## OPERATING RESULTS OF FOOD WHOLESALERS

 1957

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry and Merchandising Division

## 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:

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## Part III - Services and Special Fields

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W - Advertis ing Agencies (Memorandum)
X - Motion Picture Production (Memorandum)
The reports are punched to permit of filing in a ring binder.

- Biennial reports - not issued for 1957.

Prices of most reports released affer January 1, 1959 have bean increased. Information on the new prices of particular issues is available on request from the Information Services Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

# OPERATING RESULTS OF FOOD WHOLESALERS 1957 <br> <br> INTRODUCTION 

 <br> <br> INTRODUCTION}

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

## 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 distributors are not included. Three separate trades are covered - grocery, fruit and vegetable and tobacco and confectionery wholesalers.

## 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 receivables, and floor space used. Wherever possible, a table showing regional figures has been prepared. Proprietors' salaries were included with adanistrative salaries. A table showing income tax was made for incornorated contunies only.

## F'urpose

The primary purpose of the onerating results surveys is to provide average measurements of 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 goods.

However, the average - i.e., arithmetic mean - operating results of all wholesalers classified under "Wholesalers Proper" would be misleading since, by definition. "Wholesalers Proper" includes subsidiary companies performing the wholesaling function of parent companies whose marketing policies with regard to profit and expense ratios may be atypical of the trade. In addition, "Wholesalers Proper" includes those firms whose revenues are derived in part from a type of activity - e.g.. manufacturing, retailing - which may be uncommon to the trade. Consequently, it is thought that average operating results of the more typical establishments within a trade would be of superior value in view of the purposes for which the series on operating results is designed. Therefore, firms with atypical policies and/or activities have been excluded from the computations of the average operating results published herein.

## Period Covered

This report deals with operations for the calendar year 1957 or fiscal years which fell closest to the calendar year and is the sixth biennial publication in a series begun in 1947. A summary table shows identical firm results for 1955 and 1957. The charts show the gross profit components for 1951, 1953. 1955 and 1057 by 3 utabie sales-sine chassifoation.

## SUMMARY OF 1957 RESULTS BY TRADES

Ilie following summary table shows statistics万n opurating results for each of the three trades Chat make up the food wholesale business. It draws the main findings of the survey together in convenlent form and enables comparison of the operating results of one group of food wholesalers with another for the year 1957. In the pages which follow, the reader will find sections of the report dealing with each of grocery, fruit and vegetable, and tobacco and confectionery wholesalers.

The reader should be careful not to draw erroneous conclusions from absolute dollar values (average sales, cost of goods sold, inventories, etc.) published in the table which follows immediately and in the tables of other sections of the report. These values are the arithmetic means of items re-
ported by both firms operating one place of business and firms operating a number of places of business. Reports from respondents are made on the basis of the firm so that the mean values are not those of business locations. Average absolute values are shown only to make perfectly explicit the nature of the data from which the ratios are derived. The surveys were designed primarily to obtain ratios which various profit and expense items of a panel of firms bear to net sales. In the case of the grocery trade these ratios are shown for four size categories of firms and, in the case of the other two trades, the ratios are classified into three size categories. In less detail ratios are given by geographical region in which the firms are domiciled and one table in each section is restricted to the operating results of incorporated companies.

# Operating Results of Grocery, Fruit and Vegetable, and Tobacco and Confectionery Wholesalers Compared, 1957 

| Item | Grucery | Fruit and vegetable | Tobscco and confectionery |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms | 89 | 73 | 129 |
| Average net sales per firm | $5,338,349$ | 1.289,672 | $1.415,167$ |
|  | 13.05 | 37.24 | 17.87 |
|  | (Her cent of net sales) |  |  |
| Gross profit | 6. 84 | 12.14 | 6. 73 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |
| Selling Warehouse and delivery | 1. 2.11 | 1.85 5.27 | 1.89 1.67 |
| Administrative and general | 3.12 | 4.17 | 2.82 |
| Total operating expenses | 6. 38 | 11. 29 | 6.38 |
| Net operating profit | 0.46 | 0.85 | 0. 35 |
| Non-trading income | 0.76 | 0.37 | 0.30 |
| Non-trading expense | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.08 |
| Net profit before income tax deduction | 1.05 | 1.17 | 0.57 |
| Credit sales | 76. 80 | 78. 49 | 76. 87 |
| Sales to voluntary group retail stores | 28.20 | 5.41 | 1. 35 |
| Sales to other retail stores | 61.86 | 70.56 | 92.20 |

It will be observed from the above table that average operating ratios were generally higher for fruit and vegetable wholesalers than for the other two trades in the food wholesaling business. This is to be expected because of the perishable nature of the goods which entail faster turnover, more handling, more frequent delivery, spoilage, etc. For example, both average gross profit (12.14\%) and average total operating expenses ( $11.29 \%$ ), expressed as percentages of net sales, were almost cwice as high for wholesalers in the fruit and vegesable trade as for those in the other two trades; and the rate of stock turnover was over twice as high. Net operating profit had a range of one-half of one per cent of net sales from $0.35 \%$ for wholesalers in
the tobacco and confectionery trade to $0.85 \%$ for those in the fruit and vegetable trade.

However, very high warehousing and delivery expenses in this perishable goods trade, after taking account of non-trading items, reduced average net profit before income tax ( $1.17 \%$ ) almost to the level of that obtained for wholesalers in the grocery trade ( $1.05 \%$ ). The average net profit ratio for tobacco and confectionery wholesalers was lowest at $0.57 \%$ of net sales. For the first time, sales to voluntary group retail stores, expressed as a percentage of total sales, are shown for each trade. A detailed report on each of the three trade grouns in the food wholesaling business follows.

## GROCERY WHOLESALERS

Description of Reporting Firms

| Item | Firms with 1957 sales of |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 4,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 9,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000,000 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Number of firms | 24 | 46 | 11 | 8 | 8.9 |
| Form of organization: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual proprietorship | 6 | 2 | - | - | 8 |
| Partnership | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 |
| Incorporated company | 15 | 43 | 10 | 8 | 76 |
| Number of firms operated as: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single establishment ..................................... | 24 | 40 | 8 | 1 | 73 |
| imultiple establishment .................................... | - | 6 | 3 | 7 | 16 |
| Distribution of sales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| To voluntary group retall stores ..................... \% | - | 11.94 | 33.35 | 34. 26 | 28. 20 |
| To other retail stores ...................................... \%/ | 87.39 | 72.88 | 59.96 | 56.98 | 61. 86 |
| To wholesalers ............................................... \% | 0.22 | 4.72 | 0.94 | 0.08 | 1. 24 |
| To large users ${ }^{1}$.............................................. \% | 9.91 | 8. 74 | 5.44 | 2. 20 | 4. 39 |
| To others ........................................................ \% | 2.48 | 1.72 | 0.31 | 6. 48 | 4. 31 |

${ }^{1}$ lulustries, hos fithla, instintions. Etc.

Bighty of the i 06 tims that reported for the 1955 survey of grocery wholesalers reported for the 1957 survey and reports were received from 9 other firms. This means that the data used for compiling Tables 1 and 2 of this report were supplied by 89 firms, or 19 fewer than in 1955. Table 3 is compiled from reports of 76 incorporated companies and Table 4 from reports of 80 firms that reported for both the

1955 and 1957 surveys, the purpnse of Table 4 is to enable comparison of the results of the same panel of firms for the two periods. More information about the firms in the panel, including percentages on sales distribution, is given in the above table. For the first time, sales of the panel of firms to voluntary group retailers are shown as a percentage of total sales.

## REVIEW OF 1957 OPERATING RESULTS

## Profit and Expense Ratios

Table 1 shows that the 1957 panel of wholesalers in the grocery trade realized an average gross profit of $6.84 \%$ of net sales, incurred average operating expenses of $6.38 \%$ and, after taking account of non-trading items, had average net profit before income tax of $1.05 \%$. As well as being shown for the whole panel of firms in the survey, these data are shown for four groups of firms classified according to the size of their annual sales. Ratios for various expense components for each of the four sales size groups are also shown in Table 1.

While an attempt is made to restrict material used in this compilation to data reported by typical firms in the trade, the composition of the panel of firms changes from survey to survey. This is due to the difficulty of getting firms in sufficient number to report for a series of consecutive biennial
surveys. Because of this change in the composition of the panel, published results of the biennial surveys are not strictly comparable. Therefore, a special compilation is furnished in the last section of this report for purposes of comparing results of the 1957 survey with those of 1955.

## Other Operating Features

Table 1 contains information with respect to inventories and stock turnover. The latter is computed by dividing the cost of goods sold by the average of the beginning and end of year inventories. For the panel as a whole this worked out to 13.05 times per year. Average inventories and average credit sales are shown as percentages of average net sales. Average accounts outstanding are shown as a percentage of average credit sales. Information on sales per 1,000 square feet of floor space is also available.

OPERATING RESULTS OF GROCERY WHOLESALERS BY SIZE OF FIRM

GROSS PROFIT = NET PROFIT + SELLING + WAREHOUSE AND DELIVERY + ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES


TABLE 1. Operating Results of Grocery Wholesalers, 1957, by Size of Firm

| Item | Firms with 1957 sales of |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3otal } \\ \text { sil. } \\ \text { sizes } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under <br> $\$ 1.000,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 4,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \$ 9,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 10,000,000$ and over |  |
| Number of firms reporting | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 598,500 \\ 547,526 \\ 9.12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 2,258,849 \\ 2,085,932 \\ 10.58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 7,004,473 \\ 6,556,155 \\ 11,79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 34.974,104 \\ 32,673,036 \\ 15.13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 5,338,349 \\ 4,972,983 \\ 13.05 \end{array}$ |
| Average net sales per firm ............................... \$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average cost of goods sold ................................. \$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock turnover (times per year) .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average beginning inventory ............................. \$ | 62,089 | 200, 202 | 553, 300 | 2,128,982 | 379, 973 |
| Per cent of average net sales ......................... | 10.37 | 8.86 | 7. 90 | 6. 09 | 7.12 |
| Average ending invent ory $\qquad$ \$ Fer cent of average net sales $\qquad$ | 57,978 9.69 | 194,226 8.60 | 559,136 7.98 | $2,188,770$ 6.26 | 381,871 7.15 |
| Profit and loss data <br> (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 8.52 | 7.66 | 6.40 | 6. 58 | 6. 84 |
| Operating expenses: Selling expense: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries. | 1. 33 | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.56 | 0.68 |
| Travelling | 0.37 | 0.26 | 0. 23 | 0.16 | 0. 20 |
| Advertising <br> Other selling expense | 0.06 0.13 | 0.06 0.09 | 0.14 0.31 | 0. 09 | 0.09 0.14 |
| Total selling expense | 1. 89 | 1. 29 | 1.41 | 0. 93 | 1.11 |
| Warehouse and delivery expense: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages ................ | 1. 47 | 1. 76 | 1. 32 | 1. 44 | 1.49 |
| Maintenance of delivery equipment .............. | 0.70 | 0.54 | 0.45 | 0.20 | 0.33 |
| Outward fretght .......................................... | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.30 | 0. 26 |
| Warehouse surplies Other warehouse and delivery expense ........................... | 0. 0.02 | 0.03 0.05 | 0.03 0.10 | -0.12 | ${ }_{0} 10$ |
| Total warehouse and delivery expense | 2. 34 | 2.44 | 1. 95 | 2. 09 | 2. 15 |
| Administrative and general expense: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries .................. | 2.07 | 1. 73 | 1. 16 | 1.41 | 1.46 |
| Employees' benefits | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.14 |
| Sccupancy | 0.82 | 0.59 | 0.45 | 0. 48 | 0.51 |
| Taxes ${ }^{1}$ | 0.10 0.14 | 0.07 0.10 | 0.06 0.06 | 0.04 | 0. 05 |
| Office supplies | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| Communication | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0, 16 | 0.14 |
| Bad debts-amount written off | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| All other expense. | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.71 | 0.56 |
| Total administrative and general expense | 3.92 | 3.35 | 2. 3.7 | 3.20 | 3. 12 |
| Total operating expenses | 8. 15 | 7.08 | 5. 73 | 6. 22 | 6.38 |
| Net operating profit | 0.37 | 0.58 | 0.67 | 0. 36 | 0.46 |
| Non-trading income | 0.40 | 0.44 | 0.31 | 1. 02 | 0.76 |
| Non-trading expense | 0.08 | 0.21 | 0. 16 | 0.16 | 0.17 |
| Net profit before income tax deduction | 0. 69 | 0.81 | 0. 82 | 1. 22 | 1.05 |
| Miscellaneous data |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credit sales: | $\begin{array}{r} 469,862 \\ 78.51 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,489,191 \\ 49.81 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,099,699 \\ 76.80 \end{array}$ |
| Average per firm <br> Per cent of average net sales |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,807,392 \\ 80.01 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,009,421 \\ 82.95 \end{array}$ |  |
| Accounts outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average per flrm. <br> Per cent of average credit sales | $\begin{array}{r} 43,659 \\ \quad 9.29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,192 \\ 7.59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266,662 \\ 7.64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,206,617 \\ 4.16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224,100 \\ 5.47 \end{array}$ |
| Sales per $1,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. of floor space .................. \$ | 32, 020 | 90,911 | 131,832 | 116, 398 | 103, 741 |

[^0]
## Regional Results

Table 2 shows the principal profit and expense tigares by regions for grocery wholesale firms in U.0 1957 panel. Average gross profit ratios ranged from $6.08 \%$ of average net sales in Ontario to $8.23 \%$ in the Maritime Provinces. Average total operating
expenses varied from $5.54 \%$ of average net sales in Quebec and Ontario to $7.25 \%$ in the Maritime Provinces. Average net operating profit was lowest in the Prairle Provinces and British Columbla, and highest in the Maritime Provinces.

TABLE 2. Cperating Results of Grocery Wholesalers by Regions, $195 \%$

| Item | Maritimes | Quebec | Ontario | Prairie Provinces and B.C. | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms | 26 | 25 | 24 | 14 | 89 |
| Average net sales per firm.................................... \$ | 2,627,450 | 1.905. 548 | 5,068,116 | 15,251,849 | 5,338,349 |
|  | (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 8.23 | 6.27 | 6.08 | 7.05 | 6.84 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling ................ | 1.38 | 1.17 | 1.20 | 0.96 |  |
| Warehouse and delivery | 2. 50 | 1.75 | 1.93 | 2.28 | 2.15 |
| Administrative and general ............................. | 3.37 | 2.62 | 2.41 | 3.63 | 3.12 |
| Total operating expenses ..................................... | 7.25 | 5. 54 | 5. 54 | 6. 87 | 6.38 |
| Net operating mofit | 0.98 | 0. 33 | 0. 54 | 0. 18 | 0.46 |

## Incorporated Companies, 1957

Table 3 shows the operating results of the 76 incorporated companies in the grocery wholesale trade that reported for the 1957 survey. Most of the companies were small to medium in size and 43 of
them had sales of between one and five million dollars. Unlike Table 1, deduction for income tax is shown in Table 3 as a percentage of net sales.

TABLE 3. Operating Results of Incorporated frocery wholesalers, 1957, by Size of Firm

| Item | Firms with 1957 sales of |  |  |  | Total <br> all <br> sizes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 4,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 9,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | per cent of net sales |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.31 | 7.69 | 6.55 | 6. 58 | 6. 85 |
| erating expenses | 8.06 | 7.11 | 5. 85 | 6.22 | 6.39 |
| operating profit | 0.25 | 0.58 | 0.70 | 0.36 | 0.46 |
| -trading income | 0.47 | 0.43 | 0.33 | 1.02 | 0.77 |
| -trading expense .............. | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.17 |
| profit before income tax deduction | 0.61 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 1.22 | 1.06 |
|  | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.33 | 0.49 | 0.40 |
|  | 0.45 | 0.57 | 0.53 | 0.73 | 0.66 |

## Comparison of 1955 and 1957 Operating Results

As has been stated earlier in this report, the composition of the panel of firms that report for the biennial survey of operating results changes from survey to survey. Although reports are used only if the operations of the firms closely conform to those of typical firms in the trade, it should be noted that the changing composition of the panel places some limitation on the comparability of the data contained in the present survey with those contained in previous surveys. Hence, a special compilation of the operating results of the 80 firms that reported for both 1955 and 1957 is shown in Table 4. This table sets out the principal profit and expense figures for the same panel of firms for the two periods. However, when interpreting figures in the following
table, changes in the average net sales of firms from period to period should be noted. Expenses of a fixed nature would tend to reduce certain expense ratios as the average net sales of firms increased. On the other hand, these expense items would tend to increase the ratios as average net sales decreased.

Average net sales of these 80 firms increased by $38.1 \%$ from $\$ 3,945,337$ in 1955 to $\$ 5,450,465$ in 1957 and, although average gross profit, expressed as a percentage of average net sales, decreased in 1957 when compared with 1955, average total operating expenses also decreased sufficiently to produce an improved net operating profit position.

TABLE 4. Operating Results of Grocery Wholesalers, 1955 and 1957 Compared

| Item | 1955 | 1957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms | 80 | 80 |
| Average net sales per firm....................................................................................... | 3,945,337 | $5,450,465$ |
|  | (Per ce | les) |
| Gross profit ............................................................................................... | 7.73 | 8.85 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Selling | 1.41 | 1.10 |
| Warehouse and delivery | 2.11 | 2.13 |
|  | 3.48 | 3.14 |
| Total operating expenses | 7.30 | 6.37 |
| Net operating prolit. | 0.43 | 0.48 |

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WHOLESALERS
Description of Reporting Firms

| Item | Firms with 1957 sales of |  |  | Total all sizes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Number of firms. | 22 | 22 | 29 | 73 |
| Form of organization: |  |  |  |  |
| Individual proprletorship | 12 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| Partnership | 5 | 7 | 1 | 13 |
| Incorporated company. | 5 | 13 | 27 | 45 |
| Number of flrms operated as: |  |  |  |  |
| Single establishment | 22 | 20 | 22 | 64 |
| Multiple establishment | - | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Distribution of sales: |  |  |  |  |
| To voluntary group retail stores ............................... \% | 2.02 | 0.86 | 6.74 | 5.41 |
| To other retail stores ................................................ \% | 77.53 | 71.18 | 69.79 | 70.56 |
| To wholesslers ....................................................... \% | 11.63 | 19.06 | 17.72 | 17.53 |
| To large users ${ }^{2}$........................................................ \% | 6.05 | 7.21 | 5.48 | 5.82 |
| To others .................................................................. \% | 2.77 | 1.69 | 0.27 | 0.68 |

${ }^{1}$ Industries, hospitals, Institutions, etc.

Fifty-seven of the 78 firms that reported for the 1955 survey of fruit and vegetable wholesalers reported for the 1957 survey, and reports were received from 26 other firms. This adds up to a panel of 73 firms that provided the data used for compiling Tables 5 and 6 of this report. Table 7 is compiled from reports of 45 incorporated companies, and

Table 8 from data submitted by the 57 firms that reported for both the 1955 and 1957 surveys. Information with regard to the sales distribution and other aspects of the reporting firms is provided in the above table. For the first time, sales of the panel or firms to voluntary group retail stores have been shown as a percentage of total sales.

## REVIEW OF 1957 OPERATING RESULTS

## Profit and Expense Ratios

Table 5 shows that fruit and vegetable wholesalers ir the panel surveyed realized an average gross profit of $12.14 \%$ of average net sales, incurred average operating expenses of $11.29 \%$ and, after taking account of non-trading items, had an average net profit before income tax deduction of $1.17 \%$. Ratios for various expense components are also shown in this table. The data are shown for three groups of firms classified according to size of annual sales as well as for the panel as a whole.

Although an attempt is made to restrict material used in this compilation to data reported by typical firms in the trade, the composition of the panel of flems changes from survey to survey. This is due to the difficulty of getting firms in sufficient number to report for a series of consecutive biennial surveys. Because of this change in the composition
of the panel, published results of the biennial surveys may not be strictly comparable. Therefore, for purposes of comparing results of the 1957 survey with those of the 1955 survey, a special compilation is furnished in the last section of this report.

## Other Operating Features

Table 5 also contains information with pespect to stock turnover. This is computed by dividing the cost of goods sold by the average of the beginning and end of year inventories. For the panel as a whole this worked out to 37.24 times per year. Average inventories and average credit sales are shown as percentages of average net sales. Average accounts outstanding are shown as a percentage of average credit sales. Information is also available on sales per 1,000 square feet of floor space. The results of these items do not vary greatly from those obtained in 1955.

# OPERATING RESULTS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WHOLESALERS BY SIZE OF FIRM 

GROSS PROFIT = NET PROFIT + SELLING + WAREHOUSE AND DELIVERY + ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES


TABLE 5. Operating Results of Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers, $195 \%$, by Size of Firm


[^1]
## Regional Results

Table 6 shows the principal profit and expense figures by regions for fruit and vegetable wholesale. firms in the 1957 panel. Average gross profit ratios ranged from $9.28 \%$ of average net sales in Quebec to $16.10 \%$ in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. Average total operating expenses varied
from $8.57 \%$ of average net sales in Quether to $14.71 \%$ in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. Average net operating profit was lowest in Ontario and highest in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

TABLE 6. Operating Results of Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers, by Regions, 1857

| Item | Maritimes | Quebec | Ontario | Prairie Provinces and B.C. | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms. | 7 | 23 | 31 | 12 | 73 |
| Averege sales per firm........................................ \$ | 829,293 | 1,310,623 | 1.178,002 | 1,806,550 | 1.289,672 |
|  | (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 12.58 | 9.28 | 12.09 | 16.10 | 12.14 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling <br> Warehouse and delivery | 1.32 5.23 | 1.50 3.63 | 1.66 5.22 | 2.83 7.63 | 1.85 5.27 |
| Administrative and general | 4.95 | 3.44 | 4.61 | 4.25 | 4.17 |
| Total operating expenses | 11.50 | 8.57 | 11.49 | 14.71 | 11.29 |
| Net operating profit | 1.08 | 0.71 | 0.60 | 1.39 | 0.85 |

## Incorporated Companies 1957

Table 7 shows the operating results of the 45 incorporated companies in the fruit and vegetable wholesale trade that reported to the 1957 survey. Both average gross profit and average operating expense ratios tended to decrease as sales in-
creased, a trend which was also apparent in Table 5 where the results of both incorporated and nonincorporated firms were combined. Unlike Table 5 deduction for income tax is shown in Table 7 as a percentage of net sales.

TABLE 7. Operating Results of Incorporated Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers, 1957, by Size of Firm

| Item | Firms with 1957 sales of |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under $\$ 500,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | per cent of net sales |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 14.83 | 12.50 | 11.70 | 11.87 |
| Operating expenses | 14.78 | 11.96 | 10.78 | 11.02 |
| Net operating profit | 0.05 | 0.54 | 0.92 | 0.85 |
| Non-trading income., | - | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.39 |
| Non-trading expense..... | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Net profit before income tax deduction | 0.04 | 0.88 | 1.27 | 1. 19 |
| Income tax.. | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.51 | 0.46 |
| Final net profit | $0.31^{2}$ | 0.68 | 0.76 | 0.73 |

[^2]
## Comparison of 1955 and 1957 Results

A. stated wariar in thas repmt, the composition of the panel of firms that report for the biennial survey of operating results changes from survey to survey. Although reports are used only if the operations of the firms closely conform to those of typical firms in the trade, it is considered that the changing composition of the panel places some limitation on the comparability of the data contained in the present survey with data contained in previous surveys. Hence, a special compilation of the operating results of the 57 firms that reported for both 1955 and 1957 is shown in Table 8. This table sets out the principal profit and expense figures for the same firms for the two periods. When interpreting figures in the following table, changes in the
average net sales of firms from period to period should be noted. Expenses of a fixed nature would tend to reduce certain expense fatios as the average net sales of firms increased. On the other hand, these expense items would tend to increase the ratios as average net sales decreased.

Average net sales of the 57 firms increased from $\$ 1,272,573$ in 1955 to $\$ 1,417,672$ in 1957. Although average total operating expenses as a percentage of average net sales increased in 1957 when compared with 1955, the average gross profit ratio increased sufficiently more to produce an improved net operating profit position.

TABLE 8. Operating Results of Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers, 1955 and 1957 Compared

| Item | 1955 | 1957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firmis | 57 | 57 |
| Average net sales per firm ..................................................................... \$ | $1.272,573$ | 1,417,672 |
|  | (Per cent of net sales) |  |
| Gross prolit | 11.52 | 12.27 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Selling | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| Warehouse and delivery | 5.06 | 5.18 |
| Administrative and general ................................................................... | 3.93 | 4.18 |
| Total operating expenses ...................................................................................... | 10.89 | 11.21 |
|  | 0.63 | 1. 06 |

## TOBACCO AND CONFECTIONERY WHOLESALERS

Description of Reporting Firms

| Item | Firms with 1957 sales of |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Number of firms | 25 | 44 | 60 | 129 |
| Form of organization: |  |  |  |  |
| Individual proprietorship | 7 | 7 | 9 | 23 |
| Partnership...... | 9 | 7 | 6 | 22 |
| Incorporated company ............................................ | 9 | 30 | 45 | 84 |
| Number of firms operated as: |  |  |  |  |
| Single establishment.............................................. | 25 | 43 | 50 | 118 |
| Multiple establishment ........................................... | - | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Distribution of sales: |  |  |  |  |
| To voluntary group retail stores .............................. of | 0.50 | 0.29 | 1.67 | 1.35 |
| To other retail stores ............................................. 0 , | 96.96 | 98.79 | 90.26 | 92.20 |
| To wholesalers ...................................................... \% | 0.12 | 0.23 | 4.78 | 3.70 |
| To large users ${ }^{1}$...................................................... ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \% | 1.84 | 0.38 | 1.24 | 1.11 |
| To others ............................................................... of | 0.58 | 0.31 | 2.05 | 1,64 |

${ }^{1}$ Industries, hospitals, institutions, etc.

One hundred and five of the 132 firms that reported for the 1955 survey of tobacco and confectionery wholesalers reported for the survey of 1957 and reports were received from 24 other firms. This adds up to a total of 129 firms that supplied the data used in the compilation of Tables 9 and 10 of this report, of 3 fewer than in 1955. Table 11 is compiled from reports of 84 incorporated companies and Table 12 from reports of 105 firms that reported
for both the 1955 and 1957 surveys. The purpose of the latter table is to enable comparison of the results of the identical panel of firms for the two periods. More information about the firms in the panel, including percentages of sales distribution to various classes of buyers, is given in the above table. For the first time sales of the panel of firms to voluntary group retailers are shown as a percentage of total sales.

## REVIEW OF 1957 OPERATING RESULTS

## Profit and Expense Ratios

Table 9 shows that the 1957 panel of firms in the tobacco and confectionery wholesale trade realized an average gross profit of $6.73 \%$ of net sales, incurred average total operating expenses of $6.38 \%$ and, after taking account of non-trading items, had a net profit before income tax deduction of $0.57 \%$. As well as being shown for the whole panel of firms, these data are shown for three groups of firms classified according to the size of their annual sales. Ratios for the various components of operating expenses are also given.

While an attempt is made to restrict material used in this compilation to data reported by typical firms in the trade, the composition of the panel of firms changes from survey to survey. This is due to the difficulty of getting firms in sufficient number to report for a series of consecutive biennial surveys. Because of this change in the composition
of the panel, published resuits of the blennial surveys are not strictly comparable. Therefore, a special compilation is furnished in the last section of this report for purposes of comparing results of the 1957 survey with those of 1955.

## Other Operating Features

Table 9 contains information with respect to inventories and stock turnover. This latter item is computed by dividing the cost of goods sold by the average of the beginning and end of year inventories. Stocks tended to turn over at a faster rate as the size of firm increased and, for the panel as a whole, the rate worked out to 17.87 times per year. Average inventories and average credit sales are shown as percentages of average net sales. Average accounts outstanding are shown as a percentage of average credit sales. Information on sales per 1,000 squaru feet of floor space is also available.

## OPERATING RESULTS OF TOBACCO AND CONFECTIONERY WHOLESALERS BY SIZE OF FIRM

GROSS PROFIT = NET PROFIT + SELLING + WAREHOUSE AND DELIVERY + ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES


TABLE 9. Operating Results of Tobacco and Confectionery Wholesalers, 1957, by Size of Firm

${ }^{3}$ Excludes amount attributed to real estate which is in occupancy expense.

## Regional Results

Table 10 shows the principal profit and exDense figures by regions for the 1957 panel of firms in the tobacco and confectionery wholesale trade. Average gross profit ratios had a range of more than $2.5 \%$, i.e., from $5.59 \%$ of net sales in Quebec to $8.12 \%$ in the Maritime Provinces. Quebec
had the lowest average total operating expenses with a ratio of $5.41 \%$ of net sales but stood fourth to the Prairie Provinces with respect to average net operating profit, registering a ratio of $0.18 \%$ versus $0.62 \%$ for the Prairie Provinces.

TABLE 10. Operating Results of Tobacco and Confectionery Wholesalers, by Regions, 1957

| Item | Maritimes | Quebec | Ontario | Prairie Provinces | British Columbia | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms | 7 | 37 | 58 | 17 | 10 | 129 |
| Average net sales per firm ....................... \$ | 681,374 | 1,608,077 | 1,487,084 | 1.166,486 | 1,220,692 | 1,415,187 |
|  | (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit .......................................... | 8. 12 | 5.59 | 7.01 | 7. 80 | 8.00 | 6. 73 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling ................................................ | 2.13 | 1.58 | 1.95 | 2.21 | 2.40 | 1.89 |
| Warehouse and delivery ....................... | 2.21 | 146 | 1.76 | 1.57 | 1.99 | 1.67 |
| Administrative and general .................. | 3.61 | 2.37 | 2.93 | 3.40 | 3.03 | 2.82 |
| Total operating expenses ........................ | 7.95 | 5.41 | 6.64 | 7.18 | 7.42 | 6.38 |
| Net operating profit ................................... | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.37 | 0.62 | 0.58 | 0.35 |

## Incorporated Companies, 1957

A special tabulation for incorporated companies is shown in Table 11. The average net profit of this group amounted to $0.53 \%$ of net sales before
income tax deduction compared with $0.57 \%$ for all reporting firms. Income tax of $0.16 \%$ reduced this to a final average net profit ratio of $0.37 \%$ of net sales.

TABLE: 11. Operating Results of Incorporated Tobacco and Confectionery Wholesalers, 1957 by Size of Firm

| Item | Firms with 1957 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 | 7.77 | 7.35 | 6.71 | 6.85 |
| Operating expenses | 6.86 | 7.02 | 6.41 | 6.53 |
| Net uperating profic. | 0.91 | 0.33 | 0.30 | 0.32 |
| Na: trading income | 0.18 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| koi-trading expense | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| Nat profit before income tax deduction | 1.03 | 0.59 | 0.50 | 0. 53 |
| insotne tax .......................................... | 0.23 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.16 |
| Pitual net profit | 0.80 | 0.45 | 0.33 | 0.37 |

As l:as been sta:ed earlier in this peport the commosition of the pamel of firms that report for the biennial survey of operating results changes from survey to survey. Although reports are used only if the operations of firms closely conform to those of typical firms in the trade, it should be noted that the changing composition of the panel places some limitation on the comparability of the data contained in the present survey with those contained in previous surveys. Hence, a special compilation of the operating results of the 105 firms that reported for both the 1955 and 1957 surveys is shown in table 12. This table sets out the principal profit and expense figures for the same panel of firms for the two periods. However, when interpreting figures in the following table, changes in the average net
 Expenses of a fixed nature woukt tend 10 reduct certain expense ratios as the average net sales of firms increased. On the other hand, these expense items would tend to increase the ratios as average net sales decreased.

These firms increased their average net sales by $17.0 \%$ to $\$ 1,528,542$ in 1957 from $\$ 1,306,031$ in 1955. The average gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased from $7.39 \%$ to $6.83 \%$. Total operating expenses, also expressed as a percentage of net sales, decreased from $6.76 \%$ to $6.49 \%$. The net operating profit was $0.34 \%$ of net sales in 1957 compared with $0.63 \%$ in 1955.

TABLE 12. Operating Results of Tobacco and Confectionery Wholesalers, 1955 and 1957 Compared

| Item | 1955 | 1957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms | 105 | 105 |
| Average net sales per firm ....................................................................... \$ | 1,306,031 | 1,528, 54. |
|  | (Per cent of net salus) |  |
| Gross profit | 7. 39 | 6. 83 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Selling | 2. 19 | 1.93 |
| Warehouse and delivery | 1. 80 | 1.70 |
| Administrative and general | 2.77 | 2. 86 |
| Total operating expenses | 6. 76 | 6.49 |
| Net operating profit | 0. 63 | 0. 34 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes amount attributed to real estate which is in occupancy expense.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes amount attributed to real estate which is in occupancy expense.
    ${ }^{2}$ Operating loss.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Final net loss.

