

NEWFOUNDLAND

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## Note:

${ }^{\dagger}$ There are 13 geographic areas: Canada, each of 10 provinces, the Yukon and the Northwest Tersitories.

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## Statistics Canada

Small Business and Special Surveys Division

## Small Business Profiles

NEWFOUNDLAND
1985

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## Symbols

- zero or no observations
-- too small to be expressed
... not applicable
$\times$ 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
Introduction and Data Sources ..... 7
Méthodology ..... 7
How to Use the Tables ..... 8
Standard Industrial 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 62.2) Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores ..... 45
(SIC 6331) Gasoline Service Stations ..... 49
(SIC 6342) Tire, Battery. Parts and Accessories Stores ..... 53
(SIC 6412) General Stores ..... 57
(SIC 6413) General Merchandise Stores ..... 61(SIC 6541)
(SIC 658)
Sporting Goods Stores ..... 65
(SiC 6582)
Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores ..... 69
(SIC 751) ..... 73Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores
Operators of Buildings and Dwellings ..... 77
(S10 7512
(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
(SIC 9211 \& 9212) Licensed and Unlicensed Reștaurants ..... 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 Ratıs for 1985
4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
5. 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 busınesses. 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 T 1 (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 montgage 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 Ratio

Current $=\quad$| current assets |
| :---: |
| current liabilities |

## 2. Leverage Ratios

| Debt/Equity | $=\frac{\text { total liabilities }}{\text { equity }} \quad$ Interest Coverage |
| ---: | :--- |
| Debt Ratio | $=\frac{\text { net profit }+ \text { interest expense }}{\text { interest expense }}$ |
| 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 oniy.

## 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) Ail relevant data pertaining to this plumbing business with sales of $\$ 50,000$ are in this quartile for Tables 1 to 4 and Table 6.

## Note:

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

## Standard 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) | Battom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 270 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 68 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | (1) 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 229 \end{array}$ | 229 11 |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses oniv (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25^{\circ} \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 36.2 | 31.2 | 26.8 | 33.4 | 49.0 | 77.9 | 46.4 | 31.2 | 35.4 |  | 53.4 |
| Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest | 4.6 | 9.6 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 98.6 12 | 4.7 0.5 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Depreciation | 31 | 8.4 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 10 | 901 | 34 | 8.4 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 11 |
| Repars \& Mairtenance | - |  |  |  |  | 8.1 | 0.2 | - | . | - |  |
| Hear. Light \& Telephone | 07 | 0.1 | 15 |  |  | 786 | 09 | 02 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 02 | 91 | 06 | $0.1$ | $01$ | 25.7 | 07 | - | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| insurance <br> Rens | 0.6 | 11 | 0.7 | 0.1 |  | 76.9 | 08 | 11 | 1.0 | 04 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | , | - |  |
| Personnel Expenses | 32.5 | 44.4 | 40.3 | 20.9 | 27.3 | 89.1 | 36.4 | 44.4 | 49.4 | 25.8 | 29.4 |
| Financial Expenses <br> Bank interest \& Charges |  | 7.0 3.2 | 3.3 |  |  | 99.2 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Bank interest \& Charges Professional Fees | $25$ | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 965 | 26 | 32 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 13 |
|  |  | 3.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 81.5 | 25 | 38 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 25 |
| Other Expenses | 27.0 | 28.3 | 7.3 | ... | 17.3 | 99.2 | 27.2 | 28.3 | 7.3 | ... | 17.3 |
| Profit (loss) | -4.8 | -20.6 | 17.1 | -14.9 | 0.3 | 97.5 | . 4.9 | . 20.6 | 17.1 | -14.9 | 0.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |

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

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ tor each cell. the fotal (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 1 (oo : at
See Notes on Symbols Page
Standard Industrial Classification Definition:
SIC 4011 - Single Family Housing Contractors
Gusinesses primarily engaged in the develooment and construction of single detached and single attached dwellings such as. coitages. singte duplexes.
tarcen homes, semi-detached nouses. single attached houses, erecting prefabricated homes. row houses (exc row duplexes). single residences and summer tumes.

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 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 an 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 Cuprent Liabilities | 40 | - | 3 | 47 | 90 |
| Total Current Liabllties | 47 | 1 | 3 | 50 | 113 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | - | . | - | 2 |
| Long Term Oebt | 2 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Other Liabilities | 8 | 4 | - | . | 23 |
| Totai 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 midcle $25^{\circ}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upcer } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estımated) | 2.0 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 08 |
| Businesses in sample | 38 |  |  |  |  |
| Low saies value ( 5000 s) | [1] | (1) | 17 | 72 | 229 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | 17 | 72 | 229 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 12 | 01 | 12 | 18 | 1.4 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debe Equity ratio (times) | 6.9 | -08 | 58 | -20 | 176 |
| interest Coverage ratio (times) | 77 | 0.7 | 351 |  | 0.1 |
| Debt rasio (tumes) | 11 | 13 | 08 | 11 | 1 2 |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lowef | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$ : | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOD } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 78 | - | .. | -- | -. |
| Businesses in sample | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| High sales value |  |  |  |  |  |
| $000's | [1] | .. | -- | .. | - |
| Average (\$000 s) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 8 | -- | -- | .. | -. |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 48 | -- | $\cdots$ | - | -* |
| 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 | $\cdots$ | .- | .. | .- |
| Total | 176 | .. | - | .. | -* |
| 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 | -- | - | .- | -* |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil | 9 | -- | -- | .. | -- |
| Decrease in Equity | - | .- | .. | - | -* |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | .. | -- | -- | -. |
| Other Applications | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .- |
| Total | 173 | - | -* | - | -- |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 3 | -- | $\because$ | -- | $\cdots$ |

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

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


[^1]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small 8usinesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland. Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

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


| All Businesses (No.) | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 111 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 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 | 17 |
| Total Sales \$ | 20.201 | 215 | 1.512 | 2.934 | 15.540 |
| Total Expense \$ | 18961 | 201 | 1.377 | 2.581 | 14.802 |
| Nei Profit \$ | 1240 | 14 | 135 | 353 | 738 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 55 | 19 | 10 | 15 | 11 |
| Total Sales \$ | 11.845 | 486 | 1.025 | 3.244 | 7.090 |
| Total Expense \$ | 13.074 | 838 | 1.258 | 3.502 | 7.476 |
| Net Loss \$ | .1.229 | -352 | -233 | . 258 | -386 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 127 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Total Sales $\$$ | 31.542 | 647 | 2.393 | 5874 | 22.728 |
| Total Expense s | 31.874 | 725 | 2.541 | 5.740 | 22.868 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | -232 | . 78 | -148 | 134 | -140 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 75 | 25 | 14 | 20 | 16 |
| Total Sales \$ | 15.669 | 489 | 926 | 3787 | 90.167 |
| Total Expense s | 14.162 | 313 | 813 | 3.443 | 9.593 |
| Nel Prorit \$ | 1.507 | 176 | 113 | 34. | 874 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 52 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 16 |
| Totat Sales \$ | 15.973 | 158 | 1.167 | 2087 | 12.261 |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 17712 | 412 | 1.728 | 2.297 | 13.275 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1739 | -254 | -261 | . 210 | -1.014 |



|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 273 | 58 | 72 | 70 | 73 |
| Total Sales \$ | 56.418 | 761 | 2.233 | 8797 | 14.633 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 56.359 | $\downarrow 99$ | 2.143 | 9179 | 44538 |
| Nef Protit loss) \$ | 59 | 262 | 90 | . 388 | 95 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 188 | 35 | 68 | 34 | 51 |
| Total Sales \$ | 40499 | 507 | 2.013 | 5110 | 32.869 |
| Total Expense S | 38,772 | 130 | 1,863 | 4877 | 31902 |
| Net Protit \$ | 1727 | 377 | 150 | 233 | 967 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 85 | 23 | 4 | 36 | 22 |
| Total Saies \$ | 15919 | 254 | 220 | 3681 | :1,-61 |
| Total Expense \$ | 17587 | 369 | 280 | 4302 | 12.636 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1 668 | -115 | . 60 | . 621 | . 872 |

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

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 53 | -- | -- | -- | .- |
| Businesses in sample | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | - | -. | - |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | .. |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { so busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25^{\circ}$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 48.7 | - | - | - | -* | 56.1 | 86.9 | -* | - | - | -- |
| Occupancy Expenses | 3.1 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | 100.0 | 3.1 | -* | - | -- | $\sim$ |
| Mortgage interest | 0 | -- | -. | .. | .- |  | - | -- | .- | .. | .. |
| Depreciation | 0.1 | -- | -. | -- | - | 23.7 | 0.4 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | - | -- | -- | .. | -. | 3.8 | - | - | -- | -- | - |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 0.5 | .- | .. | -. | .. | 51.8 | 1.1 | - | -. | -. | $\cdots$ |
| Business \& Property Tax |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6.0 | 0.4 | -- | .- | - | -- |
| Insurance | 01 | .- | -- | -. | .- | 19.7 | 0.4 | .. | -. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Rent | 23 | -. | - | -- | -- | 48.1 | 4.9 | -- | $\cdots$ | - | -- |
| Personnel Expenses | 18.2 | -- | -- | .. | -* | 51.8 | 35.2 | -- | - | -- | - |
| Financial Expenses | 1.9 | -- | - | -- | - | 56.1 | 3.3 | -- | -- | -- | -* |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 0.9 | -- | -- | -- | -. | 56.1 | 1.6 | .. | -- | -- | -- |
| Professional Fees | 10 | -- | -- | - | .- | 56.1 | 17 | -- | - | - | -- |
| 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 $\times 100$ for each quartile Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporing this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartule

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

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

## SIC 4231 - Masonry Contractors

Businesses primarily engaged in conventional or speciaity masonry work. (except interior marble work) such as installation af architectural stone. blockiaying. brick or stone fining (chimney, kiln. ooiler. etc.) bricklaving. Installation of granite (exteriof work) instaliation of marble (extertor wopk), masonry work. instaliation of ornamental stone, pointing masonry, instaliation of slate fexterior work). stone cutting and setting and installation of veneer facing stone of brick

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

|  | Total(1) | Bortom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Uppe: middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 53 | - | -- | .. | *- |
| Businesses in sample | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Low saies value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | .- |  |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | .. | -- | .. | .- |
|  |  |  | Average $1 \$ 00$ |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 2 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 21 | -- | .. | -- | .- |
| Inventory | 2 | .- | -- | .- | .. |
|  | 3 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -. |
| Total Current Assets | 28 | -- | .. | .. | -- |
| Fixed Assets | 10 | .- | -- | .- | .. |
| Less: Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 6 | - | - | -- | -. |
| Other Assets | . | -. | .- | - | - |
| Total Assets | 33 | -- | -• | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 5 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Other Current Liabilities | 25 | -- | .. | .- | .- |
| Total Current Liabilles | 30 | -. | - | -- | - |
| Mortgages Payable | - | -- | - | .. | .- |
| Long Term Debt | , | -- | .. | .. | .. |
| Other Liabilities | 3 | - | -- | * | -- |
| Total Liabitities | 34 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Total Equity | -2 | -. | - | - | * |

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Newfoundland. Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

|  | Totalt ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOwer } \\ & \text { midale } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper <br> muddele $25^{*}$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Too } \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{a} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses destimated) | 53 | -- | -* | .- | .. |
| Businesses in sample | ; |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( 5000 's | (1) | -- | .. | -- |  |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | .- | .- | .- | .. |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 03 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | .. |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) | 41 | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) |  | .- | .- | .. | -- |
| Debt ratio (times) | 5 \% | -- | -- | -- | -- |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Newfoundiand, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total }(9) \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lawer <br> middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 7 | .- | -- | -. | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -. | -- | -. | -- |
| High sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | . | - | .. | -. |
|  |  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | -2 | - | -- | -* | $\cdots$ |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | - | $\cdots$ | -. | - | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 11 | - | -- | -- | .- |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 10 | $\cdots$ | -- | -. | - |
| From Government | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sale of Investments | - | - | -- | - | -• |
| Tax Adjustments | - | -. | - | .. | .. |
| Other Sources | - | -- | -- | - | - |
| Total | 19 | - | ** | -- | -* |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 2 | -- | -- | - | -* |
| Payment of Dividends | . | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 9 | -. | -- | -- | -- |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | . | - | -- | -- | - |
| Purchase of Investments | - | -. | -- | -- | -- |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Decrease in Equity | . | $\cdots$ | -. | - | -- |
| Tax Adjustments | - | -- | -- | -* | -- |
| Other Applications | 14 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| 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)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | businesses d employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour uniss(1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { labour } \\ \text { uniss } 1 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Newly peoortingi2) | No longer reportingi3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 25 | 1.332 | 58 | 5 | 8 |
| less than 20 | 24 | $x$ | 34 | 5 | 8 |
| 20-99 | $\times$ | $x$ | 24 | - | . |
| 100-499 | - | - |  | - | - |
| 500 and over | - | - |  | - | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 36 | 2.182 | 99 | 6 |  |
| less than 20 | 35 x |  | 68 |  |  |
| 20-99 | X | $x$ | 31 | 6 |  |
| 100-499 | . - |  | - | - - |  |
| 500 and over | - | - | - |  |  |
| (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll oy 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 lullime employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level Thus it a business has at least 500 emoloyees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Refers to businesses se | uctions in the |  |  |  |  |
| (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 Newloundiand, Masonry Contractors (SIC 4231)

| Totalk1 | 8 ottom | Lower | Upper | Top |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |  |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 32 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.399 | 23 | 266 | 149 | 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 | 6 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.843 | 23 | 236 | 407 | 1.177 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.474 | 15 | 171 | 314 | 974 |
| Net Profit \$ | 369 | 8 | 65 | 93 | 203 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total Sales \$ | 556 | - | 30 | 42 | 484 |
| Total Expense \$ | 574 | - | 38 | 49 | 487 |
| Net Loss $\$$ | -18 | - | -8 | -7 | -3 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 23 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3,222 | 107 | 252 | 596 | 2.267 |
| Totat Expense \$ | 3.038 | 86 | 185 | 532 | 2,235 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 184 | 21 | 67 | 64 | 32 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 18 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2,290 | 97 | 252 | 402 | 1.539 |
| Tatal Expense \$ | 2,085 | 75 | 185 | 324 | 1.501 |
| Net Profit \$ | 205 | 22 | 67 | 78 | 38 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 5 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 |
| Total Sales \$ | 932 | 10 | - | 194 | 728 |
| Total Expense \$ | 953 | 11 | - | 208 | 734 |
| Net Loss 5 | -21 | -1 | - | -14 | -6 |


|  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 41 | 10 | 2 | 18 | 11 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.298 | 153 | 129 | 1.648 | 4368 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.988 | 25 | 115 | 1568 | 4.280 |
| Net Profit lossi \$ | 310 | 128 | 14 | 80 | 88 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 38 | 10 | 2 | 18 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.006 | 153 | 129 | 9.648 | 3.076 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4.654 | 25 | 115 | 1,568 | 2.946 |
| Net Profti\$ | 352 | 128 | 14 | 80 | 130 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.292 | - | - | - | 1.292 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.334 | - | - | - | 1,334 |
| Nel Loss \$ | -42 | - | - | - | -42 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 59 | 3 | 24 | 17 | 15 |
| Total Sales \$ | 9.952 | 75 | 1.126 | 1.836 | 6.915 |
| Total Expense \$ | 9.981 | 47 | 1.147 | 1.905 | 6.882 |
| Net Prafit (loss) \$ | - 29 | 28 | -21 | -69 | 33 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 15 | 3 | 4 | - | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.265 | 75 | 334 | - | 2.856 |
| Total Expense 5 | 2.961 | 47 | 236 | - | 2.678 |
| Net Protit \$ | 304 | 28 | 98 | - | 178 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 44 | . | 20 | 17 | 7 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.687 | - | 792 | ¢ 8.836 | 4.059 |
| Tolal Expense \$ | 7.020 | - | 911 | 1905 | 4,204 |
| Ner Loss \$ | . 333 | $\cdot$ | .119 | . 59 | -145 |

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

> See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | Total 1 1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upoer middie $25^{\circ} \%$ | $\begin{gathered} T o p \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 77 | - | -- | - | - |
| Busnesses in sample <br> Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) <br> High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & (11) \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 55.9 | ** | -- | -- | -- | 98.4 | 56.8 | -. | -* | -- | -* |
| Occupancy Expenses | 4.2 | -- | - | -- | -- | 100.0 | 4.2 | -- | -. | -- | -. |
| Mortgage Interest |  | .. | .. | .- | -. |  | . | .- | .-- | .. | $\ldots$ |
| Depreciation | 1.0 | .- | .. | -- | .- | 60.0 | 17 | -. | .- | .- | -. |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | .. | 512 | 04 | -- | -- | .. | -. |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 14 | -- | .- | .. | -- | 828 | 16 | -- | .- | .. | .. |
| Business \& Property Tax | 08 | -. | .- | -. | .. | 908 | 09 | -. | .- | .- | .. |
| Insurance | 0.7 | -- | .- | .- | -- | 77 4 | 09 | .. | -- | -. | -. |
| Rent | 01 | -- | -- | .- | -- | 82 | 08 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Personnel Expenses | 21.9 | - | ** | - | -- | 98.4 | 22.2 | - | -. | -. | -- |
| Financial Expenses | 1.4 | -- | -- | - | - | 98.4 | 1.4 | -* | - | -- | -- |
| Sank Interest \& Charges | 05 | -- | -- | -- | .- | 488 | - 0 | -. | .. | .- | -- |
| Professional Fees | 0.9 | -- | -- | -" | -- | 969 | 09 | -. | .- | -- | - |
| Other Expenses | 11.8 | -* | - | - | -* | 100.0 | 11.8 | -. | $\cdots$ | -. | - |
| Protit (loss) | 4.9 | *. | .- | -- | -* | 100.0 | 4.9 | -- | - | -- | ** |
| Total | 100.0 | -- | $\cdots$ | -* | -. | 100.0 | ... | -- | - | - | ** |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and 52 miltion
(2) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quartile.
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Toial weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reoorting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specilic expense may uiffer for each cell, the total (profit (ioss) plus eupensest does not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbois Page

## Standard Industrial Classilication Definition

SIC 4241 . Plumbing Contractors
Businesses orimarilv engaged in the installation and repair of primary hot and cold water pining systems ine exceot soace heating such as installation al vaste and vent systems drain. installation of hot iater heaters and piumbing tanks instaliation of water meters, instatation ot oiding systems. rstaibaton of blumbing tixtures. installation of primary hot water instaliation of root dramage systems lexc eavestroughing. and imstaliation or samtary inare

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

|  | Total(1) | Boltom $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Too |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 77 | -- | -- | -- |  |
| Businesses in sample | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | - | -- | -- |  |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -. | ** |  |

Average ( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 8 | - | -- | -- |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 44 | - | -- | - |
| Inventory | 14 | - | -- | -- |
| Other Current Assets | 16 | -- | -- | - |
| Total Current Assets | 82 | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Fixed Assets | 35 | - | - | -- |
| Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 10 | -- | - | $\cdots$ |
| Other Assets | 4 | * | -- | - |
| Total Assets | 111 | $\cdots$ | -- | -• |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 16 | -- | -- | .. |
| Other Current Liabilities | 51 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Total Current Liabilities | 67 | -- | -- | - |
| Mortgages Payable | 12 | -- | - | -- |
| Long Term Dabt | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Liatilities | 16 | - | $\cdots$ | -- |
| 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)

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

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

|  | Total(1) $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 16 | -- | -. | . | -. |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 0000^{\text {'s }}$ ) | (1) | - | - | .. | - |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | .. | -- | .- | - |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ s) |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Ooerations | 21 | - | -- | - | - |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | - | $\cdots$ | .. | -- | - |
| increase in Long Term Debt | 5 | - | .- | .- | .. |
| Advances From Owners and Affliates |  | -- | .- | -- | -- |
| From Government |  | -- | - | -* | -- |
| Increase in Share Capital | . | -- | -. | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Sale of investments | . | - | -- | "- | -* |
| Tax Adjustments |  | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Other Sources |  | -- | - | . | -- |
| Total | 29 | -* | - | -* | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 26 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Payment of Dividends |  | .- | .- | -- | .- |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 5 | * | - | -- | .- |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt |  | -- | - | -- | . |
| Purchase of Investments |  | - | * | - | -- |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Alfil. | - | - | .. | -- | - |
| Decrease in Equity | - | - | - | -- | - |
| Tax Adiustments | 2 | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Other Aoplications Total | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | -. | -. | $\cdots$ | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | -5 | -- | .. | $\cdots$ | - |

(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)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | Total payroll (\$000's) | Average labour untis(1) | Changes in number ol businesseswith paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reoorting(2) | No longer reporting (3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 57 | 4,877 | 213 | 7 | 12 |
| less than 20 | 54 | 3.364 | 148 | 7 | 12 |
| 20.99 | X | x | 35 | . | . |
| 100.499 | x | $\times$ | 30 | . | . |
| 500 and over | . | . | . | . | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 90 | 7.326 | 334 | 11 |  |
| less than 20 | 85 | \$.835 | 221 | 11 |  |
| 20-99 | 3 | X | 68 | . |  |
| - $00 \cdot 499$ | $x$ | X | 45 | - |  |
| 500 and over | - | - | . | - |  |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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


All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 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 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.467 | 223 | 588 | 1.411 | 6.245 |
| Total Expense S | 7.611 | 192 | 441 | 7.143 | 5.835 |
| Net Profits | 856 | 31 | 147 | 268 | 410 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 10 | - | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.649 | * | 63 | 397 | 3189 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.726 | - | 64 | 409 | 3.253 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 77 | - | . $\%$ | . 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 |
| Ner Pronit (loss) \$ | 189 | 28 | 9 | 93 | 59 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 34 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 9 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.024 | 201 | 317 | 8.46 | 3.830 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4.697 | 168 | 282 | 746 | 3.501 |
| Net Profit \$ | 327 | 33 | 65 | 100 | 129 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 14 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.279 | 61 | 211 | 152 | 1.855 |
| Total Expense 5 | 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 | 3519 | 11.295 |
| Total Expense \$ | 16.211 | 297 | 1790 | 3.429 | 10.695 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 970 | 57 | 223 | 90 | 500 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 57 | 9 | 20 | 8 | 20 |
| Total Sales \$ | 15.710 | 321 | $\uparrow .865$ | 2.229 | 11.295 |
| Toial Expense \$ | 14.679 | 259 | 1.605 | 2.120 | 10.695 |
| Net Profits | 1.031 | 62 | 260 | 109 | 600 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | - |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.471 | 33 | $1+8$ | 1290 | - |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.532 | 38 | 185 | 1.309 | - |
| Net Loss \$ | -61 | -5 | -37 | . 19 | - |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Eusinesses (No.) | 90 | 17 | 27 | 23 | 23 |
| Total Sales \$ | 22.465 | 514 | 1,422 | 3.899 | 16.630 |
| Total Expense \$ | 21.607 | 505 | 1.304 | 3.619 | 16.179 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 858 | 9 | 118 | 280 | 451 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 74 | 8 | 27 | 19 | 20 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 19.790 | 233 | 1.422 | 3.101 | 15.034 |
| Total Expense \$ | 18.814 | 181 | 1.304 | 2.784 | 14.545 |
| Net Proit \$ | 976 | 52 | 118 | 317 | 489 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 16 | 9 | . | 4 | 3 |
| Total Sates \$ | 2.675 | 281 | - | 798 | 1.596 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.793 | 324 | - | 835 | 1.634 |
| Net Loss \$ | -118 | . 43 | - | -37 | . 38 |

[^2][^3]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Newfoundland. Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TDO } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 814 | 203 | 203 | 20.8 | 204 |
| Businesses in sample | 69 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 27 |  | 127 |
| High sales value ( 5000 's | (:) | 27 | 59 | 127 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¿ busi- } \\ & \text { nesses } \\ & \text { reporting } \end{aligned}$ | Reporting businesses only 131 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25 \% | Lower middte 25 ? | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25^{\circ}=$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of saies |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of saies |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Expenses | 35.2 | 54.1 |  | 38.5 | 26.1 | 97.2 | 36.2 | 54.1 | 29.0 | 38.5 | 26.1 |
| Depreciarion | 8.3 | 89 | 66 | 9.2 | 87 | 856 | 97 | 8.9 | 91 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| Pepars \& Maintenance | 10 | 15 | 0.1 | 15 | 1, | 25 , | 40 | 25 | a. 4 | 12.4 | 50 |
| Insurance | 4.0 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 38 | 3.6 | 88.1 | 46 | 65 | 42 | 38 | 40 |
| Fuel Expense | 207 | 36.5 |  | 22.8 | 10.9 | 70.9 | 292 | 365 | 244 | 250 | 33.2 |
| Business Tax | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 17 | 69 d | 16 | 09 | 16 | 17 | 21 |
| 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 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 92.3 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 4.8 |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 1.9 |  | 2.7 | 2.9 | 17 | 673 | 29 | - | 3.3 | 36 | 18 |
| Protessional Fees | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 14 | 8.31 | 13 | 06 | 07 | 19 | 16 |
| Franchise Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\ldots$ | 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 | ... | ... | ... |  | $\cdots$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
i2) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given tem $\times 100$ for each quartie
Total weighted sales of ail ousinesses in the sample
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted exoenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartile.

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell the rotal (protit loss) plus expenses) noes not necessarily equal $100 \%$ See Notes on Symbols Page.
Standard Industrial Classification Definition:
SIC 456. Truck Transport Industry
businesses primarily engaqed in the provision of all types of trucking. transter and related sepvices. Truck "broker-ooerators" are included in this industry

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland. Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

|  | Total( 1 ) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middie $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 814 | 203 | 203 | 204 | 204 |
| Businesses in sample | 69 |  |  |  |  |
| Low saies value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 27 | 59 | 127 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | 27 | 59 | 127 | 111 |

Average ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ )

| 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 Liabillies | 20 | - | 2 | 90 | 67 |
| Mortgages Payable | - | - | . | . | . |
| Long Term Debi | 4 | - | - | 1 | 13 |
| Other Liabilities | 13 | - | 3 | - | 47 |
| Total Liabilities | 37 | - | 5 | 12 | 127 |
| Total Equity | 20 | 11 | . 3 | $\cdot 1$ | 73 |

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

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

|  | Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25 *. | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses iestimated) | 814 | 203 | 203 | 204 | 204 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & 11! \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1) \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} : 27 \\ 11\} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 5.0 | 251 | 03 | 04 | 33 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratuo (tumes) Debt ratio (times | $\begin{gathered} -06 \\ : 51 \\ 1 i \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 473 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -63 \\ 49 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | 35 07 |

11These estimates are oased on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ housand and $\$ 2$ million
See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Sottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOD } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 173 | -- | -. | ** | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | $\cdots$ | -* | -- | -- |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 40 | -- | -- | -- | " |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 7 | -- | ** | -- | -- |
| Increase in Long Term Debi | 33 | - | * | -- | -- |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| From Government | - | - | - | -- | ** |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | -- | -- |
| Sale of Investments | - | -* | -- | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | -* | -- | - |
| Other Sources | - | -- | -- | "^ | " |
| Tolal | 82 | * | -. | - | $\cdots$ |
| 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 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil | 4 | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |
| Oecrease in Equity | - | - | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Other Applicalions | - | - | - | - | -a |
| Total | 81 | -* | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 1 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporing 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 458)

| 8usiness size expressed in average labour units\{1\} | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tolal } \\ \text { oayroll } \\ \text { (\$000's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units( 7 ) | Changes in numioer of ousinesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reportingis) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 320 | 43,274 | 2.975 | 77 | 43 |
| less than 20 | 296 | 10.644 | 741 | 72 | 43 |
| 20-99 | 12 | 6.189 | 425 | 3 | - |
| $100 \cdot 199$ | 5 | 4.672 | 321 | 1 | - |
| 500 and over | 7 | 21.769 | 1.488 | 1 | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 338 | 59,411 | 3.689 | 59 | ... |
| less than 20 | 314 | 13.414 | 773 | 56 |  |
| 20-99 | 12 | 8.092 | 466 | - |  |
| 100-499 | 4 | 4.959 | 286 | 1 |  |
| 500 and over | 8 | 32.946 | 2.164 | 2 |  |

(1) Average labout units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reoorted 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 emplovees 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) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbois Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1995 Newfoundland, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

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

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 669 | 155 | 175 | 169 | 170 |
| Total Sales \$ | 60.316 | 2,476 | 5.953 | 10.584 | 41.303 |
| Total Expense \$ | 54.743 | 2.218 | 5.050 | 9.034 | 38.441 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 5.573 | 258 | 903 | 1.550 | 2.862 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 506 | 99 | 127 | 142 | 138 |
| Total Sales \$ | 45.595 | 1.710 | 4.439 | 8.840 | 30606 |
| Total Expense \$ | 38.728 | 1.298 | 3.208 | 7.126 | 27096 |
| Net Protit \$ | 6.867 | 412 | 1.231 | 1.714 | 3510 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 163 | 56 | 48 | 27 | 32 |
| Total Sales \$ | 14.721 | 766 | 1.514 | 1.744 | 10697 |
| Total Expense \$ | 16.015 | 920 | 1.842 | 1.908 | 19345 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1.294 | -154 | -328 | -164 | -648 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 698 | 160 | 183 | 179 | 176 |
| Total Sates \$ | 57.218 | 2.697 | 6.052 | 11089 | 37380 |
| Total Expense \$ | 50.673 | 1.943 | 4.409 | 8.716 | 35605 |
| Ner Protit (loss) S | 6.545 | 754 | 1.643 | 2373 | 1775 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 597 | 129 | 180 | 157 | 131 |
| Total Sales \$ | 40.562 | 2.296 | 5.919 | 9.729 | 22.618 |
| Total Expense \$ | 32.952 | 1.402 | + 258 | 7085 | 20.207 |
| Net Profit \$ | 7610 | 894 | 1661 | 2.644 | 2.111 |
| Businesses reporing a loss (No.) | 101 | 31 | 3 | 22 | 45 |
| Total Sales \$ | 16.656 | 101 | 133 | 1.360 | 14762 |
| Total Expense \$ | 17.21 | 541 | 151 | 1631 | 15398 |
| Net Loss ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | -1.065 | -140 | -18 | . 271 | -536 |

1984

| All Businesses (No.) | 675 | 162 | 175 | 166 | 172 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 93:08 | 2.684 | 5.780 | 12842 | 71302 |
| Total Expense \$ | 81.555 | 1.795 | 4.752 | 10955 | 64.153 |
| Net Profit \{loss) \$ | 11453 | 889 | 1.028 | 1887 | 7549 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 559 | 145 | 138 | 125 | 151 |
| Total Sales S | 79.804 | 2.305 | 4782 | 9652 | 63065 |
| Total Expense \$ | 67607 | 1.275 | 3.583 | 7690 | 55.059 |
| Net Profit\$ | 12197 | 1.030 | 1.199 | 1962 | 8006 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 116 | 17 | 37 | 41 | 21 |
| Total Sales \$ | 13304 | 379 | 998 | 3.190 | 8737 |
| Total Expense \$ | 14048 | 520 | 1.169 | 3265 | 9094 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 714 | -141 | -171 | .75 | -35i |


|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 815 | 196 | 209 | 205 | 205 |
| Total Sales \$ | 104869 | 4.453 | 9,468 | 17. 86 | 73.762 |
| Total Expense \$ | 96.276 | 3.843 | . 237 | 11.28 | $70: 68$ |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 8.593 | 610 | 2.231 | 2458 | 3294 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (Na.) | 651 | 142 | 180 | 191 | 138 |
| Total Saies \$ | 79.942 | 3.070 | 7.948 | 15.956 | 52968 |
| Total Expense \$ | 70.143 | 2.197 | 5.604 | 13398 | 49024 |
| Ner Prolit \$ | 9.799 | 953 | 2.34 .4 | 2558 | 3944 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 164 | 54 | 29 | 14 | 67 |
| Total Sales \$ | 24927 | 1.383 | 1.520 | ¢ 230 | 20.794 |
| Total Expense \$ | 26133 | 1.726 | 1.633 | 1 330 | 21444 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1 206 | -343 | . 113 | -1020 | $\cdot 550$ |

[^4]See Notes on Symoois Page.

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle 25\% } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 329 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 83 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & \{1\rangle \\ & \{1\rangle \end{aligned}$ | 11 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 16 20 | 111 |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only 131 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Expenses | 40.9 | 42.3 | 44.2 | 40.2 | 37.0 | 100.0 | 40.9 | 42.3 | 94.2 | 40.2 | 37.0 |
| Depreciation | 9.7 | 52 | 186 | 85 | 51 | 80.3 | 12.0 | 77 | 250 | 85 | 67 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 04 |  |  |  |  | 15.1 | 2.8 | - |  | - |  |
| Insurance | 55 | 46 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 83 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 46 | 49 | 40 | 83 |
| Fuel Expense | 246 | 316 | 20.0 | 270 | 213 | 1000 | 24.6 | 316 | 20.0 | 270 | 213 |
| Business Tax | 0.7 | 09 | 0.7 | 07 | 08 | 893 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 10 |
| Personnel Expenses | 4.7 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 23.5 | 19.9 | ... | - | - |  |
|  |  | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 |  | 2.1 30 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Professional Fees | 10 0.2 |  |  |  |  | 345 418 | 30 |  | - |  |  |
| Franchise Fees | , |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |

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

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit ;ioss) vius expenses) foes not necessartlverual toos. See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

## SIC 4581- Taxicab Industry

Businesses primarily erigaged in providing passenger transportation by automobiles not ooerated on regular schedules or between fixed terminais taxican
fleet owners and organizations are included regardiess of whether drivers are hired. rent their cabs or are otherwse compensated Also :ncluded are those who own and operate their own taxicabs. taxi dispatching, poad motor vehicle taxi service. and taxicab service.

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 329 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 83 |
| Businesses in sampte |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | 12 | 16 | 20 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average ( $\$ 000$ s) |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Inventory | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Current Assets | , | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Current Assets | 2 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Fixed Asseis | 2 | - | - | - | 8 |
| Less. Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Orner Assets | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Assets | 4 | - | - | - | 17 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Current Liabilities | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total Current LIabilities | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Mortgages Payable | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long Term Debt | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Liabilities | 4 | - | - | - | 15 |
| Total Liabilities | 4 | - | - | - | 17 |
| Total Equity | - | - | - | - | - |

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Newfoundland. Taxicab industry (SIC 4581)

|  | Tatalil | Bottom $25^{\circ}$ 。 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { midcle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upoer } \\ & \text { midde } 25=\text { 。 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of ousinesses (estimated) | 329 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 83 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) High sales value ( 5000 s) | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 11 \\ & 11\rangle \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1) \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 59 | - | - | - | 59 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Equity ratio (times) <br> interest Coverage ratio (times) <br> Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 1127 \\ 102 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 77 | - | 189 | 1127 87 10 |

[^5]See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upoer } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $x$ | -* | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| 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 | X | -- | -* | -- | -* |
| 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 | $x$ | - | -- | -* | -- |
| 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 Newfoundland, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | Total payroli (5000's) | Average laboup units\{9\} | Changes in number of businesseswith oaid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting\{3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 37 | 1.014 | 91 | 10 | 5 |
| less than 20 | 37 | 1.014 | 91 | 10 | 5 |
| 20-99 | . | . | . | - |  |
| 100.499 | - | - | - | . |  |
| 500 and over | - | - | . | - |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 55 | 1.259 | 114 | 13 |  |
| less than 20 | 54 | $x$ | 92 | 13 |  |
| 20-99 | $\times$ | x | 22 | - |  |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | . | . | . | . |  |
| 500 and over | - | . | - | - |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average anmual 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 sire 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) Reters to businesses repotting no payrall deductions in the previous year.
(3) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

| Total(9) Bottom | Lower | Upper | Middle $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 234 | 48 | 69 | 58 | 59 |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.924 | 678 | 1299 | 1.387 | 5.560 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.370 | 534 | 897 | 1.004 | 4.935 |
| Net Prafit (loss) \$ | 1.554 | 144 | 402 | 383 | 625 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 228 | 47 | 69 | 58 | 54 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.473 | 666 | 1299 | 1.387 | 4.121 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.815 | 512 | 897 | 1.004 | 3.402 |
| Net Profit S | 1.658 | 154 | 102 | 383 | 719 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 6 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.451 | 12 | - | - | 1.439 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.555 | 22 | - | - | 1.533 |
| Net Loss $\$$ | -104 | -10 | - | - | -94 |


|  |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 336 |  | 63 | 90 | 83 | 100 |
| Yorai Sales \$ | 8.514 |  | 683 | 1213 | 1 525 | 5.093 |
| Total Expense \$ | 6.900 |  | 478 | 774 | 1.153 | 4.495 |
| Ne: Profit lloss) \$ | 1.614 |  | 205 | 439 | 372 | 598 |
| Businesses reporting a prolit (No.) | 325 | , | 63 | 90 | 83 | 89 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.845 |  | 683 | 1.213 | 1.525 | 3.424 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.152 |  | 478 | 774 | 1.153 | 2.747 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.693 |  | 205 | 439 | 372 | 677 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 11 |  | - | - | - | 11 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.669 |  | - | - | - | 1.669 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.748 |  | - | - | - | 1.748 |
| Net Loss S | -79 |  | - | - | - | -79 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 310 | 74 | 69 | 88 | 79 |
| Torai Sales \$ | 9.575 | 1002 | 1285 | 1.959 | 5.329 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.116 | 771 | 1.253 | 1466 | 4.626 |
| Net Prosit (loss) \$ | 1.459 | 239 | 32 | 493 | 703 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 284 | 74 | 52 | 88 | 70 |
| Total Sales S | 8820 | 1.002 | 957 | 1.959 | 4.902 |
| Toral Expense S | 6.962 | 771 | 650 | 1.466 | 4,075 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1858 | 231 | 307 | 493 | 827 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 28 | - | 17 | - | 9 |
| Total Sales \$ | 755 | . | 328 | - | 427 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1 154 |  | 603 |  | 551 |
| Net Lass \$ | -399 | - | -275 | - | -124 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 329 | 76 | 74 | 93 | 86 |
| Total Sales \$ | 9.603 | 855 | 1.111 | 1.734 | 5.903 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.321 | 919 | 879 | 1.297 | 5.226 |
| Net Profit toss) \$ | 1.282 | -64 | 232 | 437 | 677 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 256 | 21 | 56 | 93 | 86 |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.695 | 239 | 819 | 1.734 | 5.903 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.252 | 179 | 550 | 1.297 | 5.226 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.443 | 60 | 269 | 437 | 677 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 73 | 55 | 18 | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 908 | 616 | 292 | - |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.059 | 740 | 329 | - |  |
| Net Loss S | -161 | -124 | -37 | - |  |

[^6]See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | Totall 1 | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 222 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 |
| Businesses in sample <br> Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) <br> High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ \text { (1) } \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ | (1) | 33 64 | 64 203 | 203 |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average ${ }^{2}$ ) |  |  |  |  | \%businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middie $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of 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 |  |  |  | 0.9 | 14 |  | 17 | 23 | 29 | 1. | 15 |
| Deoreciation | 10 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 09 | 9.4 | 62.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 29 | 11 06 | 15 0.1 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 04 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 64. | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 3 | 0.6 | 19 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 9.9 | 98.2 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 25 | 19 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.6 | 0.5 | 09 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 89.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 13 | 05 | 04 |
| insurance | 0.6 | 0.3 | 11 | 0.5 | 05 | 69.4 | 0.9 | 11 | 2.1 | 05 | 05 |
| Rent | 10 | 26 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 33.2 | 29 | 75 | 45 | 12 | 09 |
| 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 | 1.4 | 2.2 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Professional Fees | 09 0.5 | 09 12 | 01 0 | 0.7 0.2 | 19 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 631 \\ & 738 \end{aligned}$ | 15 0.6 | 13 | 10 0.3 | 10 0.3 | 2.0 0.4 |
| Franchise Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses |  | 4.8 02 | 5.0 0.1 |  |  | 100.0 445 | 3.8 0.3 |  |  | 3.4 0.2 |  |
| Advertising <br> Suoplies | 017 | 0.2 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 0.6 | 0.2 | 445 905 | 03 08 | 0.4 0.4 3 | 09 11 | 02 | 0.3 0.9 |
| Delivery | 17 |  |  | - | - | 85.4 | 20 | 36 | 18 | 22 | 1.2 |
| Fuet Experise | 12 |  |  |  | - | 318 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | ... | $\ldots$ | ..' | ... | ... |

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

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may difter for each cell. the total (proft (loss) plus expensesi does not necessarily equal toons. See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6012 . Specialty Food Stores
Businesses primarily engaged in retat deating usually in one line of tood included in this industry are those retall bakeries which sell mainly purchased gouds and shops which bake their products on the oremises and sell them over-the-counter to linal consumers Businesses primarily engaged in selting tried chicken doughnuts. pizzas. soft ice cream and the like for off-oremises consumption are classitied 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. dary products stores, delicatessens fish and sealood stores. Frut and vegetables stores. heaith tood stores. ice cream stores. milk stores. specialiy food stores (exc. Take-Out Food Services).

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

|  | Total( 1 ) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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) | (i) | 33 | 64 | 203 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 3 | - |  | - | 19 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 2 | - | - | - | 8 |
| Inventory | 6 | 1 | - | 4 | 19 |
| Other Current Assets | 3 | - | - | . | 9 |
| Total Current Assets | 14 | 1 | - | 4 | $4 i$ |
| Fixed Assets | 19 | . | - | 8 | 63 |
| Less: Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 7 | - | - | 1 | 25 |
| Other Assets | 1 | - | - | . | $\downarrow$ |
| Total Assets | 28 | 4 | - | 12 | 90 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 2 | . | - | 2 | 5 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 10 | 2 | . | 2 | 35 |
| Total Current Liabilites | 12 | 2 | - | 3 | 40 |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | . | - | 2 | 2 |
| Long Term Debt | 2 | - | - | . | 6 |
| Other Liabilities | 6 | 1 | . | - | 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) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25^{\circ}= \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25: | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25= \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A fumber of businesses iestimated) | 222 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 |
| Businesses in sample Low sates value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value $(\$ 000$ s) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (1) \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 203 \end{array}$ | 203 (1) |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 1.1 | 03 | - | 17 | 12 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Equity ratio (times) <br> Interest Coverage ratio itimest <br> Deot ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 83.4 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 2769 \\ 05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 01 \\ 951 \\ 09 \end{array}$ |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total\{1\} } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Lower <br> middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOp } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 49 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | *- | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  |  | age (\$000's) |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 4 | -- | -* | - | - |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 71 | -* | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | $\checkmark$ | -* | -- | - | ** |
| From Government | - | - | -- | - | -* |
| Increase in Share Capital | * | ** | -- | * | -* |
| Sale of Investments | - | - - | -- | * | -- |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - -- | -* | -- | - |
| Other Sources | - | -- | -- | -* | * |
| Total | 83 | -- | ** | -- | *- |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 8 | -- | $\cdots$ | -* | - |
| Payment of Dividends | - | -- | *- | ** | -- |
| Aepayment of Long Term Debt | 53 | $\cdots$ | -* | -- | ** |
| Curfent Portion of Long Term Debt | - | -- | -* | -- | -* |
| Purchase of Investments | 10 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | - | -- | -* | -- | -* |
| Decrease in Equity | - | -- | -• | -. | ** |
| Tax Adiusiments | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Other Applications | - | -- | -* | -- | - |
| Total | 72 | -- | -* | - | "* |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 10 | -- | -- | - | -- |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses recorting 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) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & (5000 ' s) \end{aligned}$ | Average labour units (1) | Changes in number of businesses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reoorting('3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 895 | 46.735 | 4.518 | 180 | 118 |
| less than 20 | 866 | 19.777 | 1.931 | 178 | 118 |
| 20-99 | 20 | 8.524 | $8 \pm 6$ | 1 |  |
| 100-499 | 4 | 3.612 | 357 | 1 |  |
| 500 and over | 5 | 1.4822 | 1384 | . |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 993 | 54.991 | 4.951 | 119 |  |
| less than 20 | 952 | 24.760 | 2,234 | 114 |  |
| 20-99 | 28 | 9,348 | 857 | 4 |  |
| 100-499 | 7 | 10,146 | 929 | - |  |
| 500 and over | 6 | $10.737^{\circ}$ | 931 | 1 |  |

[^7]See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

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

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 188 | 32 | 59 | 47 | 50 |
| Total Sales \$ | 23.592 | 438 | 1,901 | 4.450 | 16.803 |
| Total Expense \$ | 22,523 | 469 | 1.782 | 3.994 | 16.278 |
| Net Profit \loss) \$ | 1.069 | -31 | 119 | 456 | 525 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 127 | 1 | 37 | 45 | 44 |
| Total Sales \$ | 19.678 | 13 | 1.495 | 4.239 | 13.931 |
| Total Expense S | 18.417 | 12 | 1.302 | 3.749 | 13.354 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1261 | 1 | 193 | 490 | 57 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 61 | 31 | 22 | 2 | 6 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.914 | 425 | 406 | 2.19 | 2.872 |
| Total Expense \$ | +106 | 457 | 480 | 245 | 2.924 |
| Ne: Loss \$ | -192 | -32 | -74 | -34 | . 52 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 259 | 63 | 59 | 69 | 88 |
| Total Sales \$ | 24789 | 935 | 1.227 | 3.265 | 19.362 |
| Total Expense S | 23.890 | 957 | 1.209 | 3.111 | 18.613 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 899 | -22 | 18 | 154 | 749 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 153 | 22 | 28 | 43 | 60 |
| Total Sales \$ | 19.023 | 218 | 569 | 1. 858 | 16,378 |
| Total Expense \$ | 17.798 | 183 | 410 | 1.651 | 15.554 |
| Net Profit \$ | : 225 | 35 | 159 | 207 | 824 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 106 | 41 | 31 | 26 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5766 | 717 | 658 | 1. 407 | 2.981 |
| Total Expense \$ | 6.092 | 774 | 799 | 1.150 | 3059 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 326 | . 57 | -141 | . 53 | . 75 |
|  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 210 | 44 | 61 | 49 | 56 |
| Total Sates 5 | 27.017 | 551 | 1.785 | 3.539 | 21.142 |
| Total Expense 5 | 26165 | 378 | 1.705 | 3.497 | 20.585 |
| Net Protit (loss) \$ | 852 | 173 | 80 | 12 | 557 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 147 | 17 | 42 | 34 | 54 |
| Total Sales \$ | 21. 139 | 211 | 1,004 | 2.622 | 20.602 |
| Total Expense \$ | 23.497 | 12 | 914 | 2.526 | 20.045 |
| Net Prolit S | 942 | 199 | 90 | 96 | 557 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 63 | 27 | 19 | 15 | 2 |
| Total Saies \$ | 2578 | 340 | 781 | 917 | 540 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.668 | 366 | 791 | 971 | 540 |
| Net Loss \$ | -0 | -26 | .10 | . 54 |  |


|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 222 | 47 | 58 | 56 | 61 |
| Total Sales \$ | 41.279 | 1009 | 2.505 | 7.691 | 30.074 |
| Total Expense S | 40.345 | 1.185 | 2.370 | 7.376 | 29.414 |
| Net Profit iloss) \$ | 93. | . 176 | 135 | 315 | 660 |
| Businesses reparting a profit (No.) | 127 | . | 37 | 45 | 45 |
| Total Sales \$ | 29.337 | - | : 537 | 6.322 | 2:478 |
| Total Expense s | 2. 830 | - | 1.283 | 5.955 | 20.592 |
| Net Profit S | - 507 | - | 254 | 367 | 886 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 95 | 47 | 21 | 11 | 16 |
| Total Sales \$ | 11942 | 1.009 | 968 | 1,369 | 8.596 |
| Total Expense S | 12515 | 1.185 | 1.087 | 1.421 | 8822 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 573 | .176 | -119 | -52 | -226 |

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

|  | Total(1) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Botrom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lowe? } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 73 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11) \\ 534 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593 \\ & 99.4 \end{aligned}$ | 994 $(1)$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ¿ busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Lower middle 25 \% | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of 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 Mortgage Interest | 5.8 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 100.0 3.8 | 5.8 0.7 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| Depreciation | 12 | 0.8 | 16 | 09 | 13 | 1000 | 12 | 08 | 16 | 0.9 | 13 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 06 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 966 | 06 | 04 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 07 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 13 | 1.7 | 12 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1000 | 13 | 17 | 12 | 1.4 | 11 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 04 | 06 | 04 | 0.4 | 03 | 1000 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 0.4 | 03 |
| insurance | 0.4 | 04 | 0.5 | 06 | 03 | 1000 | 04 | 04 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 03 |
| Rent | 18 |  |  |  |  | 577 | 31 |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses | 21.3 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 22.5 | 24.5 | 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 |  |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 1.4 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 08 | $958$ | $14$ | 15 08 | 18 | 1.3 | 15 106 06 |
| Professional Fees Franchise Fees | 07 | 08 | 05 | 08 | 0.6 |  |  | 08 | 05 | 08 | 06 |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| Advertising | 08 | 10 | 10 | 01 | 0.8 | 1000 | 08 | 10 | 10 | 0.4 | 08 |
| Supplies | 07 | 07 | 05 | 05 | 0.8 | 1000 | 07 | 07 | 05 | 05 | 08 |
| Delivery | 0.6 | 0.5 | 09 | 03 | 06 | 93.3 | 06 09 | 05 | 09 | 0.8 | 06 |
| Fuel Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Expenses | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Profit (loss) | 3.9 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 39 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | * |  |

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

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell. the total (profit (loss) pius expenses) does not necessartly equal 100 ? See Notes on Symbols Page.
Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

## SIC 6031 . Pharmacies

Businesses ortmarily engaged in retail deaing :n drugs pharmaceuticals and patent medicines and drug sundries Prescribed medicines must be sout but are not necessarly the source of greatest tevenue They may be secondarly engaged in selling other tines such as cosmetics tonlemps ionacco producis, contectionery. stationery. giffware and novelty merchandise.

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Uoper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 73 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Businesses in sample | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | (1) | 534 | 593 | $994^{\circ}$ |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | 534 | 593 | 994 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Assats |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 34 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 106 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 34 | 17 | 24 | 26 | 66 |
| Inventory | 148 | 91 | 98 | 111 | 278 |
| Other Current Assets | 24 | 2 | 9 | 67 | 16 |
| Total Current Assets | 241 | 114 | 136 | 216 | 165 |
| Fixed Assets | 170 | 58 | 118 | 212 | 270 |
| Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 72 | 34 | 34 | 78 | 13.4 |
| Other Assets | $4{ }^{1}$ | 39 | - | 16 | 87 |
| Total Assets | 382 | 177 | 220 | 396 | 888 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 34 | 43 | 26 | 32 | 35 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 124 | 67 | 93 | 118 | 207 |
| Total Current Liabilties | 158 | 110 | 19 | 150 | 24. |
| Mortgages Payable | 2 | - | - | 1 | 8 |
| Long Term Debt | 10 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 11 |
| Other Liabilities | 51 | 16 | 8 | 75 | 98 |
| Total Liabilities | 222 | 132 | 149 | 227 | 358 |
| Total Equity | 161 | 45 | 72 | 168 | 330 |

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

## TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland, Pharmacies (SIC 6031)

|  | Total( 1 ) | Bottom 25*. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \text { : } \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25= \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 73 | : 8 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & (11 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593 \\ & 994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 994 \\ \text { i1) } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 16 | : 5 | 12 | 11 | 2.4 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Equity ratı (fimes) Interest Coverage fatio (limes) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 11 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 34 \\ 08 \end{array}$ | 28 18 07 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 14 \\ 07 \end{array}$ | 15 253 05 |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Boltom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 72 | - | .. | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample | 18 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales walue ( 5000 's) | (1) | - | -. | -" | - |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | .. | -- |
|  |  |  | age (\$000's) |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 35 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Sale of Fired Assels | 15 | ** | -- | ** | $\cdots$ |
| increase in Long Term Debt | 15 | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ | -* |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 7 | -- | -- | - | - |
| From Government | - | - | -* | - | -- |
| increase in Share Capital | - | -- | -* | .. | -- |
| Sale of Investments | - | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Tax Adiustments | - | -- | -- | - | -* |
| Other Sources | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 73 | - | - | ** | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assels | 22 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Payment of Dividends | 8 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 25 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | $\cdots$ | -- | - | - |
| Purchase of Investments | 2 | .- | -- | - | - |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Alfil. | 23 | -* | -- | -- | - |
| Decrease in Equity | 8 | - | -- | - | ** |
| Tax Adjustments | - | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Other Applications | - | -. | -- | -. | - |
| Total | 88 | * | - | -* | -* |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | -16 | -* | = | - | -- |

i1) 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 Newfoundiand. Pharmacies (SIC 6031)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | n number o: Jusinesses with oaro emoloyees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units ( ${ }^{\prime}$ ) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { oayroll } \\ & (\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}) \end{aligned}$ | Average labour units\{1\} | Newly reportingl2 | No longer reporingi3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 117 | 14.207 | 1.286 | 12 | 2 |
| less than 20 | 97 | 8.158 | 739 | 11 | 1 |
| 20-99 | 18 | x | 411 | 1 |  |
| 100.499 | X | x | - 06 | . | 1 |
| 500 and over | - | . | . | * | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 120 | 21.161 | 1.577 | 8 |  |
| less than 20 | 95 | 11.031 | 822 | 4 |  |
| 20-99 | 21 | 7.269 | 542 | 3 |  |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 4 | 2.861 | 213 | 1 |  |
| 500 and over | - | - | . | . |  |

[^9]See Notes on Symbols Page

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

| Total( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 69 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 |
| Total Sales \$ | 28.976 | 1,188 | 3.086 | 7.587 | 17.195 |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 27.025 | 1.150 | 2.777 | 7.107 | 15.991 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.95 ? | 38 | 309 | 480 | 1. 124 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 52 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| Total Sales \$ | 25.313 | 356 | 2,793 | 6.710 | 15.454 |
| Total Expense s | 23.238 | 239 | 2.478 | 6.218 | 14.303 |
| Net Profit \$ | 2.075 | 117 | 315 | 492 | 1.151 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 17 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.663 | 832 | 293 | 877 | 1.661 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.787 | 911 | 299 | 889 | 7.688 |
| Net Loss \$ | - 214 | . 79 | . 6 | -12 | -27 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 61 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| Total Sales \$ | 38.538 | 2.061 | 6,45; | 9.867 | 20.159 |
| Total Expense \$ | 36.459 | 2.185 | 6.021 | 9.256 | 18.997 |
| Net Protit (loss) \$ | 2.079 | -124 | 430 | 611 | 1,162 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 51 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 15 |
| Total Saies \$ | 33.581 | 1.614 | 5.957 | 6.976 | 19.034 |
| Total Expense \$ | 30.907 | 1.454 | 5,466 | 6.300 | 17.687 |
| Net Protit \$ | 2.674 | 160 | 191 | 676 | 1.347 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 10 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 4.957 | 4.47 | 494 | 2891 | 1. 125 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5552 | 731 | 555 | 2.956 | 1.310 |
| Ner Loss \$ | -595 | -28 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | - +1 | . 55 | . 85 |


|  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 124 | 29 | 31 | 31 | 33 |
| Total Sales \$ | 85.643 | 4.555 | 13.153 | 24.261 | 43.674 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 81565 | 4.040 | 13.292 | 23.579 | 40.654 |
| Net Profit (loss) S | 4078 | 515 | . 139 | 682 | 3.020 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 108 | 29 | 21 | 25 | 33 |
| Total Sales \$ | 77.075 | \$.555 | 9,508 | 19.338 | 43.674 |
| Total Expense \$ | 72.426 | 4.040 | 9.130 | 18.602 | 40654 |
| Net Profit \$ | 4.649 | 515 | 378 | 736 | 3020 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 16 | * | 10 | 6 |  |
| Total Saies \$ | 8.568 | - | 3.645 | 4.923 |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 9.139 | - | +. 162 | 4977 |  |
| Net Loss \$ | . 571 | - | .517 | -5. |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 77 | 19 | 15 | 23 | 20 |
| Total Sales \$ | 61.273 | 7.626 | 8.182 | 18.585 | 26880 |
| Total Expense \$ | 58.252 | 6.536 | 8.152 | 17.877 | 25687 |
| Net Profit (loss) s | 3.021 | 1.090 | 30 | 708 | 1.193 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 63 | 10 | 10 | 23 | 20 |
| Total Sales S | 55.871 | 4.906 | 5.500 | 18.585 | 26.880 |
| Total Expense \$ | 52.722 | 3.703 | 5.455 | 17.877 | 25.687 |
| Net Proft S | 3.149 | 1.203 | 45 | 708 | 1.193 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 14 | 9 | 5 | . |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.402 | 2.720 | 2.682 | - |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.530 | 2,833 | 2.697 | . |  |
| Net Loss \$ | -128 | . 113 | -15 | . |  |

(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, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

|  | Totat (: | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 51 | -• | -. | .. | ** |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -. | $\stackrel{.}{\square}$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Botrom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 43.0 | ** | - | -- | -* | 61.3 | 70.2 | -- | - | -• | ** |
| Occupancy Expenses | 16.8 | -- | $\cdots$ | - | -- | 100.0 | 16.8 | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Mortgage Interest | 01 | -- | - | * | -- | 5.9 | 10 | -- | -- | $\because$ | $\sim$ |
| Depreciation | 15 | -- | .- | - | -- | 1000 | 15 | -- | -. | $\cdots$ | . |
| Reoairs \& Maintenance | 07 | -- | -* | $\cdots$ | - | 613 | 12 | -- | $\cdots$ | -* | .. |
| Heat Light \& Telephone | 3.4 | -- | -- | - | *- | 100.0 | 34 | ** | - | -- | -* |
| Business \& Property Tax | 02 | - | -- | - | -* | 59.2 | 04 | - | - | -- | -. |
| insurance | 07 | - | - | -- | " | 1000 | 07 | - | - | ** | -- |
| Rent | 10.2 | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | 85.2 | 120 | ** | -- | -. | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 30.3 | $\cdots$ | *- | -- | ** | 100.0 | 30.3 | -- | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Financial Expenses | 2.1 | -- | *- | -- | -* | 100.0 | 2.1 | - | - | -- | - |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 13 | -- | - | -* | -- | 613 | 21 | -* | -- | * | - |
| Professional Fees | 0.8 | -- | - | -- | -- | $85 \%$ | 10 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Franchise Fees |  | -- | ** | - | -* |  | - | -* | - | - | - |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 5.9 | - | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 5.9 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Advertising | 13 | - | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1000 | 13 | $\cdots$ | - | - | * |
| Supples | 37 | - | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 37 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Delivery | 07 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 592 173 | 13 12 | -- | -- | -* | .. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Other Expenses | 1.8 | - | - | -- | - | 100.0 | 1.8 | *- | - | ** | -* |
| Profit (loss) | - | -* | $\cdots$ | ** | - | 61.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 100.0 | - | - | ** | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | .. | - | - | -. | - |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reoorting sales between $\$ 10$ hirousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=$ Totai weighted expenditupe on a given item x 100 for each quarile

Total weighted sales ot all businesses in the sample
(3) Value in each cell
$=$ Totai weighted expenditure on a given tem
$\times 100$ for each quartile
Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may difter for each cell. the total (profit (loss) olus expenses) does nor necessarily equal inu? See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition

## SIC 6141 - Miscellaneous Clothing Stores

Businesses primarly engaged in retail dealing in a combination of men's. women's and chaldren s clothing and accessories included in this industry are businesses primarly engaged in relaling fur goods Susinesses may be described by opoouct line such as cetall children s and inlants c,lothing. children's clothing stores. retall childrens coats. combination clothing stores (men s, women sand chilaren's) retail children s dresses blouses and shits, tamily clorhing stores. retail fur goods. retal children $s$ hosiery. reiail infant's and toddler's clothing. retail chidren $s$ pants and slacks. Petail children s skits. retail children s sleepwear, retail children s suits, retail children s sweaters and retail children s underwear

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Newfoundland, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Upper } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 51 | - | .. | -- |  |
| Businesses in sample | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | - | - | - | -* |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000{ }^{\text {s }}$ ) | (1) | .. | - | -- | .. |
|  |  |  | Average $1 \$ 00$ |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 9 | -* | - | -- | .. |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 20 | .- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Inventory | 89 | -- | - | -- | * |
| Other Current Assets | 3 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Current Assets | 121 | -- | -* | - |  |
| Fixed Assets | 56 | - | -- | -- | .. |
| Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets | 24 | .. | -* | -- | -- |
| Othe: Assets | 5 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ |
| Total Assets | 158 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Liablities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuprent Loans | 16 | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| Other Current Liadilities | 67 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Total Current Llablittes | 84 | -- | .- | .- | -- |
| Mortgages Payable | - | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| Long Term Debt | 5 | * | -. | -- | -- |
| Other Liadilites | 32 | ** | -- | - | -* |
| Total Liabilities | 121 | -* | -* | - | - |
| Total Equity | 36 | - | -* | $\cdots$ | $\cdot$ |

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Newfoundland, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6141)

|  | Total(1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25^{2}= \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$. | Unoer middle 25*. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25= \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numoer of businesses (estimated) | 51 | - | .. | - | -- |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value $\langle \$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \{1\} \\ \{1\} \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  | A Aerage |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 13 | -- | - | -* | -- |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debi Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 37 \\ 08 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $*$ $\cdots$ - | -- | ** |

1 These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and 32 million
See Nates on Symbols Page.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Newfoundland, Miscellaneous Clothing Stores (SIC 6191)

(1) These estimates are based on a sampie 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)

| Business size expressed in average labour unitsi 1$\}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payrorl } \\ \text { (\$000's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour units ${ }^{1}$ ) | Changes in number of ousinesseswith oaid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No langer reportingis) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 85 | 8.878 | 880 | 13 | 4 |
| less than 20 | 72 | 2.924 | 292 | 13 | 2 |
| 20.99 | 8 | 2.477 | 240 | . | 1 |
| 100-499 | 3 | $x$ | 210 | $\cdot$ | ! |
| 500 and over | $\times$ | $x$ | 138 | - | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 67 | 10.283 | 909 | 7 | - |
| less than 20 | 52 | 2.726 | 242 | 6 |  |
| 20-99 | 10 | X | 317 |  |  |
| 100-499 | X | X | 141 | 1 |  |
| 500 and over | 3 | 2,353 | 209 | - |  |

[^10]See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

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

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 24 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.653 | 155 | 423 | 1. 158 | 5.917 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.517 | 148 | 441 | 1.199 | 5.729 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 136 | 7 | -18 | -41 | 188 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 19 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.709 | 955 | 264 | 708 | 5.582 |
| Total Expense \$ | 6.489 | 148 | 256 | 698 | 5.387 |
| Net Protit \$ | 220 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 195 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 5 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Total Sales \$ | 944 | - | 159 | 450 | 335 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.028 | - | 185 | 501 | 342 |
| Net Loss\$ | -84 | - | -26 | . 51 | . 7 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 28 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| Total Sales S | 8.176 | 346 | 755 | 1284 | 5.791 |
| Total Expense 5 | 8.161 | 384 | 707 | 1092 | 5.978 |
| Net Profit (loss) s | 15 | -38 | 48 | 192 | -187 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 21 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.034 | 73 | 755 | 1.096 | 4.110 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.698 | 73 | 707 | 887 | 395 ? |
| Net Profit \$ | 416 | * | 48 | 209 | 159 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 7 | 4 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total Sales 5 | 2,142 | 273 | - | 188 | 1.681 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.543 | 311 | - | 205 | 2.027 |
| Net Loss\$ | -401 | -38 | - | -17 | -346 |

1984

## All Businesses (No.)

Total Sales $\$$

| 17 | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.537 | - |  | - | - |
| 7.312 | . | . | - | - |
| 225 | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | - | - | - | - |
| 7.327 | - | - | - | - |
| 7.073 | - | - | - | - |
| 254 | - | - | * | - |
| 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 210 | - | - | - | - |
| 239 | - | - | - | - |
| -29 | - | . | - | - |

1985

## All Businesses (No.)

Total Sales \$
Totai Expense \$
Total Expense \$
Net Profit (loss) $\$$
Businesses reporting a prolit (No.)
Total Sales \$
Total Expense \$
Net Proftit \$
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)
Total Sales \$
Total Expense $\$$
51
21.126
20.615
511
44
20.619
20.061
558
7
507
554
(1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Newfoundland. Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

|  | Total( 1 ) | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 33 | -- | -- | -. | - |
| Businesses in sample Low saies value ( $\$ 000$ s) High sales value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$ | - | .. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\%$ businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25^{3}$; | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lowe: middie $25 \%$ | Upper mudale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 77.4 | -- | - | -* | - | 100.0 | 77.4 | -- | - | -- | - |
| Occupancy Expenses | 5.9 | -- | -- | - | -* | 100.0 | 5.9 | - | -. | -- | *- |
| Mortgage Interest | - | -- | -- | -* | -- |  |  | .- | -- | - | -. |
| Depreciation | 10 | - | - | -- | -- | 573 | 17 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 14 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ | 1000 | 1.4 | .- | .- | .-- | -- |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 2.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 20 | - | .- | -. | .. |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.4 | -- | -- | -- | - | 100.0 | 0.4 | $\cdots$ | - | .. | .. |
| insurance | 08 | -- | -- | -. | -* | 100.0 | 0.8 | -- | .- | .. | - |
| Rent | 04 | -. | -- | -- | -- | 22.3 | 18 | - | -- | .. | * |
| Personnel Expenses | 6.4 | - | * | - | - | 58.6 | 10.9 | - | * | - | - |
| Financial Expenses | 1.3 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | - | 100.0 | 1.3 | - | - | - | - |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 11 | - | -- | .. | -- | 91.1 | 12 | -- | -. | .. | - |
| Protessional Fees | 02 | -- | -- | -. | -. | 783 | 0.3 | -. | -. | -- | -. |
| Franchise Fees |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |  |  | .. | .. | . | - |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 3.8 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 3.8 | $\cdots$ | -- | - | - |
| Advertising | 0.7 | -- | -. | .. | . | T3 3 | 0.9 | .. | .- | .- | .- |
| Supplies | 10 | - | $\cdots$ | - | .- | 1000 | 15 | .. | .- | .- | -- |
| Delivery | 12 | $\cdots$ | -- | $\because$ | $\because$ | 100.0 | 12 | - | - | .. | - |
| Fuel Expense | 09 | -- | -- | -- | - | 503 | 17 | -- | .- | -- | - |
| Other Expenses | 0.6 | - | -- | - | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 0.6 | - | -* | -- | - |
| Profit (loss) | 4.5 | -- | -- | - | - | 100.0 | 4.5 | - | - | - | -* |
| Total | 100.0 | -- | - | - | * | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | - | -- | -- | -* |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses peporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
(2) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ lop each quartile

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
i3: Value in each cell
$=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item
$\times 100$ for each quartile
Total weighted sales of businesses feporting this item of expenditure
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) olus expenses) does mot necessarly equal ion ${ }^{\circ}$. See Notes on Symbols Page.

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

[^11]
## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Fabric and Yarn Stores (SIC 6151)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25 \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estımated) | 33 | - | -* | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | \{1\} | -- | -- | -- | - |
| High saies value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | - |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 5 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Accounts and Notes Recelvable | 11 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Inventory | 56 | -- | -- | - | .- |
| Other Current Assets | 4 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Total Current Assets | 75 | -- | -- | .- | -. |
| Fixed Assets | 37 | -- | .- | - | .- |
|  | 14 | .- | .. | -. | .. |
| Other Assets | . | -- | - | - | -- |
| Total Assets | 99 | -- | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | i | .. | -. | - | - |
| Other Current Liabilities | 10 | .- | .. | .. | .. |
| Total Current L/abilties | 11 | -- | -- | .. | .- |
| Mortgages Payable | - | -- | .. | -- | -- |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | -- | -- | -- | .• |
| Other Liablities | 65 | *- | - | $\cdots$ | *- |
| Total Liabilities | 77 | - | -* | - | - |
| Total Equity | 22 | - | . | .. | - |

11: These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion

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

|  | Total 11 | Boltom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25^{\circ}=$ | Upper middle 25: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (esumated) | 33 | *- | $\cdots$ | -- | .- |
| Businesses in sample | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | .. | -- |
| High sales value ( $5000{ }^{\text {'s }}$ ) | (1) | .. | .- | .- | $\cdots$ |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratro (tumes) | 90 | - | -- | -- | .. |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deot Equiry ratio (times) | -44 | -- | $\cdots$ | -* | -- |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 64 : | .. | -. | .. | - |
| Debt ratio (times) | 07 | -- | - | - | -- |

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

See Noles on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 11 | -- | -- | -. | - |
| Businesses in sample | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | - | - |
| High sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | .. | .- | .. | .- |


| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Operations | 18 | - | -- | -- |  |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 1 | .. | -- | - | -- |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 2 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| From Government | . | -- | - | .. | .- |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | -- | "* | .. |
| Sale of Investments | - | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Tax Adjustmenis | - | - | -- | - | -- |
| Other Sources | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Total | 24 | - | -* | -* | -- |
| 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 | - | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Alfil. | 8 | -- | - | -- | - |
| Decrease in Equity | . | - | -- | -- | - |
| Tax Adjustments |  | -- | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Other Applications | - | - | -- | -- | -" |
| Total | 17 | * | -* | -- | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 8 | -- | -* | - | * |

(i) 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)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | Total payroll ( $\$ 000$ 's) | Average labour units(1) | Changes in number of businesses <br> with paid empioyees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting\{2) | No longer reportingi3i |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totar | 17 | 564 | 55 | 2 | 2 |
| less than 20 | 16 | $x$ | 50 | 2 | 2 |
| 20-99 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| 100-199 | $x$ | $x$ | 5 | - | . |
| 500 and over | . | - | . | - |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 18 | 612 | 53 | 2 | ... |
| less than 20 | 17 | $x$ | 48 | 2 |  |
| 20-99 | $x$ | X | 5 | - |  |
| 100.499 | . | . | . | . |  |
| 500 and over | - | - | - | - |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No 72-002. An avetage labour unt 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) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
(3) Reters to businesses reporting no oayroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

| Total\{1\} Botrom | Lower | Upper | Top |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 38 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| Total Sales S | 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 proffit (No.) | 28 | - | 11 | 9 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.873 | - | 770 | 1.906 | 5.197 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.393 | - | 697 | 1.808 | 4.888 |
| Net Protit 5 | 480 | - | 73 | 98 | 309 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total Sales \$ | T.690 | 182 | 69 | 227 | 1.212 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.934 | 311 | 79 | 258 | 1.286 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 244 | . 129 | -10 | . 31 | -74 |



|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 30 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Sales 3 | 6.678 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Expense S | 6588 | - | - | - |  |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 90 | - | . | - |  |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 14 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.087 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Excense \$ | 4.828 | - | - | - |  |
| Net Protit \$ | 259 | - | - | - |  |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 16 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Saies \$ | 1.591 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Expense \$ | $\bigcirc .760$ | - | - | - |  |
| Net Loss \$ | -169 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 33 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 11 |
| Total Saies \$ | 8.709 | 347 | 402 | 695 | 7265 |
| Total Exoense \$ | 8.477 | 308 | 355 | . 09 | 7.105 |
| Net Prohit loss) \$ | 232 | 39 | 47 | -14 | 160 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 21 | 7 | 7 | . | 7 |
| Total Sales \$ | 58.11 | 347 | 402 | - | 5.092 |
| Tutal Expense $\$$ | 5.510 | 308 | 355 | - | 18.47 |
| Ne: Profit \$ | 331 | 39 | 47 | - | 245 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 12 | . | . | 8 | 4 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.868 | - | - | 695 | 2.173 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.967 | - | . | 709 | 2.258 |
| Net Loss \$ | -99 | - | - | -14 | . 85 |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Newfoundland, Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

|  | Total( 1 ) |  | Boltom 25\% |  |  | Lower middle 25\% |  | Upper middle $25 \%$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 33 |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | .. |  |  | -* |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) Hign sales value $1 \$ 000$ s |  | (1) ${ }^{7}$ |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | -. |  | -- |
| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Battom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Saies | 36.6 | * | - | $\cdots$ | -- | 55.2 | 66.3 | - | - | -. | -. |
| Occupancy Expenses | 6.6 | $\pm$ | -- | - | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 6.6 | - | *- | -- | -- |
| Mortgage Interest |  | -* | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ |  |  | .- | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Depreciation | 17 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | -* | 552 | 31 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Heat Light \& Telephone | 26 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ | 100 c | 2.6 | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| Business \& Properiy Tax | 0.4 | - | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 473 | 10 | $\cdots$ | .- | -- | -- |
| nsurance | 05 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 693 | 0.7 | .. | - | - | -- |
| Rent | 10 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | 355 | 29 | - | .- | .- | -- |
| Personnel Expenses | 24.0 | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 24.0 | - | -* | - | - |
| Financial Expenses | 3.5 | -- | - | -* | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 3.5 | -. | ** | - | -- |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 28 | -- | *. | -. | $\cdots$ | 768 | 36 | .. | .. | .. | .- |
| Protessional Fees | 03 | -- | -- | - | - | 693 | 0.4 | - | .. | -- | - |
| Franchise Fees | 04 | - | -- | -- | -- | 47 | 8.7 | - | -* | -* | -- |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 4.4 | -. | -- | -. | -- | 100.0 | 4.4 | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | - | -- |
| Advertising | 10 | - | -- | -- | -- | 552 | 17 | .- | -- | -- | .- |
| Supplies | 15 | - | - | -- | -. | 723 | 2.0 | -- | -- | .. | -- |
| Delivery | 11 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 1000 | 11 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -. |
| Fuel Expense | 08 | -* | -- | -- | - | 725 | 12 | - | .. | -. | -- |
| Other Expenses | 1.6 | -- | -* | ** | $\sim$ | 86.0 | 1.8 | - | - | * | -- |
| Prafit (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 $\times 100$ por each quartile. Total weighted sales of ail businesses in the sample
(3) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quartile

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure
Since the number of businesses reporting a specitic expense may differ tor each cell. the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal to0\% See Notes on Symbols Page
Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

[^12]TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Newfoundland, Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

|  | Total( 11 | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middie $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 33 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Businesses in sample | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | -- | -- | -- |  |
| High saies value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | -- |
|  |  |  | Average $1 \$ 00$ |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 24 | -- | - | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Inventory | 71 | $\cdots$ | - | - | -- |
| Other Current Assets | 2 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Total Current Assets | 103 | - | -- | - | $\cdots$ |
| Fixed Assets | 55 | -- | -- | -- | .- |
| Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 28 | $\cdots$ | .. | -- | - |
| Other Assets | 4 | -- | -- | - -- | - |
| Total Assets | 134 | * | ** | - | - |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 19 | - | -. | -- | -- |
| Other Current Liabilives | 86 | -- | .. | -- | -- |
| Total Current Liabilities | 106 | -* | - | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Mortgages Payanle | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Long Term Debt | 5 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Other Liabilities | 7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Liabilities | 118 | ** | - | * | -- |
| Total Equiry | 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
Newloundland. Appliance. Television. Radio and Stereo Stores (SIC 622)

|  | Total( 9 | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25^{\circ} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uoper } \\ & \text { midde } 25^{\circ} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses iestimated) | 33 | .. | -- | -- |  |
| Businesses in sample | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | -- | .- | .. |  |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (1) | -. | -- |  |  |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (tumes) | 09 | -* | .. | -- |  |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deot Equity ratio (times) | 164 | -- | -- | - |  |
| interest Coverage ratio (times) | 63 | -- | .- | -- |  |
| Debt ratio (trmes) | 10 | -- | -- | - |  |

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

See Notes on Symbois Page.

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 15 | -- | -- | -. | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -. | -- |
| High sales value ( 8000 's) | (1) | -- | .- | .- | .. |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 14 | - | -- | .- | - |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | - | .- | -. | .. | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 1 | -- | -. | .. | - |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | . | -- | .. | .. | . |
| From Government | - | " | - | .. | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | -- | - | -- | . |
| Sale of Investments | 10 | .. | .- | .. | . |
| Tax Adustments | . | - | -- | .. | .. |
| Other Sources | - | -- | -- | .. | . |
| Total | 26 | -. | -. | . | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 13 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Payment of Dividends |  | .- | .- | .- | - |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | 2 | -- | .- | .- | .. |
| Purchase of Investments | . | .- | .- | .- | .. |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil | - | -- | .- | .. | - |
| Decrease in Equity |  | -- | - | .- | -. |
| Tax Adjustments | . | -- | - | -- | . |
| Other Applications |  | -- | -- | -- | .. |
| Total | 20 | -* | -* | ** | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 6 | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ |

(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)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (5000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | Average lebour units $\langle 1$ ) | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly peportingi2 | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 115 | 5.517 | 418 | 23 | 11 |
| less than 20 | 108 | 3.243 | 257 | 23 | 11 |
| 20-99 | 6 | X | 149 |  | , |
| 100-499 | - | - | - | . | . |
| 500 and over | x | X | 12 | . | . |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 120 | 9,032 | 531 | 18 | ... |
|  | 191 8 | 4.732 | 277 | 17 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20-99 \\ & 100 \cdot 499 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | X | 238 | 1 |  |
| 500 and over | $\overline{\text { - }}$ | - | 16 | - |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as teported in the Suryey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72.002 An average labour unit could be interoreted as a fuil-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) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Peters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Nates on Symbols Page.

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


All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 84 | 8 | 34 | 21 | 21 |
| Total Saies \$ | 7873 | 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 |
| Total 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 \$ | 5326 | 275 | 577 | 1.223 | 3251 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.200 | 202 | 585 | 1.173 | 3.240 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 126 | 73 | -8 | 50 | 11 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 28 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 4 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3415 | 183 | +02 | 1.925 | 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 \$ | 191 \% | 92 | 175 | 98 | 1.546 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.065 | 105 | 195 | 99 | 1.666 |
| Net Loss \$ | - 151 | -13 | -20 | - 9 | -120 |


|  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 59 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 18 |
| Total Sales \$ | 13.771 | 790 | 2.151 | 2.774 | 8.059 |
| Total Expense \$ | 13054 | 731 | 2.055 | 2.712 | - 556 |
| Net Profit \{loss \$ | i20 | 59 | 96 | 62 | 503 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 49 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 18 |
| Total Saies \$ | 12.751 | 443 | 1.475 | 2.774 | 8.059 |
| Total Expense 5 | 11.913 | 351 | 1.294 | 2.712 | 7.556 |
| Net Protit 5 | 838 | 92 | 181 | 62 | 503 |
| Businesses reporting a lass (No.) | 10 | 6 | 4 | . |  |
| Total Sales \$ | - 023 | 347 | 676 | . |  |
| Toral Expense 5 | 1141 | 380 | 761 | - |  |
| Net Loss \$ | - 118 | .33 | . 85 | - |  |

1985

| All Businesses (No.) | 40 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 13.254 |
| Total Exoense \$ | 12767 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 487 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 37 |
| Total Sales \$ | 10.262 |
| Total Exoense \$ | 9397 |
| Net Profit \$ | 855 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 3 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.992 |
| Total Exoense \$ | 3.370 |
| Net Luss \$ | -378 |

11These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reoorting saies petween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number af businesses (estimated) | 422 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ 11) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (1) \\ 201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ 385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 687 \end{aligned}$ | 687 <br> (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  |  | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tota | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lawer middle 25 \% | upper <br> middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percen: of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 78.6 | 66.5 | 83.2 | 78.3 | 85.8 | 100.0 | 78.6 | 65.5 | 83.2 | 78.3 | 85.8 |
| Occupancy Expenses Morlgage Inferest | 5.0 0.1 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 39 | 5.0 1.4 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Depreciation | 10 | 16 | 07 | 10 | 06 | 842 | 12 | 30 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 06 |
| Repars 8 Mainienance | 0.3 | 05 | 03 | 0.3 | 02 | 738 | 0.5 | 12 | 04 | 04 | 02 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 2.0 | 43 | 18 | 1.1 | 09 | 1000 | 20 | 43 | 18 | 11 | 09 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.3 | 06 | 02 | 0.3 | 03 | 839 | 04 | 10 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 03 |
| Insurance | 0.6 | 10 | 05 | 0.6 | 03 | 90.4 | 0.7 | 15 | 0.5 | 06 | 03 |
| Rent | 06 | 02 | 09 | 0.7 | 07 | 450 | 1. | 06 | 2.0 | 20 | 1.1 |
| 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 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 99.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 0.8 | 11 | 19 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 89.3 | 0.9 | 16 | 12 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Protessional Fees | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 03 | 94.4 | 0.3 | 03 | 0.3 | 04 | 0.3 |
| Franchise Fees | 0.1 |  |  |  |  | 33 | 18 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| Advertising | 02 | 02 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 03 | 78 ? | 03 | 0.4 | 02 | 0.4 | 03 |
| Supolies | 0.1 | 05 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 03 | 879 | 05 | 0.7 | 04 | 05 | 03 |
| Celivery | 0.9 | 14 | 05 | 1.5 | 05 | 79.6 | 12 | 21 | 0.7 | 17 | 0.5 |
| Fuel Expense | 0.1 | 12 | 03 | . | 02 | 20.3 | 20 | 55 | 08 | 0.4 | -2 |
| 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 | 0.8 | - | 99.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |  |

i9) These estimates are oased on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand andi $\$ 2$ million
12) Value in each ceil $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expendifure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \times \frac{\text { for each quartile }}{}$
13) Value in each ceil $=\frac{\text { Total neighted exoenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ for each quartite

Since the number of businesses reporting a specitic expense may differ for each cell. the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal $100^{\text {², }}$ See Notes on Symbois Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Deflnition:

## 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 grouo industry includes businesses described as: retail diesel fuel, filling stations, gas bars. gasoline service stations. retall gasoline motor vehicles lubrication services. and selt-serve gasoline stations

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Newfoundland, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

|  | Total(1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| Othep Current Assets | 1 | . | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total Current Assets | 36 | 5 | 25 | 50 | 64 |
| Fixed Assets | 45 | 12 | 27 | 72 | 68 |
|  | 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 |
| Omer Curfent Liabilities | 24 | 2 | 18 | 38 | 36 |
| Total Current Liablities | 30 | 3 | 21 | 43 | 59 |
| Mortgages Payable | 4 | . | 5 | 3 | 7 |
| Long Term Debt | 3 | - | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Other Liabilites | 16 | 8 | 17 | 19 | 22 |
|  | 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)

|  | Totair:] | Bottom $25=$ | Lower muddle $25^{\circ}$ : | Upper middle 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estımated) | 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 | 587 | 1) |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 20 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 16 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) | 15 | -0.8 | . 495 | 352 | 12.6 |
| Interest Coverage :atio (times) | 26 |  | 92 | 94 | 22 |
| Debt ratio (times) | 09 | 13 | 10 | 08 | 08 |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

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

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

|  |  |  |  | Changes | businesses d employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units 1 1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tatai } \\ \text { Bayroli } \\ \text { (\$000 s) } \end{array}$ | Average labour unitsil | Newiy reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 365 | 16.395 | 1.689 | 51 | 34 |
| iess than 20 | 357 | 14.584 | 1.504 | 5. | 32 |
| $20 \cdot 99$ | 5 | 1.278 | 133 | - | 2 |
| 100-499 | - | - | . | - | . |
| 500 and over | 3 | 5.33 | 52 | . | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 370 | 19.001 | 1,704 | 45 | . |
| less than 20 | 363 | 17.058 | 1.528 | 44 |  |
| 20.99 | 6 | x | 148 | , |  |
| 100.499 | - | - | - | . |  |
| 500 and over | $x$ | $x$ | 28 | - |  |

[^13]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland. Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

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

All \$ vaiues are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 322 | 77 | 83 | 82 | 80 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 143.009 | 6,330 | 21.402 | 38.338 | 76.939 |
| Total Expense \$ | 139,174 | 5.823 | 20.890 | 37.158 | 75.303 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 3.835 | 507 | 512 | T. 180 | 1.636 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 248 | 63 | 53 | 68 | 64 |
| Total Sales \$ | 113.122 | 5.078 | 13.624 | 32.058 | 62.362 |
| Total Expense \$ | 108.830 | 4.487 | 12.908 | 30,815 | 60.620 |
| Net Profit \$ | 4.292 | 591 | 716 | 1.243 | 1.742 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 74 | 14 | 30 | 14 | 16 |
| Total Sales \$ | 29.887 | 1.252 | 7.778 | 6. 280 | 14.577 |
| Total Expense 5 | 30.344 | 1.336 | 7.982 | 6.343 | 14.683 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 457 | -84 | . 204 | . 63 | -106 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 342 | 78 | 90 | 88 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales S | 125.297 | 2.817 | 13.277 | 33.592 | 75.611 |
| Total Expense \$ | 123.373 | 2.516 | 12824 | 32.889 | 75.144 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.924 | 301 | $+53$ | 703 | 467 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 227 | 36 | 74 | 60 | 57 |
| Total Sales \$ | 84.088 | 1.172 | 10.984 | 23.385 | 48.547 |
| Total Expense \$ | 80.955 | 629 | 10.309 | 22.497 | 47.520 |
| Net Profit \$ | 3.133 | 543 | 675 | 888 | 1.027 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 115 | 42 | 16 | 28 | 29 |
| Total Sales \$ | 11.209 | 1.645 | 2.293 | 10.207 | 27064 |
| Totai Expense \$ | +2.418 | 1.887 | 2.515 | 10.392 | 27624 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1209 | -242 | -222 | -185 | -560 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 380 | 88 | 100 | 96 | 96 |
| Total Sales \$ | 185.939 | $\downarrow 912$ | 25.345 | 50.798 | 204884 |
| Total Expense \$ | 183.086 | 4.586 | 24.180 | 49.974 | 104346 |
| Net Profit \loss) \$ | 2,853 | 326 | 1.165 | 824 | 538 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 310 | 64 | 90 | 84 | 72 |
| Total Sales \$ | 146.343 | 3.436 | 22.281 | 43.959 | 76.667 |
| Total Expense \$ | 142.887 | 2.976 | 21.013 | 43.035 | 75.863 |
| Net Profit \$ | 3.456 | 460 | 1.268 | 924 | 804 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 70 | 24 | 10 | 12 | 24 |
| Total Saies \$ | 39.596 | 1.476 | 3.064 | 6.839 | 28.217 |
| Total Expense \$ | 40.199 | 1.610 | 3.167 | 6.939 | 28.183 |
| Net Loss \$ | -603 | -134 | -103 | . 100 | -266 |



[^14]See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | Totak ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Uoper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tup } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 25 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | .. | -- | -- |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (1) | - | .. | .. | .. |


| Selected expense itern | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \% \text { ousi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Botiom $25^{\text {? }}$ | Lawer middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Uoper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 59.2 | -. | * | -* | -* | 100.0 | 59.2 | - | -* | -- | -* |
| Occupancy Expenses | 6.5 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - | 100.0 | 6.5 | - | -. | -. | -. |
| Mortgage Interest | - | -- | .- | .. | .- |  |  | .. | .. | .- | -. |
| Depreciation | 2.4 | - | -- | - | - | 100.0 | 2.4 | - | - | - | - |
| Reoairs \& Maintenance | 04 | -- | -- | -- | - | 615 | 07 | - | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 2.7 | -- | -- | -- | - | 1000 | 2.7 | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Business \& Property Tax | 02 | -- | - | -- | -- | 61.5 | 0.4 | - | - | - | "- |
| Rent | 0.4 | -- | - | -- | -- | 615 38.5 | 0.6 11 | -- | -- | -- | ** |
| Personnel Expenses | 21.4 | * | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | 21.4 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Financial Expenses | 1.9 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 1.9 | -. | $\cdots$ | -. | * |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 1.4 | -- | - | -. | -- | 1000 | 14 | $\cdots$ | - | -- | - |
| Professional Fees | 05 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 615 | 0.8 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Franchise Fees |  | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |  | . | -* | -- | -- | .. |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 6.2 | -. | - | - | - | 100.0 | 6.2 | *- | -. | - | -- |
| Advertising | 07 | - | -- | -- | .. | 1000 | 07 | -- | -- | .- | .. |
| Supplies | 06 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 0.6 | -- | - | - | - |
| Deilvery | 33 | - | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 33 | -. | -- | - | - |
| Fuel Expense | ! ${ }^{3}$ | -- | -- | - | -- | 16.9 | 95 | -. | -- | -. | - |
| Other Expenses | 0.4 | ** | - | - | -- | 100.0 | 0.4 | -- | -- | -® | - |
| Profit (loss) | 4.3 | -- | -- | - | - | 100.0 | 4.3 | -* | - | -- | $\bullet$ |
| 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 exaenditure on a given item $\times 100$ tor each quartile Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
(3) Value in each ceil $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given tem }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad$ for each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ tor each cell. the total (proht (lass) plus expenses) does not necessarity eaual ion 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 automobie pants arid accessones sevarately or in cumionation These businesses may oe secondarily engaged in tire instailation and repair as well as in automobne redair This industry inctuoes the toilowing types of retal overations retail automotive batteries. relail automotive parts and accessories retall automotive cassettes and 8 -track tape pecorders, retan motor vehicle radios inc. C.B. or GRS), retal motor vehicle stereos. retall motor vehicle tape decks and retall tires and tubes.

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

|  | Total\{1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower midole 25\% | Upper <br> middle $25^{\circ}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 25 | -- | .. | $\cdots$ | -. |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- |  |
| High sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | -- | .. | .. | -- |
|  |  |  | Average 1500 |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 4 | -- | -- | -- | .- |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 28 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Inventory | 50 | -- | -- | -- |  |
| Other Current Assets | . | - | .. | -- |  |
| Total Current Assets | 82 | .. | -- | - | .. |
| Fixed Assets | 74 | .- | -- | .- | -- |
| Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 26 | -- | .- | .- | .- |
| Other Assets | - | -. | - | -- | -- |
| Total Assets | 130 | -- | -- | ** | - |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 13 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - |
| Other Current Liabilities | 37 | .. | .. | .. | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | 50 | .. | -- | .- | .- |
| Mortgages Payable |  | -- | .- | .- | -. |
| Long Term Debt | 8 | -* | -- | -- | - |
| Other Liabilities | 27 | - | -* | *- | - |
| Total Liabilities | 86 | -- | -* | -* | .. |
| Total Equity | 45 | ** | $\cdots$ | - | - |

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Newfoundland. Tire. Battery. Parts and Accessories Stores (SIC 6342)

|  | Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | Bottom $25^{*}=$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2aiver } \\ \text { middle } 25^{\circ}= \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jpoer } \\ & \text { midale } 25^{:} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ToD } \\ 25: \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estımated) | 25 | -- | -- | .. | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  | - |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | -- | . .. | .- | .. |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | - | .. | -- | -- |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuprent patio (tımes) | 17 | -- | - | -- | $\bullet$ |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deot Equity ratio (times) | 23 | -- | - | -- | .. |
| Interest Coverage ratio (\%Imes) | 116 | - | .- | -- | - |
| Debt ratuo (times) | 06 | -. | -. | .- | -- |

1)These estmates are based on a sample of businesses reoorting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ} \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOD } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 25 | -- | -- | -* | * |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | - | -- |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | -* | -* |
|  |  |  | age $\langle \$ 000$ 's |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 21 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | . | - | -- | -- | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 7 | -* | - | -- | -- |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 3 | - | .- | .- | - |
| From Government | . | -- | -- | -. | -- |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | -- | -* | -* | -" |
| Sale of Investments | - | -- | - | -* | -- |
| Tax Adustments | - | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Other Sources | * | -- | -- | .- | *- |
| Total | 31 | ** | $=$ | -* | -- |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 18 | -- | -- | -- | -* |
| Payment of Dividends | - | -- | -- | . | -- |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 3 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | .. | -- | -- | - |
| Purchase of Investments | - | -- | -- | . | $\ldots$ |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Alfil. | 1 | -* | -- | - | - |
| Decrease in Equity | - | -- | .. | -- | ** |
| Tax Adustments | * | - | -- | -* | - |
| Other Applications | - | -- | -- | - | . |
| Total | 22 | - | -* | - | " |
| Increase (Decreasel 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour unis( 1 ) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 \text { s }) \end{gathered}$ | Average labour unitstli | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporing(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 52 | 2.446 | 234 | 7 | 3 |
| less than 20 | 50 | 1.540 | 141 | 7 | 3 |
| 20.99 | $x$ | $x$ | 92 | . | . |
| 100-499 | ¢ | $x$ | 1 | . | . |
| 500 and over |  | . | - | - | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 40 | 2,182 | 171 | 2 | ... |
| less than 20 | 38 | $x$ | 106 | 1 |  |
| 20-99 | $\times$ | X | 65 | 1 |  |
| 100-499 | - | - |  | , |  |
| 500 and over | - | . | - | . |  |

[^15]See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

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

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 35 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 9 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.606 | 400 | 357 | 2,172 | 4.677 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.351 | 327 | 361 | 2.143 | 4.520 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 255 | 73 | -4 | 29 | 157 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 25 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 7 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.238 | 400 | 205 | 1.272 | 3.361 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4,937 | 327 | 205 | 1.208 | 3.197 |
| Net Profit \$ | 301 | 73 | . | 64 | 164 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 10 | . | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2,368 | - | 152 | 900 | 1.316 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.414 | - | 156 | 935 | 1.323 |
| Net Loss \$ | - 56 | - | -4 | -35 | -7 |
|  |  |  | 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 | 3.481 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 125 | -21 | 31 | 49 | 66 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 15 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6,475 | 190 | 846 | 1.892 | 3.547 |
| Total Expense \$ | 6.299 | 178 | 807 | 1.833 | 3.481 |
| Net Profit \$ | 176 | 12 | 39 | 59 | 66 |
| 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 lloss \$ | 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 \$ | 2.186 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.353 |
| Net Loss \$ | -167 |

1985

| All Businesses (No.) | 26 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.755 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.491 |
| Ner Profit tloss \$ | 264 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 24 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 6.282 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.947 |
| Net Profit \$ | 335 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2 |
| Total Saies \$ | 2.473 |
| Totai Expense \$ | 2.544 |
| Net Loss \$ | -717 |

11 These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies oeiveen $\$ 10$ thousand and S 2 million
See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | Total 1 1) | Bottom $25^{\circ},$ | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$. | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 245 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 62 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value $1 \$ 000$ 'si High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 11\} \\ & 11\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8: \\ 179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 379 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Averagel2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \%) busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent ot sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 86.1 | $\ldots$ | 87.5 | 72.9 | 80.8 | 97.1 | 88.7 | $\ldots$ | 87.5 | 81.8 | 80.8 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 4.6 |  | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 4.6 |  | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Mortgage Interest |  | 0. | 1 |  | 08 | 740 | 10 | - | 16 | 08 |  |
| Depreciation | 07 | 0.1 | 11 | 07 | 0.8 | 740 | 10 | 0.4 | 16 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0.3 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 05 | 0.4 | 716 | 0.4 | 37 | 03 | 07 | 0.4 |
| Heat Light \& Telephone | 2.4 | 3.7 | 20 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1000 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 20 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.3 0.5 | 0.1 0.4 | 02 04 | 05 08 | 03 05 | 906 891 | 04 06 | 04 06 | 02 06 | 0.6 0.8 | 0.3 0.5 |
| insurance <br> Rent | 05 02 | 04 |  |  |  | 891 241 | 16 10 | 06 | 06 |  | 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 Gank Interesi \& Charges | 0.8 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 9.6 08 | 85.9 759 | 0.9 0.6 | 0.3 0.2 | 0.4 0.2 | 1.0 0 | 1.6 0 0 |
| Professional Fees | 0.4 | 01 | 02 | 0.3 | 08 | 743 | 05 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 04 | 08 |
| Franchise Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 94.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Advertising | 02 |  | 01 | 0.2 | 05 | 538 | 04 | 01 | 02 | 05 | 06 |
| Supplies | 06 | 05 | 05 | 0.9 | 04 | 92.4 | 06 | 07 | 05 | 09 | 0.4 |
| Delivery | 08 | 02 | 04 | 17 | 08 | 729 | 11 | 07 | 05 | 17 | 11 |
| Fuel Expense | 05 | 06 | 11 | 01 | 01 | 387 | 12 | 2.1 | 14 | 0.5 | 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 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 3.4 | -0.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$: 0$ thousand and 52 million
(2) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }}$
(3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reoorting this item of expenditure }} \times 100$ tor each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specilic expense may dilfer tor each cell. the total urotir (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarly equal 100 : See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition

## SIC 6412 - General Stores

Susinesses orimarily engaged in retall dealing in a general line of merchandise on a non-decartmental basis the most important or amich is lood other merchandise sold usually includes ready-to-wear apparel toiletries, cosmetics. hardvare farm supplies and housewares Businesses may be described as country general stores and general stores

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

|  | Total 1 $^{\text {\% }}$ | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 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 ( 5000 s ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 7 | - | 1 | 2 | 26 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 11 | - | - | 6 | 37 |
| Inventory | 49 | - | 2 | 50 | 140 |
| Other Cuprent Assets | 1 | - | - | . | 4 |
| Total Current Assets | 68 | - | 3 | 58 | 206 |
| Fixed Assets | 29 | - | 3 | 23 | 90 |
| Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets | 14 | - | 1 | 14 | 39 |
| Other Assets | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Total Assets | 85 | - | 5 | 67 | 261 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 12 | - | - | 8 | 10 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 34 | - | - | 21 | 111 |
| Total Current Liabilltes | 46 | - | - | 29 | 151 |
| Moftgages Payable | - | - | - | . | 1 |
| Long Term Debt | 3 | - | * | 2 | 10 |
| Oiner 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)

|  | rotal(1) | Boltom $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Lower middle 25: | Uoper miodle $25^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses iestimated) | 245 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 62 |
| Businesses in sample | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sates value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 81 | 179 | 379 |
| High sales vatue ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 81 | 179 | 379 | (1) |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 2.7 |  | 105 | 21 | 24 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity rato (umes) | 5.9 | - | 01 | 40 | 8.2 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 23.9 |  | 1020 | 305 |  |
| Debt ratio (times) | 07 | - | 0. | 0.7 | 08 |

11 These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion
See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tatal(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tap } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number at businesses (estimated) | 64 | - | .. | .- | -. |
| Businesses in sample | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -. | -. | -- |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | .. | -* | - |
|  |  | Average ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 2 | .. | -* | -- | -- |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 18 | -- | -- | -- | .. |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 3 | - | -* | -- | -- |
| From Govarnment | . | - | - | -- | -* |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | -- | -- | -- | .- |
| Sale of Investments | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | -- | - | - |
| Other Sources |  | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Total | 25 | -. | -- | -- | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 15 | -* | -- | -- | -- |
| Payment of Dividends | - | -- | .. | -. | - |
| Repayment of Long Term Deb* | 8 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Curtent Portion of Long Term Debt | - | -- | .- | -- | -- |
| Purchase of investments | 1 | -- | -* | -. | .. |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | 2 | -- | -. | .- | - |
| Decrease in Equity | . | -- | -* | -. | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | .. | -- | - |
| Other Applications | ${ }^{-}$ | -- | -. | .. | .. |
| Total | 26 | -- | -" | - | * |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital |  | = | - | - | - |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies 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)

| Business size expressed in average labour unilsil) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | Averaqe laboup units(1) | Changes in number of businesses with paid emplayees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reparting(2) | No longer reourting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 339 | 39.622 | 4.326 | 41 | 33 |
| less than 20 | 318 | 7099 | 772 | 4. | 33 |
| 20.99 | 10 | 2.707 | 297 |  | 3 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 4 | 7.710 | 832 | . | - |
| 500 and over | 7 | 22.106 | 2.425 | . | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 343 | 44.085 | 4,136 | 26 | ... |
| less than 20 | 322 | 8.680 | 812 | 25 |  |
| 20-99 | 8 | 2.577 | 242 | 25 |  |
| 100-499 | 4 | 6.889 | 639 | . |  |
| 500 and over | 9 | 25.939 | 2.443 | 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 interoreted as a full-time emplovee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level Thus it a business nas at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.
(2) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

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

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses ( No .) | 166 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 43 |
| Total Sales \$ | 47.337 | 1.686 | 5.118 | 9.296 | 31.237 |
| Total Expense \$ | 46,210 | 1,622 | 4.983 | 8.985 | 30.620 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.127 | 64 | 135 | 311 | 617 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 128 | 24 | 36 | 33 | 35 |
| Total Sales \$ | 40.155 | 1.275 | 4.360 | 7.173 | 27.347 |
| Total Expense \$ | 38.643 | 1.155 | 4,207 | 6.775 | 26.506 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.512 | 120 | 153 | 398 | 841 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 38 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.182 | 499 | 758 | 2.123 | 3.890 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.567 | 467 | 776 | 2.210 | 4.114 |
| Net Loss \$ | -385 | -56 | -18 | . 87 | . 224 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 192 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 48 |
| Total Sales \$ | 59.102 | 3.807 | 6.709 | 13.026 | 35.560 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 56.951 | 3.745 | 6.468 | 12.384 | 34.354 |
| Net Proth (loss) \$ | 2.151 | 62 | 241 | 642 | 1.206 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 161 | 33 | 39 | 49 | 40 |
| Total Sales \$ | 50.784 | 2.536 | 5.545 | 12.838 | 29,865 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 48.277 | 2.347 | 5.222 | 12. 195 | 28.513 |
| Net Profit \$ | 2,507 | 189 | 323 | 643 | 1.352 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 31 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.318 | 1.271 | 9.164 | 188 | 5.695 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.674 | 1.398 | 1,246 | 189 | 5.841 |
| Net Loss \$ | -356 | -127 | . 82 | $\cdot 1$ | . 146 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 231 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 58 |
| Total Sales s | 70.614 | 3. 242 | 8.378 | - 5.593 | 13 401 |
| Total Expense \$ | 68.976 | ง. 118 | 7.726 | 15.564 | 42.568 |
| Net Prafit (lass) \$ | 1.638 | 124 | 652 | 29 | 833 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 168 | 30 | 54 | 44 | 40 |
| Toral 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 | . 572 | 14.193 |
| Total Expense \$ | 20.909 | 870 | 608 | 5.001 | 14.430 |
| Net Loss \$ | -703 | -27 | -10 | - 429 | . 237 |


| 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 | 43.404 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 913 | -36 | 354 | 549 | 46 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 172 | 31 | 48 | 52 | 41 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 51.450 | 1.251 | 7.404 | 14.479 | 28.316 |
| Total Exoense s | 49.733 | 1.191 | 7.007 | 13.862 | 27673 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.717 | 60 | 397 | 617 | 643 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 72 | 29 | 13 | 10 | 20 |
| Total Sales \$ | 20.935 | 992 | 1.593 | 3.216 | 15.13d |
| Total Expense | 21.739 | 1.088 | 1.636 | 3.284 | 15.731 |
| Nel Loss \$ | -804 | -96 | . 43 | -68 | -597 |

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

See Notes on Symbals Page

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

| Total(1) | 80 Lower | Lom | Upper | Top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $25 \%$ | midde $25^{\circ} \%$ | middle $25^{\circ} \%$ |


| Number of businesses (estimated) | 112 | - | -- | .. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Businesses in sample | 12 |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ' $\$ 000$ 's: | (11) | -. |  | -. |


| Selected expense item | industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% busi- } \\ & \text { nesses } \\ & \text { reporting } \end{aligned}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 255^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } \\ & 25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | Upper <br> middie | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent or sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 72.3 | .. | -- | .. | - | 90.9 | 79.6 | -- | - | - | -- |
| Occupancy Expenses | 6.9 | -- | -. | -- | -- | 100.0 | 6.9 | - | .- | -- | - |
| Mortgage !nterest |  |  | \% | -- | - | 2.8 | 08 | - | -- | - |  |
| Depreciation | 2.1 | $\cdots$ | -. | -- | -- | 91.6 | 23 | -- | .- | .- | -. |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | ${ }^{0} 3.3$ | -. | -- | -- | * | 44.4 | 0.6 | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| Business \& Property Tax | 3.3 0.4 | -- | -. | -. | $\because$ | 100.0 1000 | 33 04 0 | -- | .. | -- | -- |
| Insurance | 0.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 07 | .. | .. | -- |  |
| Rent | 0.1 | -- | -- | -- | .- | 9.4 | 12 | .. | .- | -- | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 8.3 | - | - | .- | .. | 100.0 | 8.3 | .- | -. | .. | .- |
| Financial Expenses | 1.0 | $\cdots$ | * | - | - | 96.1 | 1.0 | - | -- | - | - |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Protessional Fees | 0.7 | -- | -.- | -- | -- | 934 | 07 | - |  |  |  |
| Francnise Fees |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |  |  | -. | -. | -. | -- |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 2.4 | -- | -- | -- | - | 100.0 | 2.4 | - | - | - |  |
| Advertising | 03 | $\cdots$ | -- | - | -- | 916 | 03 | .- | .- | .- | -- |
| Supplies | 07 | -. | .. | .. | -- | 96.1 832 | 07 | -- | -. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Fuel Expense | 04 | -- | .. | -- | -- | 832 586 |  | -. | -. | $\because$ |  |
| Other Expenses | 0.3 | .. | . | - | -- | 83.2 | 0.4 | - | .. | - | * |
| Profit (loss) | 8.8 | .- | - | .- | - | 100.0 | 8.8 | -- | .. | - | - |
| Total | 100.0 | -- | * | - | - | 100.0 |  | - | . | -- | - |

1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand ano $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quartile

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
(3) Value in each cell
$=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\qquad$ $\times 100$ for each quartile

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this ilem of expenditure
Since the number of businesses reoorting a specific expense may differ for each cell. the total \{profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarly equal $100^{\circ}$. 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, totletries, cosmetics, harc ware and housewares. where tood and household furniture are not normally commodity lines and where no one commodity line accounts for more than $50^{\circ}$ of total revenue

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

|  | Total(1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 112 | -- | -. | .. | -- |
| Businesses in sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | - | *- |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | $\cdots$ | -. | -* |
|  | Average ( 5000 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 7 | $\cdots$ | -. | -- | .. |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 4 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Inventory | 28 | - | -- | . | -- |
| Other Current Assets | 2 | -. | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Total Current Assets | 41 | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Fixed Assets | 17 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | . |
| Less Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 6 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Other Assets | . | ** | * | -- | -- |
| Total Assets | 52 | -• | -* | - | - |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 4 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Other Current Liabilities | 17 | * | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Current Liabilities | 21 | -- | -* | -- | - |
| Mortgages Payable | 2 | - | -* | -- | -* |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | - | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Other Liabilities | 1 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Total Liabilities | 25 | -- | - | -* | - |
| Total Equity | 27 | $\because$ | -- | -* | - |

(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 Merchandise StGres (SIC 6413)

|  | Total( 1 ) | Bottom 25 ~ | Lower <br> middle 25*, | Uoper middle 25* | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \geqslant \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses testimated) | 112 | -. | -- | -- |  |
| Businesses in sample | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | -- | -- | .. | - |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | . | -- | - |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio itimes) | 5.8 | -- | .. | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) | 09 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 162 | -- | -. | .- | -- |
| Debt ratio \{times) | 09 | -. | .. | -. | - |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Upper } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 10 | -- | -- | -. | - |
| Businesses in sample | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | ** | -. | -- |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ ' | (1) | . | - | -- | -- |
| 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 | . | -- | -- | .- | -- |
| Sale of Investments | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tax Adjustments | - | - | - | .. | -- |
| Other Sources |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 85 | -- | -. | - | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 8 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Payment of Dividends | - | - | $\cdots$ | .. | - |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 16 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | - | -- | -- | .. | -- |
| Purchase of Investments | 2 | - | -. | - | - |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil | 14 | -- | -- | -. | -- |
| Decrease in Equity | - | -- | -- | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -. |
| Other Applications | 1 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -* |
| Total | 42 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 43 | -- | - | -- | -- |

(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)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Gusinesses | Total payroll〈 $\$ 000$ 's | Average labour units 1 | Changes in number of businesses with pard emoloyees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer 'eporing(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 339 | 39,622 | 4,326 | 41 | 33 |
| less than 20 | 318 | 7.099 | 772 | 41 | 33 |
| 20.99 | 10 | 2.707 | 297 | . | . |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 4 | 7710 | 832 | - | - |
| 500 and over | 7 | 22,106 | 2.425 | - | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 343 | 44,085 | 4,136 | 26 | ... |
| less than 20 | 322 | 8.680 | 812 | 25 |  |
| 20.99 | 8 | 2.577 | 242 | - |  |
| :00-499 | 4 | 6.889 | 639 | - |  |
| 500 and over | 9 | 25.939 | 2.443 | 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 interoreted as a full-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level Thus if a ousiness 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) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

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

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 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 | 7363 | 25.647 |
| Net Profit \{loss\} \$ | 855 | 35 | 183 | 177 | 160 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 103 | 21 | 29 | 28 | 25 |
| Total Sales \$ | 28.744 | 630 | 2,571 | 6.116 | 19.427 |
| Total Expense \$ | 27.665 | 540 | 2.376 | 5.865 | 18.884 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.079 | 90 | 195 | 25. | 543 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 23 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.653 | 363 | 186 | - . 424 | 6.680 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.877 | 418 | 198 | 1.498 | 6.763 |
| Net Loss \$ | -224 | -55 | -12 | . 74 | . 83 |


| All Businesses (No.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 93 | 17 | 29 | 23 | 24 |
| Total Sales \$ | 30.402 | 612 | 3.617 | 7978 | 18.195 |
| Total Expense \$ | 29.494 | 523 | 3.643 | -715 | 17.613 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 908 | 89 | -26 | 263 | 582 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 67 | 14 | 13 | 20 | 20 |
| Total Saies \$ | 25.285 | 458 | 1.738 | 6.986 | 16.103 |
| Total Expense \$ | 24.092 | 336 | 1.607 | 6.708 | 15.441 |
| 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 | 1615 | 5.976 | 17492 |
| Total Expense \$ | 27.025 | 579 | 3.552 | 5.719 | 17175 |
| Net Profit (ioss) \$ | 1.618 | - 20 | 1.064 | 257 | 317 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 63 | - | 25 | 17 | 21 |
| Total Sales \$ | 18.518 | - | 2,477 | 3.388 | 12.153 |
| Total Exnense \$ | 16.767 | . | 1,399 | 3.623 | 11.745 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.751 | - | 1.078 | 265 | 108 |
| 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 | 2096 | 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 | 5243 | 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 | 18537 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.123 | 201 | 79 | 147 | 696 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 32 | 9 | 9 | 8 | - |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.638 | 612 | 780 | 1467 | 2779 |
| Total Expense \$ | 6.024 | 629 | 835 | 1515 | 3053 |
| Net Loss \$ | -386 | -9 | -55 | -48 | . 274 |

[^16]See Notes on Symbois Page

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Newfoundland. Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

|  | Total(1) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 86 | -- | -- | .. | -. |
| Businesses in sample <br> Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) <br> High sales value ' $\$ 000$ 's) | 9 $(1)$ (1) | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | - |


| Selecter expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tetal | Battom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent ot sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of saies |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 79.7 | -* | -. | -- | - | 100.0 | 79.7 | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Occupancy Expenses | 5.4 | -* | - | -- | $\cdots$ | 80.5 | 6.7 | -- | -- | .- | - |
| Mortgage Interest |  | -- | .. | .- | -- |  |  | .. | -* | - | -- |
| Deoreciation | 0.6 | -- | -. | .- | -- | 592 | 1.1 | .. | -- | -. | -- |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 0.6 | -- | -- | -- | .- | 26.8 | 2.2 | -- | .- | -. | -. |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 2.3 | - | -- | -- | -- | 805 | 28 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Busmess \& Property Tax | 04 | .. | .. | -. | -- | 50.0 | 07 | - | -- | -- | .. |
| insurance | 0.4 | -- | .. | -- | .. | 560 | 0.7 | -* | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Rent | 12 | $\cdots$ | - | -- | -- | 268 | 4.4 | -. | -- | - | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | 61.2 | 7.3 | -- | $=$ | - | - |
| Financial Expenses | 2.5 | $\cdots$ | -- | -* | - | 100.0 | 2.5 | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 2.1 | * | -- | -- | - | 100.0 | 2.1 | -. | - | $\cdots$ | -. |
| Protessional Fees | 0.4 | -- | -* | - | $\sim$ | 59.2 | 07 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Franchise Fees |  | -- | -. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | -- | - | * | - |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 6.3 | - | - | -- | -- | 100.0 | 6.3 | - | -* | -* | - |
| Adverlising | 24 | -. | -. | -- | -- | 592 | 41 | .. | -- | -. | -. |
| Supplies | 0.6 | -- | - | - | -- | 1000 | 0.6 | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Delivery | 09 | - | -. | $\cdots$ | -- | 572 | 1.6 | $\cdots$ | *- | - | *- |
| Fuel Expense | 24 | $\cdots$ | *- | -- | - | 469 | 50 | -- | - | - | - |
| Other Expenses | 2.0 | * | * | -- | - | 100.0 | 2.0 | - | $\sim$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Prolit (loss) | -0.4 | - | ** | -* | -* | 100.0 | -0.4 | - | * | -* | - |
| Total | 100.0 | - | - | * | - | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ** | -* | ** | - |

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

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

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6541 - Sporting Goods Stores
Businesses primarily engaged in relail dealing in sporting goods playground and gymnasium equipment Businesses may be descrioed by product lime such as retall archery equipment. retal athetic ciothing inc unitorms), retall athetic tootwear retan baseball equipment retail bowing equipment retan camping equipment (exc. tent trailers), retall sports and fishing tackie. retall football eouloment. retail goif equioment. retail hockey equioment. retail hunting equipment, retail olayground equioment. retall sking equipment. retall soccer equipment, retail softball equipment. sporting goods stores, retail tennis equipment, and retall track and field equipment

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

|  | Toral(1) | Bottom 25 \% | Lawer middle 25\% | Upoer middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOD } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 86 | .. | -* | -- | -* |
| 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 | .. | -. | -- | -- |
| Inventory | 43 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Current Assets | 4 | -* | - | - | .- |
| Total Current Assets | 64 | -- | - | -- | .- |
| Fixed Assets | 7 | -. | - | -- | -- |
| Less. Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets | 2 | -- | .-- | -- | .. |
| Other Assets | 1 | -* | - | -* | - |
| Total Assets | 69 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 3 | -- | -- | -. | -* |
| Other Current Liabilites | 26 | .. | - | .. | - |
| Total Current LIablities | 29 | -- | -- | - | -* |
| Mortgages Payable | 1 | - | -. | $\cdots$ | -. |
| Long Term Debt | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Liabilities | 9 | - | - | -- | -- |
| Total Liabilities | 39 | - | - | - | -- |
| Total Equity | 31 | .. | -- | -. | - |

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Newfoundiand, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

|  | Totall 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle $2.5^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middie } 25^{\circ} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOD } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 86 | -- | -- | -- | $\because$ |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (1) \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ | $\because$ | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 27 | - | -* | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Deot Equity ratio (times) <br> Interest Coverage ratio timesi <br> Debt ratı (times) | $\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ +13 \\ 05 \end{array}$ | - - . | -- | - | - <br> - |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 3 | $\cdots$ | -- | .. | $\because$ |
| Businesses in sample | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | - | -- | -. | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | X | - | -- | - | - |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliares | $x$ | - | - | -- | - |
| From Government | X | - | -- | - | .. |
| Increase in Share Capital | X | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Sale of Investments | X | - | $\cdots$ | .. | - |
| Tax Adjustments | $\times$ | .. | -- | .. | .. |
| Other Sources | X | -- | -- | - | -* |
| Total | X | -. | -- | -* | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | $x$ | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Payment of Dividends | $x$ | .. | *- | -. | * |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | $x$ | -- | - | -. | - |
| Current Portion of Lang Term Debt | $x$ | -- | -- | -- | $\because$ |
| Purchase of Investments | X | $\cdots$ | - | -- | - |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil. | X | -- | - | -- | - |
| Decrease in Equity | X | -- | ** | -- | - |
| Tax Adjustments | $x$ | -. | - | -- | - |
| Other Applications | X | -- | -- | -* | -- |
| Total | X | -* | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | $\times$ | -- | - | - | - |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses teporting 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)

|  |  |  |  | Changes in number of businesses with paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 000 \text { s) } \end{array}$ | Average abour unts! ! | Newly reparting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 24 | 732 | 59 | 6 | 5 |
| less than 20 | 24 | 732 | 59 | 6 | 5 |
| 20-99 | . | - | - | . | . |
| 100-499 | - | - | - | . | - |
| 500 and over | . | - | - | . | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totai | 27 | 1.228 | 97 | 6 |  |
| less than 20 | 27 | 1.228 | 97 | 6 |  |
| 20.99 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 100.499 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 500 and over | - | - | - | - |  |

[^17]See Notes on Symbols Page

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

| Total\{1\} | Bottom | Lower | Upper |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ | middle $25 \%$ |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 36 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 13 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.028 | 272 | 1.166 | 861 | 4.729 |
| Total Expense S | 6.781 | 298 | 1.056 | 836 | 4.591 |
| Net Protit (loss) \$ | 247 | -26 | 110 | 25 | 138 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 27 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 11 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.823 | 145 | 1.073 | 528 | 3.077 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4.462 | 139 | 962 | 441 | 2.920 |
| Net Drofit \$ | 361 | 6 | 111 | 87 | 157 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 9 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.205 | 127 | 93 | 333 | 1.652 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.319 | 159 | 94 | 395 | 1.671 |
| Net Loss $\$$ | .114 | -32 | -1 | -62 | . 19 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 20 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.712 | 345 | 839 | 1.13 | 4815 |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 7.777 | 375 | 845 | 1.755 | 4.802 |
| Net Profit (lass) \$ | -65 | -30 | 6 | -42 | 13 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 12 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.540 | 190 | 536 | 565 | 4.249 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.348 | 170 | 500 | 536 | 4.142 |
| Net Profit \$ | 192 | 20 | 36 | 29 | 107 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 8 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.172 | 155 | 303 | 1,148 | 566 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2429 | 205 | 345 | - 219 | 650 |
| Net Loss \$ | -257 | -50 | - 42 | . 71 | . 94 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 73 | 17 | 14 | 19 | 23 |
| Totat Sales \$ | 17.458 | 173 | 488 | 5.97 | 11594 |
| Totai Expense S | 17.050 | 193 | 14.4 | 5.264 | 11.149 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 408 | .14 | 4.4 | . 67 | 445 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (NO.) | 41 | - | 14 | 4 | 23 |
| Total Sales \$ | 13274 | - | 188 | 1.192 | 19.594 |
| Total Expense \$ | :2.665 | - | 144 | 1072 | 11.1.19 |
| Net Profit $\$$ | 609 | - | 44 | 120 | 445 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 32 | 17 | - | 15 |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 4184 | 179 | - | 4005 |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 4385 | 193 | - | 4192 |  |
| Net Loss \$ | . 209 | . 14 | - | . 187 |  |


|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 86 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 31 |
| Total Sales \$ | 13.400 | 195 | 371 | 1608 | 11.226 |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 12.588 | 232 | 358 | 1.675 | 10.323 |
| Net Profit \{loss)\$ | 812 | -37 | 13 | -67 | 903 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 50 | - | 18 | 1 | 31 |
| Total Sales \$ | -1.668 | , | 371 | -7 | 11.226 |
| Total Expense \$ | 10.712 | - | 358 | 61 | 10.323 |
| Net Protit \$ | 926 | - | 13 | 10 | 903 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 36 | 17 | . | 19 |  |
| Total Saies S | 1.732 | 195 | - | 1.537 |  |
| Total Expense 5 | 1.846 | 232 | - | 1514 |  |
| Net Loss \$ | . 114 | $\cdot 37$ | - | - 77 |  |

[^18]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 $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 68 | -. | .. | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$ | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |


| Selected expense tem | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reoorting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower midde $25 \%$ | Uoper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25 \% | Upper muddle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { rop } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 59.1 | - | - | $\cdots$ | -* | 100.0 | 59.1 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Occupancy Expenses | 13.3 | " | $\cdots$ | - | -- | 100.0 | 13.3 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |
| Mortgage interest | , | .- | -. | .. | .- |  | , | .. | -. | -. | -. |
| Depreciation | 33 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 754 | 44 | -- | - | - | $\because$ |
| Tepars \& Maintenance | 2.1 | - | -- | -- | -. | 498 | 49 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 58 | - | - | " | " | 866 | 67 | -- | -* | -- | -- |
| Business \& Properly Tax | 0.5 | - | - | " | - | 866 | 0.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Insurance Rent | 07 | -- | -- | -. | $\because$ | 866 | 08 | -* | -- | -- | -- |
|  | 06 | -" | -* | -* | -- | 19.9 | 28 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 10.4 | -- | - | -- | - | 86.6 | 12.0 | ** | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Financial Expenses | 0.7 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ | 65.9 | 1.0 | -* | - | - | - |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 06 | -- | -- | .- | -- | 659 | 10 | -. | .. | - | - |
| Protessional Fees | - | - | -- | -* | - | 178 | 0.3 | - | - | - | -. |
| Franchise Fees | - | - | - | * | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | * | -- | -- |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 4.3 | $\because$ | * | $\cdots$ | - | 100.0 | 9.3 | $\cdots$ | * | - | - |
| Advertising | 14 | -- | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | 29.1 | 13 | -- | .- | -- | -* |
| Supplies | 20 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - | 1000 | 20 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Delivery | 09 | -- | - | - | -* | 934 | 1.0 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Fuel Expense | 09 | -* | -- | -* | -- | 481 | 1.9 | -- | -* | $\cdots$ | - |
| Other Expenses | 1.7 | - | - | - | - | 63.2 | 2.7 | " | ** | - | -* |
| Profit (loss) | 10.5 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 10.5 | - | -- | - | -* |
| Total | 100.0 | -. | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | ... | " | $\cdots$ | - | - |

(1) These estimases are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
$\begin{aligned} \text { (2) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \text { lor each quartile } \\ \text { (3) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times \text { iod }\end{aligned}$
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may difter for each cell. The total iprofit \{oss) plus expensesi does not necessarily edual ioo: See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 658 - Toy. Mobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores
Businesses primarily engaged in retall 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)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lower } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$; | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 68 | *- | - | .- | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | -. |
|  |  |  | Average $1 \$ 00$ |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 2 | -- | -- | -. | -. |
| Accounts and Notes Recervable | 1 | -- | -- | -. | -. |
| Inventory | 6 | -. | -- | -- | -. |
| Other Current Assets | - | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| Total Current Assets | 9 | -- | - | -- | -. |
| Fixed Assets | 5 | -. | -- | - | -- |
| Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 1 | -- | -. | - | .. |
| Other Assets | . | .. | .. | -- | -- |
| Total Assets | 14 | - | -- | -* | - |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 1 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Other Current Llabilities | 1 | -- | - | .- | - |
| Total Current Liabilties | 2 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Mortgages Payable | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | -- | -* | -. | -- |
| Other Liabilities | 5 | - | - | -• | $\cdots$ |
| Total Liabilities | 8 | -. | -* | -. | - |
| Totai Equity | 5 | -- | -* | -- | $\cdots$ |

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

|  | Total( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Lower middle 25. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uooer } \\ & \text { middie } 25^{\prime}: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses iestimated) | 68 | .- | -- |  | . |
| Businesses in sample | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\mathrm{SO00} \mathrm{~s}$ s) | (1) | $\cdots$ | -. | .. | - |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | .- | -- |  | .- |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (tumes) | $\cdot 504$ | .- | -- | . | . |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity rato (times) | -06 | - | - |  |  |
| interest Coverage ratio (times) | 205 | -- | .. | - |  |
| Debt ratio (times) | 10 | -- | -- | .. |  |

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

See Noles on Symbols Page.

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25^{\circ} \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 4 | -- | -- | -. | $\cdots$ |
| Businesses in sample | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | - | -. | - | - |
| High sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | -- | -. | -- | -. |
|  |  |  | rage (\$000's) |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | x | -- | $\cdots$ | -. | -* |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | X | -. | -. | - | -* |
| Increase in Long Term Debs | $x$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Advances Fiom Owners and Affiliates | x | $\cdots$ | -- | - | -. |
| From Government | x | -- | - | -* | -- |
| Increase in Share Capital | X | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Sale of Investments | x | -- | -- | - | .- |
| Tax Adjustments | X | -- | -- | ... | - |
| Other Sources | $x$ | -- | -- | -- | -* |
| Total | $x$ | *- | -- | - | -® |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets |  | - | -- | -* | $\cdots$ |
| 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 Alfu. | x | -* | $\cdots$ | - | -. |
| Decrease in Equity | $x$ | .. | -. | - | . |
| Tax Adjustments | $x$ | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ |
| Other Applications | $x$ | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Total | X | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | $x$ | -- | - | $\cdots$ | -- |

; 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 Paypoll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 Newfoundland, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658),

|  |  |  |  | Changes in number of ousinesseswith paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units( 1 ) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { pavroll } \\ \text { ( } \$ 000 \text { s) } \end{array}$ | Average labour unitsi 1 ) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |

## 1982

| Total | 134 | 6.049 | 471 | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| less than 20 | 129 | 2.938 | 228 | 21 |
| 20-99 | 3 | 419 | 32 | 1 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | $x$ | x | 9 | . |
| 500 and over | X | x | 202 | . |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 110 | 4.005 | 314 | 13 |
| less than 20 | 103 | 2981 | 235 | 12 |
| 20.99 | 3 | 696 | 55 | , |
| 100.499 | 3 | $x$ | 16 | . |
| 500 and over | $\times$ | x | 8 | - |

[^19]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Newtoundland, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 858)


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


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 91 | 17 | 17 | 24 | 33 |
| Total Sales S | 7.748 | 179 | 285 | 803 | 5481 |
| Total Expense 5 | 7.549 | 221 | 254 | 517 | ¢. 557 |
| Net Protit lloss) \$ | 199 | -42 | 37 | 286 | -76 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 55 | . | 17 | 24 | 14 |
| Tolai Sales \$ | 2.519 | - | 285 | 803 | 1. 191 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2220 | - | 254 | 517 | 1.4.49 |
| Net Profit \$ | 359 | - | 31 | 286 | 12 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 36 | 17 | . | . | 19 |
| Total Saies \$ | 5.169 | 179 | - | - | $+990$ |
| Total Expense S | 5.329 | 221 | - | - | 5.108 |
| Nei Loss \$ | -160 | - 12 | - | - | -118 |
|  |  |  | 85 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 71 | 9 | 19 | 20 | 23 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5895 | 115 | 547 | 766 | 4.467 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5560 | 82 | 275 | 700 | + 303 |
| Net Profit lloss) \$ | 335 | 33 | 72 | 66 | 164 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 48 | 9 | 18 | 10 | 11 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.111 | 115 | 531 | 456 | 2.009 |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.744 | 82 | 459 | 38.4 | 1.819 |
| Net Profit S | 367 | 33 | 72 | 72 | 190 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 23 | . | 1 | 10 | 12 |
| Total Sales S | 2.784 | - | 16 | 310 | 2.458 |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 2.816 | . | 16 | 316 | 2. 184 |
| Net Loss S | . 32 | - | - | -6 | . 26 |

[^20]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Newioundland, Gift, Novetty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lowes <br> middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$ s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 49 | .- | -- | .- | - |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| High sales ralue 15000 s) | (1) | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ |  |


| Selected expense item | Industry Averagel2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { zo ousi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totai | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middie 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 60.0 | -* | ** | ** | ** | 100.0 | 60.0 | *- | - | -- | -- |
| Occupancy Expenses | 9.8 | -* | -* | -- | -- | 100.0 | 9.8 | $\cdots$ | * | - | -* |
| Mortgage Interest | , | -- | -* | - | - |  | 5 ; | - | $\cdots$ | - | -- |
| Depreciation | 4.4 | - | - | - | . | 817 | 51 | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | - | -- | - | -* | -* | 245 | 02 | * | -* | -. | $\cdots$ |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 3.5 | - | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 817 | 43 | - | - | * | $\cdots$ |
| Business \& Property Tax | 0.6 05 | -* | -- | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | -- | 817 817 | 0.8 0.6 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ |
| Rent | 0.8 | -- | - | - | -- | 27.3 | 2.8 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 7.9 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -* | 89.7 | 9.6 | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| Financial Expenses | 0.8 | -- | -* | $\cdots$ | ** | 81.7 | 1.0 | -- | -- | -* | ** |
| Bank Interest \& Charges | 08 | * | -- | - | -- | 81.7 | 10 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Professional Fees | . | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 90 | 03 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Franchise Fees | - | -- | -- | -* | -* |  | . | -- | - | -* | - |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 3.5 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 3.5 | -- | -- | -* | -- |
| Advertising | 0.4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | -. | 245 | 18 | -- | .- | -- | -- |
| Supplies | 15 | -- | - | $\cdots$ | -* | 1000 | 15 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | -- |
| Delivery | 0.8 | - | -- | -* | - | 910 | 0.9 | .. | . | - | - |
| Fuel Expense | 0.7 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | 57.2 | 12 | - | - | -* | -. |
| Other Expenses | 2.1 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | 42.8 | 5.0 | ** | -* | -* | - |
| Profit (loss) | 16.0 | -- | " | -* | -* | 100.0 | 16.0 | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | - |
| Total | 100.0 | - | ** | ** | -* | 100.0 | ... | - | ** | - | - |

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

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
3) Value in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a giren tem } \times 100 \quad \text { for each quartile }}{}$

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

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

[^21]
## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 19 | . | -- | - | .. |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sates value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -. | -- | -- | -- |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | - | - | - | -. |
|  |  |  | Average (\$00 |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 3 | -- | - | -- | - |
| Accounts and Notes Recervable | 1 | -* | -- | -* | - |
| inventory | 8 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Other Current Assets | - | $\cdots$ | -. | -- | -- |
| Total Current Assets | 12 | -* | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Fixed Assets | 7 | - | -- | -. | - |
|  | 1 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Orher Assets | . | - | -- | - | -- |
| Total Assets | 19 | - | -- | -- | ** |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 2 | - | -- | -* | $\cdots$ |
| Other Current Liabilities | 1 | -- | -* | -- | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | 3 | -. | -- | -- | ** |
| Morrgages Payable | * | - | .. | -- | -- |
| Long Term Debt | 7 | -- | -- | .. | -- |
| Other Liabilites | 7 | -* | -- | - | -- |
| Total Liabilities | 11 | - | - | * | * |
| Total Equity | 7 | $\because$ | -* | - | - |

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

## TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

Newfoundland. Gift. Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 8582)

|  | Torali 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25: \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle 25 | Unoper midale $25^{\circ}$. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 * \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses iestimated) | 19 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | . | - | - | -- |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | - | - | - | ** |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current rato (times) | 1504 | *- | -* | ** | - |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| DebtiEquity fatio (times) | -1) 6 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 237 | ** | -- | - | -- |
| Debt ravio (times) | 10 | -- | -. | -- | - |

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

See Notes on Symbois Page

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

|  | Total(1) $25 \%$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 4 | -- | -- | .- | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | -- | .- | -- | - |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | .. | * | -- | .. |
|  |  |  | rage (\$000's) |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | $x$ | -- | -- | -- | -. |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | x | -- | .. | .. | -- |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | $x$ | -- | -- | -- | .- |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | $\times$ | -- | - | .- | .. |
| From Government | $x$ | .- | .. | .- | -. |
| Increase in Share Capital | $x$ | -- | - | .. | -- |
| Sale of Investments | $x$ | -. | .. | -- | .. |
| Tax Adjustments | X | -- | -- | .- | .- |
| Other Sources | x | .. | -- | .. | -- |
| Total | X | -. | .- | .. | $\sim$ |
| 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 Adpustments | $x$ | .- | .- | .. | .- |
| Otner Applications | $x$ | -* | -- | .. | - |
| Total | X | -- | -- | " | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | X | - | - | -- | - |

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. Gift. Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

| Business size expressed in average labour units (1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroil } \\ (\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | Average labour units( 1 | Changes in number of businesseswith pard emplovees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting:2 | No longer reparting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 129 | 5.975 | 465 | 21 | 8 |
| less than 20 | 124 | 2.864 | 222 | 20 | 7 |
| 20.99 | 3 | 419 | 32 | 1 | . |
| 100.499 | $\times$ | X | 9 | . | 1 |
| 500 and over | X | X | 202 | . | . |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 98 | 3.861 | 302 | 9 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 91 | 2.837 | 223 | 8 |  |
| 20.99 | 3 | 696 | 55 | 1 |  |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 3 | X | 16 | . |  |
| 500 and over | $\times$ | $\times$ | 8 | . |  |

i1; Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Emoloyment Pavpoll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No 72.002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a fullotime 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) Reters to businesses reporting no payroil deductions in the previous year.
(3) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the tollowing year.

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | Toral(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All \$ values 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 Profts | 254 |  | . | . |  |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 244 | - | - | . | - |
| Total Expense \$ | 246 | - | - | - |  |
| Net Loss \$ | -2 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 40 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.593 | - | - | . |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.459 | - | - | - | - |
| Net Prollt (loss) \$ | 134 | - | - | - |  |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 28 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.974 | - | - | - | . |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.761 | - | - | - | - |
| Ner Proit \$ | 213 | - | - | - | - |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Sales \$ | 619 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expense S | 698 | . | - | - |  |
| Net Loss \$ | . 79 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 34 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 33 |
| Total Sates S | 7303 | 179 | 285 | 358 | 6181 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7208 | 221 | 254 | 176 | $655{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Net Proft (loss) \$ | 95 | . 42 | 31 | 182 | . 76 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 48 | . | 17 | 17 | 14 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 2134 | - | 285 | 358 | - $\downarrow 91$ |
| Total Expense \$ | 1879 | - | 254 | 176 | - 449 |
| Net Profit \$ | 255 | - | 31 | 182 | 42 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 36 | 17 | . | . | 19 |
| Total Sates S | 5.169 | 179 | - | - | $+990$ |
| Total Expense S | 5329 | $22^{9}$ | . | . | 5.108 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 160 | - +2 | - | - | -118 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) |  | - | - | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.082 | . | . | - |  |
| Tatal Expense \$ | 4,737 | . | . | . |  |
| Net Ppotit llass) 5 | 345 | - | - | - |  |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 49 | - | . | . |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.111 | - | . | - |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 2.744 | . | . | . |  |
| Net Prafit 5 | 367 | - | - | - |  |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 4 | . | . | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 1971 | . | . | - |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 1993 | . | . | - |  |
| Net Loss \$ | -22 | - | $\cdot$ | : |  |

[^22]See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 423 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 108 |
| Businesses in samole | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales walue (8000's) | (1) | (1) | 18 | 43 | 95 |
| High sales value (\$000 s) | (1) | 98 | 43 | 95 | (1) |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only 3 ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25. | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TCO } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 47.1 32 | 51.5 | 49.8 | 80.4 | 46.0 | 100.0 10.1 | 47.1 315 | 51.5 | 49.8 | 40.4 | 46.0 |
| Depreciation | 186 | 218 | . 5.2 | 21.9 | 175 | 931 | 20.0 | 218 | 198 | 219 | 175 |
| Peoarrs \& Maintenance | 6.2 | 90 | 53 | 29 | 75 | 846 | 74 | 90 | 72 | 37 | 85 |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 6.3 | 3.3 | 12.3 | 3.2 | 46 | 738 | 85 | 50 | 166 | 52 | 52 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 78 | 114 | 87 | 91 | 36 | 976 | 80 | 114 | 8.7 | 91 | 40 |
| Insurance | 3.3 | 61 | 2.7 | 33 | 19 | 817 | 4 , | 62 | 3.7 | 55 | 2. |
| Rent | 1.7 |  |  |  |  | 3.2 | 52 ' | - |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | 29.0 | 17.9 |  | 8.1 |  | 18.6 | 43.5 | 17.9 | 17.9 |  |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Professional Fees | 146 2.7 | 270 20 | 143 36 | 170 09 | 45 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 872 \\ & 892 \end{aligned}$ | 167 30 | 105 30 | 179 1.3 36 | 170 +1 | 56 36 |
| 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 |  | ... | ... | ... |  |



Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may difter for each cell the total (profit iloss) plus expenses) does not necessarlly equat $100^{\circ}$ See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition

## SIC 751 . Operators of Buildings and Dwellings

Businesses orimarily engaged in the operating of in owning and boerating buidings and dieilings

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle 253: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOP } \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{s} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 423 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sates value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ (1) | $\begin{gathered} (1) \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 43 <br> 95 | 95 <br> (1) |
|  |  |  | Average ( $\$ 000$ s) |  |  |
| Assels |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 11 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 21 |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 13 |
| Inventory | 4 | - | - | - | 14 |
| Other Current Assets | 31 | , | 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 Liabilties | 71 | 33 | 14 | 57 | 163 |
| Total Current Liabilties | 76 | 35 | 18 | 60 | 174 |
| Morlgages Payable | 59 | 21 | 19 | - | 168 |
| Long Term Deot | 12 | 3 | 16 | 14 | ${ }^{14}$ |
| 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 $\$ 2$ milion

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985

|  | Toralis | Botrom $25^{2}=$ | Loner middle $25^{\prime 2}$ | Upper <br> madde $25^{2}=$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25= \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 123 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 11 \\ & 11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11) \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio Curtent ratio (times) | 30 | 10 | 11 | 03 | 80 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Equity ratio (times) interest Coverage ratio (thmes) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 206 \\ 09 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 145 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ 199 \\ 08 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 89 \\ 09 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 332 \\ 08 \end{array}$ |

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

See Nores on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Botiom $25 \%$ | Lower middile $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Upper } \\ \text { middie } 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 419 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| Businesses in sample | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's). | (1) | $11)$ | 19 | 43 | 65 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 19 | 43 | 65 | 11) |


| 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 | , | - | " | - | 10 |
| Total | 267 | 4 | 92 | 676 | 309 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 84 | - | 28 | 1 | 262 |
| Payment of Oividends | 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 | - | - | 4 | 14 |
| Decrease in Equity | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Tax Adjustments | 10 | - | - | 43 | 1 |
| Other Apolications | - |  | - | - | * |
| 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

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 | fusinesses d amployees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units ( 9 ) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroil } \\ \text { ( } \$ 000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Average labour uniss(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 137 | 18.522 | 1.066 | 26 | 16 |
| less than 20 | 129 | 4.350 | 262 | 25 | 16 |
| 20-99 | 3 | 1.004 | 56 | 1 | - |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 4 | X | 729 | . | - |
| 500 and over | X | X | 19 | . |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 148 | 18,120 | 1.027 | 21 | , |
| ess than 20 | [41 | 5.590 | 321 | 20 |  |
| 20-99 | 4 | 1.631 | 92 | 1 | , |
| 100-499 | $x$ | X | 3 | . |  |
| 500 and over | X | X | 611 | . | $\cdots$ |

[^23]TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

|  | Total 1 1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower <br> middle 25 \% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All \$ values are expressed in thousands |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 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 | . 251 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 89 | 17 | 15 | 29 | 28 |
| Total Sales \$ | 12.235 | 328 | 661 | 3,219 | 8.027 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.465 | 126 | 276 | 2.030 | 6.033 |
| Net Protit \$ | 3.770 | 202 | 385 | 1.189 | 1.994 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 155 | 43 | 46 | 33 | 33 |
| Total Sales $\$$ | 21.248 | 725 | 1.784 | 3.238 | 15.501 |
| Total Expense \$ | 24.971 | 1.026 | 2.290 | 3.909 | 17746 |
| Net Loss S | -3.723 | . 301 | -506 | .671 | $-2.245$ |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 274 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 69 |
| Total Sales \$ | 38.284 | 1.007 | 2.536 | 7.074 | 27667 |
| Total Expense \$ | 37.202 | 973 | 2.470 | 6.712 | 27.047 |
| Net Proft (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 | 9.281 |
| Net Protit \$ | 6.152 | 205 | 592 | 1.531 | 3.824 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 150 | 46 | 34 | 36 | 34 |
| Total Sales S | 20.054 | 661 | 1.226 | 3.615 | 14562 |
| Total Expense S | 25.134 | 832 | : 752 | 4.784 | 17.766 |
| Net Loss S | -5.070 | -171 | . 526 | -1169 | -3,204 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 445 | 107 | 109 | 111 | 118 |
| Total Sales \$ | 54.637 | 2.534 | 5.308 | 11039 | 35.756 |
| Total Expense s | 54.233 | 2.389 | 4780 | 11.980 | 35084 |
| Net Profit (loss) ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 404 | 145 | 528 | . 9.41 | 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 \$ | 29.586 | 1. 105 | 1359 | 5.638 | 21,464 |
| Net Profit \$ | 5.763 | 219 | 1.584 | 1.456 | 2.504 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 184 | 49 | 48 | 29 | 58 |
| Total Sales \$ | 19.308 | 1,210 | 2.365 | 3.945 | 11.788 |
| Total Expense \$ | 24.667 | 1.284 | 3.421 | 5.342 | 13.620 |
| Net Loss 5 | -5.359 | -74 | -1.056 | -2397 | . 1832 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 425 | 96 | 108 | 112 | 109 |
| Totai Sales \$ | 44.185 | 1.532 | 3.191 | T. 4.48 | 32.014 |
| Tutal Expense \$ | 35.995 | 1.655 | 2. 465 | 7478 | 24.401 |
| Net Profit lloss) \$ | 8.186 | . 123 | 726 | -30 | 7613 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 281 | 47 | 105 | 39 | 90 |
| Totar Sales \$ | 31.013 | 777 | 3.111 | 2.796 | 24.329 |
| Total Expense \$ | 21.334 | 692 | 2.375 | 2.590 | 15.677 |
| Net Profit S | 9.679 | 85 | 736 | 206 | 8.652 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 144 | 49 | 3 | 73 | 19 |
| Total Sales \$ | 13.172 | 755 | 80 | 4.652 | 7.685 |
| Total Expense S | 14.665 | 963 | 90 | 4.888 | 3.724 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1.493 | -208 | . 10 | . 236 | . 1.039 |

[^24]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales. 1985 Newfoundland, Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

|  | Tosal\{1\} | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lawer middle $25^{\circ}$. | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 207 | -- | .. | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | $\cdots$ | -* | -• | - |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ ' ) | 11 | .. | .. | .. | - |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporling businesses oniy (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25? | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upoer middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 38.2 | -- | - | - | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 38.2 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Mortgage Interest | 61 | .- | - | .. | -- | 11.4 | 53.3 | -. | . | -- | -- |
| Deprec:ation | 199 | - | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | 19.9 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 15 | - | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | 664 | 2.3 | -- | -. | .. | - |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 24 | - | -- | -. | -- | 53.2 | 4.5 | -. | -- | -- | -. |
| Business \& Property Tax | 57 | -- | -- | - | -- | 1000 | 5.7 | -- | -* | -- | - |
| Insurance | 2.7 | -- | .. | -- | -. | 547 | 49 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Rent | - | -* | -. | .. | -. | - |  | .- | -- | -- | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 8.6 | -- | -- | ** | ** | 35.8 | 24.0 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Financial Expenses |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | -- | -- |  | 18.1 | - | - | - | -- |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Professional Fees | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- | -. | 886 769 | 19.1 16 | -. | -- | -- | - |
| Other Expenses | 16.5 | - | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | 16.5 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Profit (loss) | 18.6 | -- | -- | -- | -* | 100.0 | 18.6 | -- | -- | -- | * |
| Total | 100.0 | -" | * | - | -- | 100.0 | ... | -- | - | - | * |

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

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

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 7512 . Operators of Non-Residential Buildings
Businesses peimarily engaged in operating. or oirning and operating buildings and dwellings such as arena operating. conterence convention centre operating, leasing non-residential buldings meeting hall operating. office bulding rental. real estate operating - nun-residential buildings shooping centre operating, stadum operating and theatre building operating

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Newfoundland. Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

|  | Total(:) | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { midde } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 ?^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 207 | .. | -- | - | -- |
| 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 Recervable | 12 | .- | -. | -. | -. |
| Inventory | 17 | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| Other Current Assets | 1 | - | -- | -- | .. |
| Total Current Assets | 37 | -- | -* | -- | - |
| Fixed Assets | 516 | -- | -- | .- | .. |
| Less: Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets | 106 | -* | - | .- | -- |
| Other Assets | 96 | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ |
| Total Assets | 544 | *- | - | -- | - |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 5 | - | -- | -* | -- |
| Other Current Liabilities | 105 | -. | .- | -. | .- |
| Total Current Liabilties | 110 | - | -- | -- | .- |
| Mortgages Payable | 183 | .- | -- | -* | - |
| Long Term Debt | 17 | -* | - | -- | - |
| Other Liabilities | 144 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Total Liabilities | 453 | - | -- | -* | $\cdots$ |
| Total Equity | 91 | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |

(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)

|  | Totat : | Bottom 25\% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lower } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | Upper madie $25^{*}$. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{3}, \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 207 | -• | -. | -- | -- |
|  | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | -- | -- | - | - |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | .- | .- | -- | .. |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 09 | - | - | -- | $\bullet$ |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio <times) | 24 | -- | -- | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 677 | .- | .. | .- | .. |
| Debt ratio (times) | 08 | .. | - | -- | - |

1)These estimates are oased on a sample of businesses reparting saies jetween $\$ 10$ thousand and $\mathbf{5 2}$ million

See Notes on Symbois Page

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

|  | Total( 1 ) 25\% | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25{ }^{\circ}$; | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 223 | -. | -- | .- | . |
| Businesses in samole | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | . - | -- | - |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | (1) | -- | -- | .- | - |
| Average ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 29 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 23 | -. | - | -- | . |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 85 | -- | -- | - | -. |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 30 | -- | -- | - | ** |
| From Government | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Sale of Investments | 253 | -- | - | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | -- | -* | - | -- |
| Other Sources | 6 | -- | - | .- | -* |
| Total | 426 | * | - | - | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 135 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Payment of Dividends | 4 | -- | -- | -* | ** |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 287 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Cufrent Portion of Long Term Debt | - | -- | - | .- | - |
| Purchase of Investments | 7 | -- | - | -- | -* |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Affil | 3 | -- | - | .- | - |
| Decrease in Equity | - | -- | $\cdots$ | .. | * |
| Tax Adlustments | 19 | -- | -- | -- | -. |
| Other Aoplications | - | -- | -- | -- | -* |
| Total | 455 | $\cdots$ | -* | - | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | -28 | - | -- | -* | $\cdots$ |

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

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

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | Total payroll (\$000's) | Average labour units( 1 ) | Changes in number of businesseswith paid employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 137 | 18.522 | 1.066 | 26 | 16 |
| less than 20 | 129 | 4.350 | 262 | 25 | 15 |
| 20-99 | 3 | 1.004 | 56 | 1 |  |
| 100.499 | 4 | X | 729 | . | - |
| 500 and over | x | $\times$ | 19 | - | . |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 148 | 18.120 | 1,027 | 21 |  |
| less than 20 | 141 | 5.590 | 321 | 20 |  |
| 20-99 | $\downarrow$ | 1.631 | 92 | 1 |  |
| 100-499 | $x$ | X | 3 | , |  |
| 500 and over | $x$ | $x$ | 611 | - |  |

 and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could oe interpreted as a fullotime employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a ousiness 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 orevious year
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroli deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbois Page.

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 $25^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

All \$ values are expressed in thousands

| All Businesses (No.) | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 52 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.191 | 236 | 568 | 1.628 | 4.759 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.809 | 190 | 718 | 1.608 | 5.293 |
| Net Profit (loss)\$ | -618 | 46 | -150 | 20 | -534 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 18 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Total Sales \$ | 2.426 | 79 | 58 | 919 | 1.370 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.616 | 29 | 7 | 586 | 1.052 |
| Net Profit S | 810 | 50 | 51 | 333 | 318 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 34 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4.765 | 157 | 510 | 709 | 3.389 |
| Total Expense \$ | 6.193 | 219 | 711 | 1.022 | 4.241 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1.42.8 | . 62 | -201 | -313 | -852 |
|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 64 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| Total Saies \$ | 11.171 | 280 | 716 | 2052 | 8.123 |
| Total Expense \$ | 9.805 | 355 | 548 | 1.163 | 7.739 |
| Net Prafit (loss) \$ | 1.366 | . 75 | 168 | 889 | 384 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 36 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 9 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.348 | 170 | 396 | 1.54 .3 | 4. 299 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4.032 | 76 | 161 | 564 | 3231 |
| Net Protit S | 2.316 | 34 | 235 | 979 | 1.068 |
| Businesses reporting a ioss (No.) | 28 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4.823 | 170 | 320 | 509 | 3.824 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.773 | 279 | 387 | 599 | 1508 |
| Ner Loss \$ | -950 | -109 | . 67 | . 90 | -684 |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 205 | 40 | 61 | 47 | 57 |
| Total Sates \$ | 27.833 | 901 | 2.948 | 4.36 | 19.198 |
| Total Expenses | 25.384 | 785 | 1.996 | 5.561 | 17.242 |
| Net Profit lloss) \$ | 2.449 | 116 | 952 | -5,5 | 1.956 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 139 | 26 | 47 | 33 | 33 |
| Total Sales \$ | 20.050 | 531 | 2.399 | 3.131 | 13.989 |
| Total Expense \$ | 15.148 | 401 | 816 | 2.113 | 11.818 |
| Net Profit \$ | 4.902 | 130 | 1.583 | 1018 | 2.171 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 66 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 24 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.783 | 370 | 549 | 1655 | 5.209 |
| Total Expense S | 10.236 | 384 | 1.180 | 3248 | 5.424 |
| Net Loss \$ | -2.453 | .14 | . 631 | -1593 | -2,5 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) |  | 47 | 57 | 56 | 72 |
| Total Sales \$ | 26.027 | , 165 | 2.386 | 2969 | 19.507 |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 20.272 | 1.081 | 1.912 | 3.062 | 14.217 |
| Net Profit iloss)\$ | 5.755 | 84 | 474 | .93 | 5290 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 173 | 44 | 38 | 19 | 72 |
| Total Sales \$ | 23.052 | 1.101 | : 523 | $92{ }^{1}$ | 19507 |
| Tatal Expense ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17.129 | 1000 | 991 | 921 | 1s 2.7 |
| Net Profit 5 | 5.923 | 101 | 532 | , | 5.290 |
| 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 | - 97 | -58 | .93 |  |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25^{\circ}$, | Lower <br> middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uoper } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOD } \\ 25^{\circ} \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 64 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) high sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & (1) \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | -- | -. | -- | $\cdots$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Y, busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25 \% | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOD } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Unper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 7.1 | ** | -. | - | -- | 82.7 | 8.6 | - | - | -* | $\cdots$ |
| Mortgage interest |  | .- | -. | -- | - |  |  | .. | $\cdots$ | -- | - |
| Depreciation | 1.1 | -- | - | $\cdots$ | -- | 827 | 13 | - | - | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 04 | -- | -* | -* | $\cdots$ | 344 | 11 | - | -. | -* | -- |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 27 | - | ** | -* | " | 711 | 3.8 | -- | " | $\cdots$ | - |
| Business \& Properly Tax | 01 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 263 | 0.3 | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Insurance | 10 | $\ldots$ | -- | -- | - | 631 | 16 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Rent | 19 | - | . | - | - | 443 | 42 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Personnet Expenses | 58.5 | $\cdots$ | ** | - | -- | 87.1 | 67.2 | -* | - | - | -- |
| Financial Expenses |  | - $\quad$ - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |  | 1.9 | - | - | -- | - |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Professional Fees | 188 10 | .. | .- | - | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 723 \\ & 811 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 +1 | $\cdots$ | -. | -- | .- |
| Other Expenses | 30.1 | -* | - | - | - | 100.0 | 30.1 | -- | - | - | - |
| Profit (loss) | 2.4 | - | -* | -- | - | 92.0 | 2.6 | -* | -* | -- | - |
| Total | 100.0 | * | ** | $\cdots$ | - | 100.0 | ... | $\sim$ | - | -- | $\cdots$ |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
$\begin{aligned} \text { (2) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given tem }}{\text { Total weighted sales of ail businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \times \frac{\text { for each quartile }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad \text { lor each quarmle } \\ \text { (3) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Totaighted expenditure on a given them }}{}\end{aligned}$
Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may difter for each cell, the total (proft (loss) plus expensest does not neressartly equal $100^{2}$, See Notes on Sumbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 7611 - Insurance and Real Estate Agencies
Businesses primartly engaged in elther the seling of insurance and pension products as an independent agent or broker or dealing in real estate such as
buying and selling for others managing and aopraising real estate for others or whose activities encompass both tields such as real estate appraisal sepvices independent insurance claim adjusters. insurance agents and brokers. insurance and real estate agencies. insurance broker services and real estate agencies.

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

(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! ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lozer <br> midele 25 : | Upper middle 25 : | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ToO} \\ 25= \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 64 | -. | .- | .. | . |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | -. | - | -- | $\because$ |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio Current ratio (times | 08 | -- | .- | .. | - |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Eouity ratio (times) interest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio itimes) | $\begin{array}{r} 1048 \\ 291 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | -- | $\cdots$ | - <br> - | : |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middie } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Upper } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 57 | -. | - | -- | -- |
| Busmesses in sample | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -. | - | -* | -- |
| High saies value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | .- | -- | - |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 29 | -- | -- | -- | -. |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 8 | -- | - | - | -- |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | - | -. | -- | - | - |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | - | -- | ** | -- | .- |
| From Government | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | -* |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | .- | -- | .. | -- |
| Sale of Investments | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tax Adjustments | . | -- | - | .. | .- |
| Other Sources | - | -. | -- | .. | .. |
| Total | 37 | -- | -. | - | -* |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 3 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | -- |
| 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 |  | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | - |
| Tax Adjustments | . | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Other Applications | - | -- | -. | -- | .. |
| Total | 8 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 29 | -- | -- | .- | - |

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

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

|  |  |  |  | Changes | jo businesses 10 emplovees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) | Number of Businesses | Tatal payroli \$000 s | Average labour unitsil) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 109 | 12,184 | 743 | 19 | 14 |
| less than 20 | 93 | 5.063 | 310 | 17 | 11 |
| 20.99 | 8 | 4204 | 256 | , | 2 |
| 100-499 | 4 | . 939 | 118 | 1 |  |
| 500 and over | 1 | 978 | 59 | . | 1 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 137 | 18.861 | 848 | 19 |  |
| less than 20 | 117 | 7.126 | 320 | 18 |  |
| 20-99 | 11 | 6.799 | 306 | . |  |
| 100-499 | 3 | 1,422 | 64 | - |  |
| 500 and over | 6 | 3.514 | 158 | 1 |  |

(1) Average labour units are caiculated by dividing total payroil by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No 72-002. An average labour unt could be interpreted as a full-time emplovee 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 pavroli 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\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uoper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 93 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 |
| Total Saies \$ | 15.358 | 667 | 1.547 | 2.915 | 10.229 |
| Total Expense \$ | 14.281 | 669 | 1.424 | 2.641 | 9.547 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.077 | -2 | 123 | 274 | 682 |
| Businesses reporting a protit (No.) | 71 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 20 |
| Total Sales S | 12.142 | 473 | 1.205 | 2.083 | 8.381 |
| Total Expense \$ | 10.752 | 420 | 1.041 | 1.689 | 7602 |
| Net Profits | 1390 | 53 | 164 | 394 | 779 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 22 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Total Sales s | 3.216 | 194 | 342 | 832 | 18.88 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.529 | 249 | 383 | 952 | 1945 |
| Net Loss \$ | -313 | . 55 | -41 | -120 | . 97 |


| All Businesses (No.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 82 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 |
| Total Sales \$ | 16.395 | 495 | 1640 | 3.166 | 11094 |
| Total Expense \$ | 17090 | 307 | 1.481 | 3.017 | 12.285 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | -695 | 188 | 159 | 149 | -1.197 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 58 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 15 |
| Total Sales \$ | 11.426 | 425 | 1064 | 1.963 | 7974 |
| Total Expense \$ | 9.834 | 226 | 858 | 1700 | 7.050 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1592 | 199 | 206 | 263 | 92.4 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (NO.) | 24 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4969 | 70 | 576 | 1203 | 3120 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7256 | 81 | 623 | 1317 | 5.235 |
| Net Loss \$ | -2 287 | -11 | -47 | . 114 | -2 115 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 124 | 31 | 27 | 30 | 36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 22.818 | 561 | 1822 | 3021 | $17+14$ |
| Total Expense \$ | 21139 | 610 | 1.64 .4 | 2994 | 1589 ? |
| Nei Profit (loss) \$ | 1679 | -49 | 178 | 27 | 1523 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 98 | 14 | 27 | 30 | 27 |
| Total Sales \$ | 17-145 | 384 | 1822 | 3021 | 12188 |
| Total Expense \$ | 15476 | 384 | 1.644 | 2994 | 10.454 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1939 | - | 178 | 27 | 1.734 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 26 | 17 | - | - | 9 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5403 | 177 | - | - | 5226 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.663 | 226 | - |  | 5.437 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 260 | . 49 | . | - | -219 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 102 | 19 | 26 | 28 | 29 |
| Total Sales \$ | 28.436 | 477 | 1.395 | 5.998 | 20.566 |
| Total Expense \$ | 27645 | 177 | 1.457 | 6192 | 19219 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 793 | . | -62 | -49.4 | 1.347 |
| Busincsses reporting a protit (No.) | 58 | 19 | . | 10 | 29 |
| Total Sales \$ | 23762 | 177 | + | 2719 | 20.566 |
| Tolal Exdense S | 22415 | 177 | - | 2719 | 19219 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1347 | . | - | . | 1347 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | -44 | - | 26 | 18 |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 4674 | - | 1395 | 3.279 |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.230 | - | 1.457 | 3773 |  |
| Net Loss \$ | . 556 | $\cdots$ | -62 | -194 |  |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | Totalis | Botiom $25 \%$ | Lower middie $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estımated) | 97 | -- | .- | .. | -. |
| Businesses in sample | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | - | -- |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1). | - | -- | .. | $\cdots$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average (2) |  |  |  |  | * businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower midcle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 255^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 16.1 | -- | - | - | - | 100.0 | 16.1 | .. | - | - | -. |
| Mortgage Interest |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |  | - | - | -- | - | - |
| Depreciation | 25 | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 812 | 3.0 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 03 | -- | . | - | -- | 175 | 1.5 | $\cdots$ | -- | -. | -- |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 67 | -. | -. | - | $\cdots$ | 1000 | 6.7 | - | - | - | - |
| Business \& Property Tax | 17 | - | - | " | * | $\pm 27$ | 4.1 | - | -- | $\sim$ | $\cdots$ |
| Insurance | 16 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " | i4 1 | 22 | - | * | $\cdots$ | - |
| fent | 34 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 62.6 | 5.4 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 36.6 | -- | " | $\cdots$ | - | 81.2 | 45.1 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Financial Expenses | 3.5 | -. | - | -- | - | 100.0 | 3.5 | -- | . -- | - | - |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 21 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 947 | 2.2 | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Protessional Fees Francnise Fees | 14 | -- | - | -- | -- | 695 | 20 | -- | - | -. | -. |
| Francmise Fees |  | -- | - | - | -- |  |  | - | - | - | -- |
| Saies and Admin. Expenses | 10.7 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - | - |  | 10.7 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Advertising | 22 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 378 | 59 | -- | - | - | - |
| Supolies | 52 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 52 | -- | -. | -. | $\bullet$ |
| Delivery | 33 | -- | -- | - | -- | 583 | 57 | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Other Expenses | 22.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | 22.6 | .- | -- | - | - |
| Profit (loss) | 10.5 | -. | -- | -- | - | 100.0 | 10.5 | -- | $\cdots$ | -. | -- |
| Total | 100.0 | ** | ** | - | - | 100.0 | ... | - | - | -* | - |

11 These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=$ Tatal weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quartile
(3) Vaiue in each cell
$=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\qquad$ $\times 100$ for each quartile

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

Standard industrial Classification Delinition:

## SIC 7771 - Management Consulting Services

Businesses primaniv engaged in providing ousiness and management consuling services such as business management consulting seranes customs consultants financiat management consultants. manager develooment consultants. organization manaqement consuliants versonnel manalfement
fonsuitants and :antt and customs consuitants

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 97 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Businesses in sample | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | - | -* | -- | - |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | - | .. | -- | -- |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 11 | - | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Accounts and Notes Recervable | 26 | -. | .. | -- | -- |
| Inventory | 10 | -- | .- | .- | -- |
| Other Current Assets | 141 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Current Assets | 189 | -- | -. | -* | -- |
| Fixed Assets | 154 | .. | .. | -. | -- |
| Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets | 73 | .. | .. | -- | -. |
| Other Assets | 29 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Assets | 299 | * | *- | -- | - |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 9 | -. | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Current Liabilitues | 75 | -- | - | .. | -- |
| Total Current Liabilities | 84 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mortgages Payable | 38 | .- | - | -- | -* |
| Long Term Debt |  | -- | .. | -- | - |
| Other Liabilities | 64 | - | -- | - | * |
| Total Liabilities | 187 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Equity | 113 | $\rightarrow$ | -- | -- | - |

(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: | Uoper midole 25 : | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOP } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 97 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample <br> Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) <br> High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (1) \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ | -- | -. | -. | -- |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratlo Current ratio itimes) | 13 | -- | - | .. | -- |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Equity ratio (Itmes) interest Coverage ratio \{times Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{array}{r} -10.8 \\ 15.4 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | -. . . | - <br>  <br> . | -- - -- | - |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and 32 milion

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tǒal\{1\} } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lawer middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 66 | .. | .. | -- | -. |
| Businesses in sample | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | -. | - | -- | -* |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | .. | .- | - |
| Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 14 | .. | -- | - | - |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | - | -- | -- | -. | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | - | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Advances From Owners and Alfiliates | 78 | .. | - | -- | - |
| Fram Government | . | - | - | - | ** |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | -- | -- | - |
| Sale of investments | 39 | -* | - | -- | * |
| Tax Adustments | - | -* | - | -- | - |
| Other Sources | - | - | - | -- | -- |
| Total | 131 | -• | .. | .- | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 2 | .- | .- | -- | -- |
| Payment of Dividends | 3 | .. | -- | .. | - |
| Repayment of Lang Term Debt | 5 | -* | - | -- | - |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | . | -- | -- | -. | $\cdots$ |
| Purchase of Investments | - | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Repayment of Adv From Owners and Aftil | 2 | -- | .- | -- | - |
| Decrease in Equity | - | -. | - | -- | -- |
| Tax Adjustments | 1 | -* | -- | - | - |
| Other Applications | 1 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | - |
| Total | 14 | -* | - | * | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 117 | -- | - | ** | -- |

11) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ inousand 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. Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

| Business size expressed in average labour uniss(1) |  |  |  | Changes in number of businesses with oard employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Businesses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & \text { ( } 8000 \mathrm{~s} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Average labour units(9) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reportingi3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 62 | 5,455 | 324 | 15 | 10 |
| less than 20 | 55 | 2.453 | 148 | 13 | 10 |
| 20-99 | 4 | 207 | 8 | 2 | - |
| 100-499 | X | x | 11 | - | - |
| 500 and over | X | $x$ | 127 | . | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 61 | 7.532 | 391 | 8 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 50 | 3.125 | 163 | 6 |  |
| 20-99 | 5 | 2.750 | 143 | , |  |
| -00.499 | 5 | K | 79 | , |  |
| 500 and over | $x$ | K | 6 | - |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survev 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 if 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 lollowing year

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland. Management Consulting Services (SIC 7779)

| Total ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All \$ values are expressed in thousands |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 50 | 8 | 17 | 12 | 13 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.275 | 154 | 569 | 873 | 4.679 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.765 | 144 | 411 | 970 | 4.240 |
| Net Prohit (loss) \$ | 510 | 10 | 158 | -97 | 439 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 35 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 10 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5,177 | 111 | $35 ?$ | 614 | 4100 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4. $\downarrow 37$ | 93 | 14.4 | 553 | 3.647 |
| Net Protir 5 | 740 | 18 | 208 | 61 | 453 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 15 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Total Sales S | 1.098 | 43 | 217 | 259 | 579 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.328 | 51 | 267 | 417 | 593 |
| Net Loss \$ | -230 | . 8 | -50 | . 158 | -14 |


|  |  |  | 1983 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 174 | 34 | 45 | 49 | 46 |
| Total Sales 5 | 17.204 | 593 | 1826 | 2.850 | 11935 |
| Total Expense S | 16.168 | 894 | 1624 | 2963 | 10987 |
| Net Profit lass) \$ | 736 | -301 | 202 | -113 | 948 |
| Businesses reporting a protit (No.) | 127 | 17 | 45 | 33 | 32 |
| Total Sales \$ | 13.955 | 361 | 1826 | 1812 | 9.956 |
| Total Expense \$ | 12.313 | . | 1.624 | 1.779 | 8.910 |
| Net Protils | 1.642 | 361 | 202 | 33 | 1046 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 47 | 17 | - | 16 | 14 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.249 | 232 | - | 1038 | 1.979 |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 4.155 | 894 | - | 1:84 | 2.077 |
| Net Loss \$ | -906 | -662 | - | $\therefore 46$ | -98 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 97 | 18 | 28 | 17 | 34 |
| Total Sales \$ | 15.600 | 191 | 2328 | 2.023 | 19.058 |
| Total Expense \$ | 14.893 | 143 | 2.069 | 2006 | 10.675 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 707 | 48 | 259 | 17 | 383 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 80 | 18 | 28 | 17 | 17 |
| Total Sales \$ | 12.273 | 191 | 2.328 | 2.023 | 7731 |
| Total Expense S | 11.199 | 143 | 2.069 | 2.006 | 7231 |
| Net Protit \$ | 774 | 48 | 259 | 17 | 250 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 17 | . | . | . | 17 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.327 | - | . | - | 3.327 |
| Total Expense 5 | 3.394 | - | - | - | 3.394 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 67 | - | - | - | . 67 |

[^25][^26]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 $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 22 | -- | -- | -- | $\because$ |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -. | -- |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reparting } \end{array}$ | Reporling pusinesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | Totat | Bottom $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper midole | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 22.6 | -- | -* | -- | -- | 100.0 | 22.6 | -. | -- | -- | - |
| Mortgage Interest | 04 | -- | -- | - | - | 143 | 25 | - | -* | -* | - |
| Depreciation | 65 | - | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 6.5 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Reparrs \& Maintenance | 3.7 | - | -- | -- | - | 79.1 | 5.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 8.6 | -- | -- | -* | - | 1000 | 86 | - | -* | - | - |
| Business \& Properly Tax | 1.4 | -- | -- | -. | -- | 100.0 | 14 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Insurance | 13 | - | -. | -- | -- | 100.0 | 13 | - | -- | -* | - |
| Rent | 07 | - | - | -- | -- | 23.1 | 3.2 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 25.8 | -* | - | $\cdots$ | -- | 100.0 | 25.8 | -* | -- | -- | * |
| Financial Expenses | 4.9 | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- | 100.0 | 4.9 | -- | - | -- | -* |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 41 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 4.1 | ** | $\cdots$ | .- | - |
| Prolessional Fees | 08 | - | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{-}{+}$ | - | 1000 | 08 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Franchise Fees |  | -- | - | -- | -. |  |  | -- | -- | .- | $\bullet$ |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 7.6 | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 7.6 | -- | - | - | - |
| Advertising | 15 | -- | -- | -. | -- | 1000 | 15 | - | - | - | -- |
| Suoplies | 30 | - | - | - | -- | 100.0 | 30 | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Laundry \& Cleaning Expenses | 0.1 | -- | -* | - | $\because$ | 71.1 23.1 | 42 05 | -. | -- | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | $\cdot$ |
| Other Expenses | 43.0 | ** | - | $\cdots$ | - | 100.0 | 43.0 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Profit (loss) | -3.8 | -- | -* | - | " | 100.0 | -3.8 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 100.0 | - | -- | - | "- | 100.0 | ..' | -* | -* | - | - |

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

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell. the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does nut necessarily equal 100 . See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

## SIC 9111 \& 9112 . Motels. Hotels and Motor Hotels

Businesses primarly 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 hatel-type rooms are classified here regaroless of the major source of revenue A hotel-type room has access only trom the interior of the building and a motel hotel-type room has access from both the interior and exterior

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

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

|  | Total(1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses \{estimated) | 22 | -- | .. | -- | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | .. | -- | -. | ** |
|  |  |  | Average $1 \$ 00$ |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 12 | -. | -- | -- | - |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 16 | -- | -. | $\cdots$ | -. |
| Inventory | 9 | .- | .. | -- | - |
| Other Current Assets | 2 | -- | - | -* | .- |
| Total Current Assets | 10 | .. | .. | --. | -. |
| Fixed Assets | 580 | -- | -- | -- | .. |
| Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 290 | .. | .. | -- | .. |
| Otmer Assets | 99 | -- | - | * | -- |
| Total Assets | 429 | ** | -* | - | - |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 67 | .. | -- | -- | -* |
| Other Current Liabilities | 69 | .. | .. | .. | -- |
|  | - 35 | - | -. | -- | .- |
| Mortgages Payable | 87 | .. | .. | .- | -- |
| Long Term Debt | 16 | -- | .- | -. | .. |
| Other Liabilities | 65 | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Total Liabilities | 302 | - | - | -- | - |
| Total Equity | 127 | $\cdots$ | - | -* | - |

(3) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reoorting sales bet.eeen $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Newfoundland, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 \& 9112)

|  | Totall ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uoper } \\ & \text { middie 25:- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ToD } \\ & 25^{\circ} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 22 | - | .. | - | - |
| Businesses in sample | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (i) | - | .. | -- |  |
| High sales value $(\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | .. | - | .. | . |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 03 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) | 83 | - | -* | -- | -. |
| Interest Coverage ratio itimes) |  | .- | .- | .- | .. |
| Debt ratio times) | 07 | -- | -- | -- | .. |

(1)These estimates are based on a samole of businesses reoorting saies between $\$ 10$ thnusand and $\$ 2$ milion

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lowet <br> middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tuo } \\ & 25^{\circ} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 17 | .- | .. | .. | -• |
| Businesses in sample | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Low saies value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | .. | -. | -- | -. |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | .. | -- | -- | -. |
| Average ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 69 | - | -- | - | - |
| Sale of Fixed Assers | 1 | -- | -- | -- | $\sim$ |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 327 | -. | -- | -- | -. |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 26 | -- | .. | -. | -* |
| From Government | . | -- | -* | -. | ** |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Sale of Investments | - | -- | ** | -- | .. |
| Tax Adjustments | * | .. | - | - | .. |
| Other Sources | - | -- | - | -- | .. |
| Total | 422 | -- | .. | - | * |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puphase of Fixed Assets | 34 | -. | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Payment of Dividends | - | .- | -- | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 317 | -. | -- | -- | - |
| Cufrent Portion of Long Term Qabt | 2 | .. | -- | .- | .- |
| Purchase of Investments | 13 | -- | -. | .. | .. |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil | 4 | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| Decrease in Equity | . | -* | -- | .. | .. |
| Tax Adjustmenis | - | -- | -. | -- | .- |
| Other Applications | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 370 | -* | * | $\cdots$ | * |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 52 | .. | -- | .. | - |

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

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)

|  |  |  |  | Changes in number of ousinesses with pard employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units (1) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payrall } \\ 15000 \text { s } \end{array}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newiy reoortingi2i | No fonger redorting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 146 | 14.801 | 1.583 | 22 | 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { less than } 20 \\ & 20 \cdot 99 \\ & 100 \cdot 499 \\ & 500 \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 19 \\ x \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6123 \\ 6.236 \\ x \\ x \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 655 \\ 667 \\ 226 \\ \quad 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 8 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 141 | 20.394 | 1.889 | 15 | ... |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { less than } 20 \\ & 20 \cdot 99 \\ & 100-499 \\ & 500 \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 14 \\ 4 \\ x \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.639 \\ 5.269 \\ \times \\ x \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615 \\ & 488 \\ & 188 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  |

(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 it a business has at !east 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Relers to businesses reporting no oayroll deductions in the previous year
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page

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


All \$ values are expressed in thousands

|  | 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 |


|  | 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 |
| Eusinesses 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 |
| Businesses 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 | 6520 | 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 Expensa \$ | 13.591 | 259 | 1.808 | 4.629 | 6.895 |
| Net Protit \$ | 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 |


| All Businesses (No.) | 22 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 13.648 |
| Total Expense \$ | 13.020 |
| Ner Profit (loss) \$ | 628 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 17 |
| Total Sales \$ | 13.412 |
| Total Expense \$ | 12.716 |
| Ner Profit \$ | 696 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 5 |
| Total Sales \$ | 236 |
| Total Expense \$ | 304 |
| Net Loss \$ | -68 |

[^27]See Notes on Symbols Page

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 $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 183 | 45 | 46 | 16 | 46 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sates value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11\} \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | 270 |


| Selected exoense item | Industry Average 2 ( |  |  |  |  | ? businesses reporting | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper muddle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Too } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 54.0 | 78.1 | 515 | 51.7 | 44.1 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 79.1 | 51.5 | 58.1 | 44.1 |
| Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest | 16.7 | 25.0 | 10.9 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 100.0 1.4 | 16.7 29 | 25.0 | 10.3 | 15.5 | 15.5 |
| Depreciation | 48 | 9.9 | 08 | 32 | 3.7 | 873 | 50 | 99 | 17 | 3.2 | 37 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 14 | 18 | 17 | 0.6 | 14 | 989 | 14 | 1.8 | 17 | 06 | 14 |
| Heat Light \& Telephane | 60 | 12.6 | 53 | 42 | 2.4 | 989 | 60 | 12.6 | 5.3 | 42 | 2.5 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 08 | 0.7 | 08 | $0 \%$ | 08 | 1000 | 08 | 0.7 | 08 | 0.7 | 08 |
| !nsurance | 05 |  | 07 | $0 \%$ | 06 | 759 | 07 | . | 07 | 0.7 | 08 |
| Rent | 36 |  | - 5 | 60 | 65 | 436 | 81 | - | 32 | 13.8 | 8.4 |
| 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 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Protessional Fees | 18 0.4 | 0.1 | 24 | 30 | 19 06 | 739 885 | 24 05 | 0.2 | 2.8 26 | 3.6 0 | 1.9 06 |
| Franchise Fees | 04 | 0 | - | 0 | 06 | 10.5 | 41 | 0.2 | 0 | 0. | 06 |
| 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 | 5.0 | 143 | 32 | 1. | 26 15 | 759 994 | 15 54 | 113 | 12 51 | 05 1 1 | 2.6 15 |
| Celivery Fuel Expense | 09 | 04 | 22 | 05 | 05 | 678 83 | 13 09 | 07 | 22 | 11 | 0.7 |
| 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 | -50 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | -.. |  | ... | ... |



Since the number of businesses reporting a soecitic expense may inffer tor eacm ceil the total torotit losst plus exdensesi dinas not neressantl equal iof is See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9211 \& 9212 - Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants
Businesses orimarily engaged in preparing and serving meals for consumption on the premises either hcensen or unlicensed in serve alcoholic beverages

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Newfoundland, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 \& 9212)

|  | Total(1) | Battom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 183 | 45 | 16 | 46 | 46 |
| Businesses in sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | (1) | 78 | 172 | 270 |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 78 | 172 | 270 | (1) |
|  | Average ( $\$ 000$ 's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 Cuprent Assets | 16 | - | 4 | 14 | 40 |
| Fixed Assets | 72 | - | 25 | 77 | 168 |
| -ess Accum Deo on Fixed Assers | 27 | - | 9 | 21 | 69 |
| Other Assets | 5 | - | . | . | 17 |
| Total Assets | 66 | - | 20 | 70 | 155 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current L.oans | 5 | - | 6 | 3 | 11 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 25 | - | 2 | 28 | 62 |
| Total Cuprent Liabilites | 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 $\$ 2$ milion

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

|  | Totall 1 | Bottom $25^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25=\text {, } \end{aligned}$ | Uoper pniddle $25^{*}$ : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\circ} \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of ousinesses festimated) | 183 | 15 | 1.8 | 46 | 46 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's? High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & \{1\} \\ & 11\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ i 17 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio <br> Current ratio (times) | 09 | - | 14 | 05 | 10 |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Cebt Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage rato (times) Debt ratio (times) | $\begin{aligned} & 05 \\ & 26 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $:$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 28 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -113 \\ 17 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 31 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total( } 1) \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 105 | -* | ** | - | ** |
| Businesses in sample | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -- |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Average ( $\$ 000{ }^{\circ}$ s) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | 15 | -- | - | ** | -* |
| Sale of Fired Assets | , | .- | .. | -- | -- |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 6 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Advances From Owners and Atfiliates | 6 | - | ** | -* | -. |
| From Government | . | *- | -- | -- | - |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | -- | -- | .- | -- |
| Sale of Investments | - | - | -. | -* | - |
| Tax Adjustments | - | -- | - | -. | -- |
| Other Sources | . | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Totat | 28 | * | - | *- | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 10 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Payment of Dividends | 1 | - | -- | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | 10 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | . | -- | -- | -* | - |
| Purchase of Investments | . | - | -- | .. | -- |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Atfil. | 6 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -* |
| Decrease in Equity | - | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - |
| Tax Adjustments | * | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Other Aoplications | - | -- | -* | -. | -. |
| Total | 28 | -- | -• | -- | -* |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | - | ** | ** | -- | -* |

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

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

| Business size expressed in average labour units! 1 . |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroil } \\ (\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | Average labour units (1) | Changes in number or duciressesvith oand emolovees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 609 | 33,838 | 3.892 | 130 | 57 |
| less than 20 | 564 | 13.643 | 1.569 | 120 | 53 |
| 20.99 | 36 | 8.997 | 1.035 | 8 | 3 |
| 100-499 | 4 | 2191 | 286 | 1 | 1 |
| 500 and over | 5 | 8.07 | 1.002 | 1 | . |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 597 | 43,116 | 4.580 | 97 | ... |
| :ess than 20 | 549 | 14.705 | 1 562 | 90 |  |
| 20-99 | 37 | 10.327 | - 097 | 6 |  |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 6 | 8.019 | 852 | . |  |
| 500 and over | 5 | 10.065 | - 069 | 1 |  |

(1) Average labour units are calculated oy dividing total Dayroil by the average annual wage and satary ate as reported in the Survey of Emotoyment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No $72-002$ An average labour unit could be inteppreted 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 Canadia as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 ano over group
(2) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year.
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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


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 protit (No.) | 81 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 24 |
| Total Sales \$ | 17.745 | 888 | 1.632 | 3.233 | 11.992 |
| Total Expense \$ | 16.275 | 776 | 1.454 | 2.965 | 11.080 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.470 | 112 | 178 | 268 | 912 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 36 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 6 |
| Total Saies \$ | 7.270 | 398 | 597 | 2.072 | 4.203 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.507 | 446 | 632 | 2.160 | 4.269 |
| Net Loss \$ | -237 | . 48 | -35 | . 88 | -66 |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  | - |
| All Businesses (No.) | 171 | 42 | 25 | 80 |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 35.016 | 1.045 | 1.547 | 7.509 | 24.916 |
| Total Expense \$ | 34.137 | 1.004 | 1.558 | 7,307 | 24.268 |
| Net Prolit (loss) \$ | 879 | 41 | . 11 | 201 | 648 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 135 | 41 | 13 | 49 | 32 |
| Total Sales \$ | 25.084 | 1.030 | 833 | 5.780 | 17.441 |
| Total Expense \$ | 23.593 | 919 | 662 | 5.486 | 16.526 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.491 | 111 | 171 | 294 | 915 |
| Businesses reporting a lose (No.) | 36 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| Total Sales \$ | 9.932 | 15 | 714 | 1.728 | 7.475 |
| Toral Expense \$ | 10.544 | 85 | 896 | 1.821 | 7.742 |
| Net Loss \$ | -612 | . 70 | -182 | -93 | -267 |

1984

| All Businesses (No.) | 176 | 40 | 45 | 46 | 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 34.363 | 1,046 | 3.784 | 7877 | 21.656 |
| Total Expense \$ | 34.161 | 1.211 | 3.823 | 7.713 | 21.414 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 202 | -165 | -39 | 164 | 242 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 111 | 18 | 28 | 27 | 38 |
| Total Sales \$ | 26.666 | 557 | 2.891 | 4.832 | 18.386 |
| Total Expense \$ | 25.175 | 481 | 2.654 | 4. 464 | 17.576 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.491 | 76 | 237 | 368 | 810 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 65 | 22 | 17 | 19 | 7 |
| Total Sates \$ | 7697 | 489 | 893 | 3.045 | 3.270 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.986 | 730 | 1169 | 3.249 | 3.838 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1.289 | -241 | 276 | -204 | -568 |
|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 191 | 42 | 49 | 44 | 56 |
| Total Sales \$ | 49.178 | 1.871 | 6.897 | 9.434 | 30.976 |
| Total Expense \$ | 48.088 | 1.941 | 6.191 | 9.186 | 30.770 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.090 | . 70 | 706 | 248 | 206 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 141 | 19 | 41 | 44 | 37 |
| Total Sales \$ | 35.476 | 1.487 | 5.809 | 9.434 | 18.746 |
| Total Expense \$ | 33.208 | 1.298 | 5.052 | 9.186 | 17.672 |
| Net Prollt \$ | 2.268 | 189 | 757 | 248 | 1.074 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 50 | 23 | 8 | - | 19 |
| Total Sales \$ | 13.702 | 384 | 1088 | - | 12,230 |
| Total Expense \$ | 14.880 | 643 | 1.139 |  | 13,098 |
| Net Loss \$ | -1.178 | . 259 | -51 | - | -868 |

[^28]TABLE 1．Selected Operating Ratios，in Percent of Sales， 1985 Newfoundland．Take－Out Food Services（SIC 9213）

|  | Total（1） | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middele $25^{\circ} \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses（estimated） | 232 | ．． | － | －－ | －－ |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value $\$ 000$＇s High sales value（ $\$ 000$＇s） | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | －． | －． | －－ | $\because$ |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average（2） |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reoorting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only（3） |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Lower middle 25 。 | Upper middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom 25 ${ }^{\circ}$ 。 | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & \text { 25\% } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | 48.8 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 100.0 | 48.8 | ．． | － | － | $\bullet$ |
| Occupancy Expenses | 13.7 | ＊＊ | － | －－ | －－ | 100.0 | 13.7 | － | －＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Mortgage Interest | 02 | ．． | －． | －－ | －－ | 55 | 42 | ．－ | ．． | －． | ．－ |
| Depreciation | 29 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 972 | 30 | ．－ | －． | －－ | －－ |
| Pepairs \＆Maintenance | 26 | ．－ | ．－ | －－ | －－ | 1000 | 26 | ＊ | －－ | － | －－ |
| Hear．Light \＆Telephone | 2.6 | －－ | －－ | － | －－ | 1000 | 26 | －． | ．． | － | － |
| Ourness \＆Property Tax | 0.3 | －－ | ．－ | ．． | －－ | 557 | 05 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －＊ |
| insurance | 07 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 1000 | 07 | －－ | ． | － | － |
| Rent |  | －＊ | $\cdots$ | －－ | ．． | 695 | 63 | －－ | －－ | －＊ | － |
| Personnel Expenses | 31.8 | －＊ | － | －＊ | －－ | 100.0 | 31.8 | －－ | －－ | －－ | － |
| Financial Expenses | 2.6 | $\sim$ | $\cdots$ | ＊ | －． | 100.0 | 2.6 | ＊ | ＊＊ | －＊ | － |
| Bank Interest \＆Charges | 0.8 | － | $\cdots$ | －－ | －－ | 978 | 08 | ＊ | － | －－ | －－ |
| Prolessional Fees | 1.4 | －＊ | －． | $\cdots$ | －－ | 971 | 15 | ． | $\cdots$ | －－ | $\cdots$ |
| Franchise Fees | 0.4 | －＊ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 89 | 40 | －－ | －－ | －＊ | － |
| Sales and Admin．Expenses | 2.4 | － | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 100.0 |  | －－ | －－ | －－ | － |
| Advertising | 0.6 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －． | 1000 | 06 10 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －． |
| Supplies | 1.0 08 | $\cdots$ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 1000 1000 | 10 08 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| Delivery | 08 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 1000 | 08 | －－ | －． | －－ | －－ |
| Other Expenses | 0.6 | －＊ | ＊ | $\cdots$ | －－ | 51.5 | 1.2 | － | －－ | －－ | － |
| Profit（1088） | 0.3 | ＊＊ | － | － | ＂ | 100.0 | 0.3 | ＊ | －－ | ＂ | － |
| Total | 100.0 | －＊ | － | －－ | ＊＊ | 100.0 |  | － | ＊＊ | － | － |

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

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell the total（profit（loss）plus expenses）does noi necessarly equal $100^{\text {² }}$ See Notes on Symbols Page．

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition：

## SIC 9213 ．Take－Out Food Services

Businesses orimarily engaged in preparing and selling packaged or wrapoed food to the oublic for consumplion away trom ine oremises such as take－out chinese toods，doughnut shoos，take－out fish and chips，take－out tried chicken，hot dog stanos，ice cream stands，take－out pizzerias relfeshment booths and prepared food take－out service（exc．caterers and mobile food services）

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

|  | Totall 1 : | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lower } \\ \text { middle } 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { midale } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 232 | - | -. | - | -. |
| Businesses in sample | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -. | *- |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | Average (\$000's) |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 4 | -- | - | - | - |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 3 | -* | - | -- | -- |
| inventory | 6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Current Assets | 1 | -- | - | - | -- |
| Total Current Assets | 13 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | *- |
| Fixed Assets | 56 | .- | -. | -. | - |
| Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 24 | -. | -- | -- | -* |
| Other Assets | 14 | .- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Assets | 59 | -* | -- | -. | -- |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 5 | $\cdots$ | -. | -- | -- |
| Other Current Liabilities | 19 | -- | -- | .. | -- |
| Total Current Liabiltles | 25 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mortgages Payable | 3 | -. | -- | -- | -* |
| Long Term Debt | 2 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Other Liabilities | 16 | -- | -- | - | " |
| Total Liabilities | 45 | -- | - | - | * |
| Total Equity | 13 | .. | .. | -* | $\because$ |

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

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

|  | Totatil | Bottom $25^{\circ}$, | Lower <br> miccle $25^{\text {: }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Upper } \\ \text { midale } 25^{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25^{\prime} \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of ousinesses (estimated) | 232 | .. | -. | .. | - |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sates value (\$000's) | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -. | -- |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio Current ratio (times) | 0.8 | .. | .- | - | - |
| Leverage Ratios <br> Debt Equity ratio (times) Interest Coverage ratio (times) Debt ratio (times) | -63 08 | -- <br> - | $\cdots$ | -- -- | -* |

[^29]See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses \{estimated) | 118 | .- | .. | .. | -. |
| Businesses in sample | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | - | " | -- | $\cdots$ |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | .- | -- | -- | .. |


| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Operations | 17 | - | - | - | .. |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 1 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | 7 | -- | - | * | - |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | 3 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| From Government | . | -- | - | - | -- |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sale of investments | - | -- | - | - | - |
| Tax Adjustments | . | -- | .- | -* | .- |
| Other Sources | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Total | 28 | - | - | * | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | 10 | -- | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Payment of Dividends | 1 | .. | - | . | -- |
| Repayment of Lang Term Debt | 7 | -- | . | . | - |
| Curtent Portion of Long Term Debr | . | .- | - | .- | - |
| Purchase of investments |  | .- | - | .- | .- |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | 7 | -- | $\cdots$ | - | -- |
| Decrease in Equiry | - | -- | - | - | * |
| Tax Adjustments |  | -- | . | - | -- |
| Other Apolications |  | .- | -- | -- | - |
| Total | 25 | - | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | 3 | -- | - | -- | - |

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

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

| Business size expressed in average labour units\{1\} | Number of Businesses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & \text { (\$000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Averaqe labour units 11 | Changes in number of businesseswith pard employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly reporting(2) | Na longer 'eporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 609 | 33.838 | 3.892 | 130 | 57 |
| less man 20 | 564 | 13.643 | 1569 | 120 | 53 |
| 20.99 | 36 | 8.997 | 1035 | 8 | 3 |
| 100-499 | 4 | 2.491 | 286 | 1 | 1 |
| 500 and over | 5 | 8.707 | 1002 | 1 | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 597 | 43.116 | 4.580 | 97 |  |
| less than 20 | 549 | 14.705 | 1.562 | 90 |  |
| 20-99 | 37 | 10.327 | 1.097 | 6 |  |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | 6 | 8.019 | 852 | . |  |
| 500 and over | 5 | 10.065 | 1.069 | 1 |  |

[^30]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newfoundland. Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213) |  |  |  |  |
| Totai(9) |  | Sottom | Lower | Upper |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

|  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 146 | 34 | 38 | 37 | 37 |
| Total Saies S | 16.871 | 868 | 1.965 | 3.102 | 10.936 |
| Total Expense \$ | 16.211 | 778 | 1.792 | 3.032 | 10.609 |
| Net Profit <loss) \$ | 660 | 90 | 173 | 70 | 327 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (NO.) | 94 | 21 | 23 | 27 | 23 |
| Total Sales \$ | 11.564 | 660 | 1.314 | 2344 | 7246 |
| Toial Expense \$ | 10.577 | 529 | 1.053 | 2233 | 6762 |
| Net Profit \$ | 987 | 131 | 261 | 111 | 484 |
| Businesses reporting loss (No.) | 52 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 14 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.307 | 208 | 657 | 758 | 3690 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.634 | 249 | 739 | 799 | 3847 |
| Net Loss \$ | -327 | 41 | -88 | -4 | -157 |


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 179 | 40 | 46 | 47 | 46 |
| Total Sales \$ | 26.428 | 1.522 | 2.271 | 4218 | 18417 |
| Total Expense \$ | 24.531 | 1,433 | 2.144 | 3782 | 17172 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.897 | 89 | 127 | 436 | 1245 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 143 | 38 | 31 | 41 | 33 |
| Total Sales \$ | 19.359 | 1.453 | 1.537 | 3572 | 12797 |
| Total Expense \$ | 17.106 | 1.356 | 1.373 | 3079 | 11.298 |
| Net Profir \$ | 2.253 | 97 | 164 | 493 | 1.499 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 36 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 13 |
| Total Sales \$ | 7.069 | 69 | 734 | 446 | 5.620 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7.425 | 77 | 771 | 703 | 5.874 |
| Net Loss \$ | -356 | . 8 | . 37 | -5, | -35.1 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 216 | 51 | 54 | 56 | 55 |
| Total Sales s | 25.782 | + .267 | 2357 | 1.3.48 | 17316 |
| Total Expense \$ | 24.925 | 1,076 | 1.907 | 5310 | 16.632 |
| Net Proftt (loss) \$ | 857 | 191 | 44.4 | . 462 | 684 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 161 | 51 | 54 | 15 | 41 |
| Total Sales 5 | 17229 | 1.267 | 2.351 | - 222 | 12389 |
| Total Expense \$ | 15.674 | 1.076 | 1907 | 1114 | 11577 |
| Net Protit \$ | 1555 | 191 | 444 | 108 | 812 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 55 | - | - | 41 | 14 |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.553 | - | - | 3626 | 4927 |
| Total Expense S | 9.251 | - | - | 1196 | 5055 |
| Net Loss \$ | . 698 | - | - | .570 | . 128 |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 300 | 69 | 80 | 68 | 83 |
| Toial Sales \$ | 48066 | 1.512 | 5.159 | 7370 | 34025 |
| Total Expense \$ | 46856 | 1.544 | 4.895 | 7296 | 33.121 |
| Net Pratit (loss) S | 1.210 | -32 | 264 | 74 | 904 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 200 | 46 | 51 | 51 | 52 |
| Total Sales \$ | 35.969 | 1. 158 | 3.004 | 5619 | 26.188 |
| Total Exoense \$ | 33.777 | 942 | 2.622 | 5256 | 24957 |
| Net Piollt S | 2.192 | 216 | 382 | 363 | 1231 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 100 | 23 | 29 | 17 | 31 |
| Total Sales \$ | 12.097 | 354 | 2.155 | 1751 | 7837 |
| Total Expense \$ | 13.079 | 602 | 2.273 | 2040 | 8.164 |
| Ner Loss \$ | -982 | -248 | -118 | -289 | . 327 |

〈1,These estimates are oased on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ miltion
See Noles on Symbols Page.

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

|  | Total\{1\} | 8ottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOp } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 189 | -. | .. | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Businesses in sample <br> Low sales ralue ( $\$ 000$ 's) <br> High sales ralue (\$000's) | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & \{1\} \\ & \{1\} \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mousi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { reporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses oniv (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom 25\% | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Lower mudle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 18.3 | $\cdots$ | - | -* | -- | 100.0 | 18.3 | - | - | -- | - |
| Mortgage Interesi |  | - | -- | -- | -- |  |  | *- | - | .. | -- |
| Deoreciation | 22 | -- | -- | -* | -- | 779 | 28 | -- | - | $\cdots$ | -* |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 13 | -- | .. | -- | -- | 68.5 | 19 | -. | -- | -- | - |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 6.3 | -- | -- | -- | "- | 1000 | 6.3 | - | .. | -- | -. |
| Business \& Property Tax | 05 | -- | -- | -- | .- | 586 | 09 | - | -- | -* | -. |
| Insurance | 0.7 | - | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | 62.0 | 1.2 | -- | - | - | .. |
| Rent | 72 | -- | - | ** | -- | 68.2 | 10.5 | .. | .- | -* | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 25.4 | -- | -- | - | * | 614 | 41.3 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Financlal Expenses | 0.7 | -- | - | -- | -- | 71.7 | 0.9 | -- | - | -- | - |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 0.4 | .. | .. | -- | .- | 128 | 33 | .. | .- | .. | .- |
| Protessional Fees | 03 | .. | .. | .- | .. | 71.7 | 0.4 | .. | .. | -- | -. |
| Franchise Fees |  | -* | $\cdots$ | -- | -- |  |  | - | -- | -- | - |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 9.8 | -. | - | -- | -- | 100.0 | 9.8 | - | -- | $\cdots$ | *- |
| Advertising | 0.7 | - | -- | -- | .. | 58.6 | 12 | -. | -- | -- | -. |
| Supolies | $: 2$ | - | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | 98.6 | 74 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Delivery | +9 | -- | -- | .. | .. | 663 | 28 | -. | -. | .. | -. |
| Other Expenses | 7.2 | -- | -- | -* | -* | 77.9 | 9.3 | -- | * | $\cdots$ | ** |
| Profit (loss) | 38.7 | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - | 100.0 | 38.7 | -. | $\cdots$ | -* | - |
| 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 ceHl | $=\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}{\text { Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \times \frac{\text { tor each quartile }}{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given iiem }}$(3) Vaive in each cell $=100$$\quad$ tor each quartile 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 expensesi does not necessarily equal 100 . See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

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

## TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Newfoundland, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle 25*; | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25^{\circ} \circ \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 189 | $\cdots$ | -- | .- | *- |
| Businesses in sample | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | .- |
| High saies value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  |  | Average $1 \$ 00$ |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | - | $\cdots$ | -- | - | -. |
| Accounis and Notes Receivable | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Inventory | . | -- | -- | .- | .- |
| Other Current Assets | - | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Total Current Assets | - | - | -- | -- | - |
| Fixed Assets | 2 | $\cdots$ | -- | - | .- |
| Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | . | .- | .- | -- | -- |
| Other Assers | . | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Total Assets | 3 | * | -* | - | -- |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuprent Loans | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| Other Current Liabilities | - | -- | - | - | .. |
| Total Current Liabilities | . | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mortgages Payable | - | .- | -- | - | .. |
| Long Term Debt | 1 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Oiner Liabilities | 1 | -- | -- | $\bullet$ | -- |
| Total Liabilities | 2 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Total Equity | - | - | -- | * | - |

(i) 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 $25^{\circ}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { midde } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25: | TOp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numoer of businesses (estimated) | 189 | -* | .- | .- | .. |
| Busmesses in samole | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (1) | - | - | -- | -- |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (1) | .- | .- | .. | .- |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 10 | -- | - | - | - |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) | 14 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| interest Coverage rato (times) | 103 | .- | .- | .. | - |
| Deot ratio itimes) | 06 | -. | -- | -- | - |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | - | - | . | - |  |
| Businesses in sample | - |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | - | - | - |  |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | - | . | * | - |
|  |  |  | age (\$000's) |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | - | . | - | . | . |
| Increase in Long Term Debi | . | . | . | - | . |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | - | . | - | . | . |
| From Government | - | . | . | . | . |
| Increase in Share Capital | - | . | - | - | - |
| Sale of Investments | - | - | - | - | . |
| Tax Adjusiments | - | - | - | . | . |
| Other Sources | - | - | - | . | . |
| Total | - | . | - | . | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | - | . | . | - | - |
| Payment of Dividends | - | - | - | . | . |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | - | . | . | . | - |
| Current Portion of Long Term Deb: | - | - | - | - | . |
| Purchase of Investments | - | - | - | . | . |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Aftil. | - | - | . | . | . |
| Decrease in Equity |  | - | - | . | . |
| Tax Adustments | - | - | - | . | . |
| Other Applications | - | - | . | - | . |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 Annuai Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Newfoundland. Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & \text { (\$000's } \end{aligned}$ | Average labour unils(1) | Changes in number of businesses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nessly (eportingi2) | No longer reporling(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 176 | 5.922 | 590 | 34 | 33 |
| less than 20 | 170 | 3.765 | 376 | 32 | 33 |
| $20 \cdot 99$ | 4 | 817 | 81 | 1 | 3 |
| $100 \cdot 499$ | Y | x | 124 | $\dagger$ |  |
| 500 and over | x | $\times$ | 9 | . | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 211 | 7.862 | 750 | 31 | .. |
| less than 20 | 206 | 5.352 | 511 | 29 |  |
| 20.99 | - | X | 70 | . |  |
| 100-499 | $\times$ | x | 154 | 1 |  |
| 500 and over | $x$ | X | 15 | 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 Canadia. 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 ihan that number in any given orovince it is shown in the 500 and over grouo
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
(3) Refers to businesses feporting no payroll deductions in the following year.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

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

1983

| All Businesses (No.) | 251 | 42 | 64 | 75 | 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 10.159 | 466 | 905 | 2.336 | 6. 452 |
| Total Expense \$ | 7438 | 243 | 321 | 1397 | 5.477 |
| Net Prapit lloss) \$ | 2.721 | 223 | 584 | 939 | 975 |
| Businesses 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 | 5.371 |
| Net Profit \$ | 2.729 | 223 | 584 | 941 | 981 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total Sales \$ | 142 | - | . | 12 | 100 |
| Totai Expense \$ | :50 | - | - | 14 | 106 |
| Net Loss \$ | -8 | . | - | 2 | -6 |
|  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 334 | 71 | 96 | 82 | 85 |
| Tolal Sales \$ | 14:38 | 876 | 2.104 | 3195 | 8.223 |
| Total Expense \$ | 12.503 | 175 | 1.747 | 2580 | 7.701 |
| Net Profit tloss) \$ | 1.895 | 401 | 357 | 615 | 522 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 301 | 71 | 79 | 82 | 69 |
| Total Sales \$ | 12.830 | 876 | 1794 | 3195 | 6.965 |
| Total Expense \$ | 10.877 | 475 | 1427 | 2.580 | 6.395 |
| Net Profits | 1.953 | 401 | 367 | 615 | 570 |
| Susinesses reporting a loss (No.) | 33 | - | 17 | . | 16 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1568 | - | 310 | - | 1.258 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1626 | . | 320 | - | 1.306 |
| Ner Loss $\$$ | . 58 | . | . 10 | . | -48 |


|  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 190 | 42 | 37 | 55 | 56 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4759 | 528 | 533 | 1.061 | 2.637 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3094 | 405 | 388 | 386 | 1915 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.665 | 123 | 145 | 675 | 722 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 190 | 42 | 37 | 55 | 56 |
| Total Sales \$ | $+759$ | 528 | 533 | , 061 | 2.637 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.094 | 405 | 388 | 386 | 1915 |
| Net Protit \$ | 1.665 | 123 | 145 | 675 | 722 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | . | . | . | . |  |
| Total Sales \$ | . | - | - | - |  |
| Total Expense S | - | - | - | . |  |
| Net Loss S | - | . | - | - |  |

[^31]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
Newfoundland. Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 43 | -- | -- | .- | * |
| Businesses in sample | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ |
| High sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | . |  |


| Selected expense item | Industry Averagel2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporling | Reporting businesses only (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Too } \\ & 25^{\circ} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage Interest |  | -- | .* | - | -* | - | - | $\cdots$ | -. | - | -- |
| Depreciation | 5.8 | .- | .. | -- | -- | 1000 | 58 | -. | - | $\cdots$ | -. |
| Pepairs \& Maintenance | 21 | -- | .. | -- | -. | 285 | 75 | -- | .- | - | -- |
| Heat. Light \& Telephone | 09 | -- | - | -- | -- | 76.5 | 12 | - | * | - | -- |
| Business \& Property Tax | 08 | -- | - | .. | .. | 52.0 | 16 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Insurance | 17 | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ | 520 | 33 | -- | ** | $\cdots$ | - |
| Rent | 04 | -- | -. | -- | -* | 10.6 | 35 | - | - | - | -- |
| Personnel Expenses | 6.1 | - | $\cdots$ | -* | - | 28.5 | 21.4 | .. | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Financial Expenses | 0.9 | - | - | -* | - | 52.0 | 1.8 | - | - | - | *- |
| Bank Interest \& Charges Professional Fees | 05 05 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 285 520 | 18 09 | - | - | -- | - |
| Franchise Fees |  | -- | . | -. | .- |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 56.9 | - | -. | -- | - | 76.5 | 74.4 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Advertising | 02 | - | - | - | - | 175 | 10 | - | - | - | $\because$ |
| Supplies | 06 | $\cdots$ | - | - | -- | 765 | 08 | -* | - | - | - |
| Delivery | 56 ? | -- | - | -* | $\cdots$ | 69.5 | 808 | .. | -. | -- | -- |
| Other Expenses | 13.0 | -- | * | - | - | 28.5 | 45.6 | - | -* | $\cdots$ | - |
| Profit (loss) | 11.3 | -- | - | -- | -- | 100.0 | 11.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 100.0 | -- | * | - | -* | 100.0 | ... | -- | - | -• | - |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporfing sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.
$\begin{aligned} \text { (2) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given llem }}{\text { Total weighted sales of ail businesses in the sample }} \times 100 \text { tor each quartile. } \\ \text { (3) Value in each cell } & =\frac{\text { Total weighted expendilure on a given llem }}{\text { Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure }} \times 100 \quad \text { for each quartile }\end{aligned}$
Since the number of businesses reporting a specitic expense may differ for each cell the total (profit foss) pius expenses: does not necessarily equal ion:
See Notes on Symbols Page
Standard Industrial Classification Definition:
SIC 9911 - Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing
Businesses primarily engaged in the rentas 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 $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 43 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Businesses in sample | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -. | -- | -- |
| High sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | .. | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  |  | Average 1500 |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 14 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 9 | - | .. | -- | -- |
| Inventory | 1 | -- | - | -- | - |
| Other Cusrent Assets | 1 | -* | -- | -- | - |
| Total Current Assets | 24 | -- | -- | -- | -. |
| Fixed Assets | 77 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets | 45 | -- | -- | ** | -- |
| Other Assets | . | - | -* | - | - |
| Total Assets | 57 | -- | -. | - | *- |
| Liablities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuprent Laans | 7 | -- | -- | -* | -- |
| Other Current Liabilities | 12 | -. | -- | - | ** |
| Total Current Labiltles | 19 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mortgages Payable | - | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -. |
| Long Term Debt | 3 | .- | -- | .. | -- |
| Other Liabilities | 5 | * | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Liabilities | 27 | -- | -- | - | -* |
| Total Equity | 30 | -- | -- | -- | - |

(1) These estimales are based on a sample of businesses reporing 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 ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bdtiom } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | Lower midele $25^{\circ}$ = | Uoder migide $25^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25: \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number at businesses (estımated) | 43 | -- | - | -- | * |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | 1) | - | * | - | -- |
| High saies value $1 \$ 000$ 's) | (1) | - | -- | .- | -- |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 12 | - | -* | - | - |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) | 20 | - | -- | ** | -- |
| Interest Coverage ratıo (times) | 70 | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Debt ratio (times) | 06 | -- | -- | -- | * |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

(1) These estmates are based on a sample ot businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand ano 52 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 businessesaith pard employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units(1) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & (\$ 000 \text { s } \end{aligned}$ | Average labour unitsiti | Newly peporting(2) | No longer repartingi3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 15 | 903 | 50 | 6 | 6 |
| less than 20 | 14 | $x$ | 33 | 5 | 6 |
| 20-99 | x | $x$ | 17 | 1 | . |
| 100-499 | - | - | . | . | . |
| 500 and over | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 21 | 1.300 | 68 | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| less than 20 | 20 | $x$ | 47 | 3 |  |
| 20-99 | $\times$ | $x$ | 21 | . |  |
| :00-499 | - | . | . | - |  |
| 500 and over | - | . | - | - |  |

[^32]TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Newioundland. Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (SIC 9911)


All \$ values are expressed in thousands


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 44 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Saies \$ | 5.131 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Expense $\$$ | 4.092 | - | - | - |  |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1039 | - | . | - |  |
| Businesses reporting a protit (No.) | 42 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.001 | - | - | . |  |
| Total Expense 5 | 3.937 | - | - | - |  |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.064 | - | - |  |  |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | 130 | - | - | . |  |
| Total Expense \$ | 155 | - | - | - |  |
| Net Loss \$ | -25 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Businesses (No.) | 49 | 1 | 20 | 15 | 13 |
| Total Sales \$ | 9.040 | 7 | 241 | 870 | 7.922 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.579 | 11 | 288 | 573 | 7.707 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 461 | . 4 | . 87 | 297 | 215 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 23 | - | . | 15 | 8 |
| Total Sales \$ | 5.404 | - | - | 870 | 4534 |
| Total Expense 5 | 4724 | - | . | 573 | +151 |
| Net Profit \$ | 680 | - | - | 297 | 383 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 26 | 1 | 20 | . | 5 |
| Total Sales \$ | 3.636 | 7 | 241 | . | 3.388 |
| Total Expense \$ | 3.855 | 11 | 288 | - | 3.556 |
| Net Loss \$ | -219 | . 4 | -47 | . | -168 |

[^33]TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Saies, 1985
Newfoundland, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

|  | Total(1) |  | Bottom $25 \%$ |  |  | Lower <br> midule 25\% |  | Uoper middle 25\% |  |  | Top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) |  | 53 | 38 |  |  | 38 |  | 38 |  |  | 39 |
| Businesses in samole <br> Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) <br> High sales value ( $\$ 000$ s) | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & \{1\} \\ & \{1\} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 19 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 45 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ |
| Selected expense item | Industry Averagel2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { O busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \\ \text { eporting } \end{array}$ | Reporting businesses only 3 ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Bottom 25。 | Lower middie 25 \% | Uoper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Too } \\ 25^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower midde $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Too } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |
| 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 | 04 |  |  |  |  | 10.7 | 42 | 28.8 |  |  |  |
| Deoreciation | 62 | 200 | 28 | 30 | 35 | 82.9 | 74 | 200 | 3.7 | 55 | 35 |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 16 | 13 | 05 | 06 | 19 | 66.3 | 24 | 63 | 2.2 | 07 | 19 |
| Heat, Light \& Telephone | 16 |  | 14 | 2.0 | 25 | 819 | 20 | 5 | 1.4 | 20 | 2.5 |
| Business \& Property Tax | 02 | 03 | 03 | 0.1 | 02 | 55.5 | 0.1 | 05 | 05 | 02 | 03 |
| Insurance | 14 | 33 | 06 | 12 | 13 | 78.7 | 18 | 33. | 1.6 | 14 | 13 |
|  |  | 09 | 0.6 | 20 | 13 | 42.1 | 27 | 28 | 2.7 | 38 | 21 |
| 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 Protessional Fees | 08 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 08 \\ & 02 \end{aligned}$ | 06 0 | 08 0.3 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}$ | 658 811 | 12 05 | 24 02 | 109 09 | 2 3 0 | 12 12 0 |
| Franchise Fees | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | - 8 | d |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 13.8 | 8.7 | 17.6 | 15.5 | 11.5 | 100.0 |  | 8.7 |  |  |  |
| Advertising | 12 |  | 10 | 37 | 05 | 719 | 17 | 7 | 12 | 37 | 05 |
| Suppiles | +2 | 72 | 09 | 23 | 73 | 893 | 47 | 72 | 1,1 | 23 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Delivery | 3.3 | 14 | 157 | 96 | 37 | 82.7 | 10.1 | 45 | 157 | 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 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |

(1) These estumates are based on a sample of businesses peporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
12) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ for each quartile.
Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample
(3) Value in each cell
$=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\qquad$ * 100 for each quartse
Total weighted sales of businesses reporting inis item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may ditfer for each cell the total protit loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily itqual foos
See Notes on Symbols Page

## Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

## SIC 995 Services to Buildings and Dwellings

Businesses primarily engaged in disinfecting and exierminating wincow meaninc anitoral and otrer services to oundings and theetings

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Newfoundland, Services to Buildings and Dweilings (SIC 995)

|  | Total\{1\} | Bottom $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & T_{00} \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 153 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 |
| Businesses in sample Low sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 19 \\ & 1! \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (1) } \\ 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 45 50 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ \text { (1) } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 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 |
| Cther Assets | ! | 2 | - | . | 3 |
| Total Assets | 20 | 3 | - | 8 | 62 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 3 | - | - | - | 12 |
| Other Current Luablities | 7 | - | - | 5 | 21 |
| Total Current Llabilites | 19 | 1 | - | 5 | 32 |
| Mortgages Payable | . | - | - | - | - |
| Long Term Debt | - | - | . | - | 1 |
| Other Liabilities | 3 | - | - | 1 | 9 |
| Total Liabilities | 14 | 1 | - | 6 | 42 |
| Tolai 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
Newioundland. Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

|  | Totak ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | Bortom $25^{\circ}=$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LDwer } \\ & \text { midale } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle 25; | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TחO } \\ & 25: 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 153 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 |
| Businesses in sample | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | (1) | 19 | +5 | 60 |
| High sales vaiue ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | 19 | 15 | 50 | (1) |
|  | Average |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 32 | 05 | - | 18 | 11 |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equily :atio (times) | 15 | 04 | - | - | 45 |
| Interest Coverage ratio (times) | 284 | 210 | 714 | 16 | 116 |
| Deot ratio times) | 10 | 03 | - | - 5 | 04 |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 8 | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Businesses in sample | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | - | -- | -* | .. |
| High sales value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | .. | .- | .- | .. |
| Average ( 5000 's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Operations | $x$ | - | - | -- | ** |
| Sale of Fixed Assers | $x$ | - | -- | - | - |
| Increase in Long Term Debt | x | $\cdots$ | .- | .- | -. |
| Advances From Owners and Altiliates | $x$ | -. | -- | - | -. |
| From Government | $x$ | -- | -- | -. | .. |
| Increase in Share Capital | $x$ | .. | -- | . | .. |
| Sale of Investments | $x$ | -- | -- | -- | .. |
| Tax Adjustments | X | .. | . | .- | .. |
| Other Sources | $\times$ | .. | .- | -. | -- |
| Total | $\times$ | .- | - | -- | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | $x$ | -- | -- | .. | -- |
| Payment of Dividends | $x$ | .- | -- | -- | -- |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | $x$ | -- | - | -. | .- |
| Current Partion 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 | X | -- | .- | $\cdots$ | ** |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capltal | $x$ | $\cdots$ | -- | - | - |

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

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

|  |  |  |  | Changes | Dusinesses <br> d employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour units( 1 ) | Number of Businesses | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { payroil } \\ (\$ 000 \text { 's } \end{array}$ | Average labour units( 7 ) | Newly reportingi(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 77 | 9.764 | 1.049 | 11 | 13 |
| less than 20 | 61 | 1.647 | 171 | 11 | 13 |
| 20-99 | 12 | 3.703 | 401 | . |  |
| 100.499 | $x$ | $x$ | 167 | - |  |
| 500 and over | $x$ | $x$ | 310 | - |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 90 | 7.829 | 793 | 14 |  |
| less than 20 | 73 | 2.348 | 216 | 12 |  |
| 20-99 | 14 | 4.415 | 465 | 1 |  |
| 100-499 | - | - | . | . |  |
| 500 and over | 3 | 1.066 | 112 | 1 |  |

[^34]See Notes on Symools Page.

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 $25 \%$ | Top $25 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

All $\$$ values are expressed in thousands

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


|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 159 | 23 | 56 | 40 | 40 |
| Total Sales \$ | 10.157 | 233 | 781 | 1.015 | 8. 128 |
| Total Expense \$ | 8.414 | 117 | 329 | 505 | 7. 163 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1.743 | 116 | 452 | 510 | 565 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 149 | 23 | 55 | 40 | 31 |
| Total Sales \$ | 8.683 | 233 | 762 | 1.015 | 6.673 |
| Total Expense \$ | 6.851 | 117 | 308 | 505 | 5.921 |
| Net Profit \$ | 1.832 | 116 | 454 | 510 | 752 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 10 | - | 1 | - | 9 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.4\%4 | - | 19 | - | 1. 155 |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.563 | - | 21 | - | 1.542 |
| Net Loss \$ | -89 | - | -2 | - | -27 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 143 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 42 |
| Total Sales \$ | 11.574 | 368 | 639 | 1.156 | 94.9 |
| Total Expense \$ | 10.294 | 149 | 290 | 693 | 9.162 |
| Ne: Profit (loss)\$ | 1.280 | 219 | 349 | 163 | 249 |
| Businesses reporting a protit (No.) | 121 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 20 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.931 | 368 | 639 | 1.156 | 4,768 |
| Totai Expense \$ | 5.451 | 149 | 290 | 693 | 4.319 |
| Net Profits | 1.480 | 219 | 349 | 463 | 449 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 22 | - | - | . | 22 |
| Total Sales \$ | 4.643 | - | - | - | 4.643 |
| Total Expense \$ | 4.843 | - | . | - | 4.843 |
| Net Loss \$ | -200 |  | . | - | -200 |

1985

| All Businesses (No.) | 155 | 27 | 42 | 47 | 39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales \$ | 15.350 | 438 | 1.049 | 2.488 | 11.375 |
| Total Expense \$ | 13.696 | 234 | 611 | 2. 104 | 10.747 |
| Nei Profit loss) \$ | 1.654 | 204 | 438 | 384 | 628 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 155 | 27 | 42 | 47 | 39 |
| Total Sales \$ | 15.350 | 438 | 1.049 | 2.488 | 113.5 |
| Total Expense 5 | 13.696 | 234 | 611 | 2,104 | 10.737 |
| Net Protit \$ | 1.654 | 204 | 438 | 384 | 628 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | . | . | . | - |  |
| Total Sales \$ | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Expense \$ | - | - | . | - |  |
| Net Loss \$ | - | - | - | - |  |

[^35]See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Newfoundland. Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

| Total(1) | Bottom | Lower | Upper |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Number of businesses (estimated) | 112 | -- | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Businesses in sample | 17 |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | 1) | - | -- | -- |
| High sales value ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( 000 's) | $1)$ | .. | .. | -- |


| Selected expense item | Industry Average(2) |  |  |  |  | \% businesses reporting | Reporting businesses oniy (3) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | Upper middle | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOD } \\ 25^{\circ} \text {. } \end{array}$ |
|  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Expenses | 8.4 | - | ** | -* | -. | 100.0 | 8.4 | - | * | * | -. |
| Mortgage interest | 0.7 | -* | .. | .. | .. | 167 | 42 | .- | -. | -- |  |
| Depreciation | 3.3 | -- | .- | .- | .. | 870 | 38 | -. | .- | -- | -- |
| Repars \& Maintenance | 10 | -- | -- | -- | .- | 552 | 17 | .- | .. | .- | - |
| Heat. Light \& Telechone | 17 | -* | .. | -- | $\cdots$ | 1000 | 17 | . | .. | . | ** |
| Business \& Property Tax | 02 | - | -- | -- | - | 533 | 0.4 | .. | .. | -- | - |
| Insurance | 08 | -- | -- | .- | -. | 663 | 12 | - | .. | .. | .. |
| Rent | 08 | -. | .. | .. | .- | 388 | 2.0 | -* | .. | -* | - |
| Personnel Expenses | 36.6 | -- | -. | .. | -- | 100.0 | 36.6 | -- | -- | - | -* |
| Financial Expenses | 1.3 | -- | -. | -- | $\sim$ | 99.7 | 1.3 | -- | -- | -* | -- |
| Bank interest \& Charges | 08 | -- | -- | -- | .- | 642 | 12 | .-- | -. | -. | - |
| Professional Fees | 05 | -- | -- | -- | .- | 899 | 06 | -- | -- | -- | $\bigcirc$ |
| Franchise Fees |  | -- | -- | -- | .. |  |  | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Sales and Admin. Expenses | 13.5 | - | -* | - | -- | 100.0 | 13.5 | -- | - | $\ldots$ | - |
| Advertising | 08 | -- | -- | - | .- | 899 | 0.9 | -- | .- | - | *- |
| Supolies | 23 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 833 | 28 | .- | -- | -- | - |
| Dellvery | 103 | - | -- | -- | -- | 931 | 190 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Other Expenses | 11.8 | -- | -. | - | $\cdots$ | 78.3 | 15.1 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Profit (loss) | 28.4 | - | $\cdots$ | .. | -- | 100.0 | 28.4 | -* | -* | -- | - |
| Total | 100.0 | -. | -- | - | - | 100.0 |  | -* | -. | - | -- |

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting saies between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million
(2) Value in each cell $=$ Total weighted expenditure on a given item $\times 100$ ior each quartile

(3) Vaiue in each cell $=\frac{\text { Total weighted sales of ail businesses in the sample }}{\text { Total weighted expenditure on a given item }}$| Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure |
| :--- |$\times 100 \quad$ tor each quartile

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (lass) 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 mantenance of buildings and dwellings such as char service "oor :aking, fanitorat seraces. anitorat maintenance of buildings and dwellings and office cleaning

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

|  | Totai(1) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Upper middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ToD } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 112 | -- | .- | -. |  |
| Businesses in sampie | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Low sales value (\$000's) | (1) | -- | -- | .- |  |
| High sales value ( 5000 's) | (1) | -- | .- | .. |  |
|  |  |  | Average (\$00 |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | -- | - | - |  |
| Accounts and Notes Receivable | 4 | -- | .- | . |  |
| Inventory | 3 | -- | -- | -- |  |
| Other Current Assets | 10 | - | .- | -- |  |
| Total Current Assets | 18 | -- | - | - |  |
| Fixed Assets | 12 | .. | .. |  |  |
| Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets | 4 | -- | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Other Assets | 1 | . | -- | - |  |
| Total Assets | 28 | - | .. | - |  |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Loans | 5 | -. | - | - | - |
| Other Current Liabilities | 9 | -- | . | .. |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 18 | .- | -- | - | - |
| Mortgages Payable | - | -- | -- | -- | .. |
| Long Term Debt | ; | -- | - | - | -- |
| Other Liablities | 4 | .. | - | - |  |
| Total Liabilities | 18 | -. | -- | - | -- |
| Total Equity | 9 | -- | .- | .. | .- |

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

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Newfoundland. Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

|  | Total(1) | Bottom $25^{\circ}$ 。 | Lower middle 25? | Upper middle $25^{*}$ : | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estimated) | 112 | .- | -- | .. |  |
| Businesses in sample | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Low saies value ( $\$ 000$ 's) | (1) | - | -- | .- |  |
| High sales value ( 5000 s ) | (1) | -* | .- | .. |  |
|  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| Liquidity Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) | 54 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Equity ratio (times) | 32 | -- | - | *- | -- |
| Interest Coverage ratio : l (imes) | 347 | -- | .. | -- | - |
| Deot ratio (times) | 04 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | -- |

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

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total(1) } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bottom } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ | Lower middle $25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper } \\ & \text { middle } 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses (estımated) | 8 | -* | - | -- | - |
| Businesses in sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| Luw 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 | -- | -- | - | -* |
| Increase in Long Term Debr | $x$ | -- | -- | -. | -- |
| Advances From Owners and Affiliates | $x$ | -- | $\cdots$ | .- | - |
| From Government | $x$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Increase in Share Capital | X | -- | -* | .- | $\cdots$ |
| Sale of Investments | $x$ | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - |
| Tax Adjustments | $x$ | -- | - | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Other Sources | $x$ | -- | -- | - | -* |
| Total | X | *- | -- | - | - |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | X | - | -* | - | - |
| Payment of Dividends | X | -* | -- | - | - |
| Repayment of Long Term Debt | X | -- | - | - | -* |
| Current Partion of Long Term Debt | X | -- | ** | $\sim$ | - |
| Purchase of Investments | X | -* | -- | -- | - |
| Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. | $x$ | - | - | - | -- |
| Decrease in Equity | $x$ | -- | - | - | -- |
| Tax Adjustments | $x$ | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Other Applications | $x$ | -- | - | -- | ** |
| Total | X | -- | - | ** | * |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital | $x$ | -- | -- | -* | "- |

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. Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

|  |  |  |  | Changes | f businesses d employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business size expressed in average labour uniss 1 ) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & \text { (\$000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Average labour units(1) | Newly reporting(2) | No longer reporting(3) |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 77 | 9.764 | 1.049 | 11 | 13 |
| less than 20 | 61 | 1.647 | 171 | 11 | 13 |
| 20-99 | 12 | 3.703 | 101 | . |  |
| 100-499 | X | X | 167 | - |  |
| 500 and over | $x$ | $x$ | 310 | - |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 90 | 7.829 | 793 | 14 |  |
| less than 20 | 73 | 2.348 | 216 | 12 |  |
| 20-99 | 1.4 | 4.415 | 465 | 2 |  |
| 100-499 | - | - | - | . |  |
| 500 and over | 3 | 1.066 | 112 | 1 |  |

i1: Average labour unils 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 inteppreted as a tull-time employee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
12) Refers to ousinesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

See Notes on Symbols Page

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

| Total(1) | Bottom $25 \%$ | Lower middie $25 \%$ | Upper midde $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Top } \\ 25 \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | 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 | 28.4 | 605 | 5.013 |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.135 | 99 | 130 | 387 | 4.519 |
| Net Protit \$ | 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 Experse \$ | 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 |
| Toral Sales \$ | 594 | - | 19 | - | 575 |
| Total Expense ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 638 | - | 21 | - | 617 |
| Net Luss \$ | 4.4 | - | -2 | - | . 42 |


|  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 116 | 15 | 35 | 31 | 35 |
| Total Sales \$ | 10.930 | 157 | 548 | 1.275 | 8.950 |
| Total Expense \$ | 9.921 | 120 | 153 | 942 | 8.706 |
| Net Profit (loss) \$ | 1009 | 37 | 395 | 333 | 2.4 |
| Businesses reporting a profit (No.) | 94 | 15 | 35 | 31 | 13 |
| Total Sales \$ | 6.287 | 157 | 548 | 1.275 | $430 \%$ |
| Total Expense \$ | 5.078 | 120 | : 53 | 932 | 3.863 |
| Net Protit \$ | 1.209 | 37 | 395 | 333 | 14.1 |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | 22 | - | - | - | 22 |
| Total Sales \$ | 1.643 | - | - | - | $46 \pm 3$ |
| Total Expense \$ | 1.843 | - | . | - | 18.43 |
| Net Loss \$ | -200 | - | . | - | -200 |


|  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Businesses (No.) | 112 | 27 | 20 | 30 | 35 |
| Total Saies \$ | 13.357 | 477 | 567 | 1,521 | 10.792 |
| Total Expense \$ | 11.998 | 249 | 339 | 1,179 | 10.231 |
| Nel 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 | 10231 |
| Net Profit 5 | 1.359 | 228 | 228 | 342 | $56:$ |
| Businesses reporting a loss (No.) | . | - | - | . |  |
| Total Sales \$ | . | . | . | . |  |
| Total Expense \$ | - | - | . | . |  |
| Net Loss \$ | - | - | . | - |  |

[^36]See Notes on Symbols Page.

## 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 Retallers - 1986, Bil.
This study covers 37 kinds of retail business. Data are presented in quartile ranges based on average sales per square footmetre of selling area and average sales per square footmetre of total area by kind of business for Canada, provinces and territories.

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

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



## Appendix A - concluded

Selected Publications Relating to Small Business

| 61-614E (SIC 9213) | Take-Out Food Services |
| :--- | :--- |
| $61-614 \mathrm{E}$ (SIC 4581) | Taxicab Industry |
| $61-614 \mathrm{E}$ (SIC 9961) | Ticket and Travel Agencies |
| $61-614 \mathrm{E}$ (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 |
| $61-614 \mathrm{E}$ (SIC 9912) | Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental |
| $61-614 \mathrm{E}$ (SIC 9942) | Welding |

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


[^0]:    This publication is based upon the Smail 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
    > Bntish Columbia Ministry of Economic Development
    > Manitoba Department of Business Development and Tourism
    > New Brunswick Department of Commerce and Tecinology
    > Newtoundland 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 I'Industrie et du Commerce du Ouebec
    > Saskatchewan Tourism. Small Business and Co-operatives
    > Yukon Executive Council Office - Bureau of Statistics

[^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 emplovee Note that ithe business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
    12) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payrail deductions in the following year.

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

[^3]:    See Notes on Symbols Page

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

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

[^6]:    1)These estimates are oased on a sample of businesses reporting saies berween \$10 thousand and \$2 milhon

[^7]:     and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. $72-002$ An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time emplovee Nate that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a ousiness 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
    12) Reters to ousinesses reparting no payroll dedwctions in the previous year
    (3) Refers to ousinesses reparting no payroll deductions in the tallowing year

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

[^9]:     and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee Note inat ine 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 if is shown in the 500 and over grouo.
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the prevrous year.
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroil deductions in the following year

[^10]:     and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. $12-002$. An average laoour 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 iess than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
    (2) Refers to businesses reparting no paypoll deductions in the previous year.
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no oayroll deductions in the tallowing year.

[^11]:    SIC 6151 . Fabric and Yarn Stores
    Businesses orimarlly engaged in :etail deating in yard goods yarns and related merchandise such as dry goods and notions stores, eaoric stores. retail kniting yarn and accessor:es. mul-end stores (textile fabric), retat plece goods (textile fabrici, retall sewing thead retall textle taonics. petall yarn goons :expile raonci and retail yarn

[^12]:    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 Repar shons ior such appliances are included in this indusiry group

[^13]:    (1) Average labour units are caiculated by dividing total payroli by the average annual wage and saiary rate as reported in the Survey of Empidyment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interpreted as a fuli-ime empiovee 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 payroii deductions in the previous year.
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the foilowing year

[^14]:    11These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million.

[^15]:    (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 emplovee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a ousiness 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

[^16]:    (1)These estimates are based on a samole of businesses reparting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion.

[^17]:    11) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroli 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 orevious year
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year
[^18]:    (1)These esfimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion

[^19]:     and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72.002 An average labour init could be interpreted as a lult-time emplovee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at leasi 500 employees in Canada as a ahole 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

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

[^21]:    SIC 6582 - Gift. Novelty and Souvenir Stores
    Businesses armarily engaged in retail dealing in gifis. novelty merchandise and souvenirs such as retail carvings and aptcratt retall mandr:patt ceramics, retal seasonal and holiday decorations, retall handicpaft decoupage, retall eskimo carvings, retail gilt wrap supplies, gitt shops, retail handcrafted goods inovelies. souvenirs). joke shops, retail handicratt macrame retall handicraft metalwork. retail novelty merchandise. retall handicraft pottery and retan souvenirs

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

[^23]:    (1) Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage ano salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroil and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002 An average labour unit could be interoreted as a full-ume emoloyee Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
    (2) Relers to ousinesses reporting no payroil deductions in the previous year.
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

    See Notes on Symbols Page.

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

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

[^26]:    See Notes on Symbols Page

[^27]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ million

[^28]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sampie of businesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ milion

[^29]:    11 These estimates are based on a sample ot ousinesses reporting sales between $\$ 10$ inousand and 32 million

[^30]:     and Hours. Staistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-ime employee. Noie inat the business size groups used are determined at the Canada lovel Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but iess 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 provious year
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroil deducfions in the following year

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

[^32]:    (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. Paypoll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a fulf-ime 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) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

[^33]:    (1)These estimates are based on a sampre of businesses reporfing sates between $\$ 10$ thousand and $\$ 2$ miltian

[^34]:     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 orovince it is snown in the 500 and over grouo.
    (2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deducions in the previous year
    (3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

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

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

