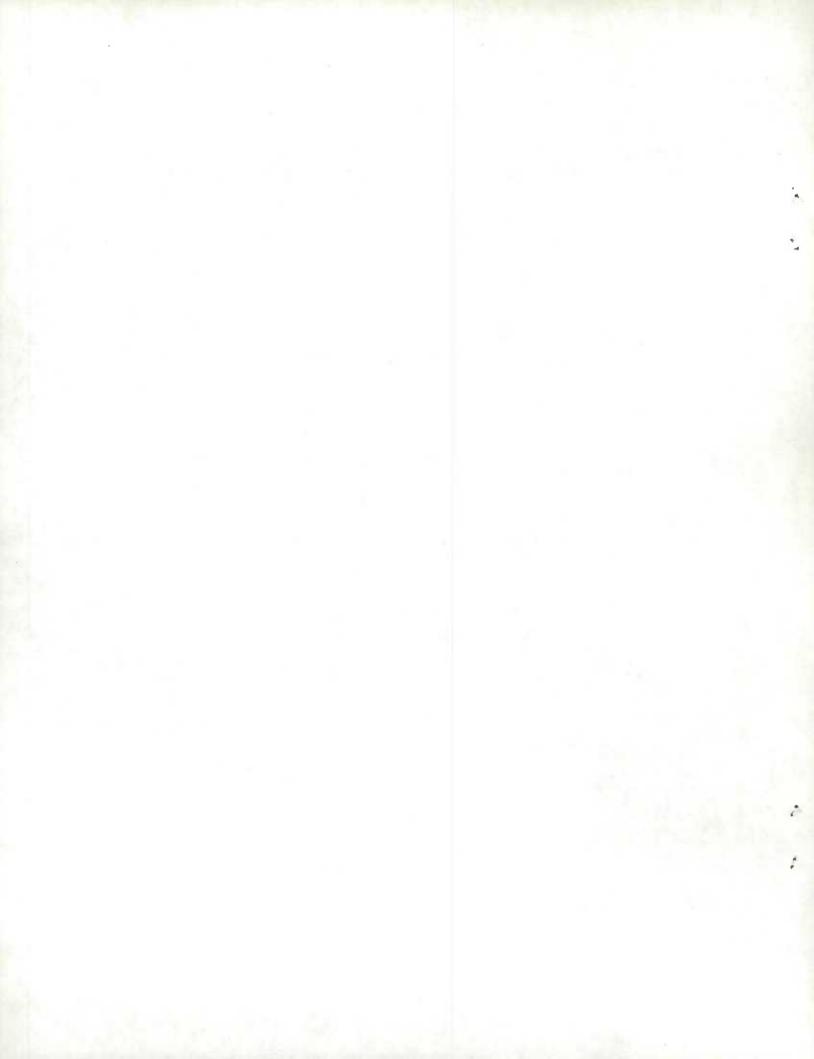
(For all industries listed above)

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

- 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
- 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
- Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
 Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
- 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

Appendix A

Selected Publications Relating to Small Business



Highlights

NEWFOUNDLAND

- The number of small businesses in the 28 industries profiled rose from 3,500 businesses in 1982 to 4,500 in 1985, which represents a 29% increase.
- The largest absolute increase in small businesses. 160, occurred in the Single Family Housing Contractors Industry, which rose from 110 businesses in 1982 to 270 in 1985.
- The profit margin ratios ranged from 0.3% in the Take-Out Food Services Industry to slightly over 38% in the Barber and Beauty Shops Industry.
- Payrolls generated by small businesses in these industries increased 28%, from \$133 million in 1982 to \$170 million in 1985.
- Employment in businesses with less than 20 employees increased 11%, from 11.400 average labour units in 1982 to 12,600 in 1985. The largest increase, 83 average labour units, occurred in the Pharmacies 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 Publications 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.

METHODOLOGY

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** = **EQUITY** (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

Definitions

1. Liquidity Ra	itio				
Current	-	current assets current liabilities			
2. Leverage Ra	atios				
Debt/Equity		total liabilities equity	Interest Coverage	=	net profit + interest expense interest expense
Debt Ratio	1	total liabilities total assets			

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 tax 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 entitled "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.

7

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 Industrial 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

Newfoundland, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	270	67	67	68	68
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	38 (1) (1)	(1) 17	17 72	72 229	229 (1)

Industry Average(2)						Reporting businesses only (3)				
Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25 %	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
		Percent of	f sales				P	ercent of sa	ales	
36.2	31.2	26.8	33.4	49.0	77.9	46.4	31.2	35.4		53.4
4.6 3 1 0.7 0.2 0.6 0.1 32.3 4.5 2.5	9.6 8.4 0.1 1.1 44.4 7.0 3.2	5.2 2.4 1.5 0.6 0.7 40.3 3.3 2.7	2.4 1.3 0.9 0.1 0.1 20.9 4.1 3.1	2.3 10 0.5 0.1 0.5 27.3 3.8 1.3	98.6 12 901 81 786 25.7 76.9 8.8 89.1 99.2 96.5	4.7 05 3.4 0.2 09 0.7 0.8 0.7 36.4 4.6 2.6	9.6 8.4 0.2 1.1 44.4 7.0 3.2	5.3 2.5 1.6 1.4 1.0 	2:5 1.6 1.1 0.3 0.4 25.8 4.3 3.5	2.3 1 1 0.5 0.4 0.5 29.4 3.8 1 3
			1.1	2.4	81.5	25	38	0.8	2.4	2.5
-4.8 100.0	-20.6	17.1	-14.9 100.0	0.3	97.5 100.0	-4.9	-20.6	17.1	-14.9	0.3
	36.2 4.6 3 1 0.7 0.2 0.6 0.1 32.5 2.5 2.0 27.0 -4.8	Total Bottom 25% 36.2 31.2 4.6 9.6 3.1 8.4 0.7 0.1 0.6 1.1 0.1 32.5 44.4 4.5 7.0 2.5 3.2 2.0 3.8 27.0 28.3 -4.8 -20.6	Total Bottom 25% Lower middle 25% Percent o 36.2 31.2 26.8 4.6 9.6 5.2 3.1 8.4 2.4 0.7 0.1 1.5 0.2 1 0.6 0.1 32.5 44.4 40.3 4.5 7.0 3.3 2.5 3.2 2.7 2.0 3.8 0.6 27.0 28.3 7.3 -4.8 -20.6 17.1	Total Bottom 25% Lower middle 25% Upper middle 25% 36.2 31.2 26.8 33.4 4.6 9.6 5.2 2.4 3.1 8.4 2.4 1.3 0.7 0.1 1.5 0.9 0.2 - 0.6 0.1 0.6 1.1 0.7 0.1 32.5 44.4 40.3 20.9 4.5 7.0 3.3 4.1 2.5 3.2 2.7 3.1 2.0 3.8 0.6 1.1 27.0 28.3 7.3 -4.8 -20.6 17.1 -14.9	Total Bottom 25% Lower middle 25% Upper middle 25% Top 25% 36.2 31.2 26.8 33.4 49.0 4.6 9.6 5.2 2.4 2.3 3.1 8.4 2.4 1.3 1.0 0.7 0.1 1.5 0.9 0.5 0.2 - 0.6 0.1 0.1 32.5 44.4 40.3 20.9 27.3 4.5 7.0 3.3 4.1 3.8 2.5 3.2 2.7 3.1 1.3 2.0 3.8 0.6 1.1 2.4 2.7.0 28.3 7.3 17.3 -4.8 -20.6 17.1 -14.9 0.3	Total Bottom 25% Lower middle 25% Upper middle 25% Top 25% Top 25% Percent reporting 36.2 31.2 26.8 33.4 49.0 77.9 4.6 9.6 5.2 2.4 2.3 98.6 31 8.4 2.4 1.3 1.0 90.1 0.7 0.1 1.5 0.9 0.5 78.6 0.2 - 0.6 0.1 0.1 25.7 0.6 1.1 0.7 0.1 3.3 4.1 3.8 32.5 44.4 40.3 20.9 27.3 89.1 4.5 7.0 3.3 4.1 3.8 99.2 2.5 3.2 2.7 3.1 1.3 96.5 2.0 3.8 0.6 1.1 2.4 81.5 2.0 3.8 0.6 1.1 2.4 81.5 2.0 3.8 7.3 17.3 99.2 4.8	Total Bottom 25% Lower middle 25% Upper middle 25% Top 25% % busi- nesses reporting Total Percent of sales 36.2 31.2 26.8 33.4 49.0 77.9 46.4 4.6 9.6 5.2 2.4 2.3 98.6 4.7 3.1 8.4 2.4 1.3 1.0 90.1 3.4 0.7 0.1 1.5 0.9 0.5 78.6 0.9 0.2 - 0.6 0.1 0.1 25.7 0.7 0.6 1.1 0.7 0.1 3.5 76.9 0.8 0.1 - - - 8.8 0.7 32.5 44.4 40.3 20.9 27.3 89.1 36.4 4.5 7.0 3.3 4.1 3.8 99.2 4.6 2.5 3.2 2.7 3.1 1.3 96.5 2.6 2.0 3.8 0.6 1.1	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

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

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile. -

- Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
- (3) Value in each cell

(2) Value in each cell

Total weighted expenditure on a given item

x 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 Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 4011 - Single Family Housing Contractors Businesses primarily engaged in the development and construction of single detached and single attached 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 Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	270	67	67	68	68
Businesses in sample	38				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	17	72	229
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	17	72	229	(1
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	8		2	3	23
Accounts and Notes Receivable	16			5	48
Inventory	25		-	36	53
Other Current Assets	2	-		3	5
Total Current Assets	51		2	47	128
Fixed Assets	10	3	1	5	26
Less: Accum, Dep. on Fixed Assets	3	2	-	1	8
Other Assets		-			1
Total Assets	58	2	4	50	147
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	8	1		3	23
Other Current Liabilities	40		3	47	90
Total Current Liablities	47	1	3	50	113
Mortgages Payable	1			-	2
Long Term Oebt	2	-		1	4
Other Liabilities	8	4			23
Total Liabilities	58	6	3	51	142
Total Equity	1	-4	1	-1	5

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°•	Lower . middle 25%	Upper middle 25 %	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	270	67	67	68	6 8
Businesses in sample	38				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	17	72	229
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	17	72	229	(1)
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1.2	0 1	1.2	1 8	1,4
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	6.9	-0.8	5.8	-2 0	17 6
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	77	0.7	35 1		0.1
Debt ratio (times)	1 1	13	0.8	1 1	12

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	78				
Businesses in sample	17				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		-	**	
		2.000	Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	8				
Sale of Fixed Assets	48	-			
Increase in Long Term Debt	44		**		
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	9			**	
From Government			**		**
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments	3				
Tax Adjustments		**			
Other Sources	66				
Total	176			o 8	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	92			**	
Payment of Dividends				**	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	64				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments	1	**	- 0	** 0	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	9				
Decrease in Equity				4r en	
Tax Adjustments	1				
Other Applications	6	* *	**	**	
Total	173	**	10 fe	8.9	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	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 Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Newfoundland, Residential Building and Development (SIC 401)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982					1	
Total	394	26,071	1.241	92	79	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	388 3 × ×	13.740 1.239 X X	634 57 116 434	91 1	78	
1985						
Total	496	25,274	1,114	93		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	489 5 X	20.924 X X	911 200 3	91 1 1		

(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

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%		
	All \$ values are expressed in thousands						
			1982				
All Businesses (No.)	111	27	28	28	21		
Total Sales \$	32.046	701	2.537	6.178	22.630		
Total Expense \$	32.035	1.039	2.635	6,083	22.278		
Net Profit (loss) \$	11	-338	-98	95	352		
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	56	8	18	13	1		
Total Sales \$	20.201	215	1.512	2.934	15.54		
Total Expense \$	18.961	201	1,377	2.581	14.80		
Net Profit \$	1 240	14	135	353	73		
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	55	19	10	15	1		
Total Sales \$	11.845	486	1.025	3.244	7.09		
Total Expense \$	13.074	838	1,258	3.502	7_470		
Net Loss \$	-1.229	-352	-233	-258	-380		
			1983				
All Businesses (No.)	127	31	32	32	32		
Total Sales \$	31.642	647	2.393	5 874	22.728		
Total Expense S	31.874	725	2,541	5.740	22.868		
Net Profit (loss) \$	-232	-78	-148	134	-14(
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	75	25	14	20	16		
Total Sales \$	15.669	489	926	3 787	10.46		
Total Expense S	14.162	313	813	3.443	9.593		
Net Profit \$	1.507	176	113	344	87.		
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	52	6	18	12	16		
Total Sales \$	15.973	158	1.467	2 087	12.26		
Total Expense \$	17.712	412	1,728	2.297	13.27		
Net Loss \$	-1 739	-254	-261	-210	-1.01.		
			1984				
All Businesses (No.)	251	55	67	64	65		
Total Sales \$	61.980	957	3.997	13.323	43.703		
Total Expense \$	60.400	960	4.050	13.338	42.05		
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.580	-3	-53	-15	1 65		
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	157	37	30	35	55		
Total Sales \$	46 089	683	2.366	5.960	37.08		
Total Expense \$	43 478	618	2.283	5 5 3 7	35.040		
Net Profit \$	2.611	65	83	423	2.040		
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	94	18	37	29	11		
Total Sales \$	15 891	274	1.631	7 363	6 62:		
Total Expense \$	16.922	342	1.767	7.801	7-012		
Net Loss \$	-1.031	-68	-136	-438	-38		
			1985				
All Businesses (No.)	273	58	72	70	7:		
Total Sales \$	56.418	761	2.233	8.791	44.633		
Total Expense \$	56.359	199	2,143	9 179	44 538		
Net Profit (loss) \$	59	262	90	.388	95		
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	188	35	68	34	5		
Total Sales \$	40 499	507	2.013	5 1 1 0	32.86		
Total Expense \$	38,772	130	1,863	4 877	31.90		
Net Profit \$	1.727	377	150	233	96		
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	85	23	4	36	2		
Total Sales \$	15.919	254	220	3 68 1	1176		
Total Expense \$	17 587	369	280	4 302	12.63		
Net Loss \$	-1 668	-115	-60	-621	-87		

(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

 deletter operating ratios, in reletant or dates, i	~
Newfoundland, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)	

	Totał(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	53				
Businesses in sample	7				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	~^

	1-60		ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25 °a	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	* busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25 %
			Percent of	sales			-	Pi	ercent of sa	lies	
Cost of Sales	48.7	**	**			56.1	86.9				• 0
Occupancy Expenses	3.1	**				100.0	3.1				
Mortgage Interest	-	~~		**		-				**	
Depreciation	0.1					23.7	0.4				
Repairs & Maintenance					**	3.8		-			A
Heat, Light & Telephone	0.5		**	7.0	**	51.8	1.1	***			
Business & Property Tax	·					6.0	0.4			A.0	
Insurance	0.1	••	0-8		~ ~	19.7	0.4	**		A 0	
Rent	2.3	**	~ *	A.0		48.1	4.9	0.0	**	4.0	
Personnel Expenses	18.2				**	51.8	35.2		**		
Financial Expenses	1.9	• *	4.0			56.1	3.3		**		
Bank Interest & Charges	0.9	+ m			**	56.1	1.6	**	•		
Professional Fees	T. O			••		56.1	1.7		^	* w	
Other Expenses	30.5	**			**	100.0	30.5	**			
Profit (loss)	-2.4			• •	**	100.0	-2.4		**		
Total	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

Total weighted expenditure on a given item × 100 = for each quartile.

(3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

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.) bricklaying, installation of granite (exterior work), installation of marble (exterior work), masonry work, installation of ornamental stone, pointing masonry, installation of slate (exterior work), stone cutting and setting and installation of veneer facing stone or brick.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	53				
Businesses in sample	7				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	w 0		**	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		66-69	**	
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	2 .		**	16-07	-
Accounts and Notes Receivable	21				-
Inventory	2				
Other Current Assets	3	**		4.0-	
Total Current Assets	28	•	@ Jb-		
Fixed Assets	10				
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	6		- 1		
Other Assets			**	ψ.0	**
Total Assets	33		**	**	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	5	- 1			
Other Current Liabilities	25				
Total Current Liabilities	30		6 m	as she	
Mortgages Payable		**	stor gje	ah 40	
Long Term Debt	1				
Other Liabilities	3	**		6.0	
Total Liabilities	34				
Total Equity	-2		6.6		

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 °°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°=	Top 25 °2
Number of businesses (estimated)	53		**		
Businesses in sample	7				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			10 M	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				••
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	03	~ *	- •	4.0	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	4.1		**	10 M	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)				**	
Debt ratio (times)	6 1			14 M	

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

1

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

Newfoundland, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	7		-	-	
Businesses in sample	3				
Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)				1.1.1
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	-2			**	
Sale of Fixed Assets				0 m	
Increase in Long Term Debt	11				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	10	**	**		
From Government		**		**	
Increase in Share Capital		**		**	
Sale of Investments		***			
Tax Adjustments		**			
Other Sources				**	
Total	19	**	44.6	**	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	2			**	
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt	9				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt			in 6	* 0	
Purchase of Investments					
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	3			**	
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments		- 9		# th	
Other Applications					
Total	14		**		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	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 Newfoundland, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

					nber of businesses th paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982		1.2.1			
Total	25	1.332	58	5	8
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	24 X	X X -	34 24	5 - -	8
1985					
Total	36	2,182	99	6	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	35 X	X X -	68 31 -	6 - -	

(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

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ va	lues are expressed in th	lousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	32	1	14	9	8
Total Sales \$	2,399	23	266	449	1,661
Total Expense \$	2.048	15	209	363	1,461
Net Profit (loss) \$	351	8	· 57	86	200
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	28	1	13	8	
Total Sales \$	1.843	23	236	407	1,17
Total Expense \$	1,474	15	171	314	97
Net Profit \$	369	8	65	93	20
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	4		1	1	
Total Sales \$	556		30	42	48
Total Expense \$	574		38	49	48
Net Loss \$	-18		-8	-7	-3
			1983		
All Rusingeone (Ma.)	23	6	5	6	
All Businesses (No.)	3,222	107	252	596	2.26
Total Sales \$	3,038	86	185	532	2,23
Total Expense \$	184	21	67	64	3
Net Profit (loss) \$	18	5	5	4	9
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)		97		402	1.53
Total Sales \$	2,290	-	252	324	1,50
Total Expense \$	2,085	75	185		
Net Profit \$	205	22	67	78	3
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	5	- 1		2	
Total Sales \$	932	10		194	72
Total Expense \$	953	11		208	73
Net Loss S	-21	-1	· · · ·	-14	-
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	41	10	2	18	1
Total Sales \$	6,298	153	129	1 648	4.36
Total Expense \$	5,988	25	115	1.568	4.28
Net Profit (loss) \$	310	128	14	80	8
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	38	10	2	18	
Total Sales \$	5.006	153	129	1.648	3.07
Total Expense \$	4.654	25	115	1.568	2.94
Net Profit \$	352	128	14	80	13
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	3				
Total Sales \$	1,292				1.29
Total Expense \$	1.334				1.33
Net Loss \$	-42	· · ·		-	-4
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	59	3	24	17	1
Total Sales \$	9.952	75	1 126	1,836	6.91
Total Expense \$	9,981	47	1.147	1.905	6.88
Net Profit (loss) \$	-29	28	-21	-69	3
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	15	3	4		
Total Sales \$	3,265	75	334	*	2.85
Total Expense \$	2,961	47	236		2.67
Net Protit \$	304	28	98		17
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	44		20	17	
Total Sales \$	6.687	۰	792	1.836	4.05
Total Expense \$	7.020	-	911	1 905	4,20
Net Loss \$	-333		-119	-69	-14

ß

(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 Newfoundland, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	77	-		~ *	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	13 (1) (1)				

		I	industry Ave	erage(2)				Reporting businesses only (3)			
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°s	Top 25%	busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To: 25°
			Percent of	sales				Percent of sales			
Cost of Sales	55.9	**	6 .4			98.4	56.8	**			
Occupancy Expenses	4.2		**			100.0	4.2				
Mortgage Interest					- 0	-	-				
Depreciation	1.0			***		60.0	17				
Repairs & Maintenance	0.2		*=			51.2	0.4	~ ~			
Heat, Light & Telephone	1.4					82.8	16				
Business & Property Tax	0.8					90.8	0.9	A 10			
Insurance	0.7	***	- 0			77 1	09				
Rent	0 1	- *	- *			82	0.8			A 10	
Personnel Expenses	21.9	**	**	**		98.4	22.2			un da	
Financial Expenses	1.4					98.4	1.4				
Bank Interest & Charges	0.5					48.8	10		* 4		
Professional Fees	0.9					96.9	0 9				-
Other Expenses	11.8		**	• *	**	100.0	11.8	* *	~*	**	
Profit (loss)	4.9				**	100.0	4.9		••		
Total	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

= Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

		Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample		
(3) Value in each cell	=	Total weighted expenditure on a given item	× 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification 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 installation of waste and vent systems drain, installation of hot water heaters and plumbing tanks, installation of water meters, installation of plumbing fixtures, installation of primary hot water, installation of root drainage systems (exc. eavestroughing), and installation of sanitary ware.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland.	Plumbing	Contractors	(SIC 4241)	

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 °°
Number of businesses (estimated)	77				
Businesses in sample	13				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	± 0			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		• *	**	
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	8				
Accounts and Notes Receivable	44				
Inventory	14		40		
Other Current Assets	16		**	**	
Total Current Assets	82			•=	
Fixed Assets	35	**	**	* =	
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	10		0-0		
Other Assets	4				
Total Assets	111		÷4		
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	16				
Other Current Liabilities	51				
Total Current Liabilities	67	~*			
Mortgages Payable	12			**	
Long Term Debt					
Other Liabilities	16	0 W		4) de	
Total Liabilities	95				
Total Equity	16				

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 %	middle 25 *=	Upper middle 25°:	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	77				
Businesses in sample	13				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	14 M			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**		
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	2.9				
Leverage Ratios					
Debt/Equity ratio (times)	-0.7	**	**		
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	109 1	4, ch	A		
Debt ratio (times)	0.6				

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

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Newfoundland, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

	Total(1)	Bottom	Lower	Upper	То
	25%	25%	middle 25%	middle 25%	26°
Number of businesses (estimated)	16				
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		a. di	
		-	Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	21	**			
Sale of Fixed Assets		**			
Increase in Long Term Debt	5				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	2	**			
From Government				a 6	
Increase in Share Capital	•	**			
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments	-	**		a 10	
Other Sources					
Total	29	**		**	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	26	**			
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt	5				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		66	**		
Purchase of Investments					
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil		0.6			
Decrease in Equity		9.6		•	
Tax Adjustments		**	6.6		
Other Applications	2	**			
Total	33	••		**	
ncrease (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	-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

Newfoundland, Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning, Mechanical Work (SIC 424)

					nber of businesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroli (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	57	4,877	213	7	12
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	54 × ×	3.364 X X	148 35 30	7	12
1985					A
Total	90	7.326	334	11	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	85 3 X	4.835 X X	221 68 45	11	

(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

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 253
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in th	housands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	52	12	14	12	14
Total Sales \$	12.116	223	651	1.808	9,434
Total Expense \$	11.337	192	505	1,552	9.088
Net Profit (loss) \$	779	31	146	256	346
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	42	12	13	9	1
Total Sales \$	8.467	223	588	1,411	6.24
Total Expense \$	7.611	192	441	1,143	5,83
Net Profit S	856	31	147	268	41
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	10		1	3	
Total Sales \$	3,649		63	397	3.189
Total Expense \$	3,726		64	409	3.25
Net Loss \$	-77		-1	-12	-64
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	48	11	12	12	13
Total Sales \$	7.303	262	558	998	5.485
Total Expense \$	7_114	234	549	905	5.426
Net Profit (loss) \$	189	28	9	93	59
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	34	8	7	10	9
Total Sales \$	5.024	201	3.47	846	3.630
Total Expense \$	4,697	168	282	746	3.50
Net Profit \$	327	33	65	100	129
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	14	3	5	2	4
Total Sales S	2.279	61	211	152	1.855
Total Expense S	2.417	66	267	159	1.925
Net Loss \$	-138	-5	-56	-7	-70
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	64	10	21	13	20
Total Sales \$	17,181	354	2.013	3,519	11,295
Total Expense \$	16.211	297	1 790	3.429	10.695
Net Profit (loss) \$	970	57	223	90	600
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	57	9	20	8	20
Total Sales \$	15.710	321	1.865	2.229	11.295
Total Expense \$	14.679	259	1.605	2.120	10.695
Net Profit \$	1.031	62	260	109	600
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	7	1	1	5	
Total Sales \$	1.471	33	148	1.290	
Total Expense \$	1.532	38	185	1.309	1.1.1
Net Loss \$	-61	-5	-37	-19	
			1985		-
All Businesses (No.)	90	17	27	23	23
Total Sales \$	22.465	514	1,422	3,899	16.630
Total Expense \$	21.607				
Net Profit (loss) \$		505	1.304	3,619	16.179
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	858 74	9	118	280	451
Total Sales \$		8		19	20
Total Expense \$	19.790	233	1,422	3.101	15.034
	18.814	181	1.304	2.784	14,548
Net Protit S	976	52	118	317	489
Net Profit \$				÷	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	16	9		4	3
			•	4 798 835	1 596 1 634

(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 Newfoundland, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°,	Тор 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	814	203	203	204	204
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	69 (1) (1)	(1) 27	27 59	59 127	127

		1	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)		
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25°5	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	°o busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%	
			Percent of	sales				P	ercent of sa	iles	es	
Vehicle Expenses Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Insurance Fuel Expense Business Tax	35.2 8.3 1.0 4.0 20.7 1.1	54.1 8 9 1.5 6.5 36.5 0.6	66 01 2.7 0.9	38.5 9.2 1.5 3.8 22.8 1.2	26.1 8.7 1.1 3.6 10.9 1.7	97.2 85.6 25.1 88.1 70.9 69.4	36.2 97 40 46 292 16	54.1 8.9 2.5 6.5 36.5 0.9	29.0 9 1 0.4 4 2 24 4 1 6	38.5 10 4 12 4 3 8 25 0 1 7	26.1 10 3 5 0 4 0 33.2 2 1	
Personnel Expenses	18.3	16.3	16.8	15.2	24.8	87.6	20.9	18.6	19.3	18.2	26.9	
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Protessional Fees Franchise Fees	3.0 1.9 1.1	0.4	3.3 2.7 0.6	4.6 2.9 1.7	3.1 1.7 1.4	92.3 67 3 83 4	3.2 2.9 1.3	0.6 0.6	3.3 3.3 0.7	4.8 3.6 1.9	3.2 1 8 1 6	
Other Expenses	34.3	26.0	36.3	29.9	43.5	100.0	34.3	26.0	36.3	29.9	43.5	
Profit (loss)	9.2	3.1	***	11.8	2.6	100.0	9.2	3.1	17.6	11.8	2.6	
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 Total weighted expenditure on a given item = x 100 for each quartile.

(3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

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 Sheet Profile for 1985

22

Newfoundland, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Тор 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	814	203	203	204	204
Businesses in sample	69				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	27	59	127
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	27	59	127	(1
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	11		-	2	39
Accounts and Notes Receivable	10	4		1	34
Inventory	-			*	1
Other Current Assets	3				13
Total Current Assets	24	4	-	3	87
Fixed Assets	67	13	8	16	224
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	39	6	7	8	132
Other Assets	5	•			21
Total Assets	57	11	2	11	200
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	4		1	1	15
Other Current Liabilities	16		1	9	52
Total Current Liabilities	20		2	10	67
Mortgages Payable					
Long Term Debt	4			1	13
Other Liabilities	13		3		47
Total Liabilities	37		5	12	127
Total Equity	20	11	-3	-1	73

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

	Totai(1)	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	814	203	203	204	204
Businesses in sample	69				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	27	59	:27
high sales value (\$000's)	(1)	27	59	127	(1)
_			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	5.0	25 1	03	0.4	3 3
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-0 6		-4.1	-6 3	35
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	15 1	*	47 3	4 1	
Debt ratio (times)	1 1	-	2.4	1.8	07

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	173				
Businesses in sample	15				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		**	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				••
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	40	**		- 6	
Sale of Fixed Assets	7				
Increase in Long Term Debt	33	**			
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	1				-
From Government					
Increase in Share Capital		**			
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources			~		
Total	82	0.0	m	**	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	37		**		-
Payment of Dividends	1		**		-
Repayment of Long Term Debt	33	••			
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments	4	~m			
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil	4			84	
Decrease in Equity				- 0	
Tax Adjustments		**			
Other Applications	•			**	
Total	81	**	**	•*	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

(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 Newfoundland, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

					nber of ousinesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982		in the second			
Total	320	43,274	2,975	77	43
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	296 12 5 7	10,644 6,189 4,672 21,769	741 425 321 1,488	72 3 1 1	43
1985					
Total	338	59,411	3.689	59	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	314 12 4 8	13,414 8,092 4,959 32,946	773 466 286 2.164	56 - 1 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.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25°
		All \$	values are expressed in th	housands	
			1982	- interest	
All Businesses (No.)	669	155	175	169	17
Total Sales \$	60,316	2,476	5,953	10,584	41.30
Total Expense \$	54,743	2,218	5,050	9,034	38.44
Net Profit (loss) \$	5.573	258	903	1.550	2.86
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	506	99	127	142	13
Total Sales \$	45.595	1,710	4,439	8.840	30 60
Total Expense \$	38.728	1.298	3,208	7,126	27 09
Net Profit \$	6.867	412	1.231	1714	3 5 1
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	163	56	48	27	3
Total Sales \$	14.721	766	1.514	1.744	10.69
Total Expense \$	16.015	920	1.842	1.908	11.34
Net Loss \$	-1.294	-154	-328	-164	-64
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	698	160	183	179	17
Total Sales \$	57 218	2.697	6,052	11.089	37 38
Total Expense \$	50.673	1,943	4,409	8.716	35 60
Net Profit (loss) \$	6.545	754	1.643	2.373	1.775
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	597	129	180	157	13
Total Sales \$	40.562	2,296	5.919	9.729	22.618
Total Expense \$	32.952	1.402	4.258	7.085	20 203
Net Profit \$	7 610	894	1,661	2.644	2.11
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	101	31	3	22	4
Total Sales \$	16.656	101	133	1.360	14.762
Total Expense \$	17 721	541	151	1.631	15.398
Net Loss \$	-1.065	-140	-18	-271	-636
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	675	162	175	166	17;
Total Sales \$	93.108	2.684	5,780	12.842	71 80
Total Expense \$	81 655	1,795	4.752	10.955	64.153
Net Profit (loss) \$	11 453	889	1.028	t 887	7 649
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	<mark>559</mark>	145	138	125	151
Total Sales \$	79.804	2,305	4 782	9.652	63 065
Total Expense \$	67.607	1.275	3.583	7.690	55 059
Net Profit \$	12.197	1.030	1.199	1 962	8 000
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	116	17	37	41	21
Total Sales \$	13 304	379	998	3.190	8 7 37
Total Expense \$	14 048	520	1,169	3.265	9 0 9 4
Net Loss \$	-744	-141	-171	-75	-357
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	815	196	209	205	205
Total Sales \$	104.869	4.453	9,468	17 186	73.762
Total Expense \$	96.276	3.843	7.237	14 728	70 468
Net Profit (loss) \$	8.593	610	2.231	2 458	3.294
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	651	142	180	191	138
Total Sales \$	79.942	3.070	7.948	15,956	52 961
Total Expense \$	70.143	2.117	5.604	13.398	49.02
Net Profit \$	9.799	953	2,344	2 558	3 944
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	164	54	29	14	63
Total Sales \$	24 927	1.383	1.520	1 230	20.79-
Total Expense \$	26 133	1.726	1.633	1 330	21 444
Net Loss \$	-1_206	-343	-113	-100	-650

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

25

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Newfoundland, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	329	82	82	82	83
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	21 (1) (1)	(1) 12	12 16	16 20	20 [1]

		Industry Average(2)					Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)		
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25*,	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
		Percent of sales					Percent of sales				
Vehicle Expenses Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Insurance Fuel Expense	40.9 9.7 0.4 5.5 24.6	42.3 5.2 4.6 31.6	44.2 18.6 4.9 20.0	40.2 8 5 4.0 27 0	37.0 5.1 8.3 21.3	100.0 80.3 15.1 100.0 100.0	40.9 12.0 2.8 5.5 24.6	42.3 7 7 4.6 31.6	44.2 25.0 4.9 20.0	40.2 8 5 4 0 27 0	37.0 67 83 213
Puer Expense Business Tax Personnel Expenses	0.7 4.7	09	0.7	07	0.8	89.3 23.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	10
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees Franchise Fees	1.2 1 0 0.2	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.7	57.4 34.5 41.8	2.1 3.0 0.4	4.5	0.2	1.2	1.1
Other Expenses	32.3	50.5	21.8	34.0	27.5	100.0	32.3	50.5	21.8	34.0	27.5
Profit (loss)	20.9	-1.7	33.8	25.5	20.3	100.0	20.9	-1.7	33.8	25.5	20.3
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 thousand and \$2 million.

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile -

(2) Value in each cell Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample Total weighted expenditure on a given item (3) Value in each cell x 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 (ioss) plus expenses) does not necessarily 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 terminals. Taxicab fleet owners and organizations are included regardless of whether drivers are hired, rent their cabs or are otherwise compensated. Also included are those who own and operate their own taxicabs, taxi dispatching, road motor vehicle taxi service, and taxicab service.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Newfoundland, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

Newfoundland, Taxicab Ind	dustry (SIC 4581)						
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%		
Number of businesses (estimated)	329	82	82	82	83		
Businesses in sample	21						
ow sales value (\$000's) igh sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1) 12	12 16	16 20	20 (1)		
			Average (\$000's)				
Assets							
Cash	1	•		-	3		
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1	•			4		
Inventory	-	*	-		-		
Other Current Assets	1	•		-	2		
Total Current Assets	2		-	-	9		
Fixed Assets	2	•		-	8		
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	-			-	2		
Other Assets	-	•		•	2		
Total Assets	4		4	•	17		
Liabilities and Equity							
Current Loans		•			-		
Other Current Liabilities	-	•	-		1		
Total Current Liabilities	-	-			1		
Mortgages Payable	-	•	~		•		
Long Term Debt		-1	•	-	9		
Other Liabilities	4			-	15		
Total Liabilities	4	•		*	17		
Total Equity	-		•		-		

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	329	82	82	32	83
Businesses in sample	21				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	12	16	20
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	12	16	20	(1)
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	5.9	*			59
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	1127	-			1127
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	10 2	77		18.9	87
Debt ratio (times)	1.0				1 0

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

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

Newfoundland, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581) Total(1) Bottom Lower Upper Тор 25% 25% middle 25% middle 25% 25% Number of businesses (estimated) 10 Businesses in sample 1 Low sales value (\$000's) (1) --High sales value (\$000's) (1) ----Average (\$000's) Source of Funds From Operations Х Sale of Fixed Assets Х Increase in Long Term Debt X ... - -Advances From Owners and Affiliates ----From Government Increase in Share Capital Sale of Investments ... Tax Adjustments ... Other Sources ¥ Total Х **Application of Funds** Purchase of Fixed Assets Payment of Dividends Repayment of Long Term Debt -----Current Portion of Long Term Debt Purchase of Investments Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. Decrease in Equity ---Tax Adjustments Other Applications Total X ------х Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital

(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

Newfoundland,	Taxicab	Industry	(SIC	4581)
---------------	---------	----------	------	------	---

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)				Changes in	Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
	Number of Businesses	Total payroli (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	Na langer reporting(3)		
1982							
Total	37	1,014	91	10	5		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	37	1.014 - -	91 - -	10	5		
1985							
Total	55	1.259	114	13			
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	54 ×	x x	92 22	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, 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.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

Newfoundland, Taxicab Inc	lustry (SIC 4581)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25°
		All \$ va	lues are expressed in th	ousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	234	48	69	58	5
Total Sales \$	8,924	678	1.299	1.387	5,56
Total Expense \$	7,370	534	897	1.004	4.93
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,554	144	402	383	62
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	228	47	69	58	5
Total Sales \$	7,473	666	1.299	1,387	4.12
Total Expense \$	5.815	512	897	1.004	3.40
Net Profit S	1.658	154	402	383	71
lusinesses reporting loss (No.)	6	1			
Total Sales \$	- 1,451	12		-	1.43
Total Expense \$	1,555	22			1,53
Net Loss \$	-104	-10		-	-9
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	336	63	90	83	10
Total Sales \$	8.514	683	1 2 1 3	1.525	5.09
Total Expense \$	6.900	478	774	1,153	4,49
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.614	205	439	372	59
lusinesses reporting a profit (No.)	325	63	90	83	8
Total Sales \$	6.845	683	1.213	1.525	3.42
Total Expense \$	5,152	478	774	1,153	2.74
Net Profit \$	1.693	205	439	372	67
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	11				1
Total Sales \$	1.669				1,66
	1,748				1,74
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	-79				-7
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	310	74	69	88	7
Total Sales \$	9.575	1,002	1 285	1,959	5.32
Total Expense S	8,116	771	1.253	1 466	4.62
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.459	231	32	493	70
lusinesses reporting a profit (No.)	284	74	52	88	7
Total Sales S	8.820	1.002	957 *	1.959	4.90
Total Expense \$	6.962	771	650	1.466	4,07
Net Profit \$	1.858	231	307	493	82
lusinesses reporting a loss (No.)	26		17	•	
Total Sales \$	755	-	328		42
Total Expense \$	1 154	-	603		55
Net Loss \$	-399	-	-275		-12
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	329	76	74	93	8
Total Sales \$	9.603	855	1,111	1 734	5.90
Total Expense \$	8.321	919	879	1.297	5.22
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.282	-64	232	437	67
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	256	21	56	93	8
Total Sales \$	8.695	239	819	1.734	5.90
Total Expense \$	7.252	179	550	1,297	5,22
Net Profit \$	1,443	60	269	437	67
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	73	55	18		
Total Sales \$	908	616	292	-	
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	908 1.069	616 740	292 329	-	

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

29

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	222	55	55	56	56
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	38 (1) (1)	(1) 33	33 64	64 203	203 (1)

		i.	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %	36 busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
				sales				Pe	ercent of sa	les	
Cost of Sales	76.7	73.5	73.0	81.6	78.3	100.0	76.7	73.5	73.0	81.6	78.3
Occupancy Expenses	6.2	7.7	7.4	5.1	5.0	100.0	6.2	7.7	7.4	5.1	5.0
Mortgage Interest Decreciation Repairs & Maintenance Heat, Light & Telephone Business & Property Tax Insurance Rent	1 0 0 4 2.7 0.6 0.6 1 0	0.8 0.2 3.3 0.5 0.3 2.6	1 0 0.4 3.3 0 9 1.1 0.6	0 9 0.3 2.5 0.5 0.5	1.4 0.4 1.9 0.4 0.5 0.4	62.0 64 1 98.2 89.0 69.4 33.2	1.7 0.5 2.8 0.6 0.9 2.9	2.3 0.5 3.6 0.5 1 1 7 5	2 9 0.7 3.3 1 3 2.1 4.5	1 1 0.6 2.5 0 5 0 5 1 2	15 0.4 19 0.4 0.5 0.9
Personnel Expenses	9.8	17.3	6.1	5.6	11.1	68.9	14.2	40.0	15.8	6.4	11.1
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees Franchise Fees	1.4 0.9 0.5	2.2 0.9 1.2	0.6 0.4 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2	2.2 1.9 0.4	80.0 63.1 73.8	1.8 1.5 0.6	3.0 1 3 1 7	1.0 1 1 0.3	0.8 1 0 0.3	2.2 2.0 0.4
Sales and Admin. Expenses Advertising Supplies Delivery Fuel Expense	3.8 0 1 0 7 1 7 1 2	4.8 0.2 0.4	5.0 0 1 1_1	3.4 0.1 0.6	2.1 0.2 0.7	100.0 44.5 90.5 85.4 31.8	3.8 0 3 0 8 2 0 3 7	4.8 0.4 0.4 3.6	5.0 0.9 1 1 1 8	3.4 0 2 0 7 2 2	2.1 0 3 0.9 1.2
Other Expenses	1.1	2.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	67.7	1.6	4.3	1.5	0.6	0.7
Profit (loss)	1.0	-8.2	7.0	3.3	0.6	100.0	1.0	-8.2	7.0	3.3	0.6
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

x 100 for each quartile. Total weighted expenditure on a given item (2) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

(3) Value in each cell

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6012 · Specialty Food Stores

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 and shops which bake their products on the premises and sell them over-the-counter to final consumers. Businesses primarily engaged in selling fried chicken, doughnuts, pizzas, soft ice cream and the like for off-premises consumption are classified in 9213 -- Take-Out Food Services. This group includes the following types of stores: bread and pastry shops, butcher shops, candy and nut stores, confectionery stores, dairy products stores, delicatessens, fish and seafood 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

Newfoundland, Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	222	55	55	56	56
Businesses in sample	38				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	· (1)	33	64	203
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	33	64	203	(1
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	3		-		11
Accounts and Notes Receivable	2		-	-	8
Inventory	- 6	1		4	19
Other Current Assets	3		-		9
Total Current Assets	14	1		4	47
Fixed Assets	19		-	8	63
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	7			1	25
Other Assets	1	- ,			
Total Assets	28	4		12	90
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	2		-	2	5
Other Current Liabilities	10	2		2	35
Total Current Liabilities	12	2	-	3	40
Mortgages Payable	1	-	-	2	2
Long Term Debt	2			-	6
Other Liabilities	6	T			20
Total Liabilities	21	3		6	68
Total Equity	7	-3		6	22

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°。	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	222	55	55	56	56
Businesses in sample	38				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(7)	(1)	33	64	203
High sales value (\$000`s)	(1)	33	64	203	(1)
			Average		*
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1.1	0.3	-	17	12
Leverage Ratios					
Debt/Equity ratio (times)	19	-1.3		9.9	0.1
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	83.4			276.9	95.1
Debt ratio (times)	1 5	4.4	-	0.5	0.9

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

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Newfoundland, Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	49				
Businesses in sample	7				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
ligh sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		12 million
Source of Funds					
From Operations	4				
Sale of Fixed Assets	71				
Increase in Long Term Debt	3				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	4		~ ~	4 m	
From Government					
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments		••	10-10-	**	
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources				**	**
Total	83		**	**	**
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	8	~*			
Payment of Dividends			* 9	9 a	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	53		- 0		
Current Portion of Long Term Debt			~ 0		
Purchase of Investments	10		+0	+ 10	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.			- *		
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments				••	
Other Applications				••	• •
Total	72		**	•*	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	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 Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Newfoundland, Food Stores (SIC 601)

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982		Sector L	21-1			
Total	895	46.735	4.518	180	118	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	866 20 4 5	19.777 8.524 3.612 14.822	1,931 846 357 1,384	178 1 1	118	
1985						
Total	993	54.991	4.951	119		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	952 28 7 6	24.760 9.348 10.146 10.737	2,234 857 929 931	114 4 - 1		

(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

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

	Totak(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°
		All S v	alues are expressed in th	housands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	188	32	59	47	5
Total Sales \$	23.592	438	1,901	4.450	16,80
Total Expense \$	22,523	469	1,782	3.994	16,27
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.069	-31	119	456	52
susinesses reporting a profit (No.)	127	1	37	45	
Total Sales \$	19.678	13	1,495	4.239	13.9
Total Expense S	18,417	12	1.302	3.749	13.3
Net Profit S	1 261	1	193	490	5
Susinesses reporting loss (No.)	61	31	22	2	
Total Sales \$	3.914	425	406	2.1 1	2.8
Total Expense \$	4.106	457	480	245	2.9
Net Loss S	-192	-32	-74	-34	-
			1983		
	050	c2		60	
II Businesses (No.)	259	63	59	69	10.2
Total Sales \$	24 789	935	1.227	3.265	19.3
Total Expense S	23,890	957	1.209	3,111	18.6
Net Profit (loss) \$	899	-22	18	154	7.
lusinesses reporting a profit (No.)	153	22	28	43	
Total Sales \$	19.023	218	569	1.858	16.3
Total Expense \$	17 798	183	410	1,651	15.5
Net Profit \$	1.225	35	159	207	8
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	106	41	31	26	
Total Sales \$	5.766	717	658	1.407	2.9
Total Expense \$	6.092	774	799	1.460	3.0
Net Loss \$	-326	-57	-141	-53	
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	210	44	61	49	
Total Sales S	27.017	551	1.785	3.539	21.1
Total Expense S	26.165	378	1.705	3.497	20.5
Net Profit (loss) \$	852	173	80	12	5
susinesses reporting a profit (No.)	147	17	42	34	
Total Sales \$	24 439	211	1,004	2,622	20.6
Total Expense \$	23.497	12	914	2.526	20.0
Net Profit S	942	199	90	96	5
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	63	27	19	15	
Total Sales \$	2 578	340	781	917	5.
Total Expense \$	2.668	366	791	971	5
Net Loss \$	-90	-26	-10	-54	
			1985		
II Businesses (No.)	222	47	58	56	
Total Sales \$	41.279	1 009	2.505	7.691	30.0
Total Expense S	40.345	1.185	2.370	7.376	29.4
Net Profit (loss) \$	934	.176	135	315	6
lusinesses reporting a profit (No.)	127	0	37	45	
Total Sales \$	29.337		1.537	6.322	2:4
Total Expense S	27 830		1.283	5.955	20.5
Net Profit S	1.507		254	367	8
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	95	47	21	11	
Total Sales \$	11942	1.009	968	1 369	8.5
Total Expense S	12 5 15	1.185	1.087	1 421	88
Net Loss \$	-573	-176	-119	-52	-2

(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

Newfoundland, Pharr	nacies (SIC 6031)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	73	18	18	18	19
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	22 (1) (1)	(1) 534	534 593	593 994	994 (1)

Selected expense item	Industry Average(2)					Reporting businesses only (3)					
	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	 busi- nesses reporting 	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25 °°	Upper middle	Top 25%
	Percent of sales					Percent of			r sales		
Cost of Sales	64.1	61.1	63.1	65.9	65.9	100.0	64.1	61.1	63.1	65.9	65.9
Occupancy Expenses	5.8	7.1	5.5	4.9	5.8	100.0	5.8	7.1	5.5	4.9	5.8
Mortgage Interest	-					3.4	0.7	-		-	
Depreciation	12	0.8	16	0.9	1 3	100.0	12	08	1 6	0.9	1 3
Repairs & Maintenance	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	96.6	06	04	0.5	0.8	0
Heat, Light & Telephone	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.4	1_1	100.0	13	17	12	1.4	1
Business & Property Tax	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	100.0	04	06	0.4	0.4	0.0
Insurance	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	03	100.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	03
Rent	1.8				1	57.7	31				
Personnel Expenses	21.3	22.5	24.6	19.4	19.1	100.0	21.3	22.5	24.6	19.4	19.1
Financial Expenses	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.5	100.0	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.5
Bank Interest & Charges	1_1	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.8	95.8	1.4	15	18	1.3	1 (
Professional Fees	0.7	08	0.5	0.8	0.6	100.0	0.7	08	0.5	08	0.6
Franchise Fees		-	•	•		•			•	-	
Sales and Admin. Expenses	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.3	2.3	100.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.3	2.:
Advertising	0.8	10	1.0	10	0.8	100.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.8
Supplies	07	0.7	05	05	0.8	100.0	0.7	07	0.5	05	0.8
Delivery	0.6	0.5	0 9	03	06	93.3	06	05	0.9	0.4	0 (
Fuel Expense	-					2.1	0.9				
Other Expenses	0.8	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.5	100.0	0.8	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.6
Profit (loss)	3.9	4.4	0.8	5.5	5.1	100.0	3.9	4.4	0.8	5.5	5.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				- 10	

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

(2) Value în each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6031 · Pharmacies

Businesses orimarily engaged in retail dealing in drugs, pharmaceuticals and patent medicines and drug sundries. Prescribed medicines must be seid but are not necessarily the source of greatest revenue. They may be secondarily engaged in selling other lines such as cosmetics, toiletries, toolacco products, contectionery, stationery, giftware and novelty merchandise.

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

Top Upper Bottom Total(1) Lower 25°5 middle 25% middle 25% 25% Number of businesses (estimated) Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) (1) $\langle 1 \rangle$ High sales value (\$000's) (1) (1) Average (\$000's) Assets Cash Accounts and Notes Receivable Inventory Other Current Assets **Total Current Assets** Fixed Assets Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets Other Assets **Total Assets** Liabilities and Equity Current Loans Other Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Mortgages Payable Long Term Debt Other Liabilities Total Liabilities Total Equity

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

TABLE 3. **Financial Ratios for 1985**

Newfoundland, Pharmacies (SiC 6031)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25*•
Number of businesses (estimated)	73	18	18	18	19
Businesses in sample	22				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(T)	534	593	994
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	534	593	994	(1)
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	т б	1.5	1 2	1.4	2.4
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	- d. T	-25 2	28	1_0	15
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	7 3 7	34	1 8	144	25 3
Debt ratio (times)	07	0.8	07	0.7	0 5

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

Top 25% -

.....

...

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	
Number of businesses (estimated)	72				
Businesses in sample	18				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		-		
	11.	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	Average (\$000's)	-	
Source of Funds					
From Operations	35			**	
Sale of Fixed Assets	15			**	
increase in Long Term Debt	15			**	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	7	**		**	
From Government		**		sign-rep.	
Increase in Share Capital				0.6	
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources					
Total	73	**	0.0		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	22			**	
Payment of Dividends	8	**			
Repayment of Long Term Debt	25			m. ca	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	-	4.0		***	
Purchase of Investments	2			• •	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	23	- 4			
Decrease in Equity	8				
Tax Adjustments					
Other Applications					

Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital

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

-16

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5. Newfoundland, Pharmacies (SIC 6031)

					nber of businesses ith paid emoloyees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982		1.			
Total	117	14,207	1,286	12	2
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	97 18 X	8,158 × ×	739 441 106	11 1 -	1
1985			_		
Total	120	21,161	1,577	8	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	95 21 4	11.031 7.269 2.861	822 542 213	4 3 1	

(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

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

	Total(1)	Bottom	Lower	Upper	To
		25%	middle 25%	middle 25%	25°
		All \$ va	lues are expressed in tho	usands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	69	17	17	17	1
Total Sales \$	28.976	1,188	3,086	7.587	17 11
Total Expense \$	27.025	1,150	2,777	7,107	15.99
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,951	38	309	480	1,12
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	52	6	15	15	11
Total Sales \$	25,313	356	2,793	6.710	15.45
Total Expense \$	23.238	239	2.478	6.218	14.30
Net Profit \$	2,075	117	315	492	1.15
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	17	832	293	877	1.66
Total Sales \$	3.663 3.787		293	889	1.68
Total Expense \$	-124	911	-6	-12	-2
Net Loss \$	•124	-/3		-12	-2
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	61	14	16	15	11
Total Sales \$	38,538	2.061	6,451	9.867	20.159
Total Expense \$	36.459	2.185	6,021	9.256	18.99
Net Profit (loss) S	2.079	-124	430	611	1 162
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	51	11	15	10	1
Total Sales \$	33.581	1.614	5,957	6.976	19.03
Total Expense \$	30,907	1.454	5,466	6.300	17,68
Net Profit \$	2.674	160	491	676	1.34
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	10	447	1	5	
Total Sales S	4.9 5 7 5.552	731	494	2 891 2 956	1 12
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	-595	-284	-61	-65	-18
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	124	29	31	31	3
Total Sales \$	85.643	4.555	13,153	24.261	43 67
Total Expense \$	81 565	4.040	13.292	23.579	40.65
Net Profit (loss) \$	4078	515	-139	682	3.02
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	108	29	21	25	3:
Total Sales \$	77.075	4,555	9,508	19.338	43.67
Total Expense \$	72.426	4.040	9.130	t8.602	40 65
Net Profit \$	4,649	515	378	736	3 020
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	16	*	10	6	
Total Sales \$	8.568		3,645	4.923	
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	9,139		4.162	-54	
			1985		-
All Businesses (No.) Total Sales S	77	19	15	23	20
Total Expense \$	61,273	7.626	8.182	18.585	26.880
Net Profit (loss) \$	58.252 3.021	6.536 1.090	8.152	17 877 708	25.68 1,193
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	63	10	10	23	21
Total Sales S	55.871	4.906	5,500	18.585	26.88
Total Expense \$	52.722	3,703	5,455	17.877	25.68
Net Profit \$	3,149	1,203	45	708	1,19
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	14	9	5		1.13
Total Sales \$	5.402	2,720	2.682		
Total Expense \$	5.530	2,833	2,697		
Net Loss \$	-128	-1000	-15		

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

Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 TABLE 1. Newfoundland, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	51		**		
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	10 (1) (1)				

		Yee	ndustry Ave	erage(2)			Reporting businesses only (3)				
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25°
			Percent of	sales				Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Cost of Sales	43.0	4.0			**	61.3	70.2		**	6 ¢	-
Occupancy Expenses	16.8				**	100.0	16.8	**	**	**	
Mortgage Interest	0.1					5.9	10	ar 0			
Depreciation	1.5					100.0	15			**	
Repairs & Maintenance	0.7		-	0.0	-	613	12				
Heat, Light & Telephone	3.4					100.0	3.4			+-	
Business & Property Tax	02			**		59.2	0.4	0.0-	**		
Insurance	0.7			No. 100		100 0	07				
Rent	10.2				**	85.2	12.0		44	**	-
Personnel Expenses	30.3			**	**	100.0	30.3	**	* *		
Financial Expenses	2.1		**			100.0	2.1				
Bank Interest & Charges	1.3					61.3	21				
Professional Fees	0.8					857	10				
Franchise Fees	-						-				-
Sales and Admin. Expenses	5.9					100.0	5.9				
Advertising	13				**	100.0	1.3				
Supplies	3.7					100.0	37				
Delivery	0.7			**		59 2	1 3				
Fuel Expense	0.2			**		173	1 2			**	
Other Expenses	1.8			**	**	100.0	1.8		**		
Profit (loss)	1	**		**	**	61.3					
Total	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 = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

		Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
3) Value in each cell	=	Total weighted expenditure on a given item

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 doss) olus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%.

x 100

for each quartile

See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6141 - Miscellaneous Clothing Stores Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in a combination of men's, women's and children's clothing and accessories. Included in this industry are businesses primarily engaged in retailing fur goods. Businesses may be described by oroduct line such as: retail children's and intants clothing, children's clothing stores, retail children's coats, combination clothing stores (men's, women's and children's) retail children's dresses, blouses and shirts, family clothing stores, retail fur goods, retail children's hosiery, retail infant's and toddler's clothing, 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

38

Newfoundland, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	51				
Businesses in sample	10				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	4 8		÷ •	-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	***		-
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	9				
Accounts and Notes Receivable	20				
Inventory	89			* =	
Other Current Assets	3				
Total Current Assets	121				-
Fixed Assets	56	***			
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	24	**			-
Other Assets	5				
Total Assets	158	# Ø		**	-
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	16	- C			
Other Current Liabilities	67		4 m		
Total Current Liabilities	84	* n			
Mortgages Payable					
Long Term Debt	5	4.0			
Other Liabilities	32	# 4			
Total Liabilities	121				
Total Equity	36		0.4		

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25%	Ubber middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	51				
Businesses in sample	10				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	* *		**	. =
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		• ^	**	* 4
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1.3			4 M	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	10.1		ah w		
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	37			**	A.0
Debt ratio (times)	0.8			and the	

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°•
Number of businesses (estimated)	24	-	••		
Businesses in sample	8				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**		
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		••	**
			Average (\$000's)	Contract of the	
Source of Funds					
From Operations	27				
Sale of Fixed Assets	5				Heller,
Increase in Long Term Debt	17	6.9		**	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	15				
From Government	-		0.77		**
Increase in Share Capital		**	**		
Sale of Investments		**		10 to	- •
Tax Adjustments		6 W			
Other Sources	-			Aug.	
Total	65				
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	17		**		
Payment of Dividends				-	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	11				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments			**		
Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil	5				
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments		••		**	
Other Applications	1				
Total	35			**	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	29			10.10	

(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 Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Newfoundland, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

				Changes in number of businesses with baid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroil (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982		18.5	1.1			
Total	85	8.878	880	13	4	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	72 8 3 ×	2,924 2.477 X X	292 240 210 138	13	2	
1985						
Total	67	10.283	909	7		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	52 10 X 3	2.726 X X 2.353	242 317 141 209	6		

(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

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland. Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°
		All	\$ values are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		_
All Businesses (No.)	24	5	6	6	
Total Sales \$	7,653	155	423	1.158	5,91
Total Expense \$	7.517	148	441	1.199	5,72
Net Profit (loss) \$	136	7	-18	-41	18
lusinesses reporting a profit (No.)	19	5	4	4	
Total Sales \$	6.709	155	264	708	5.5
Total Expense \$	6.489	148	256	698	5.3
Net Profit \$	220	7	8	10	15
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	5		2	2	
Total Sales \$	944		159	450	33
Total Expense \$	1.028	*	185	501	34
Net Loss \$	-84	*	-26	-51	
161 2003 \$			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	28	5	8	8	
Total Sales \$	8.176	346	755	1 284	5.79
Total Expense \$	8,161	384	707	1.092	5,97
Net Profit (loss) \$	15	-38	48	192	- 18
lusinesses reporting a profit (No.)	21	1	8	7	
Total Sales \$	6.034	73	755	1.096	4,11
Total Expense \$	5.618	73	707	887	3.95
Net Profit \$	416		48	209	1
susinesses reporting a loss (No.)	7	4		1	
Total Sales \$	2,142	273		188	1.68
Total Expense \$	2,543	311		205	2.02
Net Loss \$	-401	-38		-17	-34
			1984	-	
All Businesses (No.)	17				
Total Sales S	7,537				
Total Expense \$	7.312				
Net Profit (loss) \$	225	-			
susinesses reporting a profit (No.)	7		a	á	
Total Sales \$	7,327				
Total Expense \$	7.073			a.	
Net Profit \$	254				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	10				
Total Sales \$	210				
Total Expense \$	239	-			
Net Loss S	-29				
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	51				
Total Sales \$	21,126				
Total Expense \$	20.615				
Net Profit (loss) S	511	-			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	44				
Total Sales \$	20,619				
Total Expense \$	20.061				
Net Profit \$	558				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	7				
			-	-	
Total Sales S	E0.7			-	
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	507 554	*		•	

(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

	-				
Newfoundland,	Fabric	and Yarn	Stores	(SIC	6151)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	33				**
Businesses in sample	6	100 P. 100 P. 100 P.			
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			••	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				

		1	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)		
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25 %	
			Percent of	sales				P	ercent of sa	lies	s	
Cost of Sales	77.4				**	100.0	77.4					
	5.0					100.0						
Occupancy Expenses	5.9		**		**	100.0	5.9	+0 di	**	**	••	
Mortgage Interest Depreciation	1.0	R.0.		**		57.3	1.7					
Repairs & Maintenance	14		**			100.0	1.4			4.0		
Heat, Light & Telephone	2.0				**	100.0	20	44				
Business & Property Tax	0.4					100.0	0.4					
Insurance	0.8					100.0	0.8					
Rent	04				**	22.3	1.8	4 A	**	**		
Personnel Expenses	6.4		**		**	58.6	10.9	**	••	**	**	
Financial Expenses	1.3					100.0	1.3					
Bank Interest & Charges	1.1					91.1	12					
Professional Fees	0.2					78.3	0.3	- 4	**			
Franchise Fees	-					-	0.5	**				
Sales and Admin. Expenses	3.8			**		100.0	3.8	**	**			
Advertising	0_7		~~			78.3	0.9					
Supplies	1 0				÷0	100.0	1.0					
Delivery	1.2			**		100.0	12					
Fuel Expense	0.9	**		**	**	50.3	1.7		**			
Other Expenses	0.6			**		100.0	0.6		**	n 40	••	
Profit (loss)	4.5	- 5		**	**	100.0	4.5	**	***	-		
Total	100.0	- 5		++	**	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 = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

= Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

(3) Value in each cell

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6151 - Fabric and Yarn Stores

Businesse orimative engaged in retail dealing in yard goods yarns and related merchandise such as dry goods and notions stores, tabric stores, retail knitting yarn and accessories, mill-end stores (textile fabric), retail piece goods (textile fabric), retail sewing thread, retail textile fabrics, retail yarn goods (textile fabric), and retail yarn.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	33	••		6.8	
Businesses in sample	6				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			-
igh sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	5	***	an 191	ag alla	
Accounts and Notes Receivable	11		0.0		
Inventory	56				
Other Current Assets	4	**			
Total Current Assets	75		-10 m		
Fixed Assets	37	• 5		* *	
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	1.4			• *	
Other Assets	•	••	d: 00	4.6	-
Total Assets	99				
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	ī			**	
Other Current Liabilities	10	a .,			
Total Current Liabilities	11				
Mortgages Payable	-		4.0		-
Long Term Debt	1				-
Other Liabilities	65			**	
Total Liabilities	77	6.0	••		
Total Equity	22	0-0		**	

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

<u>.</u>	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 251	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	33	•=			
Businesses in sample	6				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			-	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	0 ⁽⁶⁾		
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	9.0	7 4			
Leverage Ratios					
Deot Equity ratio (times)	-4-4				
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	64 1		* 4		
Debt ratio (times)	07				

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

42

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Тор 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	11				
Businesses in sample	3				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		100
Source of Funds					
From Operations	18				
Sale of Fixed Assets	1				
Increase in Long Term Debt	3				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	2				
From Government	-		**		
Increase in Share Capital		0.0		**	
Sale of investments		***			
Tax Adjustments		**			
Other Sources	-				
Total	24	48	4.0		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	7				
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt	2			-*	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		**	**		
Purchase of Investments		**			**
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	8				
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments			**	04	
Other Applications					
Total	17	8.9		e#	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	8				

(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 Newfoundland, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

				Changes in nur v	Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number Total of payroll Businesses (\$000's)		Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)		
1982							
Total	17	564	55	2	2.		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	16 X	X X	50 5	2	2		
1985							
Total	18	612	53	2			
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	17 X -	X X ·	48 5 -	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

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in th	housands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	38	6	12	10	10
Total Sales \$	9,563	182	839	2.133	6.409
Total Expense \$	9,327	311	776	2,066	6,174
Net Profit (loss) \$	236	-129	63	67	235
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	28	4	11	9	1
Total Sales \$	7.873		770	1.906	5.19
Total Expense \$	7.393		697	1.808	4.88
Net Profit S	480	-	73	98	30
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	10	6	1	1	2
Total Sales \$	1.690	182	69	227	1,21;
Total Expense \$	1.934	311	79	258	1,280
Net Loss \$	-244	-129	-10	-31	-7 -
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	66				
Total Sales \$	7.490			*	
Total Expense \$	7,220	-	*	•	
Net Profit (loss) \$	270		•	•	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	31		*		
Total Sales S	5.612	-		-	
Total Expense \$	5.100	-		-	
Net Profit \$	512				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	35	<i>Φ</i>	*		
Total Sales \$	1.878				
Total Expense \$	2,120			•	
Net Loss \$	-242			·	
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	30				
Total Sales 3	6.678	*			
Total Expense \$	6.588	*		-	
Net Profit (loss) \$	90			*	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	14				
Total Sales \$	5.087			-	
Total Expense \$	4.828	*			
Net Profit \$	259	•		•	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	16	٠	-	*	
Total Sales \$	1.591				
Total Expense \$	1,760			-	
Net Loss \$	-169	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	33	7	7	8	11
Total Sales \$	8,709	347	402	695	7 265
Total Expense \$	8,477	308	355	709	7.105
Net Protit (loss) \$	232	39	47	-14	160
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	21	7	7		
Total Sales \$	5 841	347	402		5.09
Total Expense \$	5.510	308	355		4.84
Net Profit \$	331	39	47		24
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	12			8	
Total Sales \$	2.868	-		695	2.17
Total Expense \$	2,967			709	2.25

(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

Newfoundland, Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)										
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25 %	Top 25%					
Number of businesses (estimated)	33				••					
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	7 (1) (1)									

		I	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)		
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	 busi- nesses reporting 	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Toj 25%	
			Percent of	sales				P	ercent of sa	lles		
Cost of Sales	36.6					55.2	66.3	••				
Occupancy Expenses	6.6	**			**	100.0	6.6		4.0			
Mortgage Interest		* *	**			-	-			- *	-	
Depreciation	1.7	- 6	**		44	55.2	3 1			- *		
Repairs & Maintenance	0.3				**	47.3	0.6					
Heat. Light & Telephone	2.6	***				1000	2.6	4.4		÷		
Business & Property Tax	0.4				e-a	473	10					
insurance	05					693	0.7		4.0			
Rent	1.0					35.5	2.9	**	• •	~~	*	
Personnel Expenses	24.0		••	-	**	100.0	24.0				-	
Financial Expenses	3.5					100.0	3.5			4.9		
Bank Interest & Charges	2.8					76.8	3.6					
Professional Fees	03					69.3	0.4					
Franchise Fees	04		••			47	8.7					
Sales and Admin. Expenses	4.4				**	100.0	4.4					
Advertising	1.0					55.2	17					
Supplies	15					723	2.0					
Delivery	1 1					100.0	1.1					
Fuel Expense	08	**			**	72.5	12		**			
Other Expenses	1.6			**		86.0	1.8		••			
Profit (loss)	23.4				**	100.0	23.4					
Total	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 = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 tor each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item

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%.

x 100 for each quartile.

See Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 622 - Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores

Businesses orimarily engaged in retail dealing in major household appliances, small electrical appliances, television, radio and sound equipment. Repair shops for such appliances are included in this industry group.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Appliance. Television, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	33				
Businesses in sample	7				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**		-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				-
			Average (\$000's)		
Asseta					
Cash	6	m.e		dr _m	-
Accounts and Notes Receivable	24		**	**	-
Inventory	71		-		
Other Current Assets	2				-
Total Current Assets	103	**			
Fixed Assets	55				-
Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets	28	**			
Other Assets	4	••			
Total Assets	134	**	0.0	**	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	19	**		~ =	
Other Current Liabilities	86		21.00		
Total Current Liabilities	106				
Mortgages Payable					-
Long Term Debt	5	**			
Other Liabilities	7	-	**	10 m	
Total Liabilities	118	**		**	
Total Equity	17	**			

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25°	Uoper middle 25%	Top 25°•
Number of businesses (estimated)	33				
Businesses in sample	7				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
igh sales value (\$000 s)	(1)		**		
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0.9	6 ¢	* *		
Leverage Ratios					
Dept Equity ratio (times)	16.4	**		**	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	6 3				
Debt ratio (times)	1.0			d. de	

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	15	-			
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		**	
		1.1	Average (\$000's)		1
Source of Funds					
From Operations	14				
Sale of Fixed Assets			**		
Increase in Long Term Debt	1		**		
Advances From Owners and Affiliates					
From Government			40 da		
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments	10				
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources					
Total	26	**		Ф. а	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	13				
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt	5				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	2			6 m	
Purchase of Investments					
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil					
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Applications		-			
Total	20			**	
ncrease (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	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

Newfoundland. Appliance. Television. Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

					mber of businesses with paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average Iabour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	115	5,517	418	23	11
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	108 6 - X	3.243 X X	257 149 12	23	11
1985					
Total	120	9,032	531	18	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	111 8 	4.732 X X	277 238 16	17 1 -	

(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

TABLE 6.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	84	8	34	21	21
Total Sales \$	7.873	116	635	1,338	5.784
Total Expense \$	7.194	144	398	1,050	5.602
Net Profit (loss) \$	679	-28	237	288	182
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	69		34	17	18
Totai Sales \$	5.469		635	1.090	3.744
Total Expense \$	4.692		398	782	3,512
Net Profit \$	777		237	308	232
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	15	8	•	4	3
Total Sales \$	2.404	116		248	2.040
Total Expense \$	2.502	144		268	2.090
Net Loss \$	-98	-28	-	-20	-50
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	42	8	12	11	11
Total Sales S	5.326	275	577	1.223	3.251
Total Expense \$	5.200	202	585	1.173	3.240
Net Profit (loss) \$	126	73	-8	50	5.240
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	28	5	9	10	4
Total Sales \$	3.415	183	402	1,125	1.705
Total Expense \$	3,135	97	390	1.074	1 574
Net Profit \$	280	86	12	51	131
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	14	3	3	1	7
Total Sales \$	1 911	92	175	98	1 546
Total Expense \$	2.065	105	195	99	1.666
Net Loss \$	-151	-13	-20	-1	-120
			1984		
Ail Businesses (No.)	59	14	15	12	18
Total Sales \$	13.774	790	2.151	2.774	8.059
Total Expense \$	13.054	731	2.055	2,712	7.556
Net Profit (loss) \$	720	59	96	62	503
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	49	8	11	12	18
Total Sales \$	12,751	443	1.475	2,774	8.059
Total Expense \$	11.913	351	1,294	2.712	7.556
Net Profit \$	838	92	181	62	503
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	10	6	4		
Total Sales \$	1 0 2 3	347	676		
Total Expense \$	1.141	380	761		
Net Loss \$	-118	•33	-85		
			1985		2 2 2 2 2 2
All Businesses (No.)	40			•	
Total Sales \$	13.254				F1 0 4 4
Total Excense \$	12.767				
Net Profit (loss) \$	487				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	37	-			
Total Sales \$	10.262				
Total Expense \$	9 397		· ·		
Net Profit \$	865				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	3	•	•	•	
Total Sales \$	2.992			-	
Total Expense \$	3.370			-	
Net Loss \$	-378		-		

(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 Newfoundland, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	422	105	105	106	106
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	102 (1) (1)	(1) 201	201 385	385 687	687 (1)

		11	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businessi	es only (3)	100
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25 %	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	°o busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25°•
		Percent of sales					Percent of sales				
Cost of Sales	78.6	66.5	83.2	78.3	85.8	100.0	78.6	66.5	83.2	78.3	85.8
Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest	5.0 0.1	8.2	4.4	4.2	3.1	100.0	5.0	8.2	4.4	4.2	3.1
Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Heat, Light & Telephone	1.0 0.3 2.0	16 05 43	07 03 18	1.0 0.3 1.1	0.6	84.2 73.8 100.0	1 2 0.5 2 0	3.0 1.2 4.3	0.8	11 0.4 1.1	0602
Business & Property Tax Insurance Rent	03 06 06	0.6 1.0 0.2	0 2 0 5 0 9	0.3 0.6 0.7	03 03 07	83.9 90.4 45.0	0.4 0.7 1.4	1 0 1 5 0 6	0.2 0.5 2.0	04 06 20	0303
Personnel Expenses	12.1	18.6	8.4	13.0	8.6	99.2	12.2	18.6	8.7	13.0	8.6
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees Franchise Fees	1.2 0.8 0.3 0.1	1.4 1 1 0.3	1.4 1 1 0.3	1.2 0.6 0.4	0.7 0.5 0.3	99.2 89.3 94.4 3.3	1.2 0.9 0.3 1.8	1.4 16 03	1.5 1.2 0.3	1.2 D.6 O.4	0.7 0.5 0.3
Sales and Admin. Expenses Advertising Supplies Celivery	2.0 0.2 0.4 0.9	3.3 0.2 0.5 1.4	1.3 0.2 0.4 0.5	2.3 0.3 0.4 1.5	1.3 03 03 05	100.0 787 879 79.6	2.0 0 3 0 5 1 2	3.3 0.4 0.7 2.1	1.3 0.2 0.4 0.7	2.3 0.4 0.5 1.7	1.3 0.3 0.5
Fuel Expense	0.4	1.2	03	-	02	20.3	20	55	0.8	0.4	12
Other Expenses	0.8	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	92.7	0.9	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Profit (loss)	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.6		99.7	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	
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 ceil Total weighted expenditure on a given item × 100 for each quartile

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted excenditure on a given item x 100

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%

for each quartile.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

(3) Value in each cell

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6331 - Gasoline Service Stations

Businesses orimarily 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 retail diesel fuel, filling stations, gas bars, gasoline service stations, retail gasoline, motor vehicles lubrication services, and self-serve gasoline stations.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	422	105	105	106	106
Businesses in sample	102				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	201	385	687
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	201	385	687	(1)
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	6	2	6	6	11
Accounts and Notes Receivable	10	1	3	17	17
Inventory	19	2	16	25	34
Other Current Assets	1			1	2
Total Current Assets	36	5	25	50	64
Fixed Assets	45	12	27	72	68
Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets	19	8	6	34	29
Other Assets	3		3	4	3
Total Assets	65	9	50	92	106
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	6	1	3	4	15
Other Current Liabilities	24	2	18	38	36
Total Current Liabilities	30	3	21	43	51
Mortgages Payable	4		5	3	7
Long Term Debt	3		1	5	3
Other Liabilities	16	8	17	19	22
Total Liabilities	53	11	46	69	82
Total Equity	12	-2	3	23	24

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 251	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	422	105	105	106	106
Businesses in sample	102				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	201	385	687
ligh sales value (\$000's)	(1)	201	385	587	:1)
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	2.0	2.3	2 2	2.2	1.6
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	15	-0.8	-49.5	35.2	12.6
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	2.6		92	9.4	22
Debt ratio (times)	0.9	1 3	10	0.8	0.8

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%				
Number of businesses (estimated)	220	55	55	55	55				
Businesses in sample	34								
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	244	514	792				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	244	514	792	(1)				
	Average (\$000's)								
Source of Funds									
From Operations	7	3	4	13	7				
Sale of Fixed Assets	2	6		1	2				
Increase in Long Term Debt	5		2	5	14				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	6	5	14	1	1				
From Government									
increase in Share Capital	-								
Sale of investments	-								
Tax Adjustments	-			-					
Other Sources			2						
Total	21	14	22	20	25				
Application of Funds									
Purchase of Fixed Assets	7	-	6	13	9				
Payment of Dividends	1			3					
Repayment of Long Term Debt	7	1	4	8	14				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt			-						
Purchase of Investments			*						
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil	5	7	10	2	1				
Decrease in Equity									
Tax Adjustments		•							
Other Applications	1		3						
Total	21	9	22	26	25				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital		5		-6					

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

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5. Newfoundland. Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

			12.24	Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroli (\$000°s)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	365	16.395	1.689	51	34	
iess than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	357	14.584 1.278 533	1.504 133 52	51	32 2	
1985						
Total	370	19,001	1,704	45		
iess than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	363 6	17.058 X X	1.528 148 28	44		

(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

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

Newfoundland. Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331) Top Bottom Total(1) Lower Upper 25% middle 25% middle 25% 25% All \$ values are expressed in thousands 1982 80 77 82 All Businesses (No.) 322 83 143,009 76,939 6.330 21 402 38.338 Total Sales \$ 139,174 5.823 20,890 37.158 75.303 Total Expense \$ 3,835 507 512 1.180 1.636 Net Profit (loss) \$ 248 63 53 68 64 Businesses reporting a profit (No.) 113,122 5.078 13,624 32.058 62.362 Total Sales \$ 108,830 4,487 12.908 30,815 60.620 Total Expense \$ 4,292 591 716 1.243 1.742 Net Profit \$ Businesses reporting loss (No.) 74 14 30 14 16 7.778 14 577 6280 29.887 1 252 Total Sales \$ 14.683 7.982 6.343 30.344 1.336 Total Expense \$ -204 -63 -106 .457 -84 Net Loss \$ 1983 78 342 90 88 86 All Businesses (No.) 75.611 2 817 13 277 33 592 Total Sales S 125 297 123 373 2.516 12.824 32.889 75.144 Total Expense \$ 1,924 301 453 703 467 Net Profit (loss) \$ 227 36 74 60 57 Businesses reporting a profit (No.) 10.984 48.547 84.088 1,172 23.385 Total Sales \$ 80.955 629 10.309 22.497 47.520 Total Expense \$ 3.133 543 675 888 1 0 2 7 Net Profit \$ 115 42 16 28 29 Businesses reporting a loss (No.) Total Sales \$ 11 209 1.645 2 293 10.207 27.064 2 5 1 5 10.392 27 624 Total Expense \$ 42 418 1 887 -185 -560 -1.209 -242 -222 Net Loss \$ 1984 380 88 100 96 96 All Businesses (No.) 185,939 4.912 25.345 50.798 104.884 Total Sales \$ 183.086 4.586 24.180 49.974 104 346 Total Excense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ 2,853 326 1.165 824 538 310 90 84 72 Businesses reporting a profit (No.) 64 Total Sales \$ 146,343 3,436 22.281 13.959 76.667 2.976 75.863 Total Excense \$ 142.887 21.013 43.035 924 Net Profit \$ 3.456 460 1.268 804 70 24 10 12 24 Businesses reporting a loss (No.) 39.596 1.476 3.064 6.839 28.217 Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ 40.199 1.610 3 167 6.939 28.483 Net Loss \$ -603 -134 -100 -266 1985 All Businesses (No.) 107 106 423 105 105 Total Sales \$ 8.779 30.442 54.469 110,402 204.092 Total Expense \$ 202.449 8.453 30.052 53.856 110.088 Net Profit (loss) \$ 1.643 326 390 613 314 Businesses reporting a profit (No.) 288 80 82 67 59 Total Sales \$ 141.290 5.646 22.608 40.682 72.354 Total Expense \$ 138,660 5.096 22.017 39.957 71.590 Net Profit \$ 725 2.630 550 591 764 Businesses reporting a loss (No.) 25 39 135 46 25 Total Sales \$ 13.787 62.802 3.133 7 834 38.048 Total Expense \$ 63.789 3.357 8.035 13.899 38.498 Net Loss \$ -987 -224 -201 -112 -450

(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

Newfoundland, Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	25				
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	4 (1) (1)				

		145	Industry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Тор 25%	Dusinesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Tor 25%
	Percent of sales						P	ercent of sa	les		
	59.2					100.0	50.0				
Cost of Sales	59.2	**	**		**	100.0	59.2	**			
Occupancy Expenses	6.5				**	100.0	6.5	**			
Mortgage Interest	-					-		**	**		
Depreciation	2.4					100.0	2.4	B-1)			
Repairs & Maintenance	0.4					61.5	07				
Heat, Light & Telephone	2.7				**	100.0	27				
Business & Property Tax	0.2					615	0.4				
Insurance	0.4				**	61.5	0.6				• 1
Rent	0.4	**		**		38.5	1 1				
Personnel Expenses	21.4	**			**	100.0	21.4			~ =	
Financial Expenses	1.9		••	**		100.0	1.9				
Bank interest & Charges	1.4					100.0	1.4				
Professional Fees	0.5					61.5	0.8				
Franchise Fees							0.0				
Sales and Admin. Expenses	6.2				0-0	100.0	6.2				
Advertising	0.7					100.0	0.7				-
Supplies	0.6					100.0	0.6			**	
Delivery	33					100.0	33				
Fuel Expense	1.6		**			16.9	95			10-00 11-0	
Other Expenses	0.4				5.0	100.0	0.4	••			
Profit (loss)	4.3				**	100.0	4.3				•
Total	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 Total weighted expenditure on a given item × 100 for each quartile

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell =

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6342 - Tire. Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in new or used tires, tubes 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 repair. This industry includes the following types of retail operations: retail automotive batteries, retail automotive parts and accessories, retail automotive cassettes and 8-track tape recorders, retail motor vehicle radios linc. C.B. or GRS), retail motor vehicle stereos, retail motor vehicle tape decks and retail tires and tubes.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	25				-
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		0.07		~ *
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	4	+-			
Accounts and Notes Receivable	28			an (b).	
Inventory	50	~~			
Other Current Assets					
Total Current Assets	82		ad 100	**	
Fixed Assets	74				
Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets	26				
Other Assets	-	**	**	10 db	••
Total Assets	130	•=	**		
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	13	4		a 6	
Other Current Liabilities	37	**			
Total Current Liabilities	50		10 M		
Mortgages Payable			16-00		
Long Term Debt	8	e. e			
Other Liabilities	27	**	-in 10	**	
Total Liabilities	86		9-0	**	
Total Equity	45				

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

Financial Ratios for 1985 TABLE 3.

Newfoundland. Tire. Battery. Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25 %	Upper middle 25%	Toc 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	25			**	
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			* 0	
ligh sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1 7	**	••		
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	23				
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	116	**	+ 44		
Debt ratio (times)	0.6	**			

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	25				
Businesses in sample	4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds	1				
From Operations	21				
Sale of Fixed Assets					
Increase in Long Term Debt	7	**	**		
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	3			4.0	
From Government					
Increase in Share Capital				**	
Sale of Investments	-		**	1.0	
Tax Adjustments	-			= 0	
Other Sources					**
Total	31		48		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	18				
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt	3		**		0.00
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments				**	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	1				6 C
Decrease in Equity		~~			
Tax Adjustments		4× 61		19.00	**
Other Applications		••		# ¢	
Total	22	**	**		**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	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 Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Newfoundland. Tire. Battery. Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number Total of payroll Businesses (\$000's)		Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982			Y 1 1		· · · · ·	
Total	52	2.446	234	7	3	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	50 × ×	1.540 X X	141 92 1	7	3	
1985						
Total	40	2,182	171	2		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	38 X -	X X	106 65	1		

(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

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

All Businesses (No.) Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ Businesses reporting a profit (No.) Total Sales \$	35 7.606	All \$ v	alues are expressed in t	housands				
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ Businesses reporting a profit (No.)					ed in thousands			
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ Businesses reporting a profit (No.)			1982					
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	7.606	9	4	13				
Net Profit (loss) \$ Businesses reporting a profit (No.)		400	357	2,172	4,67			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	7,351	327	361	2,143	4,520			
	255	73	-4	29	15			
	25	9	2	7				
	5,238	400	205	1,272	3.36			
Total Expense \$	4,937	327	205	1.208	3,19			
Net Profit \$	301	73		64	16			
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	10		2	6	10			
Total Sales \$	2,368		152	900	1.31			
Total Expense \$	2,414		156	935				
Net Loss \$	-46		-4	-35	1,32			
IVEL LUSS 5	-40			-35				
			1983					
All Businesses (No.)	19	4	5	5	5			
Total Sales \$	7,310	350	1,132	2,281	3,547			
Total Expense \$	7,185	371	1,101	2.232	3.48			
Net Profit (loss) \$	125	-21	31	49	6			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	15	2	4	4				
Total Sales \$	6,475	190	846	1.892	3.54			
Total Expense \$	6,299	t78	807	1.833	3,48			
Net Profit \$	176	12	39	59	6			
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	4	2	1	1				
Total Sales \$	835	160	286	389				
Total Expense \$	886	193	294	399				
Net Loss \$	-51	-33	-8	-10				
			1984					
All Businesses (No.)	34							
Total Sales \$	9.277							
Total Expense \$	9,203							
Net Profit (loss) \$	74			-				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	20							
Total Sales \$	7.091		•					
Total Expense \$	6,850	-	•					
Net Profit \$	241			•				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	14	~	•	-				
Total Sales S								
Total Expense \$	2,186	-	-	-				
Net Loss \$	-167	-	-					
			1985					
All Businesses (No.)	26							
Total Sales \$	8,755							
Total Expense \$	8,491							
Net Profit (loss) \$	264							
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	264	-		·				
Total Sales \$								
Total Expense \$	6,282	6						
Net Profit \$	5.947			-				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	335		*	-				
Total Sales \$	2	•	•					
Total Expense \$	2.473			•				
Net Loss \$	2,544		-					

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

Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 TABLE 1. Newfoundland, General Stores (SIC 6412)

Newfoundiand, Gene	rai Stores (Sie 0412)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	245	61	61	61	62
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	36 (1) (1)	(1) 81	81 179	17 9 379	379 (1)

		h	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Totai	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	3 busi- nesses reporting	Totał	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
			Percent of	sales			_	P	ercent of sa	ales	
Cost of Sales	86.1		87.5	72.9	80.8	97.1	88.7		87.5	81.8	80.8
Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest	4.6		4.0	5.1	4.5	100.0	4.6		4.0	5.1	4.6
Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Heat, Light & Telephone Business & Property Tax insurance Rent	0 7 0.3 2.4 0 3 0.5 0 2	0.1 3.7 0.4 0.4	1.1 0.3 2.0 0.2 0.4	07 05 2.3 05 08	0.8 0.4 2.0 0.3 0.5	74 0 71 6 100 0 90 6 89 1 24 1	1.0 0.4 2.4 0.4 0.6 1.0	0.4 3.7 0.4 0.6	1 6 0 3 2 0 0 2 0 6	0.8 0.7 2.3 0.6 0.8	0.8 0.4 2.0 0.3 0.5
Personnel Expenses	7.4	4.8	1.0	12.8	10.5	87.0	8.5	4.8	2.0	12.8	10.7
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees Franchise Fees	0.8 0.4 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.4 0_1 0_2	1.0 0.7 0.3	1.6 0.8 0.8	85.9 75.9 74.3	0.9 0.6 0.5	0.3 0.2 0.2	0.4 0.2 0.3	1.0 0.7 0.4	1.6 0.8 0.8
Sales and Admin. Expenses Advertising Supplies Delivery Fuel Expense	2.1 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.5	1.3 0.5 0.2 0.6	2.1 0 1 0 5 0 4 1 1	2.9 0.2 0.9 1 7 0 1	1.8 0.5 0.4 0.8 0.1	94.9 53.8 92.4 72.9 38.7	2.2 0.4 0.6 1.1 1.2	1.7 0 1 0 7 0.7 2.1	2.1 0.2 0.5 0.5 1.4	2.9 0.5 0.9 1.7 0.5	1.8 0.6 0.4 1.1 0.7
Other Expenses	1.4	2.7	0.1	1.9	1.2	72.7	2.0	3.8	0.3	2.3	1.3
Profit (loss)	-2.4		5.0	3.4	-0.5	100.0	-2.4		5.0	3.4	-0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			- 1. 4		

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

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 lor each quartile (2) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell

Total weighted expenditure on a given item

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%

x 100 for each quartile.

See Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

=

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	245	61	61	61	62
Businesses in sample	36				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	81	179	379
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	81	179	379	(1)
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets	10. In 1997				
Cash	7		1	2	26
Accounts and Notes Receivable	11	-		6	37
Inventory	49		2	50	1.40
Other Current Assets	1				4
Total Current Assets	68		3	58	206
Fixed Assets	29	-	3	23	90
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	1.1		1	1.4	39
Other Assets	1	-		-	4
Total Assets	85	*	5	67	261
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	12			8	40
Other Current Liabilities	34			21	111
Total Current Liabilities	46			29	151
Mortgages Payable		•	-	*	1
Long Term Debt	3			2	10
Other Liabilities	15	•		11	47
Total Liabilities	64			42	208
Total Equity	21		4	25	53

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, General Stores (SIC 6412)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°°	Lower middle 25 %	Upper middle 25°:	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	245	61	61	61	62
Businesses in sample	36				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	81	179	379
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	81	179	379	(1)
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	2.7	-	10 5	2.1	2 4
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	5.9	-	0.1	4.0	8.2
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	23.9		102.0	30.5	
Debt ratio (times)	07		0 1	0.7	0.8

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

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

Newfoundland, General Stores (SIC 6412)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%					
Number of businesses (estimated)	64									
Businesses in sample	11									
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)									
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**							
		Average (\$000's)								
Source of Funds					L. De L					
From Operations	2									
Sale of Fixed Assets	2		**	4.9						
Increase in Long Term Debt	18			**						
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	3		-6							
From Government		4.0								
Increase in Share Capital										
Sale of Investments										
Tax Adjustments				46						
Other Sources										
Total	25			6.7						
Application of Funds										
Purchase of Fixed Assets	15									
Payment of Dividends	-		**							
Repayment of Long Term Debt	8		**							
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	*									
Purchase of Investments	1		ar 10	- 4						
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	2			a.a						
Decrease in Equity				n 0						
Tax Adjustments	-	**		**	40					
Other Applications			**							
Total	26	-	• 4	•*						
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	-	610-	**		4.0					

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

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

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number Total of payroll Businesses (\$000's)		Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	339	39.622	4.326	41	33	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	318 10 4 7	7.099 2.707 7.710 22,106	772 297 832 2.425	41 - -	33	
1985		200				
Total	343	44.085	4,136	26		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	322 8 4 9	8.680 2.577 6.889 25.939	812 242 639 2,443	25		

(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.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25°
			ues are expressed in the		
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	166	41	41	41	4:
Total Sales \$	47.337	1.686	5.118	9,296	31.23
Total Expense \$	46,210	1,622	4.983	8.985	30.62
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,127	64	135	311	61
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	128	24	36	33	3
Total Sales \$	40,155	1,275	4.360	7.173	27.34
Total Expense \$	38.643	1,155	4,207	6,775	26.50
Net Profit \$	1.512	120	153	398	84
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	38	17	5	8	
Total Sales \$	7,182	411	758	2.123	3.89
Total Expense \$	7.567	467	776	2,210	4,11
Net Loss \$	-385	-56	-18	-87	-22
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	192	46	48	50	41
Total Sales \$	59.102	3.807	6.709	13,026	35.560
	56.951	3.745	6,468	12 384	
Total Expense \$	2,151	62	241	642	34.35
Net Protit (loss) \$	161	33	39		1.20
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	50,784			49	4
Total Sales \$	48,277	2.536	5.545	12.838	29,86
Total Expense \$		2.347	5.222	12.195	28.51
Net Profit \$	2,507	189	323	643	1.35
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	31	13	9	1	
Total Sales \$	8.318	1.271	1.164	188	5,69
Total Expense \$	8.674	1.398	1 246	189	5.84
Net Loss \$	-300	-127	-04	-1	-146
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	231	54	58	61	58
Total Sales S	70.614	3.242	8.378	15.593	43.40
Total Expense \$	68.976	3.118	7,726	15.564	42.568
Net Profit (loss) \$	1_638	124	652	29	833
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	168	30	54	- 44	40
Total Sales \$	50.408	2 399	7.780	11.021	29.208
Total Expense \$	48.067	2.248	7.118	10.563	28.138
Net Profit \$	2,341	151	662	458	1.070
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	63	24	4	17	18
Total Sales \$	20.206	843	598	4.572	14,193
Total Expense \$	20.909	870	608	5.001	14,430
Net Loss \$	-703	-27	-10	-429	-237
			1985	a the	
All Businesses (No.)	244	60	61	62	61
Total Sales \$	72.385	2.243	8.997	17.695	43.450
Total Expense \$	71.472	2.279	8,643	17.146	43.40-
Net Profit (loss) \$	913	-36	354	549	46.46
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	172	31	48	52	41
Total Sales \$	51.450	1.251	7.404	14,479	28.316
Total Expense \$	49.733	1,191	7.007	13.862	27.67
Net Profit \$	1.717	60	397	617	64
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	72	29	13	10	20
Total Sales \$	20.935	992	1.593	3.216	15.13-
Total Expense \$	21,739	1.088	1,636	3.284	15,731

(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

Newfoundland, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	112				**
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's)	12				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	

		- 1	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	as only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %	 busi- nesses reporting 	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Toj 25*
	Percent or sales							Pe	ercent of sa	lles	
Cost of Sales	72.3				**	90.9	79.6	**	**	**	
Occupancy Expenses	6.9					100.0	6.9				
Mortgage interest	0.9					2.8	0.9				•
Depreciation	2.1					91.6	23	~ *			
Repairs & Maintenance	0.3					44.4	0.6			**	
Heat. Light & Telephone	3.3					100.0	3.3	**		**	
Business & Property Tax	0.4					100.0	04				
Insurance	0.7					100.0	07				
Rent	0.1					9.4	12				
Personnel Expenses	8.3		**	**		100.0	8.3		• 5		
Financial Expenses	1.0			••		96.1	1.0				
Bank Interest & Charges	0.7					93.4	0.7	••			
Professional Fees	0.3					79.2	0.4				
Franchise Fees						192	- U - 4	••		**	
Sales and Admin. Expenses	2.4					100.0	2.4				
Advertising	03		•=			91.6	0.3				
Supplies	07					96.1	07				
Delivery	1.1					832	13				
Fuel Expense	0.4					58 6	0.6			4.0°	
Other Expenses	0.3	••	•=	•=		83.2	0.4		0.0		
Profit (loss)	8.8		**			100.0	8.8				
fotal	100.0				**	100.0		+ 12	0 E		

(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 = x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 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 aoparel, toiletries, cosmetics, hardware and housewares, where food and household furniture are not normally commodity lines and where no one commodity line accounts for more than 50% of total revenue.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	112				
Businesses in sample	12				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		# 0	4.0	-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	67-sh	÷ #		
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	7				-
Accounts and Notes Receivable	4	**			
Inventory	28	**		**	-
Other Current Assets	2	- D		* *	
Total Current Assets	41				
Fixed Assets	17	**		- 9	
Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets	6		**	**	-
Other Assets					
Total Assets	52	••		44	-
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	4				
Other Current Liabilities	17	**	**		-
Total Current Liabilities	21				
Mortgages Payable	2				-
Long Term Debt	1	* 5	**		
Other Liabilities	1		**	-00 m	-
Total Liabilities	25	**	59		
Total Equity	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

Newtoundland, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25 %	Top 25*。
Number of businesses (estimated)	112		- 4		
Businesses in sample	12				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	5.8		* *		
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	0 9			**	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	16 2				
Debt ratio (times)	0 9		**	**	

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

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

Newfoundland, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 6413)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	10				
Businesses in sample	6				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	••			2
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	63				
Sale of Fixed Assets	1	**			
Increase in Long Term Debt	6	**			
Advances From Owners and Affiliates					
From Government	15				
Increase in Share Capital			0.0		
Sale of investments	-				
Tax Adjustments	-		4 w	**	
Other Sources		**			
Total	85	a- 4	**		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	8			0.0	
Payment of Dividends		••	**		
Repayment of Long Term Debt	16				1 million (1997)
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	-	**			
Purchase of Investments	2	**	**		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	14				
Decrease in Equity	-		10 M	0.0	
Tax Adjustments	1			19 Au	
Other Applications	1			0.0	
Total	42				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	43		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 Newfoundland, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 641)

					mber of businesses ith paid emoloyees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982		1000			
Total	339	39,622	4,326	41	33
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	318 10 4 7	7,099 2,707 7,710 22,106	772 297 832 2.425	41	33
1985					
Total	343	44,085	4,136	26	
less than 20 20 - 99 :00 - 499 500 and over	322 8 4 9	8,680 2.577 . 6.889 25.939	812 242 639 2.443	25 - 1	

(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.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in th	ousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	126	30	31	33	32
Total Sales \$	37.397	993	2,757	7.540	26.10
Total Expense \$	36,542	958	2,574	7 363	25,64
Net Profit (loss) \$	855	35	183	177	460
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	103	21	29	28	2
Total Sales \$	28.744	630	2,571	6.116	19,42
Total Expense \$	27.665	540	2,376	5.865	18.88
Net Profit \$	1,079	90	195	251	54
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	23	9	2	5	
Total Sales \$	8.653	363	186	1,424	6,68
Total Expense \$	8.877	418	198	1 498	6.76
Net Loss \$	-224	-55	-12	-74	-8.
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	93	17	29	23	24
Total Sales \$	30.402	612	3,617	7 978	18.195
Total Expense \$	29,494	523	3.643	7 715	17.613
Net Profit (loss) \$	908	89	-26	263	582
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	67	14	13	20	20
Total Sales \$	25.285	458	1,738	6.986	16,103
Total Expense \$	24.092	336	1.607	6.708	15.44
Net Profit \$	1.193	122	131	278	662
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	26	3	16	3	4
Total Sales \$	5.117	154	1,879	992	2.092
Total Expense \$	5 402	187	2.036	1.007	2,172
Net Loss \$	-285	-33	-157	-15	-80
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	106	12	39	25	30
Total Sales \$	28.643	559	4.616	5.976	17.492
Total Expense \$	27.025	579	3.552	5.719	17 175
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.618	-20	1.064	257	317
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	63		25	17	21
Total Sales \$	18.518		2.477	3.888	12.153
Total Expense \$	16.767		1,399	3,623	11.745
Net Profit \$	1.751		1,078	265	304
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	43	12	14	8	9
Total Sales \$	10.125	559	2,139	2.088	5.339
Total Expense \$	10,258	579	2,153	2.096	5.430
Net Loss \$	-133	-20	-14	-8	-91
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	120	30	30	26	34
Total Sales \$	31.789	1,543	2,991	5.243	22.012
Total Expense \$	31,052	1,351	2,967	5.144	21.590
Net Profit (loss) \$	737	192	24	99	422
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	88	21	21	18	28
Total Sales \$	26.151	931	2.211	3.776	19.233
Total Expense \$	25.028	730	2.132	3.629	18 53
Net Profit \$	1,123	201	79	147	696
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	32	9	9	8	636
Total Sales \$	5.638	612	780	1 467	2 779
Total Expense \$	6.024	621	835	1 5 1 5	3 053
Net Loss \$	-386	-9	-55	-48	-274

(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

Newfoundland, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Тор 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	86				
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	9 (1) (1)				

		1	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	as only (3)	
Selected expense item	Tetal	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To: 25°
			Percent of	sales				P	ercent of sa	ales	
Cost of Sales	79.7			**	••	100.0	79.7	00	0.4	**	
Constant Francisco	5.4					80.5	6.7				
Occupancy Expenses	5.4		**			00.5	0.7				
Mortgage Interest			**			59 2	1.1				
Depreciation	0.6				**	26.8	2.2		**	**	
Repairs & Maintenance		+=			**	80.5	2.8				
Heat, Light & Telephone	2.3	0-M	6 m		**	50.0	0.7	**			1.1
Business & Property Tax	0.4		**	~-		56.0	0.7	**			
Insurance Rent	1.2	**	••			26.8	4.4	**		**	
Personnel Expenses	4.5	**				61.2	7.3				÷.,
Financial Expenses	2.5	***			**	100.0	2.5	+8		**	
Bank Interest & Charges	2.1					100.0	2.1	~ +			
Professional Fees	0.4				÷.,	59.2	07			**	
Franchise Fees				**						**	
Sales and Admin. Expenses	6.3					100.0	6.3				
Advertising	2.4					59.2	4 1		- 4		
Supplies	0.6		**			100.0	0.6				
Delivery	0.9		**	**0		57 2	1.6				
Fuel Expense	2.4		-		••	46.9	50	**	**	**	
Other Expenses	2.0		**	**	**	100.0	2.0	20-00	4-0	~*	
Profit (loss)	-0.4					100.0	-0.4	**	**	**	
Total	100.0					100.0	***	**			

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

Total weighted expenditure on a given item (2) Value in each cell 12 x 100 for each quartile

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 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: retail archery equipment, retail athletic ciothing line, uniforms), retail athletic footwear, retail baseball equipment, retail bowling equipment, retail comping equipment (exc. tent trailers), retail sports and fishing tackle, retail football equipment, retail golf equipment, retail hockey equipment, retail hunting equipment, retail playground equipment, retail skiing 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

Newfoundland, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	86	=0		-	
Businesses in sample	9				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		••	**	
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	7		-		-
Accounts and Notes Receivable	10	**		out tip	-
Inventory	43				~
Other Current Assets	4	= +0	**	0.6	-
Total Current Assets	64	**			-
Fixed Assets	7	***	**		
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	2	40 AD			-
Other Assets	1	4 B	••		-
Total Assets	69	~~			0
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	3			-	
Other Current Liabilities	26	* (p			
Total Current Liabilities	29				
Mortgages Payable	1				-
Long Term Debt	-				-
Other Liabilities	9	**			
Total Liabilities	39	0 m			
Total Equity	31				

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	86			**	
Businesses in sample	9				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	~ *			
gh sales value (\$000 s)	(1)		**		
		1	Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	27		10 P		
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-3.0				-
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	413				
Debt ratio (times)	05	••			

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	3	••			= 0
Businesses in sample	1				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)	1	
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X		·	# 12	**
Sale of Fixed Assets	X	**			
Increase in Long Term Debt	X	**		**	**
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X	**	**		
From Government	X	0.0		+ 0	
Increase in Share Capital	X		**		
Sale of Investments	X	**			
Tax Adjustments	×	**			**
Other Sources	X	**			
Total	×	**			
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X	***		-10.50	
Payment of Dividends	X		**		
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X		60		
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	×				0.0
Purchase of Investments	X	**		**	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X			ab co	
Decrease in Equity	X		**		**
Tax Adjustments	X		**		•=
Other Applications	X	**		**	
Total	×			**	•=
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	×		610		

(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 Newfoundland, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

					mber of pusinesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	24	732	59	6	5
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	24	732	59 - -	6	5
1985	1.		196 - 197 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199		and the second second
Total	27	1,228	97	6	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	27	1.228	97	6	

(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.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25%
		All S v	alues are expressed in th	nousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	36	6	12	5	13
Total Sales \$	7.028	272	1,166	861	4,729
Total Expense \$	6,781	298	1.056	836	4,59
Net Profit (loss) \$	247	-26	110	25	13
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	27	2	11	3	1
Total Sales \$	4,823	145	1,073	528	3,07
Total Expense \$	4.462	139	962	441	2.92
Net Profit \$	361	6	111	87	15
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	9	4	1	2	
Total Sales \$	2.205	127	93	333	1.65
Total Expense \$	2,319	159	94	395	1,67
Net Loss \$	-114	-32	-1	-62	-1
			1983		
	20	4	5	5	
All Businesses (No.)	7.712	345	839	1.713	4 81
Total Sales \$	7 777	375	845	1.755	4,80
Total Expense \$	-65	-30	-6	-12	4.00
Net Profit (loss) \$		2	3	2	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	12			565	4,24
Total Sales \$	5,540	190	536	536	4,14
Total Expense \$	5.348	170	500		10
Net Profit \$	192	20	36	29	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	8	2	2	3	56
Total Sales \$	2 172	155	303	1_148	
Total Expense \$	2,429	205 -50	345	1.219	-9
Net Loss \$	-25/	-50	-42	4/ 1	
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	73	17	14	19	2:
Total Sales \$	17.458	179	488	5 197	11 59
Total Expense \$	17.050	193	444	5.264	11_14
Net Profit (loss) \$	408	-14	44	-67	449
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	41		14	4	2
Total Sales S	13 274		488	1.192	11.59
Total Expense \$	12.665		144	1 072	11,13
Net Profit \$	609	-	44	120	य व
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	32	17		15	
Total Sales \$	4 184	t 79		4 005	
Total Expense \$	4.385	193		4 192	
Net Loss \$	-201	-14		-187	
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	86	17	18	20	3
Total Sales \$	13.400	195	371	1 608	11.22
Total Expense \$	12,588	232	358	1.675	10.32
Net Profit (loss) \$	812	-37	13	-67	90
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	50	-	18	1	3
Total Sales \$	11.668	•	371	77	11.22
Total Expense \$	10.742		358	61	10.32
Net Profit \$	926		13	10	90
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	36	17		19	
Total Sales \$	1 732	195		1.537	
Total Expense \$	1.846	232		1.614	
Net Loss \$	-114	-37		-77	

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

69

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

Newfoundland. Toy. Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	68	-		68	
Businesses in sample	6				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			•-	

Selected expense item	Industry Average(2)				Reporting businesses only (3)						
	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle	Top 25%
	Percent of sales					Pe	ercent of sa	lles			
Cost of Sales	59.1	**	6-8		**	100.0	59.1		**		6.4
Occupancy Expenses	13.3				**	100.0	13.3		**		
Mortgage Interest							-		* 10		
Depreciation	33					75.4	4.4				
Repairs & Maintenance	2.1	**		**		498	49				-
Heat, Light & Telephone	5.8			4.0		86.6	6.7		-		-
Business & Property Tax	0.5		• =	**		86.6	0.6				-
Insurance	07			**		86.6	08				
Rent	0.6	**	***			19.9	28			- 7	
Personnel Expenses	10.4	-4	**			86.6	12.0	**	••	6-0	6.4
Financial Expenses	0.7	-1		**	**	65.9	1.0				
Bank Interest & Charges	0.6					65.9	1.0				
Protessional Fees						17.8	0.3			6.0	
Franchise Fees		••			**		0.0				
Sales and Admin. Expenses	4.3		**	10		100.0	4.3				
Advertising	0.4	- 1				29.1	1.3				
Supplies	2.0					100.0	2.0				
Delivery	0 9	- 1				93.4	10			**	
Fuel Expense	0.9					48.1	1.9				
Other Expenses	1.7			**	**	63.2	2.7		46		
Profit (loss)	10.5	49	**			100.0	10.5	6-8			
fotal	100.0				**	100.0		• 0			

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

x 100 for each quartile (2) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item _

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

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 reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%

x 100

for each quartile.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 658 - Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in toys, hobby supplies, gifts, novelties and souvenirs

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

	Totai(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	68	d m	••		
Businesses in sample	6				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	2			* **	
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1			- m	
Inventory	6				
Other Current Assets		41 W			
Total Current Assets	9	**			- *
Fixed Assets	5		40.55	*#	
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	1			* 6	
Other Assets	-	= +	10 A	41 ch	
Total Assets	14		w 0	0 m	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	1			- 10	
Other Current Liabilities	1				
Total Current Liabilities	2	N-10		•	
Mortgages Payable	-			6 m	
Long Term Debt	1		6-12	10 O	
Other Liabilities	5		**	= *	
Total Liabilities	8	**	6.6	0.0	
Total Equity	5		40.40		

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 251	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	68	••			
Businesses in sample	6				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			- +	**
High sales value (\$000 s)	(1)			••	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	150 4				
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-0.6			* **	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	20 5				
Debt ratio (times)	1.0				

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

70

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) diand Toy Hobby Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

	Total(1) 25°₀	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	4				
Businesses in sample	1				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			- 10	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)	1	
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X				
Sale of Fixed Assets	X			10 m	
Increase in Long Term Debt	X	**	**	0-00	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X	**		* ø	
From Government	X				6.4
Increase in Share Capital	X			0.10	
Sale of Investments	X				
Tax Adjustments	X			. **	
Other Sources	X				
Total	×	+=		**	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X			0.0	•.
Payment of Dividends	X				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X			***	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X			••	
Purchase of Investments	X	**		* #	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X	**	**	0 m	
Decrease in Equity	X	**		0.0	**
Tax Adjustments	X				
Other Applications	X			w.0-	
Total	×	**		**	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	x		-0.07	**	

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

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

Newfoundland, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

					Changes in number of ousinesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroli (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)		
1982				The second			
Total	134	6.049	471	22	9		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	129 3 X X	2.938 419 X X	228 32 9 202	21 1	8		
1985							
Total	110	4.005	314	13			
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	103 3 3 X	2.981 696 X X	235 55 16 8	12 1 -			

(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

۲.

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

Total Expense S 7.549 221 254 517 6 Net Profit doss) S 199 -42 31 286 Businesses reporting a profit (No.) 55 - 17 24 Total Sales S 2.579 - 285 803 1 Total Sales S 2.220 - 254 517 1 Net Profit S 359 - 31 286 3 Businesses reporting a loss (No.) 36 17 - - 4 Total Sales S 5.169 179 - - 4 - - 4 Total Sales S 5.329 221 - - 5 - - 4 Total Sales S 5.895 115 5.17 7.66 4 -<		Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°5	To: 25%
All Businesses (No.) 50 - - - Total Expenses 5 3.866 - - - - Nat Porti dicasi 5 261 - - - - - Nat Porti dicasi 5 3.767 -			All \$ va	lues are expressed in	thousands	
Total Exponse S 3866 - - Net Protit flospi S 261 - - Summasses reporting a profit (No.) 43 - - Net Profit flospi S 2470 - - Total Exponse S 2470 - - Net Profit flospi S 287 - - Total Exponse S 2470 - - Net Profit S 287 - - Summasses reporting loss (No.) 7 - - Total Exponse S 2426 - - Net Loss S - - - Total Exponse S 1353 - - Total Exponse S 1353 - - Net Notit Ilossi 3 123 - - Total Exponse S 2751 - - Total Exponse S 2751 - - Total Exponse S 77.28 17 24 Total Exponse S 77.29 255 603 603 Total Exponse S 77.29 255 603 <				1982		
Total Expanses S 3888 ·	All Businesses (No.)	50			-	
Ner Porti fuss S 261 - -	Total Sales \$	4.157	•		-	
Nameses are apporting a profit (No.) 43 - - Total Bases 3.767 - - - Total Bases 3.470 - - - Net Reprints 297 - - - Total Sales S 390 - - - Total Sales S 390 - - - Net Loss S 380 - - - Net Loss S 385 - - - Net Rotit loss S 3533 - - - Total Sales S 3 656 - - - Total Sales S 3 253 - - - Total Sales S 2 761 - - - Total Sales S 2 761 - - - Total Sales S 2 724 - - - Total Sales S 772 - - - Total Sales S 772 - - - </td <td>Total Expense \$</td> <td>3,896</td> <td>*</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	Total Expense \$	3,896	*	-	-	
Total Expanses 5 3.470	Net Profit (loss) \$	261	-	-	ø	
Total Expanses 3 470 ·	susinessos reporting a profit (No.)	43			-	
Net Profit S 297 - - Nutrinesses reporting loss (No) 7 - - Tatal Expense S 426 - - Net Loss S 306 - - Il Businesses (No.) 41 - - Tatal Expense S 3056 - - Il Businesses (No.) 41 - - Tatal Expense S 3056 - - Tatal Expense S 3133 - - Tatal Expense S 2533 - - Net Profit Iossi S 2374 - - Total Expense S 2761 - - Net Profit S 2713 - - Total Expense S 772 - - Total Expense S 7744 17 17 24	Total Sales \$	3.767		-4	*	
tusinesses reporting loss (No.) 7 - - Total Balas 3 390 - - - Total Expans 5 426 - - - Net Loss 5 366 - - - Total Sales 5 3.656 - - - Total Soles 5 3.533 - - - Total Soles 5 3.656 - - - Total Soles 5 3.657 - - - Net Portit Nosis 5 2.274 - - - Total Soles 5 2.2751 - - - Total Soles 5 2.213 - - - Total Soles 5 682 - - - Total Soles 5 7.74 17 7 24 Total Soles 5 7.74 179 2.265 80.3 6 Total Soles 5 7.74 179 2.44 5.77 5 Net Loss 5 <td< td=""><td>Total Expense \$</td><td>3.470</td><td>•</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Total Expense \$	3.470	•	-		
Total Sees S 390 - - - Total Expense S 426 - - - Net Loss S 366 - - - Total Expense S 3656 - - - Il Businesses (No.) 41 - - - Total Expense S 3533 - - - Total Expense S 123 - - - Total Expense S 2761 - - - Total Expense S 2761 - - - Total Expense S 2774 - - - Total Expense S 2761 - - - Total Sales S 2772 - - - - Total Sales S 7728 79 285 803 6 Total Sales S 7748 179 285 803 6 Total Expense S 759 - 255 803 1	Net Profit S	297	-		-	
Total Expense S 426 - - Net Loss S -36 - - IBusinesses (No.) 41 - - Total Sales S 3.655 - - Total Sales S 3.655 - - Total Sales S 3.655 - - Total Sales S 2.533 - - Valianceses reporting a profit (No.) 28 - - Valianceses reporting a foss (No.) 13 - - Net Portin S 2.751 - - - Valianceses reporting a foss (No.) 13 - - - Net Portin S 2.72 - - - - Net Loss S .90 - - - - - Net Loss S .7.48 1.79 2.65 80.3 6 - Total Sales S .7.48 1.79 2.65 80.3 6 - Total Sales S .7.48 <t< td=""><td>lusinesses reporting loss (No.)</td><td>7</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	lusinesses reporting loss (No.)	7	-			
Net Loss \$ -36 - 1983 II Businesses (No.) 41 - - Total Sales \$ 3 656 - - Total Expense \$.533 - - Net Portit lissis \$ 123 - - Variancese reporting a portit (No.) 28 - - Total Sales \$ 2.974 - - Total Sales \$ 2.974 - - Total Sales \$ 2.761 - - Net Profit \$ 213 - - - Total Sales \$ 622 - - - Total Sales \$ 772 - - - Total Sales \$ 7.748 179 285 803 6 Total Sales \$ 7.748 179 285 803 19 Net Portit doss \$ 199 -42 11 286 17 1 Usinesses reporting a portit (No.) 35 17 - <td< td=""><td>Total Sales S</td><td>390</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Total Sales S	390		-		
III Businesses (No.) 41 - - Total Sales S 3.656 - - Total Soles S 3.656 - - Total Soles S 3.656 - - Net Profit (Nos) S 12.3 - - Total Soles S 2.974 - - Net Profit (Nos) 28 - - Total Soles S 2.974 - - Net Profit (Nos) 13 - - Total Soles S 622 - - Total Soles S 622 - - Total Soles S 7.748 179 285 803 Total Soles S 7.549 221 254 517 Total Soles S 7.549 221 254 517 Total Soles S 2.579 - </td <td>Total Expense \$</td> <td>426</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Total Expense \$	426	-			
Hill Businesses (No.) 41 · · · Total Sales S 3 656 · · · · Total Sciences S 3 533 · · · · Net Profit (loss) S 123 · · · · Total Sales S 2 974 · · · · Total Sales S 2 974 · · · · Total Sales S 2 974 · · · · Total Sales S 2 973 · · · · Net Profit (Sales S 662 · · · · Total Sales S 662 · · · · Total Sales S 772 · · · · · Total Sales S 7748 179 285 603 · Total Sales S 2.579 · 285 603 · Total Sales S 2.579 ·		-36	*	•	-	
Total Expense \$ 3 656 - - Total Expense \$ 1533 - - Net Profit (Iss) \$ 123 - - Usinesses reporting a profit (No.) 28 - - Total Sales \$ 2 974 - - Total Sales \$ 2 13 - - Total Sales \$ 682 - - Net Profit (Sales \$ 682 - - Total Sales \$ 682 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - Net Profit (Issis \$ 7.7.48 179 24 Total Sales \$ 7.7.7.8 179 24 Usinesses (No.) 5 - 17 24 Total Sales \$ 7.5.9 221 254 517 6 Net Profit (Issis \$ 199 -42 31 286 31 1 Total Sales \$ 5.159 17 4 1 4 1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1983</td> <td></td> <td></td>				1983		
Total Expense \$ 3 656 - - Total Expense \$ 1533 - - Net Profit (Iss) \$ 123 - - Usinesses reporting a profit (No.) 28 - - Total Sales \$ 2 974 - - Total Sales \$ 2 13 - - Total Sales \$ 682 - - Net Profit (Sales \$ 682 - - Total Sales \$ 682 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - Net Profit (Issis \$ 7.7.48 179 24 Total Sales \$ 7.7.7.8 179 24 Usinesses (No.) 5 - 17 24 Total Sales \$ 7.5.9 221 254 517 6 Net Profit (Issis \$ 199 -42 31 286 31 1 Total Sales \$ 5.159 17 4 1 4 1 <td>II Businesses (No.)</td> <td>41</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	II Businesses (No.)	41		-		
Total Expense S 3.533 - - - Net Profit (loss) S 123 - - - Total Sales S 2.974 - - - Total Sales S 2.974 - - - Total Sales S 2.974 - - - Net Profit S 213 - - - Nutinesse reporting a loss (No.) 13 - - - Total Expense S 772 - - - Net Profit S 90 - - - Net Expense S 772 - - - Net Expense S 7748 179 24 - - Total Steperse S 7.748 179 265 803 6 Total Steperse S 7.749 221 254 517 6 Net Profit (loss) S 199 -42 31 286 - - Total Steperse S 2.579 - 254 517 1 - Total Stepers S 5.169						
Net Profit flossi \$ 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 1 123 1 123 1 123 1 123 1 123 1 123 1 123 1 123 1 123 1 1 1 1						
subscription 28 - - - Total Sales S 2.974 - - - Total Expense S 2.761 - - - Net Profit S 213 - - - Total Sales S 682 - - - Total Expense S 772 - - - Total Expense S 772 - - - Net Loss S -90 - - - Net Loss S -90 - - - Net Robit Ioss S 772 - - - Vill Businesses (No.) 91 17 17 24 Usinesses reporting a profit (No.) 55 - 17 24 Total Sales S 2.579 - 285 803 1 Net Profit 5 359 - 31 286 - - Usinesses reporting a loss (No.) 36 17 - - -<						
Total Sales S 2.974 - - - Total Expense S 2.761 - - - Net Profit S 213 - - - Total Sales S 682 - - - Total Sales S 682 - - - Net Loss S 90 - - - Net Loss S 90 - - - Net Loss S 772 - - - Net Loss S 7774 17 24 - Total Sales S 7.748 179 285 803 6 Total Sales S 7.549 221 254 517 6 Net Profit Mossis S 199 -42 31 286 - - Total Sales S 2.579 - 285 803 1 - Total Sales S 2.579 - 285 803 1 - - Total Sales S 2.59 - 31 286 - - - Tota			-			
Total Expense \$ 2.761 - - Net Profit \$ 213 - - Total Sales \$ 682 - - Total Sales \$ 682 - - Total Sales \$ 682 - - Total Sales \$ 772 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - VII Businesses (No.) 91 17 17 24 Total Sales \$ 7.748 179 285 803 6 VII Businesses reporting a profit (No.) 55 - 17 24 Total Sales \$ 7.748 179 285 803 6 Vale Profit Uoss) \$ 199 -4.2 31 286 Usinesses reporting a profit (No.) 55 - 17 24 Total Sales \$ 2.579 - 285 803 1 Total Sales \$ 2.579 - 285 603 1 Total Sales \$ 5.169 17 - - 4 Total Sales \$ 5.169 17			-			
Number of the second						
Italianesses reporting a toss (No.) 13 - - - Total Sales S 682 - - - - Net Loss S -90 - - - - - Net Societ (No.) 51 17 17 24 -	FF -					
Total Sales \$ 682 - - Total Expense \$ 772 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - 1984 171 1 172 1 171 25 171 2 171 1 171 9 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>						
Total Expense \$ 772 - - Net Loss \$ -90 - - - 1984 - - - - VII Businesses (No.) 91 17 17 24 Total Expense \$ 7.748 179 285 803 6 Total Expense \$ 7.549 221 254 517 6 Net Profit 10so \$ 199 -42 31 286 - 17 24 - <			-			
Net Loss 5 -90 - - 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985						

(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 Newfoundland, Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	49				
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	4 (1)	-			

		1	Industry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Totai	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	 busi- nesses reporting 	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°°	Upper middle	Top 25%
	Percent of sales						Percent of sales				
Cost of Sales	60.0	**				100.0	60.0				-
	00.0					100.0	00.0				
Occupancy Expenses	9.8					100.0	9.8		*=	78	-
Mortgage Interest								**	**	- *	
Depreciation	4.4					81.7	5.4	= ~	+ x2		
Repairs & Maintenance						24.5	0.2				
Heat, Light & Telephone	3.5					817	4.3	**			64
Business & Property Tax	0.6			**		817	0.8				
Insurance	05	49-18		0.0	8-0	81.7	0.6				
Rent	0.8	**	**	4.0		27_3	2.8				
Personnel Expenses	7.9			**		81.7	9.6				
Financial Expenses	0.8			**		81.7	1.0				
Bank Interest & Charges	0.8					81.7	1.0				
Professional Fees						90	03				
Franchise Fees			**	4.0	**		-				
Sales and Admin. Expenses	3.5					100.0	3.5				
Advertising	0.4		**	**		24.5	1.8				
Supplies	1.5					100.0	15				
Delivery	0.8			+4		91.0	0.9				
Fuel Expense	0.7		ve			57.2	1.2		**		
Other Expenses	2.1	**		0.0		42.8	5.0	**			
Profit (loss)	16.0			**	**	100.0	16.0	• a		Ф. ⁴	
Total	100.0	0-0	**	**	**	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 Total weighted expenditure on a given item for each quartile. × 100

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6582 - Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in gifts, novelty merchandise and souvenirs such as: retail carvings and artcraft, retail handicraft decoupage, retail eskimo carvings, retail gift wrap supplies, gift shops, retail handicraft decoupage, retail eskimo carvings, retail gift wrap supplies, gift shops, retail handicraft decoupage, retail eskimo carvings, retail gift wrap supplies, gift shops, retail handicraft decoupage, retail eskimo carvings, retail gift wrap supplies, gift shops, retail handicraft decoupage, retail handicraft metalwork, retail novelty merchandise, retail handicraft pottery, and retail souvenirs.

or 1985

Newfoundland. Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

	Totai(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	-19	ν			
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		n 0	-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	-
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	3				n-
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1	***		~ *	
inventory	8				
Other Current Assets				~ •	
Total Current Assets	12		•-		-
Fixed Assets	7			÷	
Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets	1				
Other Assets		~ +		**	-
Total Assets	19	÷	• 8	**	•
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	2	- m			
Other Current Liabilities	1				
Total Current Liabilities	3	* *	**	**	84
Mortgages Payable					
Long Term Debt	1				
Other Liabilities	7	0 m	• m	0.1	
Total Liabilities	11	14 th		4-w	
Total Equity	7	**			

y.

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Gift. Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25 %	Uoper middle 25 %	Top 25°5
Number of businesses (estimated)	49				
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
ligh sales value (\$000 s)	(1)	~-	**	•*	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	150 4		**	* *	~**
Leverage Ratios					
Debt/Equity ratio (times)	-0.6				
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	23 7			~ ~	
Debt ratio (times)	1.0				

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Tc 25
Number of businesses (estimated)	4		- 10		
Businesses in sample	1				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X				
Sale of Fixed Assets	×			40.4	
Increase in Long Term Debt	X				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X				
From Government	×	**			
Increase in Share Capital	X				
Sale of Investments	×				
Tax Adjustments	X				
Other Sources	X				
Total	X			**	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X				
Payment of Dividends	×				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X	**		- to	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X	**			
Purchase of Investments	X		**		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X	4.0		**	
Decrease in Equity	X	**			
Tax Adjustments	X		**	**	
Other Applications	X	**			
Total	×	**	**	4 B	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	x				

(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 Newfoundland, Gitt, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

				Changes in number of businesse. with paid employee:		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroil (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982			1.		1	
Total	129	5.975	465	21	8	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	124 3 X X	2.864 419 X X	222 32 9 202	20 1 -	7	
1985						
Total	98	3,861	302	9		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	91 3 3 X	2.837 696 X X	223 55 16 8	8 1 -		

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Emoloyment. 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.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland, Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Tor 25 %
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	37				
Total Sales \$	3.260			•	
Total Expense \$	3.008				
Net Profit (loss) \$	252				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	36				
Total Sales \$	3.016				
Total Expense \$	2.762	-			
Net Profit \$	254				
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	1				
Total Sales \$	244				
Total Expense \$	246				
Net Loss \$	-2				
Net Loss 5	·····				
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	40				
Total Sales \$	3.593	*		•	
Total Expense \$	3.459			-	
Net Profit (loss) S	134	-	•	*	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	28			4	
Total Sales \$	2,974				
Total Expense \$	2.761	-			
Net Profit \$	213				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	12				
Total Sales S	619				
Total Expense \$	698				
Net Loss \$	-79		•		
			1984		
Ali Businesses (No.)	34	17	17	17	3
Total Sales S	7 303	179	285	358	6 48
Total Expense \$	7 208	221	254	176	6 55
Net Profit (loss) \$	95	-42	31	182	.7
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	48		17	17	1
Total Sales \$	2.134		285	358	1.19
Total Expense \$	1.879		254	176	1 44
Net Profit \$	255		31	182	4
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	36	17	-	102	1
		179	•		
Total Sales S	5.169		-		4 99
Total Expense S Net Loss \$	5 329	-12	-		-11
			1985		
II Businesses (No.)	53				
Total Sales \$	5.082				
Total Expense \$					
Net Profit (loss) S	4.737				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	345				
Total Sales \$	49	-		•	
	3.111				
Total Expense \$	2744	-			
Net Profit \$	367	-	•		
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	4		•	•	
Total Sales \$	1 97 1	-			
Total Expense \$	1.993	-			
Net Loss \$	-22				

(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

Newfoundland, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	423	105	106	106	106
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	26 (1) (1)	(1) 18	18 43	43 95	95 (1)

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)	-	-		Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°。	Upper middle 25 %	Tep 25%	°o busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
	Percent of sales							P	ercent of sa	les	
Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Heat. Light & Telephone Business & Property Tax Insurance Rent	47.1 3.2 18.6 6.2 6.3 7.8 3.3 1.7	51.5 218 90 3.3 114 61	49.8 15.2 53 12.3 8.7 2.7	40.4 21.9 2.9 3.2 9.1 3.3	46.0 175 75 46 36 19	100.0 10.1 93.1 84.6 73.8 97.6 81.7 3.2	47.1 31.5 20.0 7.4 8.5 8.0 4.1 52.1	51.5 218 90 50 11.4 6.2	49.8 19.8 7 2 16.6 8.7 3.7	40.4 21.9 3.7 5.2 91 5.5	46.0 17 5 8.5 5 2 4 0 2 1
Personnel Expenses	10.8	13.0	5.2	10.5	14.8	44.8	24.0	19.8	20.7	26.8	27.7
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees	17.3 14.6 2.7	29.0 27.0 2.0	17.9 14.3 3.6	17.9 17 0 0.9	8.1 45 36	93.1 87 2 89 2	18.6 16.7 3.0	43.5 40 5 3 0	17.9 14.3 3.6	17.9 17 0 1 1	8.1 5.6 3.6
Other Expenses	15.4	21.0	6.2	32.4	8.9	92.7	16.7	21.0	8.3	32.4	8.9
Profit (loss)	9.4	-14.5	20.8	-1.2	22.1	100.0	9.4	-14.5	20.8	-1.2	22.1
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 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item (2) Value in each cell \equiv x 100 for each quartile.

(3) Value in each cell 2

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100

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 iloss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page

for each quartile

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 751 - Operators of Buildings and Dwellings Businesses orimarily engaged in the operating or in owning and operating buildings and dwellings.

Newfoundland, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°∋
Number of businesses (estimated)	423	105	106	106	106
Businesses in sample	26				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	18	43	95
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	18	43	95	(1)
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	11	1	13	5	21
Accounts and Notes Receivable	6	1	1	7	13
Inventory	.4			-	14
Other Current Assets	31	1	6	2	97
Total Current Assets	- 53	3	20	14	146
Fixed Assets	556	105	146	336	1.429
Less: Accum, Dep. on Fixed Assets	123	29	54	81	288
Other Assets	95	1	2	-18	287
Total Assets	580	80	114	318	1.574
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	6	2	4	3	11
Other Current Liabilities	71	33	14	57	163
Total Current Liabilities	76	35	18	60	174
Mortgages Payable	59	21	19		168
Long Term Dept	12	3	16	1.4	14
Other Liabilities	273	43	25	219	718
Total Liabilities	421	101	78	293	1.074
Total Equity	159	-21	37	24	500

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SiC 751)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25 %	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	423	105	106	106	106
Businesses in sample	26				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	18	13	95
ligh sales value (\$000's)	(1)	18	43	95	(1)
			Average		1
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	30	1 0	1.1	03	8.0
Leverage Ratios					
Debt.Equity ratio (times)	52	3.6	25 3	-23.1	62
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	20.6	14.5	199	8.9	33 2
Debt ratio (times)	0.9	1.2	08	0 9	0.8

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

Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) TABLE 4. Newfoundland, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	419	104	105	105	105
Businesses in sample	21				
Low sales value (\$000's) -	(1)	(1)	19	43	65
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	19	43	65	(1
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	28	3	4	27	70
Sale of Fixed Assets	16		36		25
Increase in Long Term Debt	52		42	47	104
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	30		9	5	91
From Government			-		
Increase in Share Capital	3		-	-	9
Sale of Investments	135			596	1
Tax Adjustments	-		-		
Other Sources	3		-		10
Total	267	4	92	676	309
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	84		28	1	262
Payment of Dividends	3		4		6
Repayment of Long Term Debt	164	6	56	618	30
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments	5				16
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil	5			1	14
Decrease in Equity	1				3
Tax Adjustments	10			43	1
Other Applications			-		
Total	272	6	88	668	333
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	-4	-2	4	9	-23

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

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

Newfoundland, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

	100	í i		mber of businesses ith paid employees
Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
137	18.522	1.066	26	16
129 3 4 X	4.350 1.004 X X	262 56 729 19	25 1	16
			-	
148	18,120	1.027	21	
141 4 X X	5.590 1,631 X X	321 92 3 611	20	
	of Businesses 137 129 3 4 X X 148 141 4 X	of Businesses payroll (\$000's) 137 18.522 129 4.350 3 1.004 4 X X X 141 5.590 4 1.631 X X	of Businesses payroll (\$000's) labour units(1) 137 18.522 1.065 129 4.350 262 3 1.004 56 4 X 729 X X 19 148 18,120 1.027 141 5,590 321 4 1,631 92 X X 3	Number of payroll Businesses Total payroll (\$000's) Average labour units(1) Newly reporting(2) 137 18,522 1.066 26 137 18,522 1.066 26 129 4.350 262 25 3 1.004 56 1 4 X 729 - X X 19 - 148 18,120 1.027 21 141 5.590 321 20 4 1,631 92 1 X X 3 -

(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

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

Newfoundland, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in t	thousands	
		2	1982		
All Businesses (No.)	244	60	61	62	61
Total Sales \$	33,483	1.053	2,445	6.457	23.528
Total Expense \$	33,436	1,152	2,566	5.939	23,779
Net Profit (loss) \$	47	-99	-121	518	-25
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	89	17	15	29	21
Total Sales \$	12,235	328	661	3,219	8.02
Total Expense \$	8.465	126	276	2.030	6.03
Net Profit \$	3.770	202	385	1 189	1,99
	155	43	46	33	3:
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	21,248	725	1,784	3.238	15.50
Total Sales \$	24,971	1.026	2.290	3.909	17.748
Total Expense \$		-301	-506	-671	-2.245
Net Loss \$	-3,723	*301		-07.1	-2,24;
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	274	68	68	69	69
Total Sales \$	38,284	1.007	2,536	7.074	27 667
Total Expense \$	37.202	973	2.470	6.712	27.047
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.082	34	66	362	620
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	124	22	34	33	35
Total Sales \$	18,220	346	1.310	3.459	13.105
Total Expense \$	12.068	141	718	1.928	9.28
Net Profit \$	6.152	205	592	1,531	3.824
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	150	46	34	36	34
Total Sales \$	20.064	661	1.226	3.615	14 562
Total Expense \$	25.134	832	1 752	4.784	17 766
Net Loss \$	-5.070	-171	-526	-1 169	-3,204
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	445	107	109	111	118
Total Sales \$	54.637	2,534	5.308	11.039	35 758
Total Expense 3	54,233	2.389	4 780	11,980	35 084
Net Profit (loss) \$	404	145	528	-941	672
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	261	58	61	82	60
Total Sales \$	35.329	1.324	2.943	7.094	23.968
Total Expense \$	29,566	1,105	1 359	5.638	21,464
Net Profit \$	5,763	219	1.584	1.456	2.504
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	184	49	48	29	51
Total Sales \$	19.308	1,210	2.365	3.945	11.788
Total Expense \$	24.667	1.284	3.421	6.342	13.620
Net Loss S	-5.359	-74	-1.056	-2 397	-1 832
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	425	96	108	112	109
Total Sales \$	44.185	1.532	3.191	7 448	32.014
Total Expense \$	35.999	1,655	2.465	7.478	24.401
Net Profit (loss) \$	8.186	-123	726	-30	7 613
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	281	47	105	39	91
Total Sales \$	31.013	777	3.111	2.796	24,329
Total Expense \$	21.334	692	2.375	2.590	15.67
Net Profit S	9.679	85	736	206	8.65
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	144	49	3	73	0.054
Total Sales \$	13,172	755	80	4 652	7.68
Total Expense S	14.665	963	90	4 888	8.724
	14.000	303	30	4 0 0 0	0.164

(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

Newfoundland, Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	207				•=
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	9 (1) (1)	-			

		I	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reporting businesses			
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Тор 25%	% busi⊷ nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To: 25*
			Percent of	sales				P	ercent of sa	les	
ALC: UNDER STREET											
Occupancy Expenses	38.2					100.0	38.2		• •		-
Mortgage Interest	6 1 19 9					114	53.3				-
Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance	1.5				**	100.0	19.9				
Heat, Light & Telephone	2.4	**		**		53.2	4.5			**	
Business & Property Tax	57					100.0	5.7				
Insurance	2.7					54.7	4.9				
Rent	-										
Personnel Expenses	8.6				**	35.8	24.0	**	**		-
Financial Expenses	18.1	**			**	100.0	18.1			**	-
Bank Interest & Charges	16 9					88.6	19.1				
Professional Fees	1 2					76 9	16		• =	**	
Other Expenses	16.5					100.0	16.5				
Profit (loss)	18.6					100.0	18.6				
lotal	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 = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

= Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

(3) Value in each cell

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 7512 - Operators of Non-Residential Buildings

Businesses primarily engaged in operating, or owning and operating buildings and dwellings such as arena operating, conterence convention centre operating, leasing non-residential buildings, meeting hall operating, office building rental, real estate operating - non-residential buildings, shooping centre operating, stadium operating and theatre building operating.

82

Newfoundland. Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	207				
Businesses in sample	9				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			***	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	0.4	••		
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	7		**		
Accounts and Notes Receivable	12	9.49		**	
Inventory	17	10×10			
Other Current Assets	1				
Total Current Assets	37				
Fixed Assets	516				
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	106	= a			
Other Assets	96	**		**	
Total Assets	544	**	0 m		
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	5		8.9	19 mil	
Other Current Liabilities	105	**			
Total Current Liabilities	1 10	**			
Mortgages Payable	183				
Long Term Debt	17				
Other Liabilities	144	0.6	**	+ a	
Total Liabilities	453	• 5		÷	
Total Equity	91				

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	207				4.0
Businesses in sample	9				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0 9		• •		
Leverage Ratios					
Debt/Equity ratio (times)	24			+ 4	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	67 7				
Debt ratio (times)	0.8	- +			

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25*
Number of businesses (estimated)	223	**	-		
Businesses in sample	14				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		· · ·		
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			••	
S and the second		1.1.1.1	Average (\$000's)		1.1.1
Source of Funds					
From Operations	29			- 0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	23	**			
Increase in Long Term Debt	85	**		0.4	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	30		4	••	
From Government					
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments	253		**		
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources	6			4.9	
Total	426		-		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	135	**			
Payment of Dividends	4			w 48	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	287				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments	7	40			
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	3				
Decrease in Equity		**	**	**	
Tax Adjustments	19				
Other Applications			**		
Total	455	**	10 Ar		
ncrease (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	-28				

(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

Newfoundland. Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

				Changes in nur w	mber of businesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982		, - I			
Total	137	18.522	1.066	26	16
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	129 3 4 X	4.350 1.004 X X	262 56 729 19	25 1	16
1985					1 1 1 1 1
Total	148	18.120	1,027	21	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	141 4 × ×	5.590 1.631 X X	321 9 2 3 611	20 1	

(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

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25 *
			alues are expressed in the		
			1982		_
All Duringer (Mark)	52	12		10	
All Businesses (No.)	7,191	13 236	12 568	13	1
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	7,809	190	718	1.628	4.75
Net Profit (loss) \$	-618	46	-150	20	5.29
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	18	4	1	7	-55
Total Sales \$	2.426	79	58	919	1.37
Total Expense \$	1.616	- 29	7	586	1.05
Net Profit \$	810	50	51	333	31
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	34	9	11	6	0.
Total Sales \$	4,765	157	510	709	3.38
Total Expense \$	6,193	219	711	1.022	4,24
Net Loss S	-1.428	-62	-201	-313	-85
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	64	15	16	16	1
Total Sales \$	11,171	280	716	2.052	8,12
Total Expense \$	9.805	355	548	1,163	7.73
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.366	-75	168	889	38
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	36	6	9	12	30
Total Sales \$	6.348	110	396	1,543	4,29
Total Expense \$	4.032	76	161	564	3.23
Net Profit S	2.316	34	235	979	1.06
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	28	9	7	4	1.001
Total Sales \$	4.823	170	320	509	3.82
Total Expense \$	5.773	279	387	599	4 508
Net Loss S	-950	-109	-67	-90	-68-
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	205	40	61	47	57
Total Sales \$	27.833	901	2.948	4 786	19,198
Total Expense \$	25.384	785	1.996	5.361	17,24
Net Profit (loss) \$	2,449	116	952	-575	1.95
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	139	26	47	33	3
Total Sales \$	20.050	531	2.399	3.131	13.98
Total Expense \$	15.148	401	816	2.113	11.81
Net Profit \$	4,902	130	1.583	1.018	2.17
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	66	14	14	14	2.
Total Sales \$	7.783	370	549	1 655	5.20
Total Expense \$	10.236	384	1 180	3 2 4 8	5.42
Net Loss \$	-2.453	•14	-631	-1.593	-215
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	232	47	57	56	7:
Total Sales \$	26.027	1.165	2.386	2.969	19.50
Total Expense \$	20.272	1.081	1.912	3.062	14,211
Net Profit (loss) \$	5.755	84	474	-93	5 290
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	173	44	38	19	7:
Total Sales \$	23.052	1.101	1.523	921	19.50
Total Expense S	17 129	1 000	991	921	14.21
Net Profit \$	5,923	101	532		5,29
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	59	3	19	37	
Total Sales \$	2.975	64	863	2.048	
Total Expense \$	3,143	81	921	2.141	
Net Loss \$	-168	-17	-58	-93	

(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

Newfoundland, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°,	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	64				
Businesses in sample	12				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**		
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				

		I	ndustry Ave	erage(2)	1.00	2		Reportin	g businesse	Reporting businesses only (3)			
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°₀	Top 25%	 busi- nesses reporting 	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%		
	Percent of sales					P	ercent of sa	lles	5				
	7.1					82.7	8.6						
Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest	2.1	**	**			04.1	0.0						
Depreciation	1.1					82.7	13						
Repairs & Maintenance	0.4					34.4	1.1						
Heat, Light & Telephone	2.7		4.0			711	3.8						
Business & Property Tax	0.1			**		26.3	0.3	**	**	- 0			
Insurance	1.0				**	63 1	16		**				
Rent	1.9					44.3	4.2	**	**		-		
Personnel Expenses	58.5	**		**		87.1	67.2	**		**			
Financial Expenses	1.8					98.4	1.9						
Bank Interest & Charges	0.8					72.3	1.1		-	who are			
Professional Fees	10			-		811	13	**	-+				
Other Expenses	30.1					100.0	30.1		**	**			
Profit (loss)	2.4	**			**	92.0	2.6			**			
Total	100.0	**	••	40	**	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 Total weighted expenditure on a given item × 100 for each quartile.

(3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted expenditure on a given item

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 Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 7611 - Insurance and Real Estate Agencies

Businesses primarily engaged in either the selfing of insurance and pension products as an independent agent or broker or dealing in real estate such as buying and selfing 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.

Newfoundland, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	64				
Businesses in sample	12				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				**
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	- 4	**	*6	
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	34		± 8	**	**
Accounts and Notes Receivable	45			**	
Inventory					
Other Current Assets	11		**		
Total Current Assets	91	**			
Fixed Assets	44			4× 0	
Less Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets	17				**
Other Assets	32	4-M		6-10	
Total Assets	150	* ==		Ψ®	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	3			**	••
Other Current Liabilities	90				4.00
Total Current Liabilities	93	•			
Mortgages Payable			0.04	0.0	
Long Term Debt		w. 61	10-40	10.00	
Other Liabilities	18				***
Total Liabilities	111	n da	a. de	00	**
Total Equity	38	**		**	

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25 %	Upper middle 25%	Top 25**
Number of businesses (estimated)	64				
Businesses in sample	12				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				**
figh sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0.8				
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Eouity ratio (times)	104 8				
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	29.1		+ P		••
Debt ratio (times)	1 0				

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

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

Number of businesses (estimated)	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper	Top
Number of businesses (estimated)			11110016 20 0	middle 25%	25°6
	57		-		-
Businesses in sample	8				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**		-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			
Source of Funds					
From Operations	29		**		
Sale of Fixed Assets	8	**			
Increase in Long Term Debt				••	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates		49			
From Government				**	
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments	1			**	
Tax Adjustments					•
Other Sources					
Total	37		**		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	3		**		-
Payment of Dividends			**	**	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	1				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt				**	-
Purchase of Investments	2		**		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	2	••			
Decrease in Equity		** *	**	**	
Tax Adjustments			0 m	**	
Other Applications					
Total	8		<i>au</i>	**	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	29		**	10 *	

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

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

Newtou	indiana, insu	irance ar	nd Heal	Estate /	Agencies	SIC 76	(11)	
			_					_

				Changes in number of businesses with baid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	of payroli		Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982					1	
Total	109	12,184	743	19	14	
iess than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	93 8 4 4	5,063 4,204 1,939 978	310 256 118 59	17. 3. 1.	11 2 1	
1985		Washington and				
Total	137	18,861	848	19		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	117 11 3 6	7.126 6,799 1,422 3,514	320 306 64 158	18 - - 1		

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 Pavroll 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

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in t	housands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	93	23	23	23	24
Total Sales \$	15.358	667	1,547	2.915	10.22
Total Expense \$	14,281	669	1,424	2.641	9.54
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,077	-2	123	274	68
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	71	17	17	17	2
Total Sales S	12.142	473	1.205	2.083	8.38
Total Expense \$	10.752	120	1.041	1.689	7 60
Net Profit S	1_390	53	164	394	77
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	22	6	6	6	
Total Sales \$	3.216	194	342	832	1.84
Total Expense \$	3.529	249	383	952	1.94
Net Loss \$	-313	-55	-41	-120	-9
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	82	20	21	20	2.
Total Sales \$	16.395	495	1,640	3.166	11.09
Total Expense \$	17.090	307	1,481	3.017	12.28
Net Profit (loss) \$	-695	188	159	149	-1_19
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	58	17	13	13	1
Total Sales \$	11.426	425	1.064	1,963	7 97
Total Expense \$	9.834	226	858	1 700	7.05
Net Profit \$	1 592	199	206	263	92.
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	24	3	8	7	2.10
Total Sales \$	4 969	70	576	1 203	3 1 20
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	7 256 -2 287	81 -11	623 -17	1,317	5 235
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	124	31	27	30	36
Total Sales S	22.818	561	1 822	3 021	17 41.
Total Expense \$	21 139	610	1.644	2.994	15.89
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.679	-49	178	27	1.52
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	98	14	27	30	27
Total Sales \$	17.415	384	1 822	3 021	12 18
Total Expense \$	15 476	384	1.644	2 994	10.45
Net Profit \$	1 939		178	27	1.73
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	26	17			
Total Sales \$	5 403	177	*	•	5 22
Total Expense \$	5.663	226	•		5.43
Net Loss \$	-260	-19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-21
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	102	19	26	28	2!
Total Sales \$	28.436	377	1.395	5.998	20.56
Total Expense \$	27.645	177	1.457	6 492	19 21
Net Profit (loss) \$	791	•	-62	-494	1.34
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	58	19	-	10	2
Total Sales \$	23 762	177		2719	20.56
Total Expense S	22.415	177		2719	19.21
Net Profit \$	1.347	•	-		1 34
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	- 44	-	26	18	
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	4 674	-	1.395	3.279	
	5.230		1.457	3 773	
Net Loss \$	-556	•	-62	-191	

(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

Newfoundland, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	97	-			
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	7 (1) (1)				-

		1	ndustry Ave	arage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To: 25°
	Percent of sales					P	ercent of sa	les			
Occupancy Expenses	16.1			**		100.0	16.1	-		**	-
Mortgage Interest			~ *			-		0-10			-
Depreciation	2.5	**				81.2	3.0	~ =			
Repairs & Maintenance	0.3	**				17.5	1.5				
Heat, Light & Telephone	67					100.0	6.7		**		
Business & Property Tax	1 7			0.0		427	4.1		***		
Insurance	1.6		**			74.1	2.2		n e.		
Rent	3.4				**	62.6	5.4		***		
Personnel Expenses	36.6			**	**	81.2	45.1				
Financial Expenses	3.5					100.0	3.5				
Bank Interest & Charges	2.1					94.7	2.2				
Professional Fees	1.4					69.5	20				
Franchise Fees						09.1	20	**			
Sales and Admin. Expenses	10.7					100.0	10.7				
Advertising	2.2					37.8	5.9				
Supplies	5.2					100.0	52				
Delivery	33					58.3	57				
Other Expenses	22.6	-+	***	**		100.0	22.6	**		**	
Profit (loss)	10.5				**	100.0	10.5		••	••	
Total	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 Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile. Ξ

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item

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%

x 100

for each quartile.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 7771 - Management Consulting Services Businesses primarily engaged in providing business and management consulting services such as business management consulting services, bustoms consultants, financial management consultants, manager development consultants, organization, management consultants, bersonnel management consultants and lariff and customs consultants

90

Newfoundland, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	97	1.0		-	**
Businesses in sample	7				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		10 Pr	n	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			
Carlos		The second second	Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	11		de ja		
Accounts and Notes Receivable	26	n.+	10 M		
Inventory	10		10 TO	19. 40.	
Other Current Assets	141		P.0		-
Total Current Assets	189				
Fixed Assets	154		6 m		
Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets	73			0 0	- 6
Other Assets	29		10.00		
Total Assets	299		φa		**
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	9		-		
Other Current Liabilities	75		***		
Total Current Liabilities	84				
Mortgages Payable	38			0.0	
Long Term Debt					
Other Liabilities	64	de das	4 m	**	**
Total Liabilities	187	0.00		0 A	
Total Equity	113		**		

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newtoundland, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper midale 25 %	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	97	••			
Businesses in sample	7			()	
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
ligh sales value (\$000's)	(1)	••			
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1 3	4.00	**	**	~ *
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-10.8			* *	
interest Coverage ratio (times)	15.4	**		* a.	
Debt ratio (times)	1.0				

(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and 52 million.

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	66				••
Businesses in sample	3				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		8× 8		
High sales value (\$000's)	=(1)		**		
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	14			0.0	
Sale of Fixed Assets					
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	78		**		
From Government			**	49.45	
Increase in Share Capital	and the second			**	
Sale of investments	39	**	= 0	***	
Tax Adjustments			••		
Other Sources					
Total	131	4.0		**	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	2				
Payment of Dividends	3				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	5		4.66		**
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments		+ *		49.55	**
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	2		**		
Decrease in Equity		••	**		
Tax Adjustments	1	**	**		
Other Applications	1		**		
Total	14	**		0.0	**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	117	**		**	

(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

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)				Changes in number of businesse with baid employee		
	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982	THE REPORT					
Total	62	5,455	324	15	10	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	55 4 × ×	2.453 207 X X	148 8 41 127	13 2 -	10	
1985					1	
Total	61	7.532	391	8		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	50 5 5 X	3. 125 2. 750 X X	163 143 79 6	6 1 1		

Newfoundland, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

(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

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Toj 25 %
		All \$ val	ues are expressed in t	housands	
			1982		
II Businesses (No.)	50	8	17	12	1:
Total Sales \$	6.275	154	569	873	4.67
Total Expense \$	5.765	144	411	970	4.240
Net Profit (loss) \$	510	10	158	-97	439
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	35	6	11	8	1
Total Sales \$	5,177	111	352	614	4.10
Total Expense \$	4,437	93	144	553	3.64
Net Profit S	740	18	208	61	45
	15	2	6	4	
Susinesses reporting loss (No.)	1,098	43	217	259	57
Total Sales \$	1,328	51	267	117	59
Total Expense \$	-230	~8	-50	-158	-1
Net Loss \$	-230	*0		*100	
			1983		
II Businesses (No.)	59			-	
Total Sales \$	6.316	-	10		
Total Expense \$	5.193		•	-	
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.123			-	
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	48	•			
Total Sales \$	5.705				
Total Expense \$	4.456	-		*	
Net Profit \$	1.249				
usinesses reporting a loss (No.)	11	a	-	•	
Total Sales \$	611	-			
Totai Expense \$	737	-			
Net Loss S	-126			·	
			1984		
II Businesses (No.)	174	34	45	49	4
Total Sales \$	17,204	593	1 826	2.850	11.93
Total Expense \$	16.468	894	1 624	2 963	10.98
Net Profit (loss) \$	736	-301	202	-113	9.
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	127	17	45	33	3
Total Sales \$	13,955	361	1.826	1812	9.95
Total Expense \$	12.313		1.624	1779	8.91
Net Profit S	1.642	361	202	33	1.04
usinesses reporting a loss (No.)	47	17		16	
Total Sales \$	3.249	232		1.038	1.97
Total Expense \$	4,155	894		1.184	2.07
Net Loss \$	-906	-662		-146	
			1985		
	97	18	28	17	3
II Businesses (No.)				2,023	11.05
II Businesses (No.) Total Sales \$	15,600	191	2.328	E,UEJ	() . \ J _
	15,600			2,025	
Total Sales \$	14,893	143	2.069		10.67
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$	14, <mark>893</mark> 707	143	2.069 259	2 006	10.67 38
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$	14,893 707 80	143 48 18	2.069 259 28	2 006 17 17	10.67 38
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	14,893 707 80 12,273	143 48 18 191	2.069 259 28 2.328	2.006 17 17 2.023	10.67 38 - 7 7
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ Iusinesses reporting a profit (No.) Total Sales \$	14,893 707 80 12,273 11_499	143 48 18 191 143	2.069 259 28 2.328 2.069	2.006 17 17 2.023 2.006	10.67 38 7 7 7 25
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ Jusinesses reporting a profit (No.) Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit \$	14,893 707 80 12,273 11_499 774	143 48 18 191	2.069 259 28 2.328	2.006 17 17 2.023	10.63 38 7 7 7 21 41
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ Jusinesses reporting a profit (No.) Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit \$ Susinesses reporting a loss (No.)	14,893 707 80 12.273 11_499 774 17	143 48 18 191 143	2.069 259 28 2.328 2.069	2.006 17 17 2.023 2.006	10.67 38 7 7 7 29 41
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$ Businesses reporting a profit (No.) Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	14,893 707 80 12,273 11_499 774	143 48 18 191 143	2.069 259 28 2.328 2.069	2.006 17 17 2.023 2.006	10.67

(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

Newfoundland, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	22	-		-	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's)	5 (1)			· · · ·	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		**	

			ndustry Ave	aye(z)	(2)			Reporting businesses only (3)			
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Тор 25%	°o busi- nesses reporting	Totai	Bottom 25°5	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To: 25 %
			Percent of	sales				P	ercent of sa	les	
	22.6					100.0	22.6				
CCUPARCY Expenses Mortgage Interest	0.4				**	14.3	25				
Depreciation	6.5					100.0	6.5				
Repairs & Maintenance	3.7	**				71.1	5.1		**		
Heat, Light & Telephone	8.6				**	100.0	8.6				
Business & Property Tax	1.4					100.0	1.3				
Insurance	1.3					100.0	1.3				
Rent	0.7	••		**		23.1	3.2			**	
ersonnel Expenses	25.8		0.0			100.0	25.8	**			
nancial Expenses	4.9					100.0	4.9		**		
Bank Interest & Charges	1_L					100.0	4.1	**			
Professional Fees	0.8		**	**		100.0	0.8				
Franchise Fees		4.00		**		-	-		- *		
les and Admin. Expenses	7.6		**	**		100.0	7.6				
Advertising	1.5			**		100.0	15		**		
Suoplies	3.0					100.0	3.0				
Delivery	3.0		• =		+ **	71.1	4.2	-		also the	
Laundry & Cleaning Expenses	0_1	**	**		**	23.1	05	4.0	**		
ther Expenses	43.0	••		**	••	100.0	43.0			**	
ofit (loss)	-3.8			**	**	100.0	-3.8	**			
otal	100.0			a 49	**	100.0			••		

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

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile. (2) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item × 100 tor 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

(3) Value in each cell

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9111 & 9112 - Motels. Hotels and Motor Hotels

Businesses primarily engaged in providing short term accommodation to the public, with or without lood, beverage and other services. Those firms with six or more hotel or motel hotel-type rooms are classified here regardless of the major source of revenue. A hotel-type room has access only from the interior of the building and a motel hotel-type room has access from both the interior and exterior.

Newfoundland, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°°
Number of businesses (estimated)	22		9.0		
Businesses in sample	5				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	- *			**
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	12				**
Accounts and Notes Receivable	16		= ~		**
Inventory	9				
Other Current Assets	2			- 0	
Total Current Assets	40		49.45		
Fixed Assets	580	41-48			
Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets	290		**		
Other Assets	99				4.00
Total Assets	429	**		6-0	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	67	4.0			
Other Current Liabilities	69				
Total Current Liabilities	135	4.0			
Mortgages Payable	87				
Long Term Debt	16	a.+			
Other Liabilities	65				
Total Liabilities	302	***			
Total Equity	127			- *	

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Totai(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 251-	Top 25°,
Number of businesses (estimated)	22			ñ	
Businesses in sample	- 5				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(3)				
tigh sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	03	99 al	**		
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	8.3				
Interest Coverage ratio (times)					
Debt ratio (times)	07				

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

94

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 2 5 °
Number of bus <mark>inesses (estimated)</mark>	17				
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	- 0	9.0		
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		44		
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	69	**		2.0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	1				
Increase in Long Term Debt	327		*=		
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	26			= +	
From Government	*		ah spi		
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments			***		
Tax Adjustments		**	vi-su	a a	
Other Sources			W 10	10. <i>a</i> r	
Total	422		~ 0	u #	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	34	**		a a	
Payment of Dividends		**	***		
Repayment of Long Term Debt	317		4 w		
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	2			-9 89	
Purchase of Investments	13	**	w 40		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	4		0.0	**	
Decrease in Equity			+ -Q	**	
Tax Adjustments		m =			
Other Applications	•	**			
Total	370	**	6.0	s. 6.	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	52		- 40		

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

Newfoundland, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)					mber of ousinesses of paid employees
	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000°s)	Average Tabour units(1)	Newiy reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	146	14.801	1.583	22	8
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	123 19 X 3	6.123 6.236 X X	655 667 226 35	17 3 2	8
1985					
Total	141	20.394	1.889	15	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	121 14 4 X	6.639 5.269 X X	615 488 488 298	12 2 1	

(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 cayroll deductions in the previous year

(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6.

E 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$	alues are expressed in t	housands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	96	24	23	24	25
Total Sales \$	31,780	781	3,131	6,653	21,215
Total Expense \$	32,587	1,696	3,237	6,469	21,185
Net Profit (loss) \$	-807	-915	-106	184	30
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	46	8	13	14	11
Total Sales \$	16,296	419	1,402	3,716	10,759
Total Expense \$	14,787	349	1,372	3,406	9.660
Net Profit \$	1,509	70	30	310	1.099
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	50	16	10	10	14
Total Sales \$	15.484	362	1,729	2,937	10,456
Total Expense \$	17,800	1,347	1,865	3,063	11,525
Net Loss \$	-2.316	-985	-136	-126	-1,069
Net LUSS &	2.0.0		1983		
All Businesses (No.)	70	17	18	17	18
Total Sales \$	24.707	1.033	2,991	5.505	15,178
Total Expense \$	24.049	1.029	2.901	4,929	15,190
Net Profit (loss) \$	658	4	90	576	-12
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	45	8	13	14	10
Total Sales \$	15,526	491	2,166	4.303	8.566
Total Expense \$	13,753	171	1,999	3.694	7,889
Net Profit \$	1.773	320	167	609	677
lusinesses reporting a loss (No.)	25	9	5	3	8
Total Sales \$	9,181	542	825	1.202	6,612
Total Expense \$	10.296	858	902	1,235	7.301
Net Loss \$	-1,115	-316	-77	-33	-689
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	69	6	22	20	21
Total Sales \$	32.584	1.039	4.562	6.520	20,463
Total Expense \$	32.584	1.027	4.584	6.439	20.534
Net Profit (loss) \$		12	-22	81	-71
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	35	2	8	16	9
Total Sales \$	14,204	282	1.841	4.908	7,173
Total Expense \$	13.591	259	1.808	4,629	6,895
Net Profit \$	613	23	33	279	278
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	34	4	14	4	12
Total Sales \$	18,380	757	2,721	1.612	13,290
Total Expense \$	18.993	768	2,776	1,810	13,639
Net Loss \$	-613	-11	-55	-198	-349
			1985		
II Businesses (No.)	22			-	
Total Sales \$	13.648		· · ·		
Total Expense \$	13.020				
Net Profit (loss) \$	628				
lusinesses reporting a profit (No.)	17		-		
Total Sales \$	13,412	-		-	
Total Expense \$	12,716		-		
Net Profit \$	696			-	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	5	•	-	-	
Total Sales \$	236	-		-	
Total Expense \$	304	-		-	
Net Loss \$	-68				

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

۰,

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

Newfoundland, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	183	45	46	46	46
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	27 (1) (1)	(1) 78	78 172	1 72 270	270

	_	h	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reporting	j businesse	es only (3)	1.5
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°。	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
13 15 30			Percent of	sales				Pe	ercent of sa	lles	
Cost of Sales	54.0	71.1	51.5	51.1	44.1	100.0	54.0	71.1	51.5	51.1	44.1
Occupancy Expenses	16.7	25.0	10.9	15.5	15.5	100.0	16.7	25.0	10.9	15.5	15.5
Mortgage Interest						1.4	29				
Depreciation	4.4	9.9	08	32	3.7	87.3	50	99	17	3.2	3.7
Repairs & Maintenance Heat, Light & Telephone	14	18	17	0.6	14	98.9	14	1.8	17	0.6	1.4
Business & Property Tax	0.8	0.7	53	42	2.4	98 9 100 0	60	12.6	5.3	42	2.5
Insurance	0.5	0.7	07	07	0.6	75.9	08	0.7	08	0.7	0.8
Rent	36		15	6.0	65	43.6	8 4	-	32	13.8	06
Personnel Expenses	25.9	22.6	28.6	24.4	27.7	100.0	25.9	22.6	28.6	24.4	27.7
Financial Expenses	2.7	0.1	2.8	3.6	3.9	90.1	2.9	0.2	2.8	3.6	3.9
Bank Interest & Charges	1 8		2.3	30	19	739	24		26	30	1 9
Protessional Fees	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	06	88.5	05	0.2	4 0	0.7	0.6
Franchise Fees	04					10.5	4 1	*	-		
Sales and Admin. Expenses	7.1	14.7	6.7	2.5	4.8	100.0	7.1	14.7	6.7	2.5	4.8
Advertising	1.2		1 2	0.5	2.6	75.9	1.5	-	1.2	05	2.6
Supplies	5.0	143	32	14	15	91.4	5 4	113	5.1	1.4	1 5
Delivery	0.9	04	22	05	05	678	13	07	2.2	1.4	0.7
Fuel Expense	0 1					83	09				
Other Expenses	2.3		4.5	0.8	3.5	71.2	3.2		5.7	0.8	3.5
Profit (loss)	-8.6	-33.4	-5.0	2.2	0.5	100.0	-8.6	-33.4	-5 0	2.2	0.5
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 = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell

Total weighted expenditure on a given item

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

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

x 100 for each quartile

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9211 & 9212 - Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants

Ξ

Businesses orimarily engaged in preparing and serving meals for consumption on the premises either licensed or unlicensed to serve alcoholic beverages

Newfoundland, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	183	45	46	46	46
Businesses in sample	27				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	78	172	270
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	78	172	270	(1)
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets		1275			
Cash	9	-	3	5	23
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1		1	1	3
Inventory	4		1	6	9
Other Current Assets	2		_	2	4
Total Current Assets	16	-	1	14	40
Fixed Assets	72		25	77	168
Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets	27		9	21	69
Other Assets	5			-	17
Total Assets	66	-	20	70	155
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	5	-	6	3	11
Other Current Liabilities	25		2	28	62
Total Current Liabilities	30		7	31	73
Mortgages Payable	3		-	5	6
Long Term Debt	8	-		7	22
Other Liabilities	26		13	28	57
Total Liabilities	67		21	71	158
Total Equity	-1		-1	-1	-3

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Totai(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°=	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	183	15	-16	46	46
Businesses in sample	27				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	78	172	270
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	78	172	270	(1)
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio Current ratio (times)	0.9		1.4	0.5	1.0
Leverage Ratios					
Cebt Equity ratio (times)	0.5		17	-113	8.9
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	2.6		2.8	17	3.1
Debt ratio (times)	1 3	-	1.9	1.1	10

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	105	**	va		
Businesses in sample	13				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	~~			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		~~		
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	15		÷ **	-h-cr	
Sale of Fixed Assets	1		4 m		
Increase in Long Term Debt	6				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	6				
From Government		10 m			
Increase in Share Capital	-	<i>n</i> =			
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments	-				
Other Sources		*			
Total	28			**	6-0
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	10				
Payment of Dividends	1				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	10	***	***		10 e
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	*				**
Purchase of Investments					
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Atfil.	6	**			***
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments	-				
Other Applications		**	**		
Total	28				0 a
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	-	64			

(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 Newfoundland. Food Services (SIC 921)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid emoloyees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	609	33,838	3.892	130	57	
iess than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	564 36 4 5	13,643 8,997 2,491 8,707	1,569 1,035 286 1,002	120 8 1 1	53 3 1	
1985						
Total	597	43,116	4.580	97		
ess than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	549 37 6 5	14,705 10,327 8,019 10,065	1.562 1.097 852 1.069	90 6 1		

1 Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Emoloyment. 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.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°			
	All \$ values are expressed in thousands							
			1982					
All Businesses (No.)	117	29	26	32	30			
Total Sales \$	25,015	1,286	2,229	5,305	16,195			
Total Expense \$	23,782	1.222	2,086	5,125	15,349			
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,233	64	143	180	846			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	81	18	19	20	24			
Total Sales \$	17,745	888	1.632	3,233	11,99			
Total Expense \$	16,275	776	1,454	2.965	11,08			
Net Profit \$	1.470	112	178	268	91			
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	36	11	7	12				
Total Sales \$	7,270	398	597	2,072	4,20			
Total Expense \$	7,507	446	632	2.160	4.26			
Net Loss \$	-237	-48	-35	-88	-6			
			1983		720			
All Businesses (No.)	171	42	25	60	1.64			
Total Sales \$	35,016	1.045	1.547	7.50%	24.91			
Total Expense \$	34,137	1.004	1.558	7,307	24.26			
Net Profit (loss) \$	879	41	-11	201	64			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	135	41	13	49	3			
Total Sales \$	25,084	1,030	833	5.780	17,44			
Total Expense \$	23,593	919	662	5.486	16,52			
Net Profit \$	1,491	111	171	294	91			
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	36	1	12	- 11	1			
Total Sales \$	9,932	15	714	1,728	7,47			
Total Expense \$	10,544	85	896	1,821	7,74			
Net Loss \$	-612	-70	-182	-93	-26			
			1984					
All Businesses (No.)	176	40	45	46	4			
Total Sales \$	34,363	1.046	3.784	7.877	21.65			
Total Expense \$	34,161	1,211	3.823	7,713	21,41			
Net Profit (loss) \$	202	-165	-39	164	24			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	111	18	28	27	3			
Total Sales \$	26,666	557	2,891	4.832	18,38			
Total Expense \$	25,175	481	2,654	4,464	17,57			
Net Profit \$	1,491	76	237	368	8 1			
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	65	22	17	19				
Total Sales \$	7.697	489	893	3.045	3.27			
Total Expense \$	8.986	730	1 169	3.249	3.83			
Net Loss \$	-1,289	-241	-276	-204	-56			
			1985					
All Businesses (No.)	191	42	49	44	5			
Total Sales \$	49,178	1.871	6.897	9,434	30,97			
Total Expense \$	48.088	1,941	6.191	9.186	30,77			
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,090	-70	706	248	20			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	141	19	41	44				
Total Sales \$	35,476	1,487	5.809	9.434	18,7-			
Total Expense \$	33.208	1,298	5.052	9.186	17,6			
Net Profit \$	2.268	189	757	248	1.0			
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	50	23	8	-				
Total Sales \$	13,702	384	1 088	•	12,23			
Total Expense \$	14.880	643	1 139		13,0			
Net Loss \$	-1,178	-259	-51		-8			

(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 Newfoundland, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	232				
Businesses in sample	13				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**		**
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				

		ŝ	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reporting	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Тор 25°о
	Percent of sales						Pe	ercent of sa	lles		
Cost of Sales	48.8					100.0	48.8				
	10.7					100.0	13.7				
Occupancy Expenses	13.7		**			5.5	42	**			
Mortgage Interest	2.9					972	30				
Depreciation	2.6	**				100.0	26				
Papairs & Maintenance	2.6					100.0	26				
Heat. Light & Telephone	0.3					55 7	05				
Ousiness & Property Tax	0.3					100 0	07				
Rent	4.4				**	69.5	63				
Personnel Expenses	31.8		**	**		100.0	31.8			+-	••
Financial Expenses	2.6					100.0	2.6				
Bank Interest & Charges	0.8					97.8	0.8				
Professional Fees	14					97 1	15				
Franchise Fees	0.4	**				89	40				
Sales and Admin. Expenses	2.4	**				100.0	2.4				
Advertising	0.6	**				100.0	06			40 M	
Supplies	1.0				**	100.0	10		4.00		
Delivery	0.8					100.0	0.8		~ ~		
Fuel Expense		***		**		•		**		• •	
Other Expenses	0.6			**		51.5	1.2	**	***	10 ab	
Profit (loss)	0.3		**			100.0	0.3	ap da			
Total	100.0		4.0		••	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 = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

		Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample		
(3) Value in each cell	=	Total weighted expenditure on a given item	к 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 Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9213 - Take-Out Food Services Businesses orimarily 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 fried chicken, hot dog stands, ice cream stands, take-out pizzerias, refreshment booths, and prepared food take-out service (exc. caterers and mobile food services)

Newfoundland, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	232	.ini			
Businesses in sample	13				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	~ *			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	••	đ	**	-
		1	Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	4				
Accounts and Notes Receivable	3		***		
inventory	6				-
Other Current Assets	1	H 49		**	-
Total Current Assets	13	**	÷=		-
Fixed Assets	56	**			-
Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets	24		6×65		-
Other Assets	14	0.6			
Total Assets	59	••			-
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	5				
Other Current Liabilities	19	u m			
Total Current Liabilities	25			**	
Mortgages Payable	3		**		
Long Term Debt	2		**		
Other Liabilities	16				
Total Liabilities	45		**	0.6	
Total Equity	13		<i>e</i> •	# *	

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25 %	Lower middle 25*:	Upper middle 25°:	Top 25 *~
Number of businesses (estimated)	232				
Businesses in sample	13				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0.8			••	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-6 3			A. 00	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)					
Debt ratio (times)	0.8			~~	

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

Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) TABLE 4. Newfoundland, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	118	4 a			
Businesses in sample	10				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	~**		**	-
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	17				
Sale of Fixed Assets	1				
Increase in Long Term Debt	7		**	**	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	3			10-05	-
From Government				2-0	
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments	+			80	
Other Sources					
Total	28	**	4 B		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	10		**	***	
Payment of Dividends	1	**		••	-
Repayment of Long Term Debt	7				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	-				
Purchase of Investments					
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	7			**	
Decrease in Equity	-		10 sp		
Tax Adjustments		**	**		
Other Applications		**	o =		
Total	25	**	**	**	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	3		8.9		The later of the

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

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

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)		22	-	Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	Na longer reporting(3)	
1982		The state of the s				
Total	609	33.838	3.892	130	57	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	564 36 4 5	13.643 8.997 2.491 8.707	1 569 1 035 286 1 002	120 8 1 1	53 3 1	
1985		100				
Total	597	43,116	4.580	97		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	549 37 6 5	14,705 10,327 8,019 10,065	1.562 1.097 852 1.069	90 6 - 1		

(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 size. 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 Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland. Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25%				
	All \$ values are expressed in thousands								
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	146	34	38	37	3.				
Total Sales \$	16.871	868	1.965	3 102	10.93				
Total Expense \$	16,211	778	1.792	3.032	10.60				
Net Profit (loss) \$	660	90	173	70	32				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	94	21	23	27	2				
Total Sales \$	11.564	660	1.314	2 3 4 4	7 24				
Total Expense \$	10.577	529	1.053	2 2 3 3	6 7 6				
Net Profit \$	987	131	261	111	48				
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	52	13	15	10	1				
Total Sales \$	5.307	208	651	758	3 6 9				
Total Expense \$	5.634	249	739	799	3 84				
Net Loss \$	-327	-41	-88	-41	-15				
			1983						
All Businesses (No.)	179	40	46	47	41				
Total Sales \$	26,428	1.522	2.271	4 218	18.41				
Total Expense \$	24.531	1.433	2.144	3.782	10.41				
	1.897	89	127	436					
Net Profit (loss) \$	143	38	31	430	1.24				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)					3				
Total Sales \$	19.359	1.453	1.537	3 572	12,79				
Total Expense \$	17,106	1.356	1.373	3 079	11.29				
Net Profit \$	2.253	97	164	493	1 49				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	36	2	15	6	1				
Total Sales \$	7.069	69	734	646	5.62				
Total Expense \$	-356	-8	771	703 -57	5.87				
Net Loss \$	-330	•0	•3,		-25				
			1984						
All Businesses (No.)	216	51	54	56	55				
Total Sales \$	25,782	1,267	2.351	1 848	17 31				
Total Expense \$	24 925	1,076	1.907	5 3 1 0	16.63				
Net Profit (loss) \$	857	191	444	-462	68				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	161	51	54	15	4				
Total Sales S	17 229	1.267	2.351	1 222	12.38				
Total Expense \$	15.674	1.076	1 907	1 1 1 4	11 57				
Net Profit \$	1 555	191	444	108	81				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	55		-	41	1				
Total Sales \$	8 553	-		3 626	4.92				
Total Expense S	9.251	•		4 196	5.05				
Net Loss \$	-698	-		-570	.12				
			1985						
Ali Businesses (No.)	300	69	80	68	8:				
Total Sales \$	48.066	1.512	5.159	7.370	34.02				
Total Expense \$	46 856	1,544	4.895	7 296	34.02				
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.210	-32	264	74	90-				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	200	46	51	51	5				
Total Sales \$	35.969	1.158	3.004	5 6 1 9	26.18				
Total Expense \$	33.777	942	2.622	5 256	24.16				
Net Profit \$	2,192	216	382	363	1 23				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	100	23	29	17	3				
Total Sales \$	12.097	354	2,155	1 751	7 83				
	14.001	11114	6 1333	1 / 31	1 33				
Total Expense \$	13.079	602	2.273	2.040	8.16				

(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 Newfoundland, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	189			-	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's)	14 (1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			

Selected expense item	Industry Average(2)					Reporting businesses only (3)					
	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Тор 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To: 25%
			Percent of	sales			Percent of sales				
Occupancy Expenses	18.3			**		100.0	18.3				
Mortgage Interest				**				-			
Depreciation	2.2			**		77.9	28				
Repairs & Maintenance	1.3		• •			68.5	19	***			
Heat, Light & Telephone	6.3					100.0	6.3	di 10			
Business & Property Tax	0.5					58.6	0.9				
Insurance	0.7					62.0	1.2			47	
Rent	72			**		68.2	10.5	- •			
Personnel Expenses	25.4	-				61.4	41.3	**			
Financial Expenses	0.7			•=		71.7	0.9		**		
Bank Interest & Charges	0.4				1.0	12.8	3.3				
Professional Fees	0.3					71.7	0.4				
Franchise Fees			**								
Sales and Admin. Expenses	9.8				**	100.0	9.8				
Advertising	0.7					58.6	12				
Supplies	72		**			98.G	7 4				
Denvery	19			**		66.3	28				
Other Expenses	7.2				**	77.9	9.3			10 m.	
Profit (loss)	38.7				**	100.0	38.7	• •	**		
Total	100.0				**	100.0					

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

x 100 for each quartile (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 =

Total weighted expenditure on a given item

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 Notes on Symbols Page.

x 100

for each quartile

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 971 - Barber and Beauty Shops Businesses primarily engaged in providing beauty or hairdressing services

Newfoundland, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25 %	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	189			-	
Businesses in sample	14				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	+			***	
Accounts and Notes Receivable	-	***		No. 44	
Inventory				0 W	**
Other Current Assets	-			un 107	••
Total Current Assets	-			a di-	**
Fixed Assets	2	**			
Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets		0.15			
Other Assets				6 de	
Total Assets	3	0.0		+ 0	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	-		0.11		
Other Current Liabilities	_		***	**	
otal Current Liabilities			***		
Mortgages Payable				**	**
Long Term Debt	1	4.0	**		
Other Liabilities	1	-de ==			
Total Liabilities	2				**
Total Equity	*		0-0		

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°s	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	189				
Businesses in samole	14				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1 0				
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	11				
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	10.3			* *	
Debt ratio (times)	0.6	**		**	

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	-			-	6-1
Businesses in sample					1.05
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			-	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			•	
			Average (\$000's)	1.1	
Source of Funds					
From Operations					
Sale of Fixed Assets					
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates					
From Government					
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments				-	
Other Sources					
Total			the second second		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets					
Payment of Dividends				-	
Repayment of Long Term Debt					
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	-			-	
Purchase of Investments	-				
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.					
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Applications					
Total					
ncrease (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

(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 Newfoundland, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

					nber of businesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982			S		
Total	176	5.922	590	34	33
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	170 4 × ×	3.765 817 X X	376 81 124 9	32 1 1	33
1985					
Total	211	7.862	750	31	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	206 × × ×	5.352 X X X	511 70 154 15	29 1 1	

(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.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
	0	All \$ v	alues are expressed in t	housands	
		9	1982		
All Businesses (No.)	148	31	41	38	38
Total Sales \$	7.496	457	911	1,630	4,498
Total Expense \$	6.218	160	571	1,173	4,314
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.278	297	340	457	184
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	129	31	41	29	28
Total Sales \$	5,797	457	911	1.244	3.185
Total Expense \$	4,268	160	571	779	2,758
Net Profit \$	1.529	297	3.40	465	427
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	19		•	9	1(
Total Sales \$	1 699	-		386	1.313
Total Expense \$	1.950			394	1 556
Net Loss \$	-251	<u> </u>	· · ·	-8	-243
		T	1983		
II Businesses (No.)	251	42	64	75	70
Total Sales \$	10.159	466	905	2.336	6.452
Total Expense \$	7 438	243	321	1_397	5.477
Net Profit (loss) \$	2.721	223	584	939	97
susinesses reporting a profit (No.)	249	42	64	74	69
Total Sales \$	10.017	466	905	2.294	6.352
Total Expense \$	7.288	243	321	1.353	5.37
Net Profit \$	2.729	223	584	941	98 1
Susinesses reporting a loss (No.)	2	•		1	
Total Sales \$	1.42	•	•	42	100
Total Expense \$:50			44	106
otal Sales \$	6-			-2	•(
	- A		1984		
All Businesses (No.)	334	71	96	82	85
Total Sales \$	14 398	876	2.104	3 195	8.223
Total Expense \$	12.503	475	1.747	2 580	7.70
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.895	401	357	615	522
susinesses reporting a profit (No.)	301	71	79	82	69
Total Sales \$	12.830	876	1,794	3.195	6.96
Total Expense \$	10.877	475	1 427	2.580	6.39
Net Profit \$	1.953	401	367	615	570
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	33		17		16
Total Sales \$	1 568		310		1.258
Total Expense \$	1 626		320	-	1.300
Net Loss \$	-58		-10		-16
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	190	42	37	55	56
Total Sales \$	4 759	528	533	1.061	2.63
Total Expense \$	3.094	405	388	386	191
Net Profit (loss) \$	1 665	123	145	675	722
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	190	- 42	37	55	50
Total Sales \$	4.759	528	533	1.061	2.63
Total Expense \$	3.094	405	388	386	1.91
Net Profit \$	1.665	123	145	675	72.
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)				•	
Total Sales \$	•				
Total Expense S				•	
Net Loss \$					

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and 52 million

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

Newfoundland. Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

12 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %	
Number of businesses (estimated)	43					
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	5 (1) (1)	1.1				

		1	industry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Totai	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°,	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	۲٥) 25°
	Percent of sales							P	ercent of sa	lles	
Mortgage Interest	-								~~	**	-
Depreciation	5.8		••			100.0	58				
Repairs & Maintenance	2.1		**			28.5	75			e a	
Heat. Light & Telephone	0.9					76.5	1.2		* 11	**	
Business & Property Tax	0.8			**		52.0	16		• •	0.0	
nsurance	1.7				~~	52.0	33				
Rent	0.4			**	**	10.6	35	**	**	**	
Personnel Expenses	6.1		**		**	28.5	21.4	**			
Financial Expenses	0.9					52.0	1.8			**	
Bank Interest & Charges	0.5					28.5	17				
Professional Fees	05					52.0	0.9				
Franchise Fees								**		• •	
Sales and Admin. Expenses	56.9					76.5	74.4				
Advertising	0.2					17.5	10				
Supplies	0.6					76.5	0.8				
Delivery	56.1		***			69.5	808			**	
Other Expenses	13.0		**	**		28.5	45.6	0.0	**	••	
Profit (loss)	11.3		**			100.0	11.3		**		
Total	100.0	- 0				100.0					

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

x 100 for each quartile. Total weighted expenditure on a given ilem (2) Value in each cell =

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

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 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.

x 100 for each quartile

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9911 - Industrial 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

Newfoundland, Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25 %	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	43				
Businesses in sample	5				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	64 4B			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	= 1,			-
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	14	**			
Accounts and Notes Receivable	9			16-44	-
Inventory	1	0.00			
Other Current Assets	1				
Total Current Assets	24			where	
Fixed Assets	77				-
Less Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets	45			0.00	-
Other Assets		***		••	
Total Assets	57	M 100			
Liabliities and Equity					
Current Loans	7			- *	
Other Current Liabilities	12	+ 4d			
Total Current Liabilities	19			94 (D	
Mortgages Payable	-	-9 M			
Long Term Debt	3				
Other Liabilities	5	44.00			-
Total Liabilities	27	8-44	a. ee	**	
Total Equity	30				

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°=	Upper middle 25 -	Toj 25 '
Number of businesses (estimated)	43			**	
Businesses in sample	5				
Low sales value (\$000's)	; 1)	* *	**		-
High sales value (\$000's)	:1) (1)				-
			Average		8
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1.2	**		**	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	20			***	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	7.0	64 GB	**		
Debt ratio (times)	0.6	61 m		M-90	

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

110

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	7			**	
Businesses in sample	2				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X	**			
Sale of Fixed Assets	X			4.00	
Increase in Long Term Debt	×	**			
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X				
From Government	X	**			
Increase in Share Capital	X				
Sale of Investments	X		**		
Tax Adjustments	X	**			
Other Sources	X				
Total	x		46	**	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X				
Payment of Dividends	X				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X		**	**	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X				
Purchase of Investments	X		**		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil	X				
Decrease in Equity	X			**	
Tax Adjustments	X	**			
Other Applications	X				
Total	×		**		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	x	••			

(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

Newfoundland, Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number Total of payroll Businesses (\$000's)		Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	15	903	50	6	6	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	t4 X -	X X -	33 17 -	5 1	6	
1985						
Total	21	1.300	68	3		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	20 × -	X X -	47 21	3		

(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.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in	thousands	
			1 <mark>98</mark> 2		
All Businesses (No.)	19	4	3	7	
Total Sales \$	3,996	138	222	1.044	2,59
Total Expense \$	3,169	142	239	810	1,97
Net Profit (loss) \$	827	-4	-17	234	61-
Susinesses reporting a profit (No.)	10	2		6	
Total Sales \$	1,765	50		892	82
Total Expense \$	587	49		656	11
Net Profit \$	1,178	1		236	70
	9	2	3	1	
usinesses reporting loss (No.)	2.231	88	222	152	1.76
Total Sales \$	2.582	93	239	154	2.09
Total Expense \$	-351	-5	-17	-2	-32
Net Loss \$	-301	G.		-2	
			1983		
Il Businesses (No.)	27	1	12	7	
Total Sales \$	7.003	20	276	1_057	5.65
Total Expense \$	6.543	14	284	1.007	5.23
Net Profit (loss) \$	460	6	-8	50	41
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	19	1	11	4	
Total Sales \$	4 076	20	252	541	3.26
Total Expense \$	3.520	14	240	457	2.80
Net Profit \$	556	6	12	84	45
usinesses reporting a loss (No.)	8		1	3	
Total Sales \$	2.927		24	516	2.38
Total Expense \$	3.023		14	550	2.42
Net Loss \$	-96		-20	-34	- 4
			1984		_
All Businesses (No.)	44		-		
Total Sales \$	5.131				
Total Expense \$	4.092				
	1.039				
Net Profit (loss) \$	42	-			
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)				-	
Total Sales \$	5.001		-		
Total Expense \$	3.937	*			
Net Profit \$	1.064	-			
lusinesses reporting a loss (No.)	2	•	· ·	•	
Total Sales \$	130	-			
Total Expense \$	155		-	~	
Net Loss \$	-25		1005		
			1985		
il Businesses (No.)	49	1	20	15	1
Total Sales \$	9.040	7	241	870	7 92
Total Expense \$	8.579	11	288	573	7.70
Net Profit (loss) \$	461	-4	-47	297	2.
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	23			15	
Total Sales \$	5.404	•		870	4.53
Total Expense \$	4 724	49		573	4.1
Net Profit \$	680			297	31
lusinesses reporting a loss (No.)	26	1	20		
Total Sales \$	3,636	7	241		3.30
	0,000	,	6 · · ·		5.00
Total Expense \$	3.855	11	288		3.55

(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 Newfoundland, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25 %	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	153	38	38	38	39
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	23 (1) (1)	(1) 19	19 45	45 60	60 (1)

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)		in the		Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25 %	Upper middle 25°。	Too 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
	Percent of sales							P	ercent of sa	lies	
Occupancy Expenses	12.6	28.8	6.9	8.9	11.4	100.0	12.6	28.8	6.9	8.9	11.4
Mortgage Interest Depreciation	0.4	20.0	2.8	3.0	35	10.7 82.9	42	20.0	3.7	5 5	3 5
Repairs & Maintenance	1.6	13	05	06	19	66.3	24	63	2.2	07	19
Heat, Light & Telephone	16		1.4	2.0	2.5	81.9	20	0.5	14	20	2.5
Business & Property Tax	0.2	03	0.3	0.1	0.2	55.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Insurance	1.4	33	0.6	1.2	13	78.7	18	33.	1.6	14	1.3
Rent	1.2	09	0.6	20	13	42.1	27	28	2.7	38	2.1
Personnel Expenses	31.3	6.7	24.2	35.1	51.7	87.8	35.7	20.5	24.2	35.1	51.7
Financial Expenses	2.2	0.9	1.3	5.8	1.4	99.8	2.2	0.9	1.3	5.8	1.4
Bank Interest & Charges	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	1 1	65.8	12	2.1	0.9	12	12
Professional Fees	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	10	81.1	05	02	0.9	0.4	04
Franchise Fees	1_0					7.3	138				-
Sales and Admin. Expenses	13.8	8.7	17.6	15.5	11.5	100.0	13.8	8.7	17.6	15.5	11.5
Advertising	1.2	-	10	37	05	749	17		1.2	37	0 5
Supplies	4.2	7.2	0.9	2.3	73	89.3	4.7	72	1.1	23	89
Delivery	8.3	1.4	15.7	96	37	82.7	10.1	4.4	15 7	96	45
Other Expenses	12.6	8.2	10.0	20.2	12.6	87.8	14.3	8.2	16.2	20.2	12.6
Profit (loss)	27.5	46.8	40.0	14.5	11.4	92.7	29.6	46.8	40.0	21.9	11.4
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

Total weighted expenditure on a given item (2) Value in each cell \mathbf{z} × 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

(3) Value in each cell

Total weighted expenditure on a given item 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 doss) plus excenses) does not necessarily equal 100

× 100 for each quartile

See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 995 Services to Buildings and Dwellings Businesses primarily engaged in disinfecting and exterminating, window cleaning, janitorial and other services to buildings and dwellings

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	153	38	38	38	39
Businesses in sample	23				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	19	45	60
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	19	45	60	(1)
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	-	-		1	
Accounts and Notes Receivable	3			4	- 7
Inventory	2	-		1	8
Other Current Assets	7				25
Total Current Assets	13			5	40
Fixed Assets	9	2	-	5	26
Less Accum Deo on Fixed Assets	3			3	6
Other Assets	1	2			3
Total Assets	20	3		8	62
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	3			-	12
Other Current Liabilities	7	1		5	21
Total Current Liabilities	1.1	1	-	5	32
Mortgages Payable	-	-	-	~	
Long Term Debt				-	1
Other Liabilities	3			1	9
Total Liabilities	14	1		6	42
Total Equity	7	2		2	20

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

	Totak 1>	Bottom 25 °	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25 %	Top 25*>
Number of businesses lestimated)	153	38	38	38	39
Businesses in sample	23				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	19	45	60
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	19	45	60	(1)
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	3.2	0.5		1 8	1 t
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	15	0.4			45
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	28.4	210	71.4	16	116
Deot ratio (times)	1 0	03		1 5	4 0

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

6

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	8	••		98	
Businesses in sample	2				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X			6.0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	X				
Increase in Long Term Debt	X	**		46.500	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X				
From Government	X				
Increase in Share Capital	X	**			-
Sale of Investments	X	**			
Tax Adjustments	X	**	**		
Other Sources	X				
Total	×				
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X			A (3)	
Payment of Dividends	X				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X	**			
Purchase of Investments	×				
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X	*=		-5 M	
Decrease in Equity	X				
Tax Adjustments	×	~~			
Other Applications	X				
Total	×		**	* Ø	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	×				

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

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

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	77	9,764	1.049	11	13	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	61 12 X X	1.647 3,703 X X	171 401 167 310	11	13	
1985						
Total	90	7,829	793	14		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	73 14 3	2.348 4.415 1.066	216 465 112	12		

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as recorted 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.

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

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25%	
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in th	nousands		
			1982			
All Businesses (No.)	68	17	17	17	1	
Total Sales \$	9,922	482	826	1.394	7.22	
Total Expense \$	8,981	283	580	1.226	6,893	
Net Profit (loss) \$	941	199	246	168	32	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	49	15	13	14		
Total Sales \$	6,970	415	637	1.162	4,75	
Total Expense \$	5.923	214	383	989	4,33	
Net Profit \$	1.047	201	254	173	41	
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	19	2	4	3	1	
Total Sales \$	2,952	67	189	232	2.46	
Total Expense \$	3,058	69	197	237	2.55	
Net Loss \$	-106	-2	-8	-5	-9	
			1983			
	159	23	56	40	41	
All Businesses (No.)	10.157	233	781	1.015	8.12	
Total Sales \$				505	7.46	
Total Expense \$	8.414	117	329			
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,743	116	452	510	66	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	149	23	55	40	3	
Totai Sales \$	8.683	233	762	1.015	6.67	
Total Expense \$	6.851	117	308	505	5.92	
Net Profit \$	1.832	116	454	510	75	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	10		1	•		
Total Sales \$	1.474		19		1.45	
Total Expense \$	1.563		21		1 54	
Net Loss \$	-89		-2		-8	
			1984			
All Businesses (No.)	143	32	35	34	4	
Total Sales \$	11,574	368	639	1.156	9.41	
Total Expense \$	10,294	149	290	693	9.16	
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,280	219	349	463	24	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	121	32	35	34	2	
Total Sales \$	6,931	368	639	1.156	4,76	
Total Expense \$	5,451	149	290	693	4.31	
Net Profit S	1.480	219	349	463	4.4	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	22				2	
Total Sales \$	4,643	*		-	4.64	
Total Expense \$	4.843				4.84	
Net Loss \$	-200				-20	
			1985		1.04.2	
All Businesses (No.)	155	27	42	47	3	
Total Sales \$	15.350	438	1.049	2.488	11 37	
Total Expense \$	13.696	234	611	2.104	10.74	
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.654	204	438	384	62	
Susinesses reporting a profit (No.)	155	27	42	47	3	
Total Sales \$	15.350	438	1.049	2,488	11 37	
Total Expense \$	13.696	234	611	2,104	10.74	
Net Profit \$	1.654	204	438	384	62	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)					U.L.	
Total Sales \$		-		•		
Total Expense \$						
Net Loss \$						

(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 Newfoundland, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	112				
Businesses in sample	17				
Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				**

	Industry Average(2)					Reporting businesses only (3)				
Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
		Percent of	sales				Pe	arcent of sa	iles	
				**						
	14 ch.		**			4 2				
	10-10		**						**	-
	-		**		55.2	1 7				
	**		**		100.0	1 7			**	
02	* *				53.3	0.4				
0.8		**			66.3	1.2				
08		••	P 84	**	38.8	2.0	**	**	~ 0	
36.6		**	••		100.0	36.6		in up	**	
1.3					99.7	1.3			**	
0.8							a	1.0		
0.5										
					-					
13.5					100.0	13.5				
	- 7									
103			4.0		93.1	110			**	
11.8			~*	**	78.3	15.1				
28.4		**			100.0	28.4				-
100.0					100.0				**	
	8.4 0.7 3.3 1.0 1.7 0.2 0.8 36.6 1.3 0.8 0.5 - - 13.5 0.8 2.3 10.3 11.8 28.4	8.4 0.7 3.3 1.0 1.7 0.8 36.6 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.3.3 0.8 0.8 10.3 11.8 28.4	25% middle 25% Percent of 8.4 0.7 3.3 1.0 1.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.3 2.3 10.3 28.4	25% middle 25% middle 25% Percent of sales 8.4 0.7 3.3 1.0 1.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.8 0.3 10.3 11.8 28.4	25% middle 25% middle 25% middle 25% 25% 25% Percent of sales	25% middle 25% middle 25% 25% reporting Percent of sales	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

(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 x 100 for each quartile.

		Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample		
(3) Value in each ceil	=	Total weighted expenditure on a given item	× 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 Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9953 - Janitorial Services Businesses primarily engaged in cleaning and maintenance of buildings and dwellings such as char service. Poor waxing, janitorial services, janitorial maintenance of buildings and dwellings and office cleaning

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfound	lland, Janitoria	I Services	(SIC 9953)
----------	------------------	------------	------------

	Total(1)	Bottom	Lower	Upper	То
		25°%	middle 25%	middle 25%	25 °
Number of businesses (estimated)	112	•••			
Businesses in sample	17				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	-				
Accounts and Notes Receivable	4				-
Inventory	3				
Other Current Assets	10	6-6			
Total Current Assets	18			**	
Fixed Assets	12	**			
Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets	4	**		**	
Other Assets	1				
Total Assets	28	**	**		
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	5	**	**		
Other Current Liabilities	9		**	49 th	
Total Current Liabilities	1.4			0.0	-
Mortgages Payable	-	**	**		
Long Term Debt				***	
Other Liabilities	4	**			
Total Liabilities	18			**	
Total Equity	9		p. 10		

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°:	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	112			••	
Businesses in sample	17				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	5.4		**		
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	3.2	ah ng			
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	34.7			tta ≈0	
Debt ratio (times)	0.4		**		

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

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

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25 %
Number of businesses (estimated)	8	••			1.1.
Businesses in sample	2				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			44	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X				
Sale of Fixed Assets	X				
Increase in Long Term Debt	X				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X				
From Government	X	**			
Increase in Share Capital	X			**	
Sale of Investments	X	**			
Tax Adjustments	X		**		
Other Sources	X				
Total	×	**	-	+0	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X		**		
Payment of Dividends	X				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X				
Purchase of Investments	X				
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X				
Decrease in Equity	×		**		
Tax Adjustments	Х				
Other Applications	X			40	
Total	X			**	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	x			\$ \$	

(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

	Number of Businesses	Total payroli (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Changes in number of businesses with paid employees	
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)				Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	77	9.764	1.049	11	13
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	61 12 X X	1.647 3.703 X X	171 401 167 310	11	13
1985	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1.1.1.1	
Total	90	7,829	793	14	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	73 14 - 3	2.348 4.415 1.066	216 465 112	12 1 - 1	

Newfoundland. Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

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.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ va	alues are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	42	8	8	14	12
Total Sales \$	6,817	191	284	808	5.534
Total Expense \$	5.910	127	130	598	5.055
Net Profit (loss) \$	907	64	154	210	479
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	36	7	8	11	10
Total Sales \$	6.066	164	284	605	5.013
Total Expense \$	5,135	99	130	387	4.519
Net Profit S	931	65	154	218	494
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	6	1	-	3	2
Total Sales \$	751	27		203	521
Total Expense \$	775	28		211	536
Net Loss \$	-24	-1		-8	-15
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	125	22	34	30	39
Total Sales \$	7.616	221	510	712	6.173
Total Expense \$	6.008	105	137	335	5.431
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,608	116	373	377	742
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	119	22	33	30	34
Total Sales \$	7.022	221	491	712	5.598
Total Expense \$	5.370	105	116	335	4.814
Net Profit \$	1,652	116	375	377	784
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	6	-	1	~	5
Total Sales \$	594		19		575
Total Expense \$	638		21		617
Net Loss \$	-4.4		-2	-	-42
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	116	15	35	31	35
Total Sales S	10.930	157	548	1 275	8.950
Total Expense \$	9.921	120	153	942	8.706
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.009	37	395	333	244
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	94	15	35	31	13
Total Sales \$	6.287	157	548	1.275	4 307
Total Expense \$	5.078	120	153	942	3.863
Net Profit \$	1.209	37	395	333	444
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	22			-	22
Total Sales \$	4.643		-	-	4 6 4 3
Total Expense \$	4.843				4 843
Net Loss \$	-200	-		-	-200
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	112	27	20	30	35
Total Sales \$	13.357	477	567	1,521	10,792
Total Expense \$	11.998	249	339	1,179	10.231
Net Profit (loss) \$	1.359	228	228	342	561
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	112	27	20	30	35
Total Sales \$	13.357	477	567	1,521	10.792
Total Expense S	11.998	249	339	1,179	10.231
Net Profit \$	1.359	228	228	342	561
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)		L L V		3*4	100
Total Sales \$				•	
Total Expense \$		_		~	
Net Loss \$	-	-	-		

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

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 Statistical 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.

Small Business Profiles (Annual)

61-6 61-6 61-6	145 (010 000)	
61-6 61-6 61-6 61-6 61-6 61-6 61-6 61-6	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	 Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores Barber and Beauty Shops Computer Services Dry Bulk Materials Trucking Industry Fabric and Yarn Stores Gasoline Service Stations General Merchandise Stores General Stores Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Insurance and Real Estate Agencies Janitorial Services Laundries and Cleaners Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants Management Consulting Stores Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels Operators of Buildings and Dwellings Operators of Non-Residential Buildings Pharmacies Plumbing Contractors Services to Buildings and Dwellings Single Family Housing Contractors Specialty Food Stores



C. 4

Appendix A - concluded

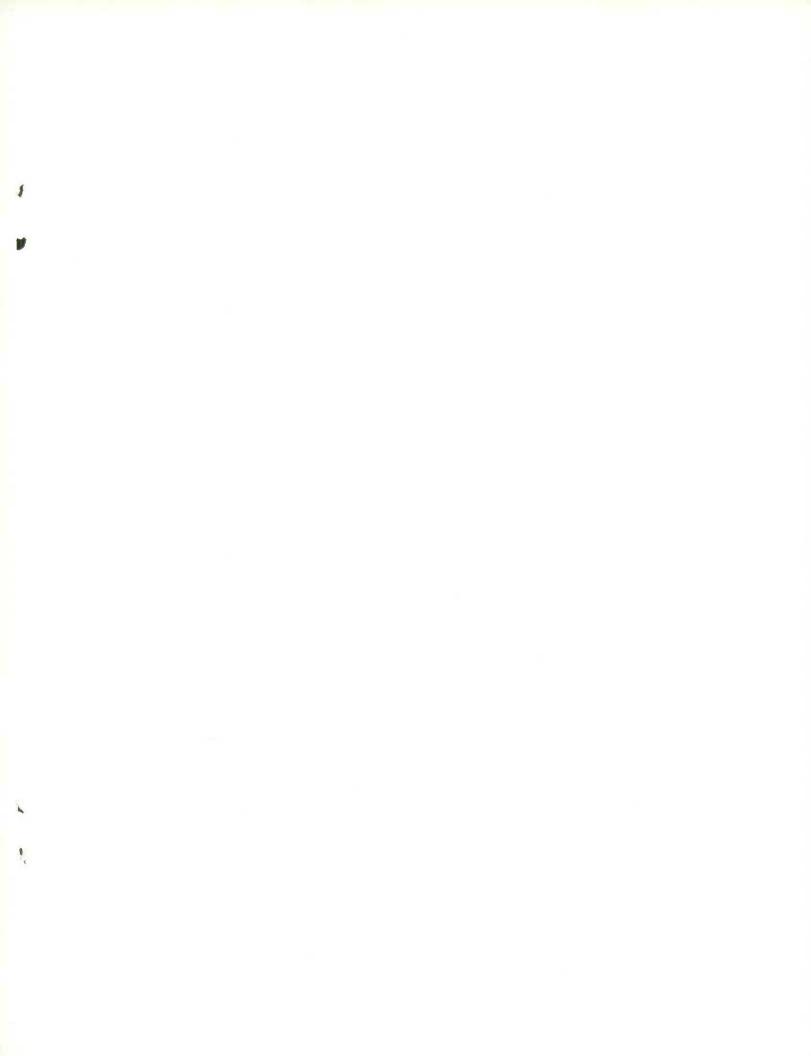
Selected Publications Relating to Small Business

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







1

1