63-407

MAY 1 0 1956



OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL STRUCTURE INDEPENDENT DRUG STORES

1954



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

Merchandising and Services Section

6505-538-124

Price 25 cents

Vol. 3-Part 11-04-1

NOTICE

The annual reports prepared by the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics are divided into 3 volumes, as follows: Volume I—The Primary Industries, including mining, forestry and fisheries; Volume II—Manufacturing; Volume III—Merchandising and Services.

Volume III consists of the following parts with individual trade reports listed under each:

Part I - Wholesale Statistics

A - Wholesale Trade, 25¢

*B-Operating Results of Food Wholesalers, 25¢

- *C Operating Results of Dry Goods, Piece Goods and Footwear Wholesalers, 25¢
- *D-1 Operating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, 25¢

2 Operating Results of Drug Wholesalers, 25¢

- 3 Operating Results of Hardware Wholesalers, 25¢
- 4 Operating Results of Plumbing and Heating Supply Wholesalers, 25¢
- 5 Operating Results of Household Appliance & Electrical Supply Wholesalers, 25¢

Part II - Retail Statistics

E - General Review - (Discontinued)

F-Retail Trade, 50¢

G-Retail Chain Stores, 50¢

- *H-Operating Results of Food Store Chains, 25¢
- * I Operating Results of Clothing Store Chains, 25¢
- *J-1 Operating Results of Variety Store Chains, 25¢ 2 Operating Results of Drug Stores Chains, 25¢
 - 3 Operating Results of Furniture Store Chains, 25¢ K-Operating Results of Independent Food Stores, 25¢
 - L Operating Results of Independent Clothing Stores, 25¢
 - M Operating Results of Independent Hardware, Furniture, Appliance and Radio Stores, 25¢
 - N Operating Results of Filling Stations & Garages, 25¢
 - O-1 Operating Results of Independent General Stores, 25¢
 - 2 Operating Results of Independent Restaurants, 25¢
 - 3 Operating Results of Independent Fuel Dealers, 25¢
 - 4 Operating Results of Independent Drug Stores, 25¢
 - 5 Operating Results of Independent Jewellery Stores, 25¢
 - 6 Operating Results of Independent Tobacco Stores, 25¢
 - P-Retail Consumer Credit, 25¢

Part III - Services and Special Fields

Q-Laundries, Cleaners and Dyers, 25¢

R-Motion Picture Theatres, Exhibitors and Distributors, 25¢

S-Hotels, 25¢

T-Sales Financing, 25¢

U - Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 25¢

V-New Motor Vehicle Sales and Motor Vehicle Financing, 25¢

W - Advertising Agencies (Memorandum), 10¢

X - Motion Picture Production (Memorandum), 10¢

The reports are punched to permit of filing in a ring binder.

^{*}Biennial reports - not issued for 1954.

CONTENTS

	Page
Definitions	04-4
Operating Results and Financial Structure Independent Drug Stores, 1954	
Introduction	04-7
Summaries, Charts and Tables	04-8

DEFINITIONS

Profit and Loss

- Net Sales the dollar volume of business done. Allowances and discounts granted to customers and value of goods returned by customers are deducted from gross sales, but sales of meals or lunches provided employees and any goods withdrawn by the proprietor for personal use are included.
- Cost of goods sold determined by adding the beginning inventory to net purchases and deducting the ending inventory.
- Gross profit the difference between "cost of goods sold" and "net sales".
- Operating expenses all costs incurred in the year's operation of a business, except the cost of merchandise. These include:
 - Salaries and wages (except delivery) payments to employees before deduction of income tax or unemployment insurance. Proprietors' salaries or withdrawals are included in "net operating profit" in unincorporated store operations.
 - Taxes business, property and water taxes. Taxes collected for remittance to governmental bodies and income tax are not included.
 - Insurance annual proportion of premiums for insurance policies carried to protect the business.
 - Rent Payments for use of business premises.
 - Heat, light and power cost applicable to year's operations.
 - Delivery includes salaries paid to delivery men, truck repairs and maintenance, depreciation, licenses and insurance on delivery equipment and supplies used in connection with delivery (gas, oil, etc.).
 - Repairs and maintenance costs incurred to keep fixed store assets operating efficiently (excludes capital expenditure).
 - Depreciation allowances provision for decrease in the value of fixed store assets.
 - Store supplies wrapping paper, office supplies, etc.
 - Advertising displays, window dressing and sales promotion.
 - Net bad debt loss estimated amount of uncollectable customers' accounts receivable less the amount recovered from former bad debts.
 - Other expenses telephone, telegraph, postage, bank charges, legal, auditing and collection fees, etc.
- Net operating profit is the difference between "total operating expenses" and "gross profit" and includes proprietors' salaries and withdrawals before income tax deductions.
- Occupancy the cost of maintaining and occupying a place of business and includes: rent, business and property taxes, insurance, heat, light and power, repairs and maintenance and depreciation.

DEFINITIONS

Balance Sheet

Assets

- Cash on hand or in bank the amount of cash in the business at the end of the year.
- Net accounts receivable all customers' notes and accounts owing to the business at the end of the year less any reserve for doubtful accounts.
- Merchandise inventory the cost value of merchandise on hand for resale but does not include store supplies on hand.
- Other current assets includes assets which may be converted into cash, if necessary within a reasonably short time, such as Dominion of Canada Bonds and prepaid insurance.
- Fixed Assets (net) the book value of land, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment less any reserves for depreciation. Separate figures are shown for assets used in the business and those not used in the business.
- Other assets investments of a permanent nature not readily converted into cash and intangibles such as goodwill and organization costs.

Liabilities and Net Worth

- Current liabilities obligations which must be paid in the near future and represent accounts payable or any item that may be considered as a direct lien against current assets.
- Fixed liabilities mortgages secured by fixed assets and separated, as are fixed assets, between those used and not used in business.
- Other liabilities long term notes payable, accrued expenses such as taxes due but not yet paid, and prepaid or deferred income.
- Net worth Unincorporated business the amount invested in the business together with any accumulated profits after proprietor's or partners' withdrawals.
 - Incorporated business net worth is shown in two parts:
 - (1) Capital stock, which represents the shareholders' investment of fully paid-up subscribed shares, and
 - (2) Surplus, which represents distributable surplus, capital surplus and earned surplus.

DEFINITIONS

Profit and Loss Statement Ratios

- Stock Turnover the number of times in a year that the average merchandise inventory is sold and replaced. The average of the beginning and ending inventories is divided into the cost of goods sold.
 - Note: Each of the following ratios are expressed as a percentage of "net sales". Consequently, it is permissible to make direct comparisons between these ratios. Each ratio represents a portion of the average net sales' dollar.
- Gross Profit Ratio sometimes referred to as the "gross margin ratio" or "mark-up" represents the difference between "cost of goods sold" and "net sales". It is the portion of the average sales' dollar from which the merchant meets his operating expenses and obtains his net operating profit.
- Operating Expense Ratios Each item of expense, as well as "total operating expenses" when expressed as a percentage of "net sales" shows the amounts of the average sales dollar required to operate the average business.
- Net Operating Profit Ratio the remaining proportion of the average sales' dollar after "cost of goods sold" and "total operating expenses" have been deducted. From this amount, the percentage allowances for both proprietors' salaries and income tax should be deducted, in order to determine the percentage to sales of net returns on capital investment.

Balance Sheet Ratios

- Current Ratio Current Assets ÷ Current Liabilities indicates to what extent the business is able to meet its current obligations out of "current assets". Care should be taken to examine the components of current assets because overstocking of inventories and overinvestment in credit sales (accounts receivable) can result in a stronger or more favourable ratio.
- Liquidity Ratio Current Assets less Merchandise Inventory + Current Liabilities sometimes referred to as the "acid test", is similar to the "current ratio" as a test of current credit strength. A ratio of 100% (or 1) is usually considered favourable.
- Working Capital to Net Worth Ratio denotes the relationship between "working capital" (current assets less current liabilities) and a proprietor's equity in the business. That is, the proportion of "net worth" that could be realized readily if liquidation were necessary.
- Worth-Debt Ratio Net Worth Total Liabilities if used in conjunction with the "current ratio", would reflect any weakening of the capital structure of a business through large loans which give a high "current ratio".

Interstatement Ratio

Turnover of Total Capital Employed — Net Sales ÷ Total Assets used in the business — provides an indication of the degree of management efficiency. However, this ratio should not be used alone because "profits" and not "sales" are the major criterion of efficiency.

OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL STRUCTURE INDEPENDENT DRUG STORES

1954

INTRODUCTION

This report on operating results and financial structure presents information in the form of averages and ratios as a guide to retail store operators for the trade covered here. These ratios are the "average" of a broad range of operational efficiency, and as such do not represent top performance guides. However, used with this in mind, they show a standard by which business men can compare their own operating experiences. The pattern of expense and financial ratios, by size and kind of business, permit direct analysis of operating results for the year.

There is growing evidence that independent retail merchants are making more advantageous use of the results shown in the biennial operating results bulletins issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Many accounting firms whose clientele includes retail merchants have shown much interest in these series.

A number of trade papers and business periodicals have reproduced and interpreted the results of previous studies with the object of illustrating to retail merchants the manner in which operating results can be used as a tool in store management. This is a practice the Bureau is pleased to encourage, since it meets with one of the most important objects in maintaining this series, namely the promotion of improved merchandising on the part of retailers.

The new owner of a retail store or the prospective operator might well study these averages. Not all failures in business, however, come from the "new-owner" group. It seems reasonable to suppose, however, that failure in many cases is

the result of inadequate knowledge on the part of new proprietors of the true fiscal requirements involved in operating a business and the proper allocation of costs. Where capital is limited, as is often the case in a newly-established store, it would seem that most careful attention should be given to maintenance of proper records and that provision be made to check against some such standard performance as these publications provide.

This report deals with independent retail drug stores. Separate figures are given for both unincorporated and incorporated stores.

There are analyses of:

- 1. Profit and loss statements
- 2. Balance sheet statements

Profit and loss data are shown for owned and rented stores separately, and for various sale-size categories.

Balance sheet data, which were introduced in 1948, is continued in this 1954 study. This information is presented by sales-size and kind of occupancy groups for stores with \$20,000 or more annual net sales. Where possible, a further differentiation has been made between businesses in operation less than 10 years and 10 years or more. An important change, introduced in 1950, is the segregation of fixed assets and fixed liabilities between those used in the business and those not used in the business. This makes possible a better relationship between assets used in the business and sales than was possible when all fixed assets of the proprietor were reported as one item.

INDEPENDENT DRUG STORES

Only establishments selling mainly prescription drugs, patent medicines, drug sundries, cosmetics and toilet articles and preparations, tobacco, books, magazines and other novelties, are covered. Ice cream and soft drinks may be sold but drug stores with soda fountains are not included in this survey.

Unincorporated and incorporated "single establishment" or "independent" firms only are covered. After careful editing, 452 questionnaires were used in the tabulation of profit and loss data of unincorporated stores (207 owned and 245 rented stores). The results of incorporated stores were derived from 110 properly completed questionnaires (20 for owned and 90 for rented stores).

Returns for which balance sheet data were properly completed numbered 384 for unincorporated stores and 103 for incorporated firms. Any change in the actual count from survey to survey may be attributed to changes in store classification, stores going out of business, the necessity of augmenting the survey list or simply to different non-response in the survey years.

Tabulation of balance sheet data was made for different sales-size classes and, where possible, a further breakdown by number of years in business.

Compilation of profit and loss data was made for different sales-size categories. The response from large stores is generally better than that from smaller ones. To obtain proper ratios for total trade. weights of the 1951 census were used. For example in response to this survey, independent stores between \$10,000 and \$19,999 may represent 5% of the business done by all respondents. According to the 1951 census, they might account for approximately 11% of total drug store sales. To obtain

ratios for total all sizes, the census weights were applied to the various expense and profit ratios of the different sales-size classes.

Summaries showing figures for years prior to 1952 and the chart do not show weighted ratios. For sake of comparability with previous years for which weights are not available, aggregate or unweighted ratios were used.

The average gross profit of unincorporated stores, expressed as a percentage of net sales, increased in 1954 compared with 1952. Operating expenses, however, increased to a greater extent to cause a decline in net operating profit (11.95 per cent in 1952 to 11.59 per cent in 1954). Incorporated stores reported decreased gross profits in 1954 with lesser decreases in expenses. The net profit decline, therefore, was not as severe as was that of gross profit (4.59 per cent in 1952 compared with 3.64 per cent in 1954). Salaries of management charged as operating expenses account for the lower net profit ratio of incorporated compared with unincorporated stores.

Inventories at the end of the year were higher than at the beginning for both forms of organization and both the owned and rented groups.

The rate of stock turnover progressively increased with size of sales, ranging from a low of 1.98 times per year to a high of 4.38 times per

Balance sheet ratios are shown historically. affording valuable comparison for further study.

The following summaries, tables and charts, will give more detail and information on the operating results and financial position of independent drug stores for 1954.

Operating Results of Independent Drug Stores 1952 and 1954 Compared

	Unincorpo	orated	Incorporated		
Item	1952	1954	19521	1954	
		(per cent of r	let sales)		
Gross Profit	28. 94	29. 82	33. 42	32.14	
Operating expenses: Employees' salaries Occupancy Store supplies Advertising All other expenses	8. 68 4. 32 0. 59 0. 74 2. 66	9. 20 4. 77 0. 62 0. 83 2. 81	18. 74 5. 33 0. 67 1. 05 3. 04	18. 53 5. 16 0. 64 1. 08 3. 09	
Total operating expenses	16.99	18. 23	28.83	28, 50	
Net operating profit before deduction of income tax 2	11.95	11.59	4. 59	3, 64	

1. Covers only rented stores.

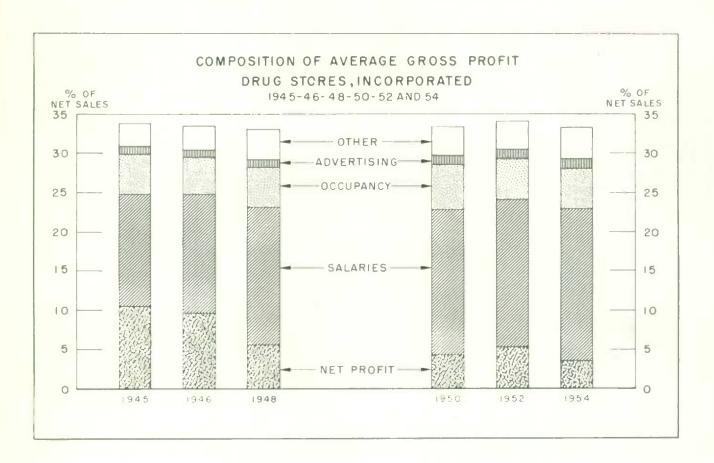
2. Proprietors' salaries included for unincorporated stores.

Note: These ratios are "weighted" according to the 1951 Census weights of the different sales sizes for independent stores and are shown here for the first time. They do not agree with ratios snown for merly for 1952 nor with those shown in historical tables.

Financial Ratios of Independent Drug Stores as at December 31, 1948-50-32-34

Ite m		Unincorp	orated	Incorpo	rated
1 (4, 19)		Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented
Current ratio	1948	2.32	3.63	_	4.05
	1950	4.13	3. 87	4.36	3. 73
	1952	3.97	3. 68	_	3.83
	1954	3.52	4.36	3.98	3. 32
Liquidity ratio	1952	1. 36	1.32	_	1.43
	1954	1.06	1.48	1. 46	1. 13
Vorking capital to net worth ratio	1948	0.43	0.84	-	0.83
	1 950	0.56	0.78	0.66	0.80
	1952	0.58	0.76	-	0.77
	1954	0.53	0.78	0.63	0. 78
Vorth debt ratio	1948	2. 38	2.56	-	2. 56
	1950	2.94	2.70	2.63	2. 38
	1952	3.13	2. 68	_	2.99
	1954	3.01	2. 91	2.09	2.00
Curnover of total capital employed	1952	1.90	2.64	-	2. 31
	1954	1.91	2.60	1.49	2.41

Note: Item definitions are shown on page 6.



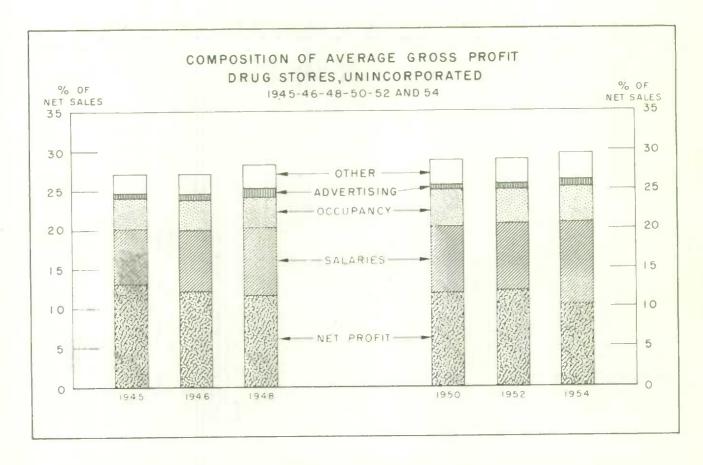


TABLE 1. Independent Brug Stores - Operating Results of Unincorporated Stores by Annual Sales Volume and Occupancy Basis 1954

	Owned st	tores with	annual net	sales of	Rented st	tores with	annual net	sales of
Item	310,000-	\$20,000-	\$50,000-	\$100,000	\$ 10,000 -	\$20,000-	\$50,000 -	\$100,000
	\$19,999	\$49,999	\$99,999	and over	\$19,999	\$49,939	\$99,999	and over
Number of stores reporting	27	83	69	24	14	89	105	34
A verage net sales per store	15, 487	33,907	69,318	128,609	15,793	36, 556	69,855	130, 280
Average beginning inventory	4,984	8,576	14, 201	20,653	5, 524	3,844	13, 199	22, 770
Average inventory, end of year\$	4,980	8,745	14,967	21,566	5,510	9, 196	13, 498	23, 853
Average cost of goods sold	11, 151	24.383	48, 713	92, 501	10, 931	25, 437	48, 697	90,011
Stock turnover (times per year)	2. 24	2.82	3. 34	4.38	1. 98	2.82	3.65	3.86
Profit and Loss Data (Per cent of net sales)								
Gross Profit	27. 99	28. 09	29. 68	28.07	30. 79	30. 42	30.29	30. 91
Operating expenses: Employees' salaries and wages (except delivery) Delivery	3.90 0.73	7.07 0.62	10.01	11. 10 2. 02	5. 11 0. 53	7.74	10. 22 1. 27	10. 41
)C34 V C4 J 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	0. 13	0.02	0.10	2.02	0.55	0.51		2.00
Occupancy expenses: Taxes Insurance Rent Heat, light and power Repairs and maintenance	1. 57 0. 80 - 1. 55 0. 61 0. 77	0.91 0.69 1.03 1.00	0.57 0.56 - 0.81 0.66	0. 51 0. 50 - 0. 69 0. 61	0. 74 0. 44 5. 00 1. 04 0. 60 0. 27	0.40 0.51 2.82 0.70 0.50 0.64	0.32 0.45 2.53 0.59 0.49	0. 23 0. 38 2. 23 0. 44 0. 43
Depreciation allowances				4	8.09	5, 57	5, 08	4. 2
Total occupancy expenses	5, 30	4, 63	3, 89	3, 39				0. 57
Office and store supplies Advertising Net loss on bad debts All other expenses	0.46 0.68 0.10 1.99	0.62 0.57 0.06 1.52	0.68 0.93 0.04 2.13	0.60 1.05 0.05 1.56	0.60 0.42 - 2.13	0.60 0.81 0.05 1.75	0. 63 0. 84 0. 05 1. 67	0. 90 0. 90 1. 31
Total operating expenses	13.16	15.09	18.44	19.77	16. 88	17. 49	19.76	18.4
Net operating profit before deductions of proprietors' sal- aries and income tax	14. 83	13.00	11.24	8. 30	13, 91	12. 93	10.53	12. 4

TABLE 2. Independent Drug Stores - Operating Results of Incorporated Stores by Annual Sales Volume and Occupancy Basis, 1954

14.00	Owned: wite annual r		liented stores with annual net sales of				
Item	\$50,000- \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	\$20,000- \$49,999	\$50,000- \$99,999	\$100,000 and over		
Number of stores reporting	13	7	15	31	41		
Average net sales per store\$	72,742	128, 220	39, 390	72,747	159, 344		
Average beginning inventory\$	19, 437	25, 755	11,396	17, 459	28,376		
Average inventory, end of year\$	20, 282	26, 784	11,485	18, 373	30,175		
Average cost of goods sold\$	52,007	90,809	26,554	50, 285	102, 557		
Stock turnover (times per year)	2, 62	3.46	2, 32	2,81	3, 50		
Profit and Loss Data (per cent of net sales)							
Gross profit	28, 50	29,18	32,58	30, 87	35, 64		
Operating expenses: Employees' salaries and wages (except delivery) Delivery	18. 26 0. 36	16.13 0,59	18.06 1.31	18.08 0.76	20, 39 1, 55		
Ccupancy expenses: Taxes Insurance Rent Heat, light and power Repairs and maintenance Depreciation allowances.	0.95 0.76 - 1.03 0.86 1.24	0.54 0.47 0.57 0.66 1.21	0.33 0.63 3.49 0.69 0.54 0.69	0.34 0.49 2.77 6.73 0.40 0.67	0.31 0.38 2.92 0.43 0.37 0.84		
Total occupancy expenses	4, 84	3.45	6.37	5,40	5,25		
Office or store supplies Advertising Net loss on bad debts All other expenses	0.46 0.69 0.23 1.95	0.54 0.76 0.08 2.01	0.57 0.83 0.05 2.35	0.67 1.04 0.14 1.81	0.72 1.42 0.10 2.00		
Total operating expenses	26, 79	23, 56	29.54	27, 90	31.43		
Net operating profit before provision for income tax	1,71	5, 62	3,04	2.97	4.21		

TABLE 3. Independent Drug Stores - Owned - Financial Structure of Unincorporated Stores by Size and Age of Business as at December 31, 1954

	Stores with annual net sales of									Total
ltem	\$2	\$20,000-\$49,999			\$50,000-\$99,999			\$100,000 and over		
	Under 10 years	10 years and over	Total	Under 10 years	10 years and over	Total	Under 10 years	10 years and over	Total	\$20,000 and over
Assets				(ave	rage per st	ore)				
urrent assets; Cash on hand and in bank Accounts and notes receivable (net) Merchandise inventory Other current assets	1,365 346 9,591 781	1,732 483 8,687 2,448	1,649 452 8,392 2,068	3, 107 1, 250 17, 723 137	3, 942 991 14, 321 1, 595	3,740 1,053 15,146 1,241	5, 444 327 11, 548 811	4, 229 1, 688 25, 691 5, 238	4,583 1,291 21,566 3,947	2,882 806 13,135 2,012
Total current assets	12,083	13,350	13,061	22, 217	20, 849	21, 180	18, 130	36, 846	31,387	18, 835
ixed assets (net): Used in the business Not used in the business	8,790 528	6,017 2,077	6,649 1,724	15, 410 318	11,597 1,522	12,522 1,230	28, 404 1, 887	20,399 3,363	22, 735 2, 932	11,226 1,703
Total fixed assets (net)	9,318	8, 094	8, 373	15,728	13, 119	13,752	30, 291	23, 762	25, 667	12,929
ther assets: Long term investments Other assets	397 345	2. 446 758	1,979 664	131 652	630 612	509 622	206 876	2, 364 1, 377	1,734	1,370 728
Total other assets	742	3,204	2,643	783	1,242	1,131	1,082	3,741	2,965	2, 098
Total assets	22,143	24,648	24,077	38, 728	35,210	36,063	49,503	64,349	60, 019	33,862
Liabilities										
urrent liabilities: Accounts and notes payable	3, 200	2, 344	2,539	7, 157	5,671	6,031	9,148	14, 252	12,764	5, 355
ixed liabilities: Mortgages on fixed assets used in business Mortgages on fixed assets not used in business	1,988	424 303	780 234	3, 420	1,465	1,939 521	6,685 575	1,770 294	3, 203 376	1,577 366
Total fixed liabilities	1,988	727	1,014	3,420	2, 153	2,468	7,260	2,064	3,579	1,943
Other liabilities	869	248	390	1,984	1,131	1,338	4,740	1,746	2,619	1,076
Total liabilities	6, 057	3,319	3, 943	12,561	8, 955	9,829	21,148	18, 062	18, 962	8,374
et worth: proprietor's of partners' equity in the business	16,086	21, 329	20,134	26, 167	26, 255	26,234	28, 355	46, 287	41,057	25, 488
Total liabilities and net worth	22, 143	24,648	24,077	38, 728	35,210	36,063	49,563	64,349	60,019	33, 862
verage net sales of stores reporting	32, 465	34,470	34,013	75,057	68,309	69,945	109,104	136,640	128, 609	61,479
umber of stores reporting	18	61	79	16	50	66	7	17	24	169

TABLE 4. Independent Drug Stores - Rented - Financial Structure of Unincorporated Stores by Size and Age of Business as at December 31, 1954

	Stores with annual net sales of									Total
The con-	\$20,000-\$49,999			\$50,000-\$99,999			\$100,000 and over			all sizes
Item	Under 10 years	10 years	Total	Under 10 years	10 years and over	Total	Under 10 years	10 years and over	Total	\$20,000 and over
				(ave	rage per st	ore)				1
Assets										:
Carrent assets: Cash on hand and in bank Accounts and notes receivable (net) Merchandise inventory. Other current assets	2,709 552 9,556 796	2, 481 484 8, 932 1, 823	2, 555 506 9, 135 1, 489	2.818 1.219 13.983 244	3,711 809 13,499 2,353	3, 465 922 13, 632 1, 772	5, 121 1,588 22,066 615	11,986 3,059 25,119 5,650	9,159 2,453 23,862 3,577	4,01 1,00 13,51 1,94
Total current assets	13,613	13, 720	13, 685	18, 264	20,372	19, 791	29,390	45, 814	39, 951	20,48
Fixed assets (net): Used in the business Not used in the business	2, 560 2, 727	1,406 1,649	1,781 2,000	4, 204 145	2,531 1,278	2,992 966	4, 572	4, 679 3, 099	4,635 1,823	2, 78 1, 50
Total fixed assets (net)	5,287	3, 055	3, 761	4,349	3,809	3, 958	4,572	7,778	6, 458	4,28
Other assets: Long term investments	2, 865 1, 773	1,598	2,010 852	315 2,789	1,078	867 1, 370	75 2,035	1,061	655 948	1,27
Total other assets	4,638	2,005	2,862	3, 104	1,908	2,237	2,110	1,248	1,603	2, 37
Total assets	23,538	18, 780	20,328	25, 717	26, 089	25, 986	36, 072	54,840	47, 112	27, 14
Liabilities								İ		
Current liabilities: Accounts and notes payable	2,879	2, 964	2,937	6, 271	4,982	5, 337	6,516	7,600	7,154	4,69
Fixed liabilities: Mortgages onfixed assets used in business Mortgages on fixed assets not used in	1,614	45	555	2,622	246	900	2,373	511	1, 278	83
business	587	148	291	_	421	305	-	1,542	907	39
Total fixed liabilities	2,201	193	846	2,622	667	1,205	2,373	2,053	2, 185	1,22
Other liabilities	1,601	1, 230	1,351	1,219	443	657	1, 171	1, 303	1, 248	1,0
Total liabilities	6,681	4,387	5,134	10,112	6, 092	7, 199	10,060	10, 956	10,587	6, 90
Net worth: proprietor's or partners' equity in the business	16,857	14,393	15, 194	15,605	19,997	18,787	26,012	43, 884	36,525	20, 2
Total liabilities and net worth	23,538	18,780	20, 328	25, 717	26,089	25, 986	36, 072	54, 840	47, 112	27, 1
Average net sales of stores reporting	37,773	36, 199	36,711	67,386	71,119	70,090	117, 182	139,449	130, 280	66.7
Number of stores reporting	27	56	83	27	71	98	14	20	34	2

TABLE 5. Independent Drug Stores - Owned - Financial Structure of Incorporated Stores by Size, as at December 31, 1954

	Owned stores with	Total all sizes					
Item	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000 and over	\$20,000 and over				
	(average per store)						
Assets							
Current assets; Cash on hand and in bank	4,534 1,900 20,282 7,872	4, 381 3, 759 26, 784 2, 727	4,481 2,550 22,558 6,071				
Total current assets	34, 588	37, 651	35,660				
Tixed assets (net): Used in the business Not used in the business	17,517	29, 205 636	21,607 223				
Total fixed assets (net)	17,517	29, 841	21,830				
Other assets: Long term investments Other assets.	2, 475 3, 344	2, 474 229	2,475 2,254				
Total other assets	5, 819	2,703	4, 729				
Total assets	57, 924	70, 195	62,219				

TABLE 5. Independent Erug Stores - Owned - Financial Structure of Incorporated Stores by Size, as at December 31, 1954 - Concluded

Item	Owned stores with	Total all Sizes	
item	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000 and over	\$20,000 and over
	(average	per store)	
Liabilities			
Accounts and notes payable	7,869	1 10,968	8,95
Tixed liabilities:			
Mortgages on fixed assets used in business	5, 365	11,543	7, 52
Total fixed liabilities	5, 365	11,543	7, 52
Other liabilities	2,635	5,555	3,65
Total liabilities	15, 869	28, 066	20, 13
et worth:			
Capital stock Surplus and undivided profits	20,378 21,677	14,638 27,491	18, 369 23, 71
Total net worth	42,055	42, 129	42,08
Total liabilities and net worth	57, 924	70, 195	62,21
verage net sales of stores reporting	72,742	128, 220	92, 15
umber of stores reporting	13	7	2

TABLE 6. Independent Drug Stores - Rented - Financial Structure of Incorporated Stores by Size and Age of Business, as at December 31, 1954

	Rented stores with annual net sales of								
Mag.		\$5	0,000-\$99,99	99	SIC	0,000 and o	ver	ali sizes	
	\$20,000- \$49,999	Under 10 years	10 years and over	Total	Under 10 years	10 years and over	Total	\$20,000 and over	
	(average per store)								
Assets					1				
Current assets: Cash on land and in bank Accounts and notes receivable (net) Merchandise inventory Other current assets	1,693 1,520 11,301 169	3,621 1,384 16,877 2,413	4,189 2,947 19,491 585	4,000 2,426 18,620 1,194	5,910 4,738 29,807 810	10,095 6,664 30,766 6,092	8,212 5,798 30,334 3,715	5, 668 3, 909 23, 119 2, 249	
Total current assets	14,683	24,295	27, 212	26,240	41,265	53,617	48,059	34, 945	
Fixed assets (net): Used in the business Not used in the business	1,384	3, 933	2, 568	3,023	6,833 3,736	4,119 2,144	5,340 2,861	3,883 1,382	
Total fixed assets (net)	1,407	3, 933	2,568	3,023	10,569	6, 263	8,201	5, 265	
Other assets: Long term investments Other assets	950 1,962	2, 183 2, 524	1,199	1,527 921	5.883 13,964	1,199	3, 307 8, 125	2, 295 4, 555	
Total other assets	2,912	4,707	1,318	2,448	19,847	4,547	11,432	6, 850	
Total assets	19,002	32,935	31, 098	31,711	71,681	64, 427	67,692	47,060	
Liabilities									
Current liabilities: Accounts and notes payable	4,948	6,845	7, 280	7, 135	14,331	15, 272	14,849	10,510	
Fixed liabilities: Mortgages on fixed assets used in business Mortgages on fixed assets not used in business	17	1,051 762	342 35	578 278	2, 611	2,564 134	2,585	1,457	
Total fixed liabilities	17	1,813	377	856	2,611	2, 698	2,659	1,593	
Other liabilities	1,705	2,780	1,525	1,943	6,969	4,039	5, 385	3,565	
Total liabilities	6,670	11,438	9, 182	9, 934	23, 911	22,059	22, 893	15,668	
Net worth: Capital stock Surplus and undivided profits	7,584 4,748	14,923 6,574	10,752 11,164	12,143 9,634	25,491 22,279	17,412 24,956	21,048 23,751	15,720 15,672	
Total net worth	12,332	21,497	21,916	21, 777	47,770	42, 368	44, 799	31, 392	
Total liabilities and net worth	19, 062	32, 935	31, 098	31,711	71,681	64,427	67, 692	47,060	
Average net sales of stores reporting	39,813	70,633	74,227	73,029	162,396	158, 535	160,272	109,871	
Number of stores reporting	13	10	20	30	18	22	40	83	





STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY BIOLION ROUE TTATISTICUE CANADA 1010770504