

# OPERATING RESULTS OF AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES WHOLESALERS 1953 <br>  

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

## NOTICE

The annual reports prepared by the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics are divided into 3 volumes, as follows: Volume 1 - 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 (not issued 1953)
B - Operating Results of Food Wholesalers, 25
C - Operating Results of Dry Goods, Piece Goods and Footwear Wholesalers, $25 \$$
D-1 Dperating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, 25
2 Operating Results of Drug Wholesalers, $25 \$$
3 Operating Results of Hardware Wholesalers. $25 \pm$
4 Operating Results of Plumbing and Heating Supplies 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 Chain Food Stores, $25 \$$
I - Operating Results of Chain Clothing Stores, 254
J - 1 Operating Results of Chain Variety Stores, 25 \$
2 Operating Results of Chain Drug Stores, $25 \$$
3 Operating Results of Chain Furniture Stores, 25 $\$$

- K - Operating Results of Independent Food Stores, $25 \$$
* L - Operating Results of Independent Clothing Stores, $25 \nmid$
- M - Operating Results of Independent Hardware, Furniture, Appliance and Radio Stores, 254
- 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, 254
6 Operating Results of Independent Tubacco Stores, 254
P - Retail Consumer Credit
Part III - Services and Special Fields
Q - Laundries, Cleaners and Dyers, 25 \&
R - Motion Picture Theatres, Exhibitors and Distributors, 25 c
S - Hotels, 25
T - Sales Financing, 25 c
U - Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 254
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.

[^0]
## CONTENTS

Page

REVIEW OF RESULTS, TABLES, AND CHART D-1-7

## OPERATING RESULTS - LIST OF REPORTS

WHOLESALE TRADE (1947, 1949, 1951 and 1953)

1. Food Wholesalers
2. Dry Goods, Piece Goods, Footwear Wholesalers
3. Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers
4. Drug Wholesalers
5. Hardware Wholesalers
6. Plumbing and Heating Supplies Wholesalers
7. Household Appliance and Electrical Supply Wholesalers

INDEP ENDENT RETAIL STORES (1944, 1945, 1946, 1948, 1950 and 1952)

1. Food Stores
2. Clothing Stores
3. Hardware, Furniture, Household Appliance and Radio Stores
4. Filling Stations and Garages
5. General Stores
6. Restaurants
7. Fuel Dealers
8. Drug Stores
9. Jewellery Stores
10. Tobacco Stores

RETAIL CHAIN STORES (1947, 1949, 1951 and 1953)

1. Chain Food Stores
2. Chain Clothing Stores
3. Chain Variety Stores
4. Chain Fumiture Stores
5. Chain Drug Stores

Note: "Operating Results of Autonotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers" was formerly contained in "Operating Results of Miscellaneous Wholesalers".

# OPERATING RESULTS OF AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES WHOLESALERS 

## 1953

## INTRODUCTION

The following explanatory notes describe certain features of the operating results series contained in this report.


#### Abstract

Scope This study is confined to wholesale merchants, i.e. those wholesalers performing the full selling, warehousing and delivery functions. Agents, brokers, drop shippers and other specialized types of wholesale distributor are not included.


## Content

Most emphasis has been placed on the presentation of profit and loss statistics. Average gross and net profits and detailed operating expenses are shown for the most suitable sales-size classes. Operating expenses appear separately for selling, warehouse and delivery, and administrative and general departments. The customary profit and loss details are supplemented by information on other related operating features including inventories, rate of stock turnover, credit sales and recelvables, and floor space used. A table showing regional figures has been prepared although reports from Newfoundland wholesalers are not included. Proprietors' salaries were included with administrative salaries. An income tax tabulation was made for incorporated companies only. Middle range figures for gross and net profits, and for the three main functional divisions of expense, introduced in 1949, are contained in this report. Results for one-half of all firms fell within the range shown for each item, while one-quarter of the firms fell on either side of the range limits indicated. (Because each item was treated singly, the sum of net profit and the expense items does not necessarily equal gross profit in the table showing middle range data).

## Purpose

The primary purpose of the operating costs surveys is to provide averages on the different phases of business operations against which firms in the same trade may make direct comparisons with their own operating results. They also provide useful information to others interested in the cost of distribution of consumer roods.

## Period Covered

This report deals largely with 1953 operations and is the fourth biennial publication in a series begun in 1947. Certain summary tables show identical firm results for 1951 and 1953. The chart shows the gross profit components for 1949 , 1951 and 1953 by suitable sales-size classification.

# AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES WHOLESALERS 

Description of Reporting Firms

| Item | Firms with 1953 sales of |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Number of firms | 33 | 16 | 12 | 61 |
| Porm of organization: |  |  |  |  |
| Individual proprietorship | 8 | - | - | 8 5 |
| Fartnership | 5 20 | - | 12 | 48 |
| Incorporated company ........................................ |  | 16 | 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Single establishment ................................................................................... | 24 | 9 | 5 | 38 23 |
| Multiple establishment ..................................... | 9 | 7 | 7 | 23 |
| Distribution of sales: |  |  |  |  |
| To garages and filling stations ....................... \% | 57.67 | 48. 18 | 67.81 | 60.77 |
| To other wholesalers ..................................... \% | 28.78 | 35.24 | 15.24 | 23.03 |
| To industry and large users ............................. \% | 12.04 | 14.03 | 14.54 | 13.92 |
| To others ....................................................... \% | 1.51 | 2. 55 | 2.41 | 2.28 |

Of the 61 firms reporting, 48 were incorporated. and the remaining 13 were comprised of eight individual proprietorships and five partnerships. Only 23 of the 61 firms operated more than one establishment. Sales distribution figures indicate that sales
to garages and filling stations and to other wholesalers accounted for 60.77 per cent and 23.03 per cent of net sales, respectively. Sales to industrial and large users made up 13.92 per cent of the 16.20 per cent unaccounted for portion of net sales.

## REVIEW OF 1933 OPERATING RESULTS

## Profit and Expense Ratios

Profit and expense ratios represent portions of the average net sales' dollar. Because average profit and expense figures per firm are expressed as percentages of average net sales per firm, it is necessary to take into account the rate of change of these average net sales when comparing ratios applicable to different surveys. When comparing 1953 results with 1951. a period of increasing prices, the increase of average net sales per firm has a decreasing effect on profit and expense ratios. If a decrease occurs in the profit or expense ratios, it does not necessarily mean the amount of profit or expense is less; but does mean the average profit or expense did not increase at as great a rate as average net sales. That is, if net sales increased $10 \%$ from $\$ 1.000,000$ in 1951 to $\$ 1,100,000$ in 1953. and rent showed a proportionate increase from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 5,500$. the rent expense ratios for the two years would be identical. However, if rent remained unchanged, or increased less than $10 \%$, the rent expense ratio would show a decrease. To interpret a change in ratios between two years correctly, it is therefore necessary to note changes in net sales. During this phase of analysis the utnost caution should be taken to avoid interpreting the average net sales per firm as typical of an estahlishment. Averages are shown only to indicate central tendency in sales-size ranges as a guide to
individual wholesalers wishing to compare their results. Ratios reduce the effect of multiple establishment firms and may be used with a high degree of accuracy as typical of the trade. The effects of normal sales variations and changes in price levels also tend to be eliminated when results are expressed as ratios. Therefore, ratios of two surveys may be compared, but the rate of change of average net sales per firm should be noted.

Automotive parts and accessories wholesalers obtained an average gross profit ratio or margin of 24.91 per cent of average net sales. Gross profit ratios for the three typical sales-size cate gories ranged from 23.95 per cent to 27.97 per cent and varied inversely with size of firm. Total operating expenses, which also showed a ratio decline with increased firm-size, averaged 21.62 per cent for all wholesalers. Because the total operating expenses ratios had a wider range than the gross profit ratios, the net operating profit ratios which increased directly with size of firm, were 2.31 per cent. 2.67 per cent and 3.93 per cent for the three groups respectively. Non-trading income and expense netted an increase which increased the net operating profit ratio of 3.29 per cent for all wholesalers to 4.37 per cent, the ratio of net profit before income tax deduction.

TABLE 1. Operating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, 1953, by Size of Firm

| Item | Firms with 1953 sales of |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under $\$ 500,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 1,000,000$ and over |  |
| Number of firms reporting | 33 | 16 | 12 | 61 |
| Average net sales per firm .................................................. | 245,001 | 683,192 | 1,926,782 | 690,778 |
|  | 176,485 | 514,438 | 1,465,232 | 518,652 |
| Stock turnover (times per year)...................................... | 3.66 | 4.74 | 4.30 | 4.26 |
| Average beginning inventory....................................... \$ | 47,863 | 105,700 | 328, 247 | 118,191 |
| Per cent of average net sales.................................... | 19.53 | 15.47 | 17.04 | 17.11 |
| Average ending inventory ............................................. \$ | 48,515 | 111.502 | 353, 327 | 124,999 |
| Per cent of average net sales.................................... | 19,80 | 16.32 | 18.34 | 18.09 |
| Profit and Loss Data <br> (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit ....... | 27.97 | 24. 70 | 23.95 | 24.91 |
| Operating expenses: Selling expense: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries ... | 6.12 | 5.52 | 4. 78 | 5. 23 |
| Travelling | 1.61 | 1.27 | 0.77 | 1.06 0.56 |
| Other selling expense ....................................................... | 0. 26 | 0.40 | 0.77 | 0.58 |
| Total selling expense ...................................... | 8.54 | 7.72 | 6.90 | 7.43 |
| Warehouse and delivery expense: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages............................................. | 4.41 | 3.21 | 2.87 | 3.25 |
| Maintenance of delivery equipment ......................... | 0.88 | 0.47 0.30 | 0.24 0.38 | 0.42 0.38 |
| Other warehouse and delivery expense .................. | 0.25 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.16 |
| Total warehouse and delivery expense .............. | 6.25 | 4.33 | 3.67 | 4.34 |
| Administrative and general expense: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries ................. | 5.02 | 4.76 | 4.20 | 4.50 |
|  | 0.25 1.63 | 0.34 1.30 | 0.54 1.09 | 0.43 1.25 |
|  | 1.63 0.39 | 1.38 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.25 |
| Taxes ${ }^{1}$......................................................................... | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| Insurance 1 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.16 | 0.24 |
| Office supplies ...................................................... | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.41 |
| Communication .................................................... | 0.67 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.52 |
| Bad debts - amount written off ............................... | 0.52 | 0.65 | 0.58 | 0.58 |
| All other expense .................................................. | 1.45 | 1.18 | 1.72 | 1.52 |
| Total administrative and general expense .......... | 10.87 | 9.98 | 9.45 | 9.85 |
| Total operating expenses ............................................. | 25.66 | 22.03 | 20. 02 | 21. 62 |
| Net operating profit .................................................... | 2.31 | 2.67 | 3.93 | 3.29 |
| Non-trading income......................................................... | 1.24 | 0.75 | 2.05 | 1.56 |
| Non-trading expense....................................................... | 0.47 | 0.27 | 0.59 | 0.48 |
| Net profit before income tax deduction ........................... | 3.08 | 3.15 | 5.39 | 4.37 |
| Miscellaneous data |  |  |  |  |
| Credit sales: ${ }_{\text {Average per firn ...................................................... } \$ 0 .}$ |  |  | 1, 768,208 | 631,924 |
| Per cent of average net sales...................................... | 89.59 | 93, | 1, 91.77 | 91.48 |
| Accounts outstanding: |  |  |  |  |
| Average per firm $\qquad$ \$ <br> Per cent of average credit sales $\qquad$ | 31.190 14.21 | 94.839 15.03 | $\begin{array}{r} 212,362 \\ 12.01 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,667 \\ 13.24 \end{array}$ |
| Sales per 1.000 sq . ft. of floor space .......................... \$ | 43,910 | 56,084 | 56,984 | 53,905 |

1. Excludes amount attributed to real estate which is in occupancy expense.

## Inventories and Stock Turnover

Average inventories in 1953, expressed as ratios of average net sales of responding firms, increased froni 17.11 per cent at the beginning of the year to 18.09 per cent at the end of the year. This trend was common to all three sales-size categories as well as
the 1951 survey results. The rate of stock turnover average of beginning and end of year inventories divided into cost of goods sold - was 4.26 times per year for all wholesalers of automotive parts and accessories, only slightly below the 1951 rate.

## Credit Sales and Receivables

Credit sales, expressed as a proportion of net sales, was 91.48 per cent for all automotive parts and accessories wholesalers, approximately the same level as determined from the survey of 1951 results. Accounts outstanding as at the year end averaged
13.24 per cent of credit sales with the largest and smallest proportions, 15.03 per cent and 12.01 per cent, occurring in the middle and larger firm-size groups respectively.

## Regional Results

Gross profit ratios of automotive parts and accessories wholesalers in the four major regions of Canada, ranged from 24.41 per cent in the Maritimes and Quebec to 26.13 per cent in British Columbia. British Columbia wholesalers also showed the highest total operating expense ratio of 25.24 per
cent and subsequently the lowest net operating profit ratio of 0.89 per cent. Wholesalers in the Prairie Provinces reported the lowest total operating expenses ratio of 20.13 per cent and netted the highest ratio of operating profit of 4.70 per cent.

TABLE 2. Operating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, 1953, by Regions

| Item | Maritimes and Quebec | Ontario | Prairie Provinces | British Columbia | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms ......................................................... | 16 | 25 | 14 | 6 | 61 |
| Average net sales per firm ................................ \$ | 599,074 | 554,564 | 1,050, 264 | 664.078 | 690.778 |
|  | (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Profil | 24. 41 | 25.00 | 24. 83 | 26. 13 | 24. 91 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling ............................................................... | 7.48 | 6.96 | 7.38 | 9.06 | 7.43 |
| Warehouse and delivery ................................... | 5.37 | 4.55 | 3.36 | 4.79 | 4.34 |
| Administrative and general | 9.28 | 10.29 | 9.39 | 11.39 | 9.85 |
| Iotal operating expenses | 22.13 | 21.80 | 20.13 | 25.24 | 21.62 |
| Vet onerating profit | 2.28 | 3.20 | 4.70 | 0.89 | 3.29 |

## Range Figures

The range figures, introduced in 1949. indicate to what extent the average is typical for each sales size category. This allows an individual wholesaler to assess the operations of his business with the average more accurately. That is, if the ratios of a specific item for a group of wholesalers vary con-
siderably, the range figures indicate the wide spread necessary to contain the middle $50 \%$ of the firms; conversely, if the ratios tend to be clustered, the range figures would indicate the middle $50 \%$ of the firms grouped closely about the average.

TABLE 3. Average and Middle Range Ratios of Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, 1953

| Item | Firms with 1953 sales of |  |  |  |  |  | Total all sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ |  | \$1,000,000 and over |  |  |  |
|  | Average | Middle range | Average | Middle range | Average | Middle range | Average | Middle range |
| Gross profit | 28.0 | 26.2-32.9 | 24.7 | 22.6-27. 7 | 23.9 | $22.6-25.3$ | 24.9 | $23.2-29.4$ |
| Selling expens e ................................ | 8.5 | 5.6-12.2 | 7.7 | 4.8-11.0 | 6.9 | $5.7-8.1$ | 7.4 | $5.5-10.6$ |
| Warehouse and delivery expense ........ | 6.3 | $3.6-8.9$ | 4.3 | $3.2-4.1$ | 3.7 | $23-4.8$ | 4.3 | $3.2-6.9$ $8.5-12.8$ |
| Administrative and general expense.... | 10.9 | 8.9-14.0 | 10.0 | 7. $7-11.8$ | 9.4 | $9.8-11.1$ | 9.9 3.3 | $8.5-12.8$ $0.9-3.8$ |
| Net operating profit............................... | 2. 3 | $0.3-3.6$ | 2.7 | 1.2-3.5 | 3.9 | $1.7-4.2$ | 3, 3 | 0.9-3.8 |

## Incorporated Companies 1933

Comparison of the profit and expense ratios of the incorporated firms only, with all firms, indicated that the difference in the ratios were negligible. Net profit before income tax, expressed as a portion of
net sales, was 4.45 per cent and 4.37 per cent for "incorporated firms'" and "all firms" respectively. Income tax reduced the incorporated firms profit ratio to 2.65 per cent, a decrease of 40 per cent.

TABLE 4. Operating Results of Incorporated Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, 1953, in Size and Firm

| Item | Firms with 1953 sales of |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes; } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |
| Gross profit ............................................................... | 28. 37 | 24.70 | 23.95 | 24.78 |
| Operating expenses ...................................................................................................... | 25.79 | 22.03 | 20.02 | 21.38 |
| Net operating profit .................................................. | 2. 58 | 2.67 | 3.93 2.05 | 3.40 $+\quad 55$ |
| Non-trading income .................................................... | 1.12 | 0.75 | 2.05 | 1.55 |
| Non-trading expense ................................................ | 0.60 | 0.27 | 0. 59 | -. 50 |
| Net profit before income tax deduction ..................... | 3.10 | 3.15 1.06 | 5. 39 2.39 | 4.45 1.80 |
| Income tax ................................................................... | 0.80 2.30 | 1.06 2.09 | 2.39 3.00 | 1.80 |
| Final net profit ......................................................... | 2. 30 | 2.09 | 3.00 | 2.65 |

## Comparison of 1951 and 1953 Identical Firm Results

The following table serves as confirmation that average data of all responding firms apply as had the trends and conclusions deduced from comparing identical firm data been used.

TABLE 5. Operating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, 1951 and 1953, Compared

| Item | All respondents |  | Identical firms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 | 1953 | 1951 | 1953 |
| Number of firms <br> Average net sales per firm $\qquad$ | 59 767,026 | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 690.778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 718,465 \end{array}$ | 779, $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | (Per cent of net sal es) |  |  |  |
| Gross profit ........................................................... | 25.29 | 24. 91 | 25. 58 | 25. 15 |
| Operating expenses: Selling | 7.31 | 7.43 | 7. 10 | 7. 31 |
| Selling <br> Warehouse and delivery | 3.84 | 4.34 | 4.04 | 4.40 |
| Administrative and general ............................... | 9.32 | 9.85 | 9.71 | 9.87 |
| Total operating expenses ............................ | 20.47 | 21.62 | 20.85 | 21.58 |
| Net operating profit ............................................... | 4.82 | 3.29 | 4.73 | 3.57 |




[^0]:    - Biennial reports - not issued for 1953

