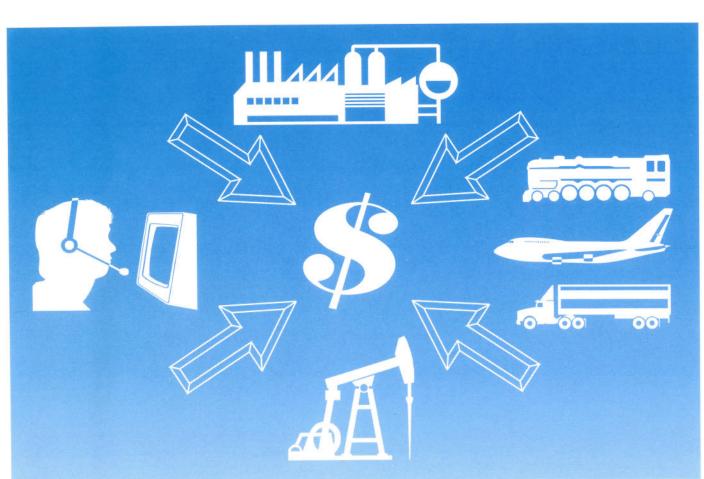


Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business





Statistics Canada Statistique Canada Canad'ä

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Cooperation



Statistics Canada Industrial Organization and Finance Division

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

VOLUME 2

SMALL AND MEDIUM FIRMS

(Firms with revenues under \$25 million)

1996 Reference Year

STATISTICS

STATISTIQUE

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Symbols

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- .. figures not available.
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- nil or zero.
- -- amount too small to be expressed.
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- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

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Industry

Livestock farms (except animal specialties)

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million			Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Med	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	4	6,973				100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Financial ratios				1007 10	***	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	12.0	4.0	-4.1	3.6	4.5	1.2
Pretax profit margin	14.2	5.1	-3.5	4.9	5.5	1.6
Operating profit margin	19.9	9.6	-1.4	9.0	9.6	2.2
Gross profit margin	60.1	38.8	24.2	45.3	31.1	11.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	94.3	53.7	30.5	37.4	80.1	227.8
Return on net operating assets	11.6	4.4	-1.2	2.6	8.5	9.2
Pretax profit to assets	7.3	2.6	-1.8	2.0	4.1	4.9
Return on capital employed	10.2	4.4	0.4	3.1	8.7	8.9
Return on equity (2)	14.7	5.5	-2.9	4.3	8.2	9.8
<u>Efficiency (ratios)</u> Receivable turnover	13.93	11.67	7.70	11.22	11.67	10.46
Inventory turnover	3.67	1.63	1.03	1.37	2.35	10.46 5.35
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)				53505	2.00	3.33
Working capital	5.10	1.77	1.17	1.80	1.64	1.22
Debt to equity	0.31	0.93	2.15	0.65	1.70	1.33
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.63	0.84	0.64	0.60	0.66
Interest coverage	5.01	2.57	0.27	1.66	3.32	3.37
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	414		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			73	27		
Pretax profit			69	31		
Net profit			69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	6		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Livestock farms (except animal specialties)

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	3.5	1.6
Accounts receivable	3.2	13.2
Inventory	18.0	30.0
Capital assets	50.5	33.7
Other assets	13.9	7.8
Total operating assets	89.1	86.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.1	9.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.8	4.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	3.0	8.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.7	16.8
Short term paper	0.7	1.4
Mortgages	3.7	2.9
Bonds	8.2	15.5
Other loans	8.3	8.9
Amount owing to affiliates	22.3	8.8
Other liabilities	1.0	0.7
Deferred income tax	2.2	4.4
Total liabilities	64.1	68.1
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	11.4	9.5
Retained earnings	21.9	19.1
Other surplus	2.7	3.3
Total shareholders' equity	35.9	31.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	29.5	49.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	17.0	38.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Other animal specialty farms

SICE Grouping

012

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	in the second se	
Q3 Q2 Q1 under \$5 \$500,000 \$.		
Financial ratios Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin 18.6 4.6 -11.7 3.3 Pretax profit margin 22.8 5.2 -10.2 4.3	Firms 500,000 to 5 million	
Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin 18.6 4.6 -11.7 3.3 Pretax profit margin 22.8 5.2 -10.2 4.3		
Net profit margin 18.6 4.6 -11.7 3.3 Pretax profit margin 22.8 5.2 -10.2 4.3		
Pretax profit margin 22.8 5.2 -10.2 4.3		
Pretax profit margin 22.8 5.2 -10.2 4.3	9.0	2.0
Operating profit areasis	10.5	2.3
	3.0	1.3
Gross profit margin 70.4 49.9 28.9 56.7	34.4	
Operating revenue to net operating assets 98.0 74.3 57.5 62.3	224.1	
Return on net operating assets 15.2 6.3 -0.9 1.3	16.3	
Pretax profit to assets 19.5 3.5 -5.6 2.1	10.1	14.8
Return on capital employed 11.9 7.6 -1.2 2.5	16.3	21.2
Poture on aguity (2)	21.7	***
Efficiency (ratios)		
Receivable turnover 2.25	***	9.85
Inventory turnover 1.63	4.43	18.26
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)		
Working capital 10.23 3.35 1.05 4.02	2.35	1.22
Debt to equity 1.21 0.08		1.97
Liabilities to assets 0.33 0.63 1.02 0.64 0	0.61	0.76
Interest coverage 3.57 3.07 -0.41 0.76 4	4.40	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%) Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit 60 40		
Pretax profit 60 40		
Net profit 60 40		8
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Other animal specialty farms

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.9	3.1
Accounts receivable	3.4	11.7
Inventory	16.6	36.1
Capital assets	43.5	18.5
Other assets	3.6	7.1
Total operating assets	73.1	76.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	16.8	5.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.2	18.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	4.1	13.2
Borrowing:		
Banks	6.0	21.8
Short term paper	0.5	0.4
Mortgages	5.0	0.8
Bonds	5.5	4.9
Other loans	2.7	11.7
Amount owing to affiliates	23.0	15.5
Other liabilities	1.2	1.1
Deferred income tax	1.3	7.9
Total liabilities	49.1	77.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	11.0	11.1
Retained earnings	31.3	11.5
Other surplus	8.6	
Total shareholders' equity	50.9	22.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	36.7	53.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	14.7	41.0

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Industry

- Field crop farms

SICE Grouping

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 millio
	to \$25 million

	Sma	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		4,144				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	24.9	10.9	-0.2	11.5	9.9	1.2
Pretax profit margin	30.2	13.5	1.0	14.3	12.3	1.5
Operating profit margin	25.8	11.6	7.7	11.8	10.5	2.8
Gross profit margin	68.5	47.4	27.5	53.3	40.9	7.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	65.3	41.0	25.8	39.2	48.2	211.8
Return on net operating assets	13.0	6.0	2.3	6.0	7.5	9.8
Pretax profit to assets	12.8	6.1	0.4	5.7	7.0	6.3
Return on capital employed	13.2	6.5	3.0	6.3	6.6	9.4
Return on equity (2)	21.1	9.6	1.4	8.8	11.6	9.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	15.90	15.10	7.07	7.82	8.32	10.27
Inventory turnover	1.79	0.78	0.36	0.65	1.10	7.68
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	7.63	3.01	1.61	3.28	1.82	1.48
Debt to equity	0.30	0.81	1.78	0.58	0.99	1.16
Liabilities to assets	0.26	0.50	0.75	0.49	0.53	0.62
Interest coverage	6.10	3.57	1.24	3.86	3.25	2.70
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			78	22		
Pretax profit			75	25		
Net profit			75	25		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

Field crop farms

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.2	1.8
Accounts receivable	2.2	19.3
Inventory	8.1	28.5
Capital assets	65.4	40.7
Other assets	5.2	2.8
Total operating assets	87.1	93.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.4	5.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.5	1.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1.8	8.5
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.0	12.8
Short term paper	0.5	1.4
Mortgages	2.4	2.6
Bonds	5.6	15.2
Other loans	8.4	7.3
Amount owing to affiliates	30.1	8.3
Other liabilities	1.0	1.1
	2.0	3.2
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	65.8	60.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	10.6	3.8
Retained earnings	18.6	33.4
Other surplus	5.0	2.4
Total shareholders' equity	34.2	39.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	21.7	57.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	12.5	30.9

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Industry

Field crop combination farms

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quai		uartile Boundary (1)		dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		940				
Financial ratios		102,10				
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	26.5	11.8	0.3	12.4	10.4	
Pretax profit margin	31.8	14.5	2.0	15.3	12.9	
Operating profit margin	31.9	14.6	6.7	17.2	***	
Gross profit margin	78.5	57.6	35.7	60.3	44.5	•••
Operating revenue to net operating assets	59.3	49.3	22.3	42.0	***	***
Return on net operating assets	12.4	8.0	-1.8	6.6	***	
Pretax profit to assets	15.1	7.0	1.0	6.4	8.0	***
Return on capital employed	11.2	9.3	-1.1	7.8	3.000	
Return on equity (2)	28.7	13.2	1.9	13.0	13.9	•••
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover			122	,,,,,		
nventory turnover	5.40	0.65	•••	0.37	•••	
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						832
Vorking capital		2.59	***	3.80		
Pebt to equity	***	0.73		0.72	***	2000
iabilities to assets	0.35	0.56	0.78	0.72	0.52	14.2
nterest coverage		2.02		0.38	0.52	
Pistribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			75	25		
retax profit			82	18		
et profit			75	25		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Field crop combination farms

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.0	•
Accounts receivable	2.4	-
Inventory	23.6	14
Capital assets	56.0	-
Other assets	2.9	•
Total operating assets	89.9	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.5	(*)
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.7	1927
Total assets	100.0	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	4.0	-
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.0	200 2000
Short term paper	0.5	14
Mortgages	1.2	<u>=</u>
Bonds	5.8	29
Other loans	10.5	2
Amount owing to affiliates	8.8	2
Other liabilities	0.8	-
Deferred income tax	1.0	-
Total liabilities	48.7	•
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	15.4	*
Retained earnings	23.0	-
Other surplus	13.0	-
Total shareholders' equity	51.3	s •
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	33.3	-
Current liabilities - % of total assets	12.7	•

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Industry

Fruit and other vegetable farms

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	-	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,021				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	11.8	3.0	-4.0	2.6	3.7	2.7
Pretax profit margin	14.1	3.8	-3.7	3.0	4.5	3.6
Operating profit margin	16.2	4.2	-5.4	-6.7	4.2	3.8
Gross profit margin	63.2	38.7	22.4	44.3	33.0	17.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	168.5	62.3	34.1	53.0	129.5	243.5
Return on net operating assets	14.4	11.8	-6.5	3.1	11.8	11.6
Pretax profit to assets	10.9	3.2	-3.1	1.9	5.4	4.6
Return on capital employed	14.9	9.8	-7.3	2.7	9.8	8.6
Return on equity (2)	21.0	8.8	-1.6	6.2	10.7	10.9
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	12.26	10.77	3.41		10.77	10.75
nventory turnover	•••	6.67	•••	***	1111	12.55
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	5.24	1.49	0.72		1.49	1.41
Debt to equity	0.24	1.77	4.33	5.444.5	0.24	0.82
ciabilities to assets	0.39	0.69	0.95	0.74	0.61	0.57
nterest coverage	1.94	-0.25	-5.13	-5.13	1.94	2.01
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		- 100	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			70	30		
retax profit			60	40		
let profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

5 - Fruit and other vegetable farms

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.7	3.7
Accounts receivable	9.1	14.1
Inventory	2.3	10.9
Capital assets	63.5	59.0
Other assets	2.7	2.4
Total operating assets	88.4	89.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.1	8.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.5	1.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	5.4	14.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	19.0	13.1
Short term paper	0.7	1.4
Mortgages	2.2	2.7
Bonds	7.8	15.6
Other loans	5.0	7.4
Amount owing to affiliates	20.0	2.1
Other liabilities	3.8	1.0
	2.5	1.2
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	66.3	59.3
Shareholders' equity	3.5	5.3
Share capital	22.6	30.9
Retained earnings	7.7	4.5
Other surplus	33.7	40.7
Total shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		34.3
Current assets - % of total assets Current liabilities - % of total assets	25.1 22.6	31.2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Horticultural specialties

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,159				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.1	2.6	-2.7	2.2	2.8	1.8
Pretax profit margin	10.8	3.0	-2.4	2.6	3.5	2.3
Operating profit margin	13.5	3.0	0.2	1.7	3.1	2.6
Gross profit margin	59.5	42.8	26.0	50.0	35.6	26.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	150.4	109.3	73.0	92.2	128.2	266.3
Return on net operating assets	15.0	7.8	-1.1	3.6	8.9	11.2
Pretax profit to assets	10.6	3.1	-2.3	2.2	4.6	3.8
Return on capital employed	14.6	5.5	1.2	3.1	7.5	8.2
Return on equity (2)	22.2	9.5	0.4	7.8	11.0	14.1
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	12.75	11.42	0.50		5.414800003	
Inventory turnover		11.42	8.58		10.08	9.29
inventory turnover	2.73	1.82	0.66	•••	2.20	8.63
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	1.82	1.11	0.98	1.47	1.07	1.21
Debt to equity	0.49	1.85	6.55	1.90	1.84	1.86
iabilities to assets	0.39	0.69	0.96	0.73	0.64	0.76
nterest coverage	2.85	1.42	0.04	1.19	1.70	2.53
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			81	19		
retax profit			69	31		
let profit			69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1:	2	6	

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Horticultural specialties

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	3.4	1.8
Accounts receivable	6.6	16.9
Inventory	20.1	20.6
Capital assets	45.3	44.8
Other assets	3.9	4.0
Total operating assets	79.4	88.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	18.3	8.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.3	3.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	7.2	15.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	18.4	15.9
Short term paper	0.7	1.8
Mortgages	5.1	3.7
Bonds	8.8	10.1
Other loans	10.3	4.9
Amount owing to affiliates	20.0	15.6
Other liabilities	4.5	2.3
Deferred income tax	1.8	4.4
Total liabilities	76.8	74.2
Shareholders' equity		1274
Share capital	8.5	9.6
Retained earnings	13.9	14.6
Other surplus	0.8	1.6
Total shareholders' equity	23.2	25.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	33.9	46.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	34.5	37.5

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Industry

- Livestock, field crop and horticultural combination farms

SICE Grouning

v	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		2,592				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	18.9	6.8	-3.8	6.6	7.2	2.2
Pretax profit margin	22.2	8.4	-2.5	8.4	8.5	2.8
Operating profit margin	21.2	11.9	0.9	10.1	13.1	3.6
Gross profit margin	70.8	44.9	26.3	53.4	35.9	19.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	52.5	36.8	24.9	36.8	44.7	242.5
Return on net operating assets	6.8	3.8	0.7	2.9	6.8	11.3
Pretax profit to assets	10.5	3.8	-1.3	3.1	5.8	4.9
Return on capital employed	7.6	3.6	1.7	2.7	6.2	9.9
Return on equity (2)	21.5	8.8	-1.5	7.3	12.3	12.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	15.94	12.34	7.41	11.63	14.21	6.17
Inventory turnover	2.13	0.77	0.61	0.68	0.87	5.46
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.04	2.00	1.20	2.09	1.97	1.29
Debt to equity	0.69	1.40	2.90	0.94	2.55	2.22
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.63	0.85	0.63	0.61	0.62
Interest coverage	5.32	1.47	0.08	0.72	3.54	2.70
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			73	27		
Pretax profit			67	33		
Net profit			66	34		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Livestock, field crop and horticultural combination farms

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	2.2	0.9
Accounts receivable	1.8	16.8
Inventory	13.1	36.0
Capital assets	67.3	36.6
Other assets	5.9	3.2
Total operating assets	90.4	93.5
Investments and accounts with affiliates	1.4	2.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.2	4.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	2.7	14.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.6	17.0
Short term paper	0.7	1.1
Mortgages	3.9	2.1
Bonds	7.7	12.1
Other loans	7.9	8.0
Amount owing to affiliates	25.4	30.0
Other liabilities	1.3	0.9
Deferred income tax	1.6	1.9
Total liabilities	65.8	87.4
Shareholders' equity		40.0
Share capital	15.0	12.3
Retained earnings	11.3	-1.0
Other surplus	7.9	1.3
Total shareholders' equity	34.2	12.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	20.2	59.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	15.5	35.2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Services incidental to livestock and animal specialties

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better Q3 75%	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	dian Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,015	25 70			
Financial ratios						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Profitability (percentages)						
	10.4	2.0				
Net profit margin Pretax profit margin	10.4	3.9	-0.7	3.2	4.8	1.3
Operating profit margin	12.8	4.9	-0.5	4.0	6.0	1.9
Gross profit margin	16.2	4.6	1.0	5.5	4.3	3.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	66.2	43.4	26.0	50.8	36.0	7.6
	412.8	202.4	85.0	144.0	249.5	321.4
Return on net operating assets	24.0	8.7	2.1	9.1	7.3	12.0
Pretax profit to assets	22.0	7.8	-1.1	5.9	11.5	5.9
Return on capital employed	21.9	9.6	1.3	10.4	7.5	9.9
Return on equity (2)	33.3	15.0	2.4	12.5	18.7	9.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	13.39	10.96	6.10	6.59	11.40	7.07
Inventory turnover	8.60	4.00	1.63	4.44	3.76	4.06
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.70	1.81	1.13	1.31	1.98	1.26
Debt to equity	0.11	0.38	1.16	0.38	0.45	1.03
Liabilities to assets	0.32	0.62	0.93	0.67	0.55	0.65
Interest coverage	9.50	1.86	1.00	1.47	2.71	2.57
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
Operating profit			89	11		
Pretax profit			85	15		
Net profit			85	15		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2))		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

8 - Services incidental to livestock and animal specialties

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.1	8.2
Accounts receivable	10.3	25.0
Inventory	11.8	8.1
Capital assets	39.6	11.0
Other assets	7.1	-8.2
Total operating assets	78.9	44.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.0	48.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	12.1	7.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	10.8	13.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	10.9	6.4
Short term paper	0.4	0.5
Mortgages	3.3	1.5
Bonds	4.2	5,8
Other loans	5.0	3.0
Amount owing to affiliates	15.6	16.2
Other liabilities	1.4	5.0
Deferred income tax	0.7	5.0
Total liabilities	52.3	57.2
Shareholders' equity	AFRIDA	MARKET
Share capital	4.0	0.9
Retained earnings	39.8	41.1
Other surplus	4.0	0.8
Total shareholders' equity	47.7	42.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	40.7	49.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	23.8	33.9

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- Services incidental to agricultural crops

SICE Grouping

022

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		994				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	10.6	2.7	-3.4	2.9	2.3	1.1
Pretax profit margin	13.1	3.0	-3.3	3.3	2.6	1.4
Operating profit margin	10.7	3.1	-3.6	2.8	3.4	2.5
Gross profit margin	61.5	39.0	20.8	51.7	24.6	11.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	232.3	105.9	32.0	98.5	168.6	316.6
Return on net operating assets	15.4	6.4	0.4	3.9	21.8	10.1
Pretax profit to assets	14.6	4.7	-4.7	4.0	7.1	4.9
Return on capital employed	16.3	8.4	2.2	4.6	15.5	7.2
Return on equity (2)	27.8	10.7	1.3	9.5	13.3	12.5
Efficiency (ratios)		Na District C				
Receivable turnover	12.16	8.09	6.86	8.72	7.65	12.80
nventory turnover	14.00	5.41	1.92	4.09	9.32	6.07
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	3.91	2.14	1.10	2.70	1.04	1.23
Oebt to equity	0.18	0.58	1.17	0.57	0.87	1.29
ciabilities to assets	0.34	0.68	0.97	0.71	0.66	0.66
nterest coverage	3.21	1.29	-0.72	0.83	2.18	1.99
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	-		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			75	25		
retax profit			75	25		
et profit			75	25		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

9 - Services incidental to agricultural crops

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	13.7	2.0		
Accounts receivable	8.0	27.1		
Inventory	4.7	22.0		
Capital assets	55.4	31.0		
Other assets	3.2	3.6		
Total operating assets	85.0	85.7		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.7	10.9		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	12.3	3.4		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	9.7	19.1		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.9	11.8		
Short term paper	0.2	1.3		
Mortgages	4.1	2.4		
Bonds	2.4	14.1		
Other loans	5.6	6.7		
Amount owing to affiliates	15.5	9.0		
Other liabilities	6.3	2.1		
Deferred income tax	0.5	0.9		
Total liabilities	55.3	67.3		
Shareholders' equity	548	80020		
Share capital	5.6	4.0		
Retained earnings	32.5	27.3		
Other surplus	6.6	1.3		
Total shareholders' equity	44.7	32.7		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	35.7	58.3		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	21.9	46.6		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

10 - Other services incidental to agriculture

SICE Grouping

023

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

						to \$25 million
	*					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		370				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	12.1	2.7	-3.2	2.2	4.8	
Pretax profit margin	14.9	3.4	-3.0	3.2	5.9	***
Operating profit margin	23.5	5.0	-0.7	8.0		0.8
Gross profit margin	62.7	41.0	23.1	50.8	23.5	
Operating revenue to net operating assets		235.7		175.2		***
Return on net operating assets	***	6.4	***	6.4	***	7.9
Pretax profit to assets	19.8	5.1	-3.9	4.0	9.4	
Return on capital employed	4.3	3.8	-11.2	3.8		
Return on equity (2)	29.8	12.4	-3.2	9.2	17.0	***
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	6.10	***	•••		***
nventory turnover	1855	***	***	•••	***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	2.48	1.01	0.81	0.86	***	1.00
Debt to equity		0.59		0.59		
Liabilities to assets	0.37	0.66	0.96	0.68	0.64	***
interest coverage	***	6.70				
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			88	12		
retax profit			88	12		
Net profit			82	18		

12

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

10 - Other services incidental to agriculture

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	7.5	.7.2		
Accounts receivable	10.0	15.8		
Inventory	3.5	21.1		
Capital assets	36.7	41.5		
Other assets	4.1	4.7		
Total operating assets	61.8	90.3		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	30.5	9.7		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.7	<u>~</u>		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	6.6	26.9		
Borrowing:				
Banks	15.8	17.1		
Short term paper	0.0	0.4		
Mortgages	2.2	11.0		
Bonds	1.0	5.0		
Other loans	14.4	2.4		
Amount owing to affiliates	11.1	14.8		
Other liabilities	1.6	4.5		
Deferred income tax	0.3	0.0		
Total liabilities	53.1	81.9		
Shareholders' equity	22	124		
Share capital	6.7	7.4		
Retained earnings	13.3	10.6		
Other surplus	26.9	727		
Total shareholders' equity	46.9	18.1		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	44.4	44.9		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	20.7	46.8		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

11 - Fishing industries

SICE Grouping

031

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,409		White and the second		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	16.0	4.1	-6.0	2.5	7.8	3.1
Pretax profit margin	20.5	5.5	-5.3	3.8	9.3	3.5
Operating profit margin	20.8	7.2	-1.8	7.3	6.5	0.1
Gross profit margin	56.8	33.3	18.7	47.6	30.9	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	210.2	135.5	67.0	131.5	123.8	223.7
Return on net operating assets	16.3	8.7	-4.0	6.8	9.5	1.9
Pretax profit to assets	17.8	4.6	-3.8	2.5	10.1	7.3
Return on capital employed	13.5	9.5	-0.9	9.7	8.6	0.9
Return on equity (2)	24.9	8.1	-3.7	4.8	15.6	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	18.03	9.35	2.30	8.87	9.12	11.89
Inventory turnover	18.90	7.83	3.99	***	8.46	9.41
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.44	2.85	1.18	2.87	1.75	1.45
Debt to equity	0.13	0.51	1.61	0.51	0.76	0.67
Liabilities to assets	0.19	0.47	0.82	0.48	0.46	1.00
Interest coverage	3.97	1.69	-1.04	2.00	1.43	-0.31
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			65	35		
Pretax profit			69	31		
Net profit			68	32		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

11 - Fishing industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	17.4	4.9		
Accounts receivable	6.7	9.2		
Inventory	2.8	14.3		
Capital assets	40.3	49.6		
Other assets	13.7	13.1		
Total operating assets	80.9	91.0		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.8	6.0		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.3	3.0		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8.8	9.7		
Borrowing:				
Banks	13.0	8.0		
Short term paper	0.0	0.3		
Mortgages	2.2	27.9		
Bonds	0.4	6.4		
Other loans	8.5	5.6		
Amount owing to affiliates	20.7	23.0		
Other liabilities	2.0	1.1		
Deferred income tax	0.9	3.6		
Total liabilities	56.6	85.7		
Shareholders' equity		worked.		
Share capital	2.4	1.6		
Retained earnings	36.2	9.5		
Other surplus	4.8	3.1		
Total shareholders' equity	43.4	14.3		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	33.2	32.2		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	19.0	22.5		

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Industry

12 - Services incidental to fishing

SICE Grouping

032

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sine	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		353				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	13.8	4.1	-3.6	4.5	3.9	3.6
Pretax profit margin	15.6	4.9	-3.6	5.2	4.6	4.7
Operating profit margin	7.8	3.5	-1.6	3.5	-2.3	3.3
Gross profit margin	53.5	33.5	21.1	44.0	26.1	13.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	307.1	131.3	81.4	108.9	141.0	
Return on net operating assets	15.6	9.2	2.1	10.1	7.5	***
Pretax profit to assets	18.1	4.3	-5.0	3.6	6.0	11.7
Return on capital employed	10.0	5.1	0.3	5.3	3.6	
Return on equity (2)	35.3	12.4	-2.3	11.2	14.9	•••
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	7.40	4.58	3.86	***	7.40	
Inventory turnover	##. 20	0.83	***	m	1.25	16.19
<u>Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)</u>						
Working capital	4.23	1.44	1.10	1.66	1.20	1.12
Debt to equity		3.18		***	3.18	222
Liabilities to assets	0.45	0.76	1.04	0.81	0.70	0.57
Interest coverage	1.97	0.72	-0.25	***	0.86	19.80
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			72	28		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

12 - Services incidental to fishing

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenu from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	10.8	4.5		
Accounts receivable	15.1	17.4		
Inventory	25.7	32.1		
Capital assets	36.6	23.5		
Other assets	2.2	14.6		
Total operating assets	90.5	92.1		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.2	4.9		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.3	3.0		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	12.1	16.5		
Borrowing:				
Banks	16.1	3.1		
Short term paper	0.6	0.3		
Mortgages	6.4	0.6		
Bonds	6.5	3.4		
Other loans	8.9	1.8		
Amount owing to affiliates	30.8	31.6		
Other liabilities	1.1	3.3		
Deferred income tax	2.2	8.9		
Total liabilities	84.9	69.6		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	38.1	9.7		
Retained earnings	-23.1	20.2		
Other surplus	0.2	0.5		
Total shareholders' equity	15.1	30.4		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	58.1	57.9		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.7	22.7		

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Industry

13 - Logging industry

SICE Grouping

041

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

		to \$25 million				
	Quartile Bo		oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		4,598				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.7	2.1	-4.1	1.7	2.5	1.6
Pretax profit margin	10.7	2.7	-3.8	2.2	3.1	2.1
Operating profit margin	16.1	5.1	-0.7	5.1	4.9	2.3
Gross profit margin	50.7	26.7	15.3	35.5	20.6	12.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	240.5	153.9	103.7	152.8	168.9	303.2
Return on net operating assets	19.3	7.8	-4.1	7.5	9.6	9.6
Pretax profit to assets	15.6	4.1	-6.1	2.6	6.1	5.4
Return on capital employed	19.9	9.3	2.8	9.4	9.1	9.7
Return on equity (2)	33.0	12.8	-2.3	10.6	15.1	14.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	14.17	11.44	7.35	11.21	11.57	13.15
Inventory turnover	14.38	5.12	3.27	5.12	9.32	12.07
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.36	1.39	1.02	1.55	1.34	1.09
Debt to equity	0.49	0.85	2.21	0.81	0.83	1.33
Liabilities to assets	0.42	0.70	0.94	0.71	0.68	0.70
Interest coverage	3.65	1.32	0.25	1.14	1.39	2.56
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			69	31		
Pretax profit			61	39		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	9		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

13 - Logging industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.7	5.4
Accounts receivable	8.9	20.8
Inventory	4.3	9.9
Capital assets	60.4	39.1
Other assets	3.4	3.8
Total operating assets	88.7	79.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.2	12.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.1	8.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.3	21.1
Borrowing:		
Banks	18.2	12.3
Short term paper	0.8	1.7
Mortgages	2.2	2.1
Bonds	8.7	12.3
Other loans	11.2	6.8
Amount owing to affiliates	11.4	9.2
Other liabilities	3.1	2.6
	0.2	2.5
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	68.0	70.5
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.0	4.8
Retained earnings	27.3	24.4
Other surplus	1.7	0.3
Total shareholders' equity	32.0	29.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	31.1	50.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	33.3	45.5

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Industry

14 - Forestry services industry

SICE Grouping

051

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

						to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		656				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.3	2.2	-2.2	1.3	2.9	1.3
Pretax profit margin	10.1	2.8	-1.9	2.1	3.6	1.8
Operating profit margin	9.0	4.9	0.3	4.9	2.7	1.9
Gross profit margin	42.2	20.6	13.0	35.4	16.2	17.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	412.9	275.4	141.9	209.2	314.1	352.3
Return on net operating assets	26.0	11.5	1.7	11.5	10.3	8.0
Pretax profit to assets	21.6	5.1	-4.1	2.3	9.1	4.5
Return on capital employed	21.2	10.2	1.9	9.5	10.7	8.7
Return on equity (2)	42.8	20.1	1.3	19.3	20.9	7.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.72	9.20	6.07	9.20	9.00	4.73
Inventory turnover	•••	***	•••			10.
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.53	1.52	0.92	1.01	1.55	1.19
Debt to equity	0.22	0.55	1.92	0.97	0.38	
Liabilities to assets	0.45	0.73	0.97	0.81	0.61	0.74
Interest coverage	8.60	1.91	0.82	1.64	3.42	4.12
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			79	21		
retax profit			75	25		
Net profit			72	28		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1.	4		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

14 - Forestry services industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets	F		
Cash	13.5	1.6	
Accounts receivable	16.1	43.2	
Inventory	7.9	8.4	
Capital assets	40.0	24.7	
Other assets	2.9	4.6	
Total operating assets	80.4	82.6	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	16.4	16.2	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.2	1.2	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	13.1	23.7	
Borrowing:			
Banks	18.4	6.5	
Short term paper	0.1	0.7	
Mortgages	3.4	1.4	
Bonds	1.3	7.8	
Other loans	10.6	3.7	
Amount owing to affiliates	7.7	26.1	
Other liabilities	2.7	11.4	
	1.0	3.0	
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	58.2	84.2	
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	12.4	3.3	
Retained earnings	27.3	12.5	
Other surplus	2.0	0.0	
Total shareholders' equity	41.8	15.8	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	37.5	58.9	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	28.3	54.2	

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Industry

15 - Metal mines

SICE Grouping

061

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	SIII	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better	Quartile Bo Average			dian	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		167				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	14.5	-1.1	-100.0	-11.8	3.9	2.9
Pretax profit margin	18.4	-3.1	-100.0	-11.8	5.3	3.6
Operating profit margin	6.9	4.5	2.4	2.4	***	5.4
Gross profit margin	48.1	31.0	16.5	40.3	26.6	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	347.5	107.8	23.9	186.7	7.2	70.4
Return on net operating assets	12.3	6.6	-13.0	6.6	•••	3.1
Pretax profit to assets	10.8	-0.8	-9.3	-2.3	2.0	-0.1
Return on capital employed	17.8	1.3	-5.5	6.3	1.3	-0.9
Return on equity (2)	19.0	0.7	-5.9	-2.5	10.2	-2.3
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	3.12	1.14	0.88	0.88	0444	4.37
Inventory turnover	666	***	***	922		(***)
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)			22			
Working capital	8.68	2.20	1.00	2.00	222	***
Debt to equity	0.15	1.21	2.54	1.15	***	·
Liabilities to assets	0.04	0.28	0.79	0.20	0.43	0.56
Interest coverage	2.15	0.84	-3.48	0.84		***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			79	21		Said.
Pretax profit			79	21		
Net profit			79	21		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	1		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

15 - Metal mines

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.0	6.0
Accounts receivable	7.8	7.5
Inventory	0.1	9.4
Capital assets	26.0	61.5
Other assets	27.5	6.6
Total operating assets	65.4	91.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	23.2	1.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	11.5	7.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	8.3	11.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	3.8	10.4
Short term paper	0.2	8
Mortgages	0.1	4.1
Bonds	0.5	5.0
Other loans	2.4	4.4
Amount owing to affiliates	22.2	10.7
Other liabilities	0.6	9.7
Deferred income tax	1.7	-0.2
Total liabilities	39.7	55.5
Shareholders' equity		Teame
Share capital	124.1	50.2
Retained earnings	-231.5	-11.6
Other surplus	167.7	5.8
Total shareholders' equity	60.3	44.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	16.1	25.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	10.0	19.3

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Industry

16 - Non-metal mines (except coal)

SICE Grouping

062

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Same with revenue under \$5 limition					to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		53	7			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)				- 14		
Net profit margin	17.7	5.6	-6.9	-1.1	12.5	5.5
Pretax profit margin	22.0	6.2	-6.9	-0.5	14.0	6.4
Operating profit margin	***	11.7			15.9	2.3
Gross profit margin	62.4	40.5	20.9	46.2	38.1	30.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	KEN 2	42.4	***		59.3	100.1
Return on net operating assets	1610	8.5	***	3***	10.9	10.4
Pretax profit to assets	16.0	3.1	-5.1	-0.7	9.6	5.3
Return on capital employed	10.0	7.0	1.9	3.6	7.7	7.4
Return on equity (2)	21.7	4.9	-7.9	-2.3	11.7	11.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	7.20		***	5.91	7.93
nventory turnover	***	0.98		***	***	5.89
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital		3.34	***	•••	4.00	1.86
Oebt to equity	***	0.66	***	***	0.05	0.12
ciabilities to assets	0.30	0.49	0.88	0.61	0.48	0.64
nterest coverage	•••	0.53	200	***	•••	4.23
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

16 - Non-metal mines (except coal)

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.4	3.0
Accounts receivable	8.3	11.1
Inventory	14.2	15.3
Capital assets	49.0	42.8
Other assets	9.7	11.2
Total operating assets	88.6	83.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.6	16.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.8	0.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities	*	
Accounts payable	7.4	9.0
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.8	33.8
Short term paper	0.2	0.0
Mortgages	0.3	0.8
Bonds	1.9	3.4
Other loans	3.0	12.8
Amount owing to affiliates	35.5	12.8
Other liabilities	5.5	15.4
Deferred income tax	0.3	4.1
Total liabilities	61.9	92.1
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	18.2	32.2
Retained earnings	19.9	-41.1
Other surplus		16.9
Total shareholders' equity	38.1	7.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	40.2	34.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	47.8	48.7

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Industry

17 - Crude petroleum and natural gas industries

SICE Grouping

071

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,246				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	28.6	9.7	-6.5	9.4	11.0	12.3
Pretax profit margin	35.4	13.3	-4.5	13.0	14.1	14.1
Operating profit margin	21.8	15.8	-5.0	3.0	16.0	13.4
Gross profit margin	69.8	45.6	32.2	54.6	35.7	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	138.8	58.8	29.8	58.1	58.8	48.0
Return on net operating assets	15.1	3.1	-2.9	1.9	8.4	8.4
Pretax profit to assets	16.1	5.4	-1.5	5.2	5.6	5.1
Return on capital employed	14.4	2.9	-2.9	2.1	9.2	1.7
Return on equity (2)	21.8	6.6	-1.2	6.4	7.3	9.8
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	10.94	6.31	3.12	6.31	5.35	4.88
Inventory turnover		4.67		1110	4.67	12.53
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	6.53	2.59	1.39	4.50	1.65	1.09
Debt to equity	0.10	0.29	0.80	0.29	0.35	0.42
iabilities to assets	0.11	0.31	0.64	0.29	0.35	0.43
nterest coverage	6.78	2.94	-1.64	0.32	3.73	-2.35
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			62	38		
retax profit			68	32		
let profit			66	34		

13

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

17 - Crude petroleum and natural gas industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.0	1.3
Accounts receivable	6.7	3.0
Inventory	0.5	0.1
Capital assets	49.1	18.8
Other assets	3.0	1.3
Total operating assets	67.4	24.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	18.7	74.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	13.9	1.2
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	10.7	4.1
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.7	19.3
Short term paper	0.3	0.3
Mortgages	1.7	0.0
Bonds	2.9	0.3
Other loans	4.4	17.4
Amount owing to affiliates	12.0	3.5
Other liabilities	2.5	5.9
Deferred income tax	1.6	1.1
Total liabilities	43.7	51.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	59.1	41.6
Retained earnings	-3.8	4.4
Other surplus	0.9	2.1
Total shareholders' equity	56.3	48.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	27.6	35.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	17.8	5.8

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Industry

18 - Stone quarries

SICE Grouping

081

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Shan in its will revenue under \$5 inition					to \$25 million
	-	Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Med	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		194				
Financial ratios						70-700
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	10.0	2.2	-7.5	0.8	2.7	3.3
Pretax profit margin	13.3	3.3	-3.6	2.8	3.8	4.2
Operating profit margin	***	2.6	***		12.3	3.2
Gross profit margin	50.4	27.0	17.5	42.5	25.9	19.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets		88.9			108.3	108.6
Return on net operating assets	•••	4.4	***	()***	9.5	3.6
Pretax profit to assets	13.6	2.7	-2.9	1.4	4.0	4.0
Return on capital employed		6.3	•••	1.5	9.7	4.8
Return on equity (2)	18.7	6.2	-2.5	4.1	7.1	7.2
Efficiency (ratios)						£1000000000000000000000000000000000000
Receivable turnover	100	6.32		.ms	5.66	4.96
Inventory turnover	•••	6.94	***		•••	11.35
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.40	•••	***	1.35	3.01
Debt to equity	***	1.32	***		0.93	0.40
Liabilities to assets	0.29	0.61	0.88	0.63	0.59	0.48
Interest coverage	920	-1.42		3.000	•••	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		H-100	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)						

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

18 - Stone quarries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.2	4.5
Accounts receivable	17.1	18.7
Inventory	15.9	11.8
Capital assets	41.1	57.1
Other assets	2.1	2.9
Total operating assets	80.3	94.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	16.0	5.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.7	0.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.3	6.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.5	18.2
Short term paper	*	*
Mortgages	3.5	3.2
Bonds	•	-
Other loans	7.5	6.0
Amount owing to affiliates	10.6	12.9
Other liabilities	1.3	2.2
	1.4	2.4
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	53.0	51.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	16.3	27.8
Retained earnings	30.7	19.4
Other surplus	(.)	1.0
Total shareholders' equity	47.0	48.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	41.9	37.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.6	14.9

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Industry

19 - Sand and gravel pits

SICE Grouping

082

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	SIII	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	D-44	Quartile Bo	_		dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		565				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.2	2.3	-6.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
Pretax profit margin	11.5	3.4	-6.0	3.5	3.2	3.0
Operating profit margin	10.8	6.5	-2.6	5.4	3.1	8.0
Gross profit margin	49.3	28.6	17.1	39.7	23.9	20.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	187.6	117.9	51.6	68.8	175.2	133.2
Return on net operating assets	11.8	2.6	-3.8	1.4	7.7	7.6
Pretax profit to assets	10.0	2.6	-3.7	1.8	3.1	4.6
Return on capital employed	12.9	2.7	-2.2	2.5	8.1	6.3
Return on equity (2)	18.3	4.9	-4.6	4.5	5.3	6.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.49	6.87	5.99	7.03	6.87	5.36
Inventory turnover	12.47	8.73	0.92		9.81	6.12
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	7.05	1.30	1.08	1.90	1.16	0.91
Debt to equity	0.05	0.53	1.21	0.44	0.95	0.83
Liabilities to assets	0.31	0.63	0.89	0.66	0.59	0.63
Interest coverage	4.75	1.94	0.24	1.48	1.57	2.97
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			71	29		
Pretax profit			69	31		
Net profit			69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

19 - Sand and gravel pits

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.6	2.3
Accounts receivable	11.6	14.5
Inventory	13.4	7.3
Capital assets	42.7	50.4
Other assets	2.9	8.0
Total operating assets	78.2	82.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.8	10.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.0	6.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.6	9.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.5	19.5
Short term paper	0.2	0.4
Mortgages	1.3	2.6
Bonds	2.8	4.1
Other loans	10.1	13.6
Amount owing to affiliates	13.2	11.4
Other liabilities	1.8	0.8
Deferred income tax	1.5	3.9
Total liabilities	56.1	65.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2.0	2.7
Retained earnings	42.0	31.4
Other surplus	0.0	₩
Total shareholders' equity	43.9	34.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	39.1	28.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	28.3	21.4

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Industry

20 - Service industries incidental to crude petroleum and natural gas

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,807				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)			*			
Net profit margin	12.5	4.4	-2.5	4.7	4.1	2.2
Pretax profit margin	15.7	5.6	-2.2	5.9	5.2	2.7
Operating profit margin	16.2	10.6	3.2	12.0	5.4	2.4
Gross profit margin	69.0	43.9	27.0	54.9	35.6	28.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	246.6	191.2	132.8	182.8	204.3	192.0
Return on net operating assets	25.9	13.1	0.6	13.1	11.9	7.2
Pretax profit to assets	25.3	8.5	-3.7	7.7	9.6	4.5
Return on capital employed	21.8	11.5	2.7	11.5	11.4	6.2
Return on equity (2)	35.3	15.8	-2.0	14.4	17.5	12.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.70	6.82	4.93	6.42	6.94	4.84
Inventory turnover	11.59	6.21	2.64	4.46	10.70	6.27
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.45	1.82	1.23	1.89	1.64	0.94
Debt to equity	0.28	0.61	1.51	0.50	0.69	1.33
Liabilities to assets	0.31	0.61	0.88	0.59	0.62	0.73
interest coverage	7.29	4.10	1.06	6.13	3.27	2.39
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			77	23		
Pretax profit			78	22		
Net profit			79	21		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

20 - Service industries incidental to crude petroleum and natural gas

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	12.6	7.2
Accounts receivable	21.6	22.5
Inventory	2.3	2.6
Capital assets	40.8	45.1
Other assets	2.0	5.5
Total operating assets	79.3	83.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	18.3	15.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.5	1.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.0	17.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.7	12.9
Short term paper	0.2	0.2
Mortgages	0.6	0.4
Bonds	2.4	2.2
Other loans	6.3	6.3
Amount owing to affiliates	14.3	30.4
Other liabilities	2.2	1.7
Deferred income tax	1.0	2.9
Total liabilities	51.6	74.6
Shareholders' equity	222.0	22-12
Share capital	12.9	13.0
Retained earnings	35.1	4.8
Other surplus	0.4	7.7
Total shareholders' equity	48.4	25.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	35.7	34.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.6	33.9

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Industry

21 - Service industries incidental to mining

SICE Grouping

092

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quart		undary (1)	Me	dian	<u>Villa Villa Villa</u>
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		657				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	10.1	0.3	-39.8	-1.9	3.1	1.2
Pretax profit margin	12.4	1.1	-37.4	-1.2	3.6	1.6
Operating profit margin	5.0	1.0	-3.5	-2.3	4.8	1.5
Gross profit margin	***	***	***	1444	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	203.9	154.2	23.4	100.7	186.2	76.6
Return on net operating assets	8.4	-0.1	-10.0	-5.3	9.1	-0.6
Pretax profit to assets	14.5	0.8	-4.7	-0.6	4.5	3.9
Return on capital employed	14.7	5.0	-4.8	-0.9	11.4	0.0
Return on equity (2)	18.6	-0.1	-5.8	-1.8	9.6	7.8
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	8.20	5.28	3.15	4.82	6.32	7.82
Inventory turnover	***	300	***	VAN	•••	202
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.78	1.29	0.97	1.66	1.15	0.79
Debt to equity	0.13	0.77	1.10	0.68	0.88	0.72
Liabilities to assets	0.09	0.37	0.76	0.27	0.53	0.60
Interest coverage	4.95	1.39	-0.32	-0.20	2.40	0.95
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

221 - Gambling operations

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	17.6	*
Accounts receivable	3.6	· 5
Inventory	2.8	
Capital assets	42.4	•
Other assets	15.4	1 €1)
Total operating assets	81.8	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.5	*
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.7	
Total assets	100.0	:=:
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.2	
Borrowing:		
Banks	10.3	72
Short term paper	0.4	-
Mortgages	6.7	1
Bonds	4.8	7:
Other loans	8.2	*
Amount owing to affiliates	7.1	Ξ.
Other liabilities	2.8	*
Deferred income tax	0.0	*
Total liabilities	55.5	*
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	X#.	*
Retained earnings	44.5	-
Other surplus	7. 	#S
Total shareholders' equity	44.5	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	3.5
Current assets - % of total assets	28.3	l¥8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.9	*

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Industry

222 - Other amusement and recreational services

SICE Grouping

969

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small fittins with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median			dian	·	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,314				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.9	-0.1	-7.6	-0.7	1.0	0.1
Pretax profit margin	7.1	0.3	-7.5	-0.5	1.2	0.1
Operating profit margin	9.3	2.6	-5.6	1.6	7.3	0.1
Gross profit margin	***	***				****
Operating revenue to net operating assets	237.5	167.3	105.5	178.8	147.3	
Return on net operating assets	16.4	5.8	-6.7	1.9	15.3	***
Pretax profit to assets	10.1	0.3	-9.3	-0.7	2.4	 2. 2
Return on capital employed	15.9	8.7	-2.4	3.5	13.2	1.4
Return on equity (2)	26.3	6.7	-7.8	5.6	9.7	-0.2
Efficiency (ratios)					10534	-0.2
Receivable turnover	•••	9.83		- ***		
Inventory turnover	•••		•••			***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						***
Vorking capital	3.56	1.67	1.09	2.15	1.05	
Debt to equity	0.26	0.53	2.06	0.48	0.56	
iabilities to assets	0.56	0.86	1.11	0.90	0.75	•••
nterest coverage	3.80	0.93	-2.47	-0.09	1.83	0.69
			7			
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			70	30		
retax profit			64	36		
let profit			64	36		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity (2)			20			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

222 - Other amusement and recreational services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.6	*
Accounts receivable	1.7	
Inventory	3.3	878
Capital assets	63.7	(#)
Other assets	4.6	£#C
Total operating assets	80.0	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.4	•
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.6	9 (5)
Total assets	100.0	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	10.9	(.5)
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.7	2
Short term paper	0.4	π.
Mortgages	9.8	-
Bonds	5.8	5
Other loans	7.3	•
Amount owing to affiliates	11.3	2
Other liabilities	1.0	
Deferred income tax	1.5	2
Total liabilities	59.6	
Shareholders' equity	244	
Share capital	15.3	- E
Retained earnings	25.0	*
Other surplus	0.0	:#
Total shareholders' equity	40.4	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	18.5	(<u>-</u>)
Current liabilities - % of total assets	21.1	(x)

Industry

223 - Barber and beauty shops

SICE Grouping

971

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

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	Small reserve dider \$5 minion					to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median			dian		
49	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,510				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.3	0.4	-3.4	0.3	1.0	
Pretax profit margin	3.9	0.6	-3.2	0.5	1.1	
Operating profit margin	5.7	1.1	-3.8	-0.2	1.5	.m
Gross profit margin	•••		***	•••		***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	422.8	187.9	150.1	187.9	218.5	***
Return on net operating assets	17.0	-3.3	-21.1	-3.3	17.8	•••
Pretax profit to assets	14.6	1.4	-15.7	0.9	5.2	***
Return on capital employed	15.4	4.8	-17.3	-1.7	12.8	•••
Return on equity (2)	30.0	10.0	-8.6	9.1	16.7	(MAC)
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	•••	***	***		•••	***
Inventory turnover	***	•••	***		***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.36	1.78	1.07	1.78	0.98	
Debt to equity	0.42	0.75	2.06	0.75	0.61	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.48	0.85	1.14	0.86	0.77	•••
Interest coverage	3.25	1.64	-1.24	1.64	1.76	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Cor.		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			30	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

223 - Barber and beauty shops

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	17.8	₽
Accounts receivable	4.5	•
Inventory	15.4	5 .
Capital assets	37.6	<u>u</u>
Other assets	6.3	2
Total operating assets	81.6	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.7	*
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.8	*
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	26.2	
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.7	,
Short term paper	0.1	*
Mortgages	6.1	
Bonds	1.9	
Other loans	4.2	92
Amount owing to affiliates	21.0	-
Other liabilities	5.6	-
	-0.1	
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	77.7	3 - 8
Shareholders' equity Share capital	3.3	
Retained earnings	18.9	-
Other surplus	d ≥	
Total shareholders' equity	22.3	(=)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	×.
Current assets - % of total assets	49.1	35
Current liabilities - % of total assets	46.1	**

Number of firms in the group

Operating revenue to net operating assets

Profitability (percentages)

Return on net operating assets

Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)

Pretax profit to assets

Return on capital employed

Return on equity (2)

Efficiency (ratios)
Receivable turnover

Inventory turnover

Working capital

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

Debt to equity

Financial ratios

Net profit margin
Pretax profit margin
Operating profit margin
Gross profit margin

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

224 - Laundries and cleaners

SICE Grouping

972

Sm	all firms with	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
	Quartile Boun	dary (1)	Me	dian	\
Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
n i	2,048				
4.5	0.3	-5.1	-0.4	0.9	1.3
5.5	0.6	-4.8	0.4	1.4	1.8
9.6	2.9	-2.1	2.3	4.2	6.5
***		***		***	***
399.7	248.4	135.1	246.5	253.9	272.5
16.2	8.4	-2.3	6.0	14.7	10.8
10.1	0.8	-9.5	-0.1	2.5	3.5
15.3	8.4	-1.9	6.0	14.8	16.9
26.1	7.2	-8.3	6.9	7.9	12.6

12.72

1.15

0.74

0.96

0.59

9.86

1.23

1.26

0.73

2.06

9.12

0.83

0.76

...

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	77	23
Pretax profit	60	40
Net profit	60	40
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	3	0

14.44

1.91

0.42

0.58

3.73

12.40

1.15

0.74

0.92

1.00

10.09

0.81

2.41

1.15

0.14

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

224 - Laundries and cleaners

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	3.8	5.9
Accounts receivable	11.6	17.2
Inventory	13.1	9.3
Capital assets	54.7	59.1
Other assets	8.2	3.9
Total operating assets	91.4	95.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.8	4.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.7	0.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17.9	22.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	25.4	25.7
Short term paper	0.2	927
Mortgages	12.1	1.4
Bonds	2.6	3.4
Other loans	8.5	7.0
Amount owing to affiliates	28.5	11.5
Other liabilities	3.8	0.8
Deferred income tax	1.3	6.1
Total liabilities	100.4	78.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8.1	8.1
Retained earnings	-12.6	10.7
Other surplus	4.1	3.0
Total shareholders' equity	-0.4	21.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	28.0	34.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.3	35.3

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Industry

225 - Funeral services

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile		undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		850				
Financial ratios				1900		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	12.9	6.4	0.7	4.9	8.1	3.3
Pretax profit margin	16.9	8.5	1.3	6.4	10.9	5.8
Operating profit margin	17.4	9.1	2.0	5.7	14.5	4.6
Gross profit margin				***	***	39443
Operating revenue to net operating assets	178.2	96.0	59.0	96.0	87.2	99.7
Return on net operating assets	13.6	5.4	2.2	3.5	10.8	6.5
Pretax profit to assets	13.0	5.3	0.6	3.8	7.1	4.3
Return on capital employed	14.6	8.6	3.7	8.3	8.7	9.3
Return on equity (2)	21.0	11.3	3.5	9.5	12.4	7.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	15.22	10.30	6.71	10.59	8.88	9.64
nventory turnover		***	200	in.		
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	2.91	1.46	0.98	1.56	1.42	0.76
Pebt to equity	0.09	0.38	1.60	0.28	1.15	
iabilities to assets	0.34	0.63	0.87	0.68	0.59	0.72
nterest coverage	8.50	3.07	1.63	3.07	3.28	0.73 3.99
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			86	14		
retax profit			86	14		
et profit			85	15		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

225 - Funeral services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.7	3.7
Accounts receivable	6.0	11.8
Inventory	5.3	2.3
Capital assets	35.1	38.6
Other assets	10.1	18.6
Total operating assets	67.2	75.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.5	5.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	28.3	19.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	7.7	9.1
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.9	8.1
Short term paper	0.4	0.3
Mortgages	3.3	1.1
Bonds	4.5	4.1
Other loans	4.8	2.9
Amount owing to affiliates	10.7	9.7
Other liabilities	29.3	33.4
Deferred income tax	0.2	1.0
Total liabilities	70.8	69.6
Shareholders' equity	. <u>-</u>	
Share capital	1.7	1.9
Retained earnings	23.7	28.5
Other surplus	3.7	*
Total shareholders' equity	29.2	30.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	28.2	20.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	17.3	23.9

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

226 - Other personal and household services

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,250				
Financial ratios					75.4-12-1-1-1	
Profitability (percentages)					L	
Net profit margin	5.5	0.5	-5.4	-0.4	1.4	1.3
Pretax profit margin	6.3	0.6	-5.2	-0.3	1.8	2.3
Operating profit margin	8.2	4.9	0.5	5.2	2.6	***
Gross profit margin	•••	***		***	•••	•••
Operating revenue to net operating assets	318.5	270.5	131.8	230.6	290.3	
Return on net operating assets	22.0	14.2	2.0	10.6	14.2	***
Pretax profit to assets	14.4	1.2	-11.6	-0.2	3.8	4.6
Return on capital employed	23.5	10.3	0.2	7.4	11.6	***
Return on equity (2)	36.1	12.5	-3.8	12.6	11.9	17.7
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		9.70			9.70	***
Inventory turnover	•••		***		***	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.75	2.00	1.31	2.07	1.27	
Debt to equity	0.14	0.46	1.97	0.47	0.38	
Liabilities to assets	0.55	0.89	1.13	0.92	0.74	0.62
nterest coverage	5.51	1.94	0.91	1.44	5.51	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			83	17		
retax profit			80	20		
let profit			80	20		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

226 - Other personal and household services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.8	7-1
Accounts receivable	7.1	0 4 0
Inventory	10.7	
Capital assets	37.7	% .
Other assets	8.5	100
Total operating assets	71.8	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.8	\
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	14.4	0.00
Total assets	100.0	3.00
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	14.6	1.5
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.9	-
Short term paper	0.1	*
Mortgages	1.9	*
Bonds	1.8	*
Other loans	13.8	÷
Amount owing to affiliates	22.1	ğ #
Other liabilities	7.5	₩ 200
Deferred income tax	1.4	¥
Total liabilities	80.1	-
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	15.4	-
Retained earnings	2.0	
Other surplus	2.5	*
Total shareholders' equity	19.9	• ec
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	40.9	2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	31.1	-

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

227 - Machinery and equipment rental and leasing services

SICE Grouping

991

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	Su examen demand a series	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		5,997		90 5 2 90		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	10.2	1.9	-5.2	1.4	2.8	1.9
Pretax profit margin	12.5	2.6	-4.7	1.8	3.6	2.4
Operating profit margin	12.2	3.5	-3.7	2.2	6.0	2.6
Gross profit margin	***	•••		***	•••	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	214.3	143.1	79.2	127.8	179.3	231.1
Return on net operating assets	14.5	5.8	-3.8	3.2	10.3	11.5
Pretax profit to assets	11.9	2.5	-4.6	1.6	4.9	4.5
Return on capital employed	15.0	5.9	-2.4	4.4	10.0	9.5
Return on equity (2)	28.6	10.3	-1.9	8.6	13.2	13.2
<u>Efficiency (ratios)</u> Receivable turnover	12.63	8.08	5.82	8.69	7.66	
Inventory turnover	***	•••				5.56
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.23	1.66	1.04	1.67	1.55	0.00
Debt to equity	0.36	0.88	2.19	1.09	0.69	0.86
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.74	1.00	0.78	0.67	1.18
Interest coverage	4.32	1.65	-0.80	1.29	2.68	0.72 1.50
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	999.44 - 4, 879.		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	-	
Operating profit			72	28		
Pretax profit			69	31		
Net profit			69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	4		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

227 - Machinery and equipment rental and leasing services

SICE Grouping

• 56.50	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.4	2.8
Accounts receivable	10.4	20.6
Inventory	7.9	11.4
Capital assets	54.2	50.1
Other assets	3.0	7.4
Total operating assets	81.9	92.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.9	2.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.2	4.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	10.0	21.1
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.7	13.8
Short term paper	0.3	5.5
Mortgages	3.9	4.3
Bonds	3.0	4.5
Other loans	9.1	9.2
Amount owing to affiliates	20.4	32.4
Other liabilities	2.1	3.7
Deferred income tax	1.3	3.1
Total liabilities	67.7	97.5
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.3	7.4
Retained earnings	24.0	-10.8
Other surplus	2.9	5.8
Total shareholders' equity	32.3	2.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	29.4	37.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.9	39.1

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

228 - Automobile and truck rental and leasing services

SICE Grouping

992

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Siii	to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		1,424				
Financial ratios				0.000		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	10.1	1.9	-5.0	1.9	1.9	0.7
Pretax profit margin	11.6	2.3	-4.4	2.6	2.1	0.9
Operating profit margin	17.6	6.2	0.1	6.1	6.8	3.0
Gross profit margin	***	***	1000	***		***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	135.9	64.9	40.1	63.1	68.7	94.8
Return on net operating assets	10.6	6.5	0.7	5.2	7.4	6.3
Pretax profit to assets	7.3	1.5	-3.4	1.3	1.8	1.3
Return on capital employed	11.7	7.2	1.4	5.7	8.1	7.5
Return on equity (2)	22.1	6.7	-2.8	6.2	7.2	7.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.79	10.11	5.63	8.01	10.46	9.45
Inventory turnover	***					
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.58	1.82	1.02	2.05	1.25	1.22
Debt to equity	0.58	1.52	4.36	1.10	3.13	2.12
Liabilities to assets	0.56	0.83	0.98	0.79	0.86	0.89
Interest coverage	3.03	1.45	0.94	1.36	1.74	1.36
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
Pretax profit			77	23		
Net profit			77	23		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

228 - Automobile and truck rental and leasing services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.0	2.1
Accounts receivable	8.6	11.8
Inventory	10.4	25.7
Capital assets	58.3	52.4
Other assets	3.9	1.5
Total operating assets	86.1	93.5
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.0	3.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.9	3.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	4.6	6.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	34.7	33.7
Short term paper	1.6	1.3
Mortgages	3.4	3.3
Bonds	3.2	9.4
Other loans	21.6	20.4
Amount owing to affiliates	8.7	6.3
Other liabilities	3.4	3.3
Deferred income tax	2.2	5.1
Total liabilities	83.4	89.1
Shareholders' equity	No. 10	2020
Share capital	2.7	2.0
Retained earnings	13.6	8.6
Other surplus	0.3	0.4
Total shareholders' equity	16.6	10.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	26.7	38.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	25.9	28.9

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Industry

229 - Photographers

SICE Grouping

993

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better Q3 75%	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50%		Me Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	-	2,191				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.8	1.1	-5.0	0.9	2.8	****
Pretax profit margin	8.3	1.2	-4.6	1.1	3.1	
Operating profit margin	9.1	3.1	-1.9	2.2	6.2	•••
Gross profit margin	***	***				•••
Operating revenue to net operating assets	335.6	212.1	137.9	208.0	190.4	***
Return on net operating assets	23.6	10.1	-2.6	8.4	18.4	
Pretax profit to assets	16.6	2.4	-9.1	1.9	6.0	***
Return on capital employed	20.7	9.5	-1.7	8.4	13.0	
Return on equity (2)	32.2	10.3	-6.3	9.5	14.1	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	8.54	7.38	6.60	7.59	6.30	
Inventory turnover		***		((***)	442	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.27	1.58	1.02	1.45	1.70	
Debt to equity	0.23	1.27	1.69	1.34	0.24	***
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.77	1.05	0.77	0.71	
Interest coverage	6.00	1.42	-1.54	1.33	3.88	•••
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	-	
Operating profit			70	30		
Pretax profit			67	33		
Net profit			67	33		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

229 - Photographers

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	12.0	
Accounts receivable	12.8	*
Inventory	12.7	*
Capital assets	42.7	-
Other assets	4.2	2
Total operating assets	84.4	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.3	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.3	
Total assets	100.0	w.
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.1	(=:
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.7	
Short term paper	0.1	-
Mortgages	5.8	
Bonds	0.8	(*)
Other loans	8.7	•
Amount owing to affiliates	14.1	-
Other liabilities	3.4	
90 7 (10 700 1077 108 19 10 10 10	0.3	
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	66.0	*
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	0.8	-
Retained earnings	33.2	-
Other surplus	(= 3	-
Total shareholders' equity	34.0	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	47.1	=
Current liabilities - % of total assets	33.7	¥

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Industry

230 - Other repair services

SICE Grouping

994

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sma	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
ň.	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		5,252				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.7	2.8	-1.4	2.5	3.4	2.0
Pretax profit margin	10.7	3.4	-1.3	3.0	4.3	2.5
Operating profit margin	9.0	4.0	0.8	3.4	4.8	
Gross profit margin			2111	***	222	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	382.0	254.8	160.4	253.7	281.5	
Return on net operating assets	22.6	10.4	2.7	7.8	17.1	***
Pretax profit to assets	20.1	6.5	-2.8	5.3	9.0	5.8
Return on capital employed	18.6	8.6	3.0	6.8	13.4	
Return on equity (2)	35.3	15.4	0.6	13.6	18.0	16.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.61	8.84	6.77	8.99	8.18	
Inventory turnover		me	***		•••	5 .
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.67	1.66	1.13	1.67	1.61	
Debt to equity	0.21	0.62	1.81	0.63	0.58	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.36	0.65	0.91	0.67	0.61	
Interest coverage	5.14	1.90	0.50	1.57	3.64	0.74
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		·
Operating profit			84	16		
Pretax profit			77	23		
Net profit			77	23		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

230 - Other repair services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.0	X=X
Accounts receivable	24.4	is a
Inventory	21.5	7.50
Capital assets	33.4	1 -
Other assets	2.0	
Total operating assets	92.3	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.1	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.6	1 - 2
Total assets	100.0	700
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	21.8	· ·
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.5	
Short term paper	0.1	⊙ ≅
Mortgages	2.7	i.e.
Bonds	1.3	•
Other loans	6.7	
Amount owing to affiliates	10.0	2
Other liabilities	1.6	7.
Deferred income tax	0.3	. .
Total liabilities	60.0	*
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.8	-
Retained earnings	37.9	•
Other surplus	0.3	* "
Total shareholders' equity	40.0	-
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	60.9	÷
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.0	¥

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

231 - Services to buildings and dwellings

SICE Grouping

995

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sman arms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		_	Quartile Boundary (1)		dian	-
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		3,868				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.0	1.5	-2.0	1.3	2.0	1.3
Pretax profit margin	7.5	1.9	-1.8	1.6	2.7	1.5
Operating profit margin	7.2	2.0	-1.6	1.2	3.4	2.1
Gross profit margin	***	2000		***		
Operating revenue to net operating assets	401.1	302.6	183.3	273.6	328.8	403.3
Return on net operating assets	18.5	8.4	-5.6	3.7	13.5	15.7
Pretax profit to assets	19.1	4.9	-6.2	3.9	7.9	5.3
Return on capital employed	16.4	8.3	-3.1	4.9	12.4	13.3
Return on equity (2)	35.3	14.6	-1.4	14.0	16.1	12.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.88	9.01	6.60	9.37	7.98	9.30
Inventory turnover	•••	•••	***		3459	•
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.33	1.31	0.98	1.30	1.35	1.16
Debt to equity	0.19	0.75	1.83	0.80	0.61	0.62
Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.77	1.02	0.80	0.68	0.72
Interest coverage	4.75	1.23	-1.75	1.00	2.00	2.96
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			74	26		
Pretax profit			68	32		
Net profit			69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		2	22		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

231 - Services to buildings and dwellings

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		Norther
Cash	10.6	7.2
Accounts receivable	25.9	29.5
Inventory	4.8	15.0
Capital assets	36.9	33.4
Other assets	6.1	3.3
Total operating assets	84.3	88.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.7	7.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.0	3.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	20.4	23.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.4	6.7
Short term paper	0.1	0.8
Mortgages	5.0	7.7
Bonds	1.0	1.9
Other loans	6.8	1.4
Amount owing to affiliates	15.5	25.5
Other liabilities	2.6	2.6
Deferred income tax	0.5	0.3
Total liabilities	67.3	70.2
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.4	5.0
Retained earnings	27.0	24.6
Other surplus	2.3	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	32.7	29.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	45.8	55.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.4	44.5

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Industry

232 - Travel services

SICE Grouping

996

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		8,303				
Financial ratios				40		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.5	0.5	-1.6	1.2	0.3	0.5
Pretax profit margin	4.3	0.6	-1.4	1.5	0.4	0.6
Operating profit margin	9.2	3.5	-1.2	3.9	2.3	0.5
Gross profit margin			***	***	***	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	363.6	238.4	163.9	238.1	243.6	300.2
Return on net operating assets	22.7	9.3	-2.4	8.3	11.9	22.0
Pretax profit to assets	14.9	3.1	-8.1	2.5	3.8	7.7
Return on capital employed	18.9	8.7	1.3	7.7	12.0	16.0
Return on equity (2)	30.0	11.1	-2.4	9.0	13.2	19.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.26	6.14	3.39	6.15	6.11	9.50
Inventory turnover	***	me	***	•••		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	3.43	2.07	1.43	2.15	1.62	1.25
Debt to equity	0.20	0.74	2.01	0.74	0.73	0.27
ciabilities to assets	0.42	0.70	0.98	0.68	0.71	0.69
nterest coverage	7.58	2.06	-0.30	1.67	4.03	3.11
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with		
Operating profit			73	losses (%) 27		
retax profit			72	28		
let profit			73	27		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)				8		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

232 - Travel services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	28.6	21.4
Accounts receivable	23.3	24.0
Inventory	1.0	0.4
Capital assets	18.4	15.1
Other assets	9.3	19.8
Total operating assets	80.6	80.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.8	9.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.6	9.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	28.9	42.0
Borrowing:		
Banks	5.5	6.4
Short term paper	0.2	0.0
Mortgages	1.9	1.1
Bonds	2.7	0.5
Other loans	2.6	2.6
Amount owing to affiliates	20.9	16.8
Other liabilities	5.1	12.2
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.2
Total liabilities	68.0	81.8
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	13.7	9.9
Retained earnings	17.3	7.8
Other surplus	1.1	0.5
Total shareholders' equity	32.0	18.2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	68.1	77.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.0	69.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

233 - Other services n.e.c.

SICE Grouping

999

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Better	Quartile Bo	oundary (1) Worse		dian	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		4,160				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.2	2.0	-2.2	1.9	2.1	0.8
Pretax profit margin	12.2	2.6	-1.8	2.6	2.8	0.9
Operating profit margin	13.5	2.9	-1.6	2.9	2.0	0.8
Gross profit margin	•••	***	***	344	•••	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	437.2	321.5	153.5	300.7	409.6	***
Return on net operating assets	19.9	6.5	-4.8	6.0	11.8	
Pretax profit to assets	20.5	4.8	-4.2	3.4	7.7	5.1
Return on capital employed	16.9	6.4	0.4	6.2	11.9	2.9
Return on equity (2)	39.9	13.6	-0.5	9.9	20.2	14.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.19	6.63	4.04	5.14	8.26	***
Inventory turnover	•••	***		****	w	7.0
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.82	1.81	1.10	2.07	1.57	0.67
Debt to equity	0.24	0.50	2.19	0.46	0.51	
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.78	1.01	0.79	0.75	0.76
Interest coverage	7.03	1.86	0.44	1.95	1.70	1.74
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			76	24		
Pretax profit			71	29		
Net profit			70	30		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		*	1	5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

233 - Other services n.e.c.

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	16.9	3.8
Accounts receivable	14.4	8.6
Inventory	7.9	9.1
Capital assets	27.0	24.5
Other assets	5.1	10.6
Total operating assets	71.3	56.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.0	43.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	15.7	0.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	16.0	19.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.3	9.3
Short term paper	0.2	0.1
Mortgages	3.3	9.1
Bonds	2.2	1.1
Other loans	8.6	6.2
Amount owing to affiliates	14.6	2.8
Other liabilities	4.0	20.6
Deferred income tax	0.4	12.0
Total liabilities	63.5	81.1
Shareholders' equity		22
Share capital	5.6	3.6
Retained earnings	30.3	14.9
Other surplus	0.5	0.5
Total shareholders' equity	36.5	18.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	55.1	25.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.0	44.6

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

234 - Total non-financial

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		447,124				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.7	1.6	-2.5	1.5	1.8	1.2
Pretax profit margin	9.6	2.0	-2.3	1.9	2.2	1.6
Operating profit margin	10.9	3.3	-1.1	3.1	3.5	2.3
Gross profit margin	52.3	34.1	21.3	41.8	27.5	19.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	346.2	203.0	89.0	175.0	257.4	314.3
Return on net operating assets	17.2	7.0	-2.2	5.2	10.0	10.1
Pretax profit to assets	14.9	3.4	-4.2	2.5	5.0	4.7
Return on capital employed	15.9	7.1	-0.3	5.7	9.3	8.7
Return on equity (2)	29.2	10.6	-1.1	8.9	12.7	12.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.26	8.33	5.42	8.56	8.04	7.65
nventory turnover	11.83	5.00	2.17	4.50	5.52	5.95
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	3.33	1.75	1.14	1.91	1.58	1.32
Debt to equity	0.24	0.76	2.09	0.73	0.83	1.27
iabilities to assets	0.41	0.73	1.00	0.76	0.70	0.74
nterest coverage	5.00	1.47	0.06	1.11	2.04	2.44
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			75	25		
retax profit			68	32		
et profit			67	33		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

234 - Total non-financial

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.8	5.4
Accounts receivable	12.3	19.9
Inventory	12.6	20.4
Capital assets	42.4	33.2
Other assets	4.1	4.9
Total operating assets	79.1	83.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.5	11.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.4	4.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.7	18.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.3	15.6
Short term paper	0.4	0.8
Mortgages	8.8	7.6
Bonds	4.8	5.0
Other loans	8.0	7.4
Amount owing to affiliates	19.7	14.5
Other liabilities	3.2	4.0
Deferred income tax	0.7	1.5
Total liabilities	73.8	74.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8.6	13.3
Retained earnings	15.1	9.4
Other surplus	2.5	2.5
Total shareholders' equity	26.2	25.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	39.7	49.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.6	38.5

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Industry

235 - Total mining

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,335				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	15.7	4.2	-5.8	4.2	4.2	3.5
Pretax profit margin	20.0	5.7	-4.6	5.8	5.4	4.7
Operating profit margin	17.5	5.4	-5.0	3.3	7.9	9.0
Gross profit margin	60.0	36.1	21.2	46.4	30.4	23.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	163.8	85.8	36.3	71.0	91.8	82.3
Return on net operating assets	12.7	2.6	-5.9	2.1	8.9	8.5
Pretax profit to assets	18.6	5.0	-3.4	4.5	6.0	4.7
Return on capital employed	14.1	2.9	-3.7	2.1	9.3	6.4
Return on equity (2)	26.7	7.8	-3.1	6.3	10.7	9.9
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	10.33	6.52	3.54	5.99	6.69	5.66
Inventory turnover	14.48	6.85	2.21	3.21	10.09	6.42
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	5.81	2.01	1.20	2.98	1.30	1.12
Debt to equity	0.10	0.34	1.30	0.34	0.50	0.86
Liabilities to assets	0.19	0.49	0.82	0.46	0.53	0.60
interest coverage	5.66	1.85	-1.45	0.97	3.73	2.15
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			66	34		
Pretax profit			70	30		
Net profit			69	31		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

235 - Total mining

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.8	4.7
Accounts receivable	7.8	9.1
Inventory	2.9	1.4
Capital assets	46.8	55.5
Other assets	3.3	3.4
Total operating assets	68.5	74.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	19.6	24.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	11.9	1.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.7	8.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.3	14.2
Short term paper	0.2	0.7
Mortgages	1.6	0.5
Bonds	2.7	1.9
Other loans	5.2	7.5
Amount owing to affiliates	16.9	12.4
Other liabilities	2.3	2.0
Deferred income tax	1.5	3.5
Total liabilities	49.4	51.6
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	49.4	37.8
Retained earnings	-3.8	4.0
Other surplus	5.0	6.6
Total shareholders' equity	50.6	48.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	28.6	16.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	19.2	16.2

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Industry

236 - Total manufacturing

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median		dian			
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		48,190				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.5	2.0	-2.0	1.0	2.7	2.1
Pretax profit margin	7.9	2.4	-1.9	1.2	3.3	2.7
Operating profit margin	9.1	3.5	-0.5	2.7	4.2	3.0
Gross profit margin	48.5	32.9	21.9	41.4	28.2	22.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	353.9	236.8	146.4	206.5	270.6	284.0
Return on net operating assets	19.2	9.0	-1.3	5.2	11.7	10.9
Pretax profit to assets	14.6	4.5	-3.6	1.9	6.6	5.9
Return on capital employed	17.1	8.2	0.9	5.8	10.8	9.0
Return on equity (2)	29.2	12.1	0.2	7.5	14.5	13.3
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.62	7.48	5.48	7.70	7.37	7.23
Inventory turnover	13.75	7.03	3.45	6.35	7.29	6.67
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.11	1.64	1.12	1.72	1.60	1.43
Debt to equity	0.26	0.79	1.85	0.83	0.73	1.03
Liabilities to assets	0.40	0.69	0.95	0.77	0.64	0.65
Interest coverage	5.96	1.86	0.33	1.20	2.57	2.73
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			76	24		
Pretax profit			72	28		
Net profit			72	28		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

236 - Total manufacturing

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.5	6.8
Accounts receivable	21.4	27.0
Inventory	17.0	21.9
Capital assets	31.5	27.0
Other assets	4.4	5.2
Total operating assets	82.9	87.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.2	9.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.9	2.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17.5	21.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.4	15.8
Short term paper	0.3	0.4
Mortgages	2.8	1.8
Bonds	3.2	3.6
Other loans	7.2	6.6
Amount owing to affiliates	16.9	13.4
Other liabilities	3.3	4.2
Deferred income tax	0.8	1.4
Total liabilities	67.3	68.5
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	7.9	12.2
Retained earnings	23.6	16.5
Other surplus	1.2	2.8
Total shareholders' equity	32.7	31.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	54.8	61.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.2	41.9

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Industry

237 - Total construction and real estate

SICE Grouping

Number of firms in the group Financial ratios Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin Pretax profit margin Operating profit margin Gross profit margin	Better Q3 75% 8.2 10.3 16.5	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50% 91,866	G., 333	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Financial ratios Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin Pretax profit margin Operating profit margin	Q3 75% 8.2 10.3	Q2 50% 91,866	Q1 25%	under	\$500,000 to	Median
Financial ratios Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin Pretax profit margin Operating profit margin	10.3	1.6	-3.6			
Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin Pretax profit margin Operating profit margin	10.3		-3.6			
Net profit margin Pretax profit margin Operating profit margin	10.3		-3.6			
Pretax profit margin Operating profit margin	10.3		-3.6			
Operating profit margin		2.0		1.5	1.9	1.4
	16.5		-3.2	1.9	2.4	1.8
Fross profit margin		4.5	-1.4	4.5	4.4	2.3
	44.8	27.4	16.1	33.9	20.4	12.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	305.1	129.2	31.3	103.0	193.8	255.2
Return on net operating assets	15.5	6.4	-1.5	5.3	9.2	7.1
retax profit to assets	12.0	2.1	-3.7	1.4	4.1	4.0
Return on capital employed	14.4	6.6	-0.2	5.8	8.7	7.6
Return on equity (2)	25.0	7.6	-2.8	5.8	11.4	12.7
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	11.37	7.60	4.97	7.86	7.19	(75
nventory turnover	16.81	8.09	2.84	8.07	8.17	6.75 12.98
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)				835.5	0.17	12.70
Vorking capital	3.34	1.75	1.13	1.85	1.55	1.30
ebt to equity	0.30	0.81	2.18	0.85	0.75	1.33
iabilities to assets	0.44	0.76	1.00	0.78	0.72	0.78
nterest coverage	4.50	1.28	0.38	1.13	2.00	2.18
vistribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		-
perating profit			79	21		
retax profit			60	40		
et profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

237 - Total construction and real estate

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.6	3.6
Accounts receivable	7.6	12.3
Inventory	8.9	13.0
Capital assets	53.7	48.3
Other assets	2.4	3.4
Total operating assets	78.2	80.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.3	12.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.5	7.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
9		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	8.5	12.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.2	11.3
Short term paper	0.6	0.6
Mortgages	19.1	26.1
Bonds	6.9	5.7
Other loans	8.6	5.2
Amount owing to affiliates	23.2	17.9
Other liabilities	3.4	4.3
Deferred income tax	0.7	2.2
Total liabilities	86.2	85.8
\$35,370 \$690,000 GMU99		
Shareholders' equity	8.6	10.3
Share capital	1.9	0.5
Retained earnings	3.4	3.5
Other surplus	13.8	14.2
Total shareholders' equity		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	27.3	27.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.2	22.6

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Industry

238 - Total transportation, storage, communications and utilities

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Averag Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		24,381				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.2	1.5	-3.4	1.3	1.9	1.4
Pretax profit margin	8.7	1.9	-3.1	1.6	2.4	1.9
Operating profit margin	10.2	3.6	-1.8	3.2	4.3	2.6
Gross profit margin			***	***	•••	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	304.7	190.3	120.6	177.6	213.4	240.9
Return on net operating assets	18.2	7.7	-3.8	5.9	10.5	10.5
Pretax profit to assets	14.0	3.3	-5.8	2.5	4.9	4.5
Return on capital employed	16.6	8.0	-1.3	6.7	9.6	9.7
Return on equity (2)	30.0	11.3	-3.1	10.2	12.6	13.9
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	14.06	9.79	6.37	10.82	8.68	8.48
Inventory turnover	***	***	•••		***	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.04	1.57	1.02	1.84	1.33	1.12
Debt to equity	0.29	0.79	2.00	0.71	0.94	1.46
Liabilities to assets	0.47	0.77	1.00	0.80	0.71	0.76
Interest coverage	4.50	1.65	0.10	1.26	2.38	2.16
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	-	
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			72	28		
Net profit			71	29		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

238 - Total transportation, storage, communications and utilities

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.5	6.9
Accounts receivable	16.9	23.1
Inventory	1.9	2.3
Capital assets	50.1	47.3
Other assets	5.9	8.7
Total operating assets	83.3	88.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.4	9.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.3	2.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	14.1	18.5
Borrowing:		
Banks	18.9	16.7
Short term paper	0.3	0.9
Mortgages	2.3	3.3
Bonds	3.7	4.4
Other loans	11.0	8.5
Amount owing to affiliates	15.2	17.4
Other liabilities	2.8	3.9
Deferred income tax	1.2	2.5
Total liabilities	69.6	76.2
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	7.1	8.2
Retained earnings	21.0	13.2
Other surplus	2.2	2.5
Total shareholders' equity	30.4	23.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	33.9	38.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	31.4	38.0

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

239 - Total wholesale trade

all firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million
	to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Med	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		29,256				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.2	1.4	-1.6	1.0	1.6	1.2
Pretax profit margin	6.5	1.7	-1.5	1.2	2.0	1.6
Operating profit margin	6.8	2.3	-0.7	1.5	2.8	2.2
Gross profit margin	41.5	29.2	19.3	35.6	26.1	19.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	379.2	256.1	153.0	213.0	295.2	347.5
Return on net operating assets	17.1	7.5	-0.8	5.3	10.0	10.6
Pretax profit to assets	14.3	3.9	-3.5	2.0	5.3	4.8
Return on capital employed	15.6	7.7	0.6	5.1	9.1	8.5
Return on equity (2)	29.3	11.4	0.7	8.3	13.0	12.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.29	7.91	5.23	8.29	7.67	7.89
Inventory turnover	12.58	5.59	2.97	6.31	5.12	5.61
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.32	1.80	1.21	1.88	1.73	1.45
Debt to equity	0.22	0.71	1.83	0.60	0.80	1.09
Liabilities to assets	0.42	0.73	0.98	0.79	0.70	0.73
Interest coverage	6.00	1.66	0.41	1.29	2.04	2.49
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			71	29		
Pretax profit			67	33		
Net profit			67	33		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

239 - Total wholesale trade

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.1	6.2
Accounts receivable	25.2	30.7
Inventory	25.7	30.3
Capital assets	19.0	14.1
Other assets	3.4	5.0
Total operating assets	82.3	86.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.3	9.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.4	4.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	21.4	25.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.3	14.9
Short term paper	0.1	0.5
Mortgages	2.7	1.3
Bonds	1.8	3.1
Other loans	5.4	4.8
Amount owing to affiliates	18.3	14.4
Other liabilities	2.8	4.9
Deferred income tax	-0.1	0.2
Total liabilities	67.8	69.6
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6.2	10.6
Retained earnings	24.5	18.0
Other surplus	1.5	1.7
Total shareholders' equity	32.2	30.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	68.0	71.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.5	47.4

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

240 - Total retail trade

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million re					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	1	Quartile Bour	Quartile Boundary (1)		dian	
*	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		51,474				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.4	0.6	-2.3	0.3	0.9	0.8
Pretax profit margin	4.1	0.8	-2.1	0.4	1.1	1.0
Operating profit margin	5.3	1.6	-1.4	1.3	1.9	1.5
Gross profit margin	45.4	32.5	21.5	39.0	26.9	18.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	405.4	272.2	164.4	234.1	327.7	409.9
Return on net operating assets	15.4	6.3	-2.9	4.1	8.7	9.7
Pretax profit to assets	10.2	2.0	-5.8	0.6	3.5	4.1
Return on capital employed	13.7	6.2	-2.1	4.0	8.0	8.0
Return on equity (2)	24.5	8.6	-2.2	6.4	10.3	12.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	16.06	11.56	7.89	11.25	12.06	12.34
Inventory turnover	13.57	5.94	2.86	5.07	6.76	5.44
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.28	1.78	1.17	2.04	1.56	1.21
Debt to equity	0.26	0.87	2.38	0.86	0.87	1.95
Liabilities to assets	0.48	0.80	1.03	0.88	0.73	0.79
Interest coverage	3.17	1.13	-0.59	1.00	1.51	2.21
D. 4.1. 4						

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	74	26
Pretax profit	66	34
Net profit	66	34
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		21

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

240 - Total retail trade

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.8	4.8
Accounts receivable	9.3	9.2
Inventory	32.6	51.7
Capital assets	32.3	20.9
Other assets	3.4	3.2
Total operating assets	86.4	89.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.1	5.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.4	4.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17.4	18.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.6	25.1
Short term paper	0.3	2.1
Mortgages	5.0	2.9
Bonds	3.0	8.6
Other loans	8.5	15.5
Amount owing to affiliates	17.5	7.5
Other liabilities	1.6	2.3
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.5
Total liabilities	71.0	82.9
Shareholders' equity		nene
Share capital	2.9	5.1
Retained earnings	25.1	11.3
Other surplus	1.0	0.7
Total shareholders' equity	29.0	17.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	56.8	71.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.6	59.6

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Industry

241 - Total services

SICE Grouping

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Med	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		116,749)			
Financial ratios		9				
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	11.3	2.5	-2.2	2.5	2.3	1.3
Pretax profit margin	14.4	3.2	-1.9	3.3	3.0	1.8
Operating profit margin	13.1	4.3	-0.9	4.1	4.4	2.4
Gross profit margin		•••	***	***		****
Operating revenue to net operating assets	360.0	221.6	103.5	203.7	266.7	242.6
Return on net operating assets	20.8	7.7	-3.5	6.1	10.9	10.3
Pretax profit to assets	22.5	5.5	-4.5	4.9	6.7	4.8
Return on capital employed	18.5	8.3	-0.6	6.7	10.2	8.2
Return on equity (2)	37.1	14.8	0.9	14.2	16.5	13.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.84	8.06	4.83	8.14	8.04	6.80
Inventory turnover		•••	***	•••	***	Sam. 3
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.57	1.79	1.11	1.96	1.46	1.23
Debt to equity	0.17	0.61	1.99	0.54	0.78	1.09
Liabilities to assets	0.36	0.71	1.01	0.71	0.71	0.76
Interest coverage	6.00	1.50	-0.14	1.25	2.12	1.91
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			74	26		
Pretax profit			70	30		
Net profit			70	30		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			. 2	22		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

241 - Total services

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.3	6.4
Accounts receivable	12.0	17.7
Inventory	3.5	6.9
Capital assets	40.0	44.9
Other assets	5.7	7.3
Total operating assets	71.6	83.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.8	10.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	12.6	6.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.7	16.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.6	18.0
Short term paper	0.5	0.7
Mortgages	5.5	7.9
Bonds	4.8	5.6
Other loans	8.2	9.2
Amount owing to affiliates	18.5	16.2
Other liabilities	4.4	5.2
Deferred income tax	0.4	1.6
Total liabilities	70.6	80.8
Shareholders' equity	- 2	
Share capital	9.6	17.4
Retained earnings	17.8	0.1
Other surplus	1.9	1.7
Total shareholders' equity	29.4	19.2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	36.0	38.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.0	35.5

DATE

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

21 - Service industries incidental to mining

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets	NAMES II			
Cash	6.5	6.3		
Accounts receivable	8.7	7.0 4.5		
Inventory	2.3			
Capital assets	47.2	49.0		
Other assets	5.6	3.0		
Total operating assets	70.3	69.6		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	19.9	29.1		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.9	1.3		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	9.1	8.8		
Borrowing:				
Banks	11.6	8.4		
Short term paper	0.3	0.1		
Mortgages	0.6	0.3		
Bonds	3.4	3.6		
Other loans	8.8	5.1		
Amount owing to affiliates	22.2	6.0		
Other liabilities	2.4	1.2		
Deferred income tax	-0.9	1.5		
Total liabilities	57.5	35.0		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	75.4	86.7		
Retained earnings	-33.0	-22.3		
Other surplus	0.1	0.6		
Total shareholders' equity	42.5	65.0		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	22.0	20.4		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	17.6	20.3		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

22 - Meat and poultry products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		464				
Financial ratios						17
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.1	0.6	-2.0	-0.3	0.9	0.0
Pretax profit margin	3.9	0.7	-2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Operating profit margin	5.7	0.9	-0.6	3.1	0.9	1.0
Gross profit margin	40.3	29.1	18.6	39.7	24.0	13.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	409.7	259.6	181.1	***	368.4	372.6
Return on net operating assets	14.6	3.0	-3.8	1.2	1.8	8.4
retax profit to assets	10.5	2.3	-4.3	-0.4	4.0	5.2
Return on capital employed	14.1	3.6	-6.1	6.5	2.4	8.8
Return on equity (2)	22.6	9.4	-1.7	6.3	10.4	12.3
<u>Efficiency (ratios)</u> Receivable turnover	***	9.40	2000	•••	10.96	12.07
nventory turnover	•••	15.58	•••		13.66	13.87 20.93
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)					10,00	20.93
Vorking capital	2.12	1.52	1.15	2.04	1.50	
ebt to equity		0.39			1.52	1.54
iabilities to assets	0.38	0.75	1.02	0.81	0.79 0.72	0.91
nterest coverage	2.03	1.04	0.03		1.33	0.65 1.62
sistribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			70	30		
retax profit			66	34		
et profit						

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

22 - Meat and poultry products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	3.3	3.3
Accounts receivable	7.9	26.2
Inventory	12.7	18.5
Capital assets	51.5	36.7
Other assets	2.7	3.4
Total operating assets	78.1	88.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	20.0	10.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.9	1.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.4	19.0
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.3	25.8
Short term paper	0.5	0.1
Mortgages	0.9	1.6
Bonds	5.2	1.0
Other loans	11.2	4.2
Amount owing to affiliates	23.6	16.1
Other liabilities	0.8	6.2
Deferred income tax	1.0	0.8
Total liabilities	70.9	74.6
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.7	8.2
Retained earnings	26.3	10.9
Other surplus	1.0	6.3
Total shareholders' equity	29.1	25.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	32.0	51.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	27.2	41.4

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Industry

23 - Fish products industry

SICE Grouping

102

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	2	to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		385				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.8	0.6	-5.5	-1.5	1.0	0.7
Pretax profit margin	5.8	0.8	-5.1	-1.5	1.4	1.0
Operating profit margin	3.8	1.6	-2.1		1.6	2.0
Gross profit margin	33.2	20.0	9.6	32.6	16.1	10.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	225.2	120.8	70.5	***	183.5	277.8
Return on net operating assets	7.9	2.1	-6.4	-5.6	7.0	6.7
Pretax profit to assets	11.6	1.8	-8.9	-1.1	3.0	2.7
Return on capital employed	8.8	5.9	0.7	1.9	5.9	7.1
Return on equity (2)	25.3	9.2	-2.4	5.3	9.6	6.3
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.78	6.96	8.26	***	4.19	9.44
Inventory turnover	•••	6.13	***		6.32	12.89
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.38	1.10	1.02	***	1.10	1 24
Debt to equity	0.17	0.57	0.73		0.57	1.34
Liabilities to assets	0.34	0.64	0.96	0.77	0.61	0.88
Interest coverage	2.47	0.74	-1.03	•••	1.58	0.61 1.29
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

23 - Fish products industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 millio		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	11.3	3.6		
Accounts receivable	13.7	17.3		
Inventory	11.3	16.4		
Capital assets	35.7	37.2		
Other assets	5.8	9.8		
Total operating assets	77.8	84.2		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.6	6.1		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	13.6	9.6		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	14.6	10.4		
Borrowing:				
Banks	17.9	14.5		
Short term paper	0.7	0.6		
Mortgages	1.4	2.1		
Bonds	8.1	7.0		
Other loans	6.8	3.6		
Amount owing to affiliates	14.9	22.8		
Other liabilities	4.2	3.2		
	-0.1	0.8		
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	68.5	65.1		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	6.8	2.3		
Retained earnings	22.5	31.0		
Other surplus	2.3	1.6		
Total shareholders' equity	31.5	34.9		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	42.7	50.2		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.9	40.2		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

24 - Fruit and vegetable industries

SICE Grouping

103

Small firms wi	th revenue under	\$5 million
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Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		•••				- 14
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.7	1.0	-3.2	-0.1	1.1	2.0
Pretax profit margin	5.3	1.2	-3.2	-0.1	1.2	2.8
Operating profit margin	•••			***	FF.	2.5
Gross profit margin	43.2	27.4	15.8	37.4	25.2	20.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets			***	***		178.5
Return on net operating assets		***	•••	2400	•••	5.8
Pretax profit to assets	9.2	2.1	-5.5	-0.9	3.5	5.5
Return on capital employed			***	***	***	8.1
Return on equity (2)	18.5	7.8	-1.0	10.8	7.1	12.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	•••	***	***	***	***	8.63
Inventory turnover	***	***	***	****		7.54
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)			*			
Working capital		***				1.30
Debt to equity			***		•••	1.11
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.74	1.01	0.96	0.68	0.70
Interest coverage	***	***	***			
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit						
Pretax profit			220	***		
Net profit			***	me:		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			ş.	•		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

24 - Fruit and vegetable industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	*	<u> 3</u>		
Accounts receivable	裁	5		
Inventory	•	•		
Capital assets	*			
Other assets	>	€.		
Total operating assets	*	₹		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	£	¥.		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	27.7	Ē		
Total assets		•		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		2		
Borrowing:				
Banks	2	斑		
Short term paper	(B) (B)	· ·		
Mortgages	:=			
Bonds	•	3		
Other loans	•	8		
Amount owing to affiliates	84			
Other liabilities	•	-		
Deferred income tax		<u> </u>		
Total liabilities	€ .	-		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	-	6 7 6		
Retained earnings	7	(2)		
Other surplus	5			
Total shareholders' equity	•	3 .		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	•			
Current assets - % of total assets	8	(2)		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	-			

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

25 - Flour, prepared cereal food and feed industries

SICE Grouping

105

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	4	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		188				A SECTION ASSESSMENT
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.7	1.1	-1.9	-1.0	1.2	1.4
Pretax profit margin	4.9	1.4	-1.9	-0.9	1.5	1.6
Operating profit margin		2.1		***	5.0	2.0
Gross profit margin	31.6	20.3	15.4	27.7	18.9	14.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	•••	322.8			181.3	437.7
Return on net operating assets		9.8		***	9.8	7.2
Pretax profit to assets	10.1	3.8	-4.4	-1.1	4.6	4.6
Return on capital employed	•••	10.9			12.1	10.0
Return on equity (2)	20.0	9.5	-0.9	3.9	10.9	12.1
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	11.95		***	10.55	8.99
Inventory turnover	•••	8.02	3000	***	6.55	10.20
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	****	1.54	***	***	1.45	1.35
Debt to equity	***	0.51	•••		0.35	0.86
Liabilities to assets	0.34	0.62	0.88	0.61	0.63	0.67
Interest coverage	•••	3.42	***	300	4.95	3.85
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	1		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

25 - Flour, prepared cereal food and feed industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	8.6	7.1		
Accounts receivable	18.5	24.7		
Inventory	19.7	20.0		
Capital assets	35.1	30.3		
Other assets	2.3	1.9		
Total operating assets	84.3	84.0		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.2	12.6		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.6	3.3		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	15.6	18.6		
Borrowing:				
Banks	6.4	14.7		
Short term paper	0.5	1.0		
Mortgages	1.7	2.0		
Bonds	5.3	10.5		
Other loans	4.5	6.4		
Amount owing to affiliates	5.0	9.3		
Other liabilities	2.3	9.6		
Deferred income tax	0.2	2.8		
Total liabilities	41.4	74.8		
Shareholders' equity	1			
Share capital	3.3	4.1		
Retained earnings	55.1	19.9		
Other surplus	0.2	1.3		
Total shareholders' equity	58.6	25.2		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	52.7	53.9		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.7	36.0		

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Industry

26 - Bakery products industries

SICE Grouping

107

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	minon					to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better	Average	Worse	Firms	Firms	
	Q3	Q2	Q1	under	\$500,000 to	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		593				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.0	0.4	-3.4	-0.5	1.0	1.9
Pretax profit margin	3.6	0.6	-3.1	-0.4	1.1	2.3
Operating profit margin	7.2	0.6	-0.5	0.6	4.0	1.1
Gross profit margin	59.6	40.0	26.0	48.5	34.3	27.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	œ	262.9	244	364.9	91.1	***
Return on net operating assets	6.9	2.3	-4.7	-1.0	9.8	10.8
Pretax profit to assets	9.0	1.1	-8.6	-1.7	3.0	5.7
Return on capital employed	9.7	6.0	0.5	3.7	6.9	
Return on equity (2)	16.2	6.3	-5.5	2.9	8.2	12.3
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	***	4740	•••		***
Inventory turnover	22.36	12.26	10.80	12.26	11.72	19300
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.44	1.89	1.28	1.92	1.63	1.30
Debt to equity	0.37	0.80	2.63	1.43	0.41	0.94
Liabilities to assets	0.40	0.74	1.03	0.79	0.69	0.63
Interest coverage	9.92	1.63	0.08	1.25	6.81	1.60
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			71	29		
Net profit			71	29		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	í		2			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

26 - Bakery products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	23.6	6.8		
Accounts receivable	5.7	20.4		
Inventory	9.5	14.4		
Capital assets	. 49.2	40.3		
Other assets	3.7	5.1		
Total operating assets	91.8	86.9		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.7	9.2		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.5	3.9		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	13.1	15.8		
Borrowing:				
Banks	23.4	14.4		
Short term paper	0.1	0.6		
Mortgages	1.6	1.2		
Bonds	1.2	6.8		
Other loans	18.0	7.2		
Amount owing to affiliates	9.6	12.5		
Other liabilities	1.4	1.8		
Deferred income tax	0.3	2.7		
Total liabilities	68.8	63.2		
Shareholders' equity	17	0.5		
Share capital	4.7	9.5		
Retained earnings	26.5	27.1		
Other surplus	- 21.0	0.3		
Total shareholders' equity	31.2	36.8		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	41.4	48.0		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	28.4	35.8		

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Industry

27 - Other food products industries

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	2.					to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		260				
Financial ratios						3
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.0	1.2	-2.9	0.5	1.5	2.1
Pretax profit margin	5.7	1.5	-2.9	0.5	1.8	2.3
Operating profit margin	13.7	5.3	1.7	13.7	2.8	2.4
Gross profit margin	53.9	34.1	20.9	46.7	27.5	21.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	329.9	202.2	48.4	159.0	251.5	320.2
Return on net operating assets	33.6	8.3	4.1	20.1	8.3	15.4
Pretax profit to assets	13.0	2.7	-6.6	0.8	4.0	6.6
Return on capital employed	22.3	9.5	4.8		7.9	12.6
Return on equity (2)	28.6	11.5	0.2	7.1	14.1	17.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	12.06	****	•••	12.82	12.07
nventory turnover	16.54	7.23	4.21	***	12.60	11.56
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	3.51	1.59	1.26	1.55	4.12	1.18
Debt to equity	***	0.68	***		1.54	1.58
iabilities to assets	0.47	0.79	1.02	0.92	0.75	0.67
interest coverage		5.13	***	344	2.42	3.91
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
retax profit			90	10		
Net profit			90	10		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

27 - Other food products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.7	6.3
Accounts receivable	11.8	24.5
Inventory	13.3	20.7
Capital assets	38.6	28.3
Other assets	2.8	3.5
Total operating assets	76.2	83.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.2	5.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	18.6	11.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	11.7	25.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	5.4	11.7
Short term paper	0.3	0.3
Mortgages	7.5	0.8
Bonds	4.0	3.9
Other loans	3.6	3.9
Amount owing to affiliates	8.9	14.4
Other liabilities	0.4	3.5
Deferred income tax	1.3	1.4
Total liabilities	43.0	65.5
Shareholders' equity		2.0
Share capital	26.8	8.4
Retained earnings	29.4	26.2
Other surplus	0.8	272
Total shareholders' equity	57.0	34.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	56.4	64.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	19.7	48.5

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

28 - Soft drink industry

SICE Grouping

111

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		115			10.00	
Financial ratios					***	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	-1.1	-6.5	-1.7	-1.1	1.3
Pretax profit margin	8.1	-1.1	-6.2	-0.9	-1.1	1.6
Operating profit margin		3.0	***	2.9		-34.2
Gross profit margin	52.1	34.1	21.6	47.9	29.9	28.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	159.2		113.6		205.9
Return on net operating assets		8.9	***	4.0		-29.2
Pretax profit to assets	8.5	-0.6	-10.0	-0.5	-0.6	3.4
Return on capital employed	***	8.6	***	7.3		2.1
Return on equity (2)	16.8	4.8	-4.3	4.4	5.2	8.8
Efficiency (ratios)						0.0
Receivable turnover	***	10.68	***	8.30	***	7.54
Inventory turnover		14.23		13.89		15.34
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.04		1.36	•••	1.71
Debt to equity		0.49	•••			1.39
Liabilities to assets	0.24	0.55	0.99	0.66	0.50	0.64
Interest coverage	Paran	1.57	***			4.43
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			74	26		
Net profit			74	26		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			30	O		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

28 - Soft drink industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	17.2	4.1
Accounts receivable	14.9	20.9
Inventory	10.0	7.5
Capital assets	26.9	16.0
Other assets	2.7	1.6
Total operating assets	71.7	50.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	26.3	21.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.0	28.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.9	11.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	18.5	19.2
Short term paper	0.1	0.0
Mortgages	0.8	0.0
Bonds	1.0	0.3
Other loans	8.4	9.7
Amount owing to affiliates	18.4	6.6
Other liabilities	3.8	16.6
Deferred income tax	0.6	0.1
Total liabilities	65.4	63.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6.9	10.3
Retained earnings	26.0	25.5
Other surplus	1.7	0.3
Total shareholders' equity	34.6	36.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	48.0	30.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.3	17.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Brewery products industry

SICE Grouping

113

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	SIII	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		106				
Financial ratios						-
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.4	-0.8	-8.2	-1.3	2.7	2.0
Pretax profit margin	3.8	-0.8	-8.2	-1.3	3.5	2.5
Operating profit margin		-12.0	***	***		
Gross profit margin	62.3	49.4	37.3	50.9	40.2	38.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets		141.7	***	•••		***
Return on net operating assets	***	-16.4	***	***		***
Pretax profit to assets	7.8	-1.4	-13.6	-1.6	5.1	5.4
Return on capital employed	***	3.9	***	***	Sec.	57.455 57.455
Return on equity (2)	54.3	11.9	-7.5	11.9	22.0	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	•••	5.13	***	***		
Inventory turnover	***	6.36	***		***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	•••	1.18	***			v
Debt to equity	•••	0.42	222	***		***
Liabilities to assets	0.68	0.98	1.29	1.01	0.68	0.67
Interest coverage	300	-3.57	***		***	200
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

29 - Brewery products industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	2.0	€
Accounts receivable	8.2	₽
Inventory	10.8	•
Capital assets	71.1	ů
Other assets	5.8	7
Total operating assets	97.9	*
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.1	*
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates		× ×
Total assets	100.0	-
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	10.7	-
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.8	
Short term paper	0.6	*
Mortgages	3.1	9
Bonds	7.0	¥
Other loans	10.6	2
Amount owing to affiliates	18.0	
Other liabilities	2.3	<u>(*</u>)
	0.3	-
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	69.4	(20)
Shareholders' equity	S	
Share capital	30.6	9 - 3
Retained earnings	-3.0	(* €
Other surplus	3.0	
Total shareholders' equity	30.6	(w)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	*
Current assets - % of total assets	23.3	870
Current liabilities - % of total assets	21.0	·=

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

30 - Wine industry

SICE Grouping

114

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	small arms with revenue under \$5 minion					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		69				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.7	2.1	-3.8	-0.1	5.3	2.2
Pretax profit margin	10.0	2.4	-3.1	0.2	5.8	3.3 4.9
Operating profit margin	***	5.8		3.17)		
Gross profit margin	58.2	54.0	41.7	56.2	46.8	33.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	211.8	***	***		
Return on net operating assets		10.0	***			•••
Pretax profit to assets	13.9	1.7	-8.9	0.2	8.0	7.1
Return on capital employed	***	8.0		***		
Return on equity (2)	37.1	17.6	5.7	30.3	10.6	8.8
Efficiency (ratios)						0.5
Receivable turnover		12.85				
Inventory turnover		1.44			***	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					1000	
Working capital		1.78	•••			
Debt to equity		2.39			()** <u>*</u>	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.63	0.89	1.02	0.93	0.74	
interest coverage	•••	1.48				0.52
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

30 - Wine industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	3.6	¥
Accounts receivable	7.1	*
Inventory	43.4	-
Capital assets	35.3	<u>u</u>
Other assets	3.7	-
Total operating assets	93.1	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.3	18
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.6	
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.7	Y
Borrowing:		
Banks	28.7	772
Short term paper	0.5	(*)
Mortgages	4.4	3 H 3
Bonds	5.3	3.€3
Other loans	5.0	
Amount owing to affiliates	15.6	₹ 7
Other liabilities	0.7	1 -
10 T	1.3	8.00
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	71.3	-
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	11.8	-
Retained earnings	17.0	-
Other surplus	8 ₩ 0	*
Total shareholders' equity	28.7	S
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	59.3	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.7	ě

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

31 - Rubber hose and belting industry

SICE Grouping

152

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

		to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group			11.40			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.0	3.0	1.1		3.0	2.0
Pretax profit margin	10.0	3.5	1.4		3.5	2.8
Operating profit margin			3***			
Gross profit margin	42.1	35.5	22.3		34.7	34.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets		***				
Return on net operating assets		***		***	•••	
Pretax profit to assets	13.6	6.8	1.5		8.6	10.2
Return on capital employed	···.	***	***		18175	
Return on equity (2)	30.8	18.2	7.1	***	18.2	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		***	1123			
Inventory turnover	***	***		•••		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		***				
Debt to equity		355	***	***		•••
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.64	0.88	***	0.57	
Interest coverage				***	0.57	0.76
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with	Firms with		
0			profits (%)	losses (%)		
Operating profit			802			
Pretax profit				- ···		
Net profit				***		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)						

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

31 - Rubber hose and belting industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Accets	\$	
Assets	, a	() (*)
Cash Accounts receivable	*** **3	×
Inventory		
	2	(*)
Capital assets Other assets	<u> </u>	-
Total operating assets		×
Investments and accounts with affiliates	=	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates		· ·
Total assets		
10tal assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	=	3
Borrowing:		
Banks		=
Short term paper	•	•
Mortgages		
Bonds		
Other loans	360	Ε.
Amount owing to affiliates		-
Other liabilities	950	ž
Deferred income tax	***	
Total liabilities	*	*
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital		
Retained earnings	• (æ
Other surplus	*	
Total shareholders' equity		•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	•	
Current assets - % of total assets		-
Current liabilities - % of total assets	<u> </u>	(-)

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

32 - Other rubber products industries

SICE Grouping

159

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Silia	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile		undary (1)	Me	dian	
¥	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		263				
Financial ratios			-			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.5	3.9	-1.0	6.3	3.2	4.9
Pretax profit margin	11.8	4.5	-1.0	8.0	3.9	5.0
Operating profit margin	10.8	5.4	-1.3	-0.3	7.3	5.4
Gross profit margin	45.9	32.3	22.7	44.4	30.3	20.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	257.5	136.5	95.8	133.5	136.6	164.8
Return on net operating assets	24.1	8.6	-4.1	-0.1	9.8	14.9
Pretax profit to assets	20.1	6.9	-1.5	9.0	6.8	8.2
Return on capital employed	18.1	7.7	-0.8	-2.5	10.1	11.7
Return on equity (2)	31.0	18.0	4.0	21.4	16.0	29.2
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	8.93	7.14	5.92	6.86	8.52	7.17
Inventory turnover	12.03	5.25	3.69	***	4.84	4.63
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.45	1.33	1.04	1.04	1.66	1.01
Debt to equity		0.06	ww.		0.65	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.38	0.65	0.93	0.80	0.64	0.73
Interest coverage		1.16	1990	***	1.93	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			77	23		
Pretax profit			72	28		
Net profit			72	28		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	8		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

32 - Other rubber products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.1	12.8
Accounts receivable	19.6	21.6
Inventory	10.6	20.4
Capital assets	36.1	36.6
Other assets	2.5	7.6
Total operating assets	79.0	99.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	0.6	0.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	20.4	0.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.2	20.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.6	12.3
Short term paper	0.1	0.4
Mortgages	7.1	0.8
Bonds	0.9	4.7
Other loans	11.5	10.6
Amount owing to affiliates	5.8	24.1
Other liabilities	3.0	1.1
Deferred income tax	0.3	2.1
Total liabilities	58.4	76.6
Shareholders' equity	22	
Share capital	6.2	6.8
Retained earnings	35.3	16.6
Other surplus	0.1	-
Total shareholders' equity	41.6	23.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.1	56.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.9	40.0

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

33 - Other plastic products industries

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	-	Quartile Boundary (1)				
	Better	Average	e Worse	Firms	Firms	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
			25 76			
Number of firms in the group		557				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.9	2.7	-0.9	1.6	3.3	2.8
Pretax profit margin	8.8	3.2	-0.8	1.7	4.1	3.4
Operating profit margin	7.5	5.1	2.1	3.9	6.3	3.7
Gross profit margin	40.8	29.9	20.3	38.2	27.4	21.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	411.3	264.5	216.9	262.0	270.4	292.6
Return on net operating assets	19.1	11.4	5.7	6.0	14.9	13.4
Pretax profit to assets	15.6	6.1	-1.3	2.4	7.4	7.2
Return on capital employed	19.7	11.8	6.1	6.8	12.6	11.2
Return on equity (2)	34.9	15.8	2.9	11.1	16.9	18.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	8.90	6.12	5.22	7.13	6.01	7.52
Inventory turnover	12.97	8.14	3.96	6.48	9.58	10.14
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.03	1.56	1.16	1.23	1.87	1.21
Debt to equity	0.25	1.27	2.19	1.82	0.73	0.99
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.70	0.93	0.77	0.65	0.68
Interest coverage	6.09	2.89	1.09	1.00	4.28	4.75
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			90	10		
Pretax profit			83	17		
Net profit			81	19		

21

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

33 - Other plastic products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.1	7.2
Accounts receivable	26.5	27.4
Inventory	16.7	18.2
Capital assets	24.6	34.1
Other assets	6.5	5.7
Total operating assets	83.4	92.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.8	4.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.8	3.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.5	23.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	18.9	18.3
Short term paper	0.1	0.3
Mortgages	1.3	1.0
Bonds	1.2	3.4
Other loans	12.0	9.9
Amount owing to affiliates	14.9	20.5
Other liabilities	6.3	2.1
Deferred income tax	0.1	2.1
Total liabilities	70.3	81.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.0	5.3
Retained earnings	26.5	11.4
Other surplus	0.2	1.8
Total shareholders' equity	29.7	18.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	62.4	59.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	49.6	47.5

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Leather and allied products industries

SICE Grouping

171

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sman mins with revenue under \$5 minon					to \$25 million	
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median	
Number of firms in the group		394					
Financial ratios							
Profitability (percentages)							
Net profit margin	5.6	1.0	-4.8	0.4	1.9	2.1	
Pretax profit margin	6.9	1.2	-4.4	0.6	2.3	2.7	
Operating profit margin	7.2	1.2	-4.9	-1.6	3.9	4.0	
Gross profit margin	45.4	30.5	20.9	37.9	25.5	21.1	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	306.5	219.4	136.6	192.3	248.6	256.8	
Return on net operating assets	12.8	2.0	-10.8	-2.2	9.7	10.0	
Pretax profit to assets	10.7	1.8	-7.4	0.9	3.8	5.9	
Return on capital employed	9.8	2.0	-9.5	-2.2	7.8	7.7	
Return on equity (2)	26.3	6.9	0.6	4.0	9.9	11.5	
Efficiency (ratios)							
Receivable turnover	8.25	6.94	5.40	7.27	6.91	5.72	
Inventory turnover	6.68	2.97	1.58	1.75	6.26	5.47	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)							
Working capital	2.72	1.93	1.01	2.41	1.72	1.54	
Debt to equity	0.28	0.72	3.16	0.79	0.72	0.89	
Liabilities to assets	0.47	0.75	1.00	0.81	0.62	0.64	
Interest coverage	3.34	1.22	0.94	0.64	1.22	1.31	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)			
Operating profit			70	30			
Pretax profit			64	36			
Net profit			64	36			
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	7			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

34 - Leather and allied products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.9	5.1
Accounts receivable	25.2	37.1
Inventory	32.3	34.4
Capital assets	21.1	16.9
Other assets	3.2	2.2
Total operating assets	87.7	95.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.3	3.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.0	1.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.2	19.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	30.5	23.6
Short term paper	0.2	0.1
Mortgages	1.8	2.6
Bonds	2.3	1.7
Other loans	15.8	2.4
Amount owing to affiliates	14.8	11.0
Other liabilities	1.4	6.3
Deferred income tax	0.5	0.3
Total liabilities	82.5	67.5
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	10.0	11.5
Retained earnings	7.4	17.3
Other surplus	0.1	3.7
Total shareholders' equity	17.5	32.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	67.2	80.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	40.1	49.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

35 - Spun yarn and woven cloth industries

SICE Grouping

182

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		175				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	-0.9	-5.3	-2.7	3.3	2.1
Pretax profit margin	7.8	-0.9	-5.3	-2.7	4.4	2.8
Operating profit margin		1.1		•••	7.7	4.5
Gross profit margin	38.1	27.5	18.9	32.4	26.7	21.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	201.6		***	240.9	182.6
Return on net operating assets		2.0	***	***	15.3	13.4
Pretax profit to assets	12.1	-1.7	-6.9	-5.0	5.5	6.5
Return on capital employed	•••	1.9	•••		13.0	9.9
Return on equity (2)	36.1	9.3	-10.0	-12.7	15.1	12.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		9.11		***	5.28	5.02
Inventory turnover	200	4.81	***	•••	3.94	3.67
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	0.555	2.01	***		2.90	1.42
Debt to equity		1.48		•••	***	0.87
Liabilities to assets	0.50	0.74	1.02	0.89	0.58	0.67
Interest coverage	2510	3.49	***	***	3.49	2.83
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

35 - Spun yarn and woven cloth industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.7	1.8
Accounts receivable	26.0	25.5
Inventory	16.4	19.1
Capital assets	24.5	38.1
Other assets	1.0	1.4
Total operating assets	77.5	85.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.1	10.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	17.4	3.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	20.1	14.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.0	16.4
Short term paper	•	2.4
Mortgages	6.0	0.4
Bonds		2.6
Other loans	1.5	13.6
Amount owing to affiliates	14.6	3.0
Other liabilities	0.7	0.3
	1.2	2.3
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	53.1	55.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8.5	9.2
Retained earnings	38.4	34.7
Other surplus	5.	0.5
Total shareholders' equity	46.9	44.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	57.9	51.5
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.6	28.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

36 - Broad knitted fabric industry

SICE Grouping

183

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Shadi in its with revenue under \$5 minion					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	lian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		73				1,772
Financial ratios					1	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.3	0.6	-8.5	-8.5	1.6	1.5
Pretax profit margin	6.0	0.7	-8.5	-8.5	1.5	1.7
Operating profit margin		2.7	v			
Gross profit margin	35.9	21.4	13.3	37.0	18.4	14.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets	3772	228.1		***	***	***
Return on net operating assets	***	***	***	•••		***
Pretax profit to assets	5.2	0.6	-7.0	-5.4	2.9	3.3
Return on capital employed	***	2.3		***	***	
Return on equity (2)	20.5	4.3	-11.1	-16.5	6.0	7.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		5.69			····	30229
Inventory turnover	***	***	***			
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		0.94	***			***
Debt to equity					***	
Liabilities to assets	0.47	0.71	0.85	0.69	0.74	0.59
Interest coverage		•••		•••		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

36 - Broad knitted fabric industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	13.8	2
Accounts receivable	32.7	*
Inventory	19.2	:=:
Capital assets	29.4	2
Other assets	3.3	2211
Total operating assets	98.4	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	0.3	*
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.3	÷
Total assets	100.0	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	26.8	
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.1	•
Short term paper	0.4	2 *
Mortgages	0.7	% = °
Bonds	4.0	-
Other loans	6.5	
Amount owing to affiliates	15.4	5.
Other liabilities	0.1	•
	1.3	
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	68.0	-
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.4	*
Retained earnings	30.6	×
Other surplus	**	*
Total shareholders' equity	32.0	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	*
Current assets - % of total assets	70.5	15
Current liabilities - % of total assets	43.2	2

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

37 - Canvas and related products industry

SICE Grouping

193

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group					U U	
Financial ratios					-	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.0	1.9	-1.1	1.7	2.8	447
Pretax profit margin	4.9	2.2	-1.0	1.8	3.2	
Operating profit margin	***		•••		***	***
Gross profit margin	46.4	34.3	25.8	36.4	31.9	227
Operating revenue to net operating assets		•••	(.***)	***	•••	
Return on net operating assets		***	***		744	200
Pretax profit to assets	11.7	4.5	-1.8	4.1	6.5	***
Return on capital employed	•••	•••	•••			•••
Return on equity (2)	21.8	9.6	-1.0	6.9	13.5	200
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		8.86		mo		
Inventory turnover	***	7.43	(***	***	•••	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	***	2.25	***		***	
Debt to equity		1.17			***	
Liabilities to assets	0.45	0.69	0.99	0.76	0.64	ī
Interest coverage		***	***	•••		s
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit						
Pretax profit			***	***		
Net profit			***			

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

37 - Canvas and related products industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	-	-
Accounts receivable	100	•
Inventory		8=0
Capital assets	0.50	
Other assets	1.5	27.0
Total operating assets	₹.	Q ™ 8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2	•
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9	
Total assets	8	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9	2 2€
Borrowing:		
Banks	*	
Short term paper	¥	1.6
Mortgages	Œ.	· · ·
Bonds	=	-
Other loans	-	2
Amount owing to affiliates		=
Other liabilities	7 2	¥
Deferred income tax	*	발
Total liabilities	•	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	(2)	<u>.</u>
Retained earnings	10 7	*
Other surplus	141 E	¥
Total shareholders' equity	•	· ·
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		•
Current assets - % of total assets	1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
Current liabilities - % of total assets		•

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

38 - Other textile products industries

SICE Grouping

199

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 millio to \$25 million
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		605				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.4	1.6	-2.0	1.4	1.9	1.4
Pretax profit margin	6.4	1.9	-1.9	1.6	2.5	2.0
Operating profit margin	11.9	6.2	2.2	7.3	5.0	3.7
Gross profit margin	46.1	32.8	22.8	40.1	26.2	21.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	405.6	279.0	118.7	212.4	323.8	226.8
Return on net operating assets	31.9	12.7	4.8	23.0	10.9	7.7
Pretax profit to assets	13.4	4.3	-4.3	3.3	5.0	3.8
Return on capital employed	27.7	9.5	2.5	14.6	7.6	7.5
Return on equity (2)	25.0	10.0	-1.9	7.7	12.3	8.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.66	7.87	5.82	9.66	6.17	5.82
Inventory turnover	9.07	6.22	4.19	6.78	5.33	3.48
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.13	1.72	1.33	1.72	1.74	1.40
Oebt to equity	0.25	0.40	0.69	0.45	0.35	1.47
Liabilities to assets	0.42	0.71	0.97	0.79	0.67	0.64
nterest coverage	6.15	2.47	1.34	2.06	2.57	1.41
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			77	23		
retax profit			72	28		
let profit			72	28		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

38 - Other textile products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.2	3.4
Accounts receivable	24.9	25.5
Inventory	19.9	30.0
Capital assets	24.2	20.0
Other assets	4.5	4.1
Total operating assets	78.7	83.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.4	13.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.9	3.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.4	19.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.7	21.0
Short term paper	0.5	0.2
Mortgages	1.1	3.7
Bonds	5.6	2.3
Other loans	3.4	5.6
Amount owing to affiliates	8.0	11.2
Other liabilities	3.0	0.6
Deferred income tax	0.6	1.1
Total liabilities	50.3	65.0
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	11.4	16.4
Retained earnings	37.2	18.7
Other surplus	1.1	-0.1
Total shareholders' equity	49.7	35.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	58.2	66.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	31.4	40.9

Number of firms in the group

Operating revenue to net operating assets

Profitability (percentages)

Return on net operating assets

Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)

Pretax profit to assets

Return on capital employed

Return on equity (2)

Efficiency (ratios)
Receivable turnover

Inventory turnover

Working capital

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

Debt to equity

Financial ratios

Net profit margin
Pretax profit margin
Operating profit margin
Gross profit margin

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Modium firms -- isl

3.43

4.62

1.46

1.01

0.66

1.43

1.26

0.71

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Industry

39 - Men's and boys' clothing industries

SICE Grouping

243

Sma	ll firms with	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
	Quartile Boun	-			
Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
	334				
4.3	0.9	-4.4	-0.5	1.2	1.7
5.2	1.0	-4.4	-0.9	1.6	2.3
	-1.0		***	2.9	2.7
34.6	24.0	16.2	28.9	20.2	21.7
	355.3	(800)	***	236.8	237.5
***	-1.5				7.1
10.5	2.1	-8.8	-0.9	3.8	5.1
	-3.1		***	***	5.9
24.6	7.1	-3.1	3.2	10.0	13.2

0.86

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	60	40
Pretax profit	60	40
Net profit	60	40
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	3	0

0.46

9.08

4.97

1.48

0.76

0.65

1.00

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

39 - Men's and boys' clothing industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.5	0.3
Accounts receivable	26.5	44.4
Inventory	24.4	34.3
Capital assets	30.0	8.2
Other assets	5.0	1.7
Total operating assets	92.4	88.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.0	9.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.6	1.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
iabilities		
Accounts payable	21.4	14.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.1	25.3
Short term paper	1.2	0.2
Mortgages	5.3	2.4
Bonds	13.6	1.8
Other loans	7.9	1.8
Amount owing to affiliates	6.6	9.6
Other liabilities	2.1	0.4
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.3
Total liabilities	71.5	56.1
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	7.8	4.5
Retained earnings	20.7	37.8
Other surplus		1.6
Total shareholders' equity	28.5	43.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	65.5	86.5
Current liabilities - % of total assets	40.0	50.7

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

40 - Women's clothing industries

SICE Grouping

244

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,109				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.4	1.0	-4.3	-0.6	1.6	1.4
Pretax profit margin	5.1	1.2	-4.0	-0.4	1.9	1.8
Operating profit margin	6.5	3.0	-6.0	-16.4	3.7	2.1
Gross profit margin	40.0	26.0	16.5	32.1	22.2	20.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	378.2	242.5	177.1	in.	330.5	356.0
Return on net operating assets	18.1	16.9	-3.7	***	16.5	11.0
Pretax profit to assets	11.5	2.3	-10.5	-0.8	5.1	4.4
Return on capital employed	19.3	12.7	-3.0	17.8	9.2	8.9
Return on equity (2)	28.5	10.5	-1.6	7.0	13.2	10.2
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	10.55	7.62	5.18		7.07	
Inventory turnover	9.49	6.86	3.61	•••	7.07	4.99
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)		2.00	5.01	***	4.77	5.67
Working capital	3.33	1.69	1.08	2.22	1.44	1.42
Debt to equity	0.50	0.99	1.44		1.21	1.09
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.74	1.00	0.87	0.65	0.64
Interest coverage	3.38	-0.51	-1.26	***	2.81	1.73
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

40 - Women's clothing industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.0	0.6
Accounts receivable	25.0	46.1
Inventory	24.0	32.9
Capital assets	26.5	7.1
Other assets	4.8	2.7
Total operating assets	86.3	89.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.6	8.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.0	1.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.8	27.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.6	17.0
Short term paper	0.5	0.6
Mortgages	1.5	1.3
Bonds	5.7	7.3
Other loans	4.7	3.9
Amount owing to affiliates	32.6	9.0
Other liabilities	3.1	0.7
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.3
Total liabilities	84.6	67.5
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	9.4	10.8
Retained earnings	6.0	21.6
Other surplus	Ξ.	0.1
Total shareholders' equity	15.4	32.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	65.1	89.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.1	53.7

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Other clothing and apparel industries

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	5111	to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		944				
Financial ratios					,	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.2	1.2	-3.6	0.7	1.5	1.9
Pretax profit margin	6.2	1.5	-3.4	0.9	1.8	2.4
Operating profit margin	5.6	2.4	-25.6	-1.8	2.4	3.7
Gross profit margin	38.8	26.8	17.5	32.1	22.9	24.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	285.7	204.5	198.5	151.6	265.9	203.2
Return on net operating assets	14.2	10.1	-23.3	-5.2	10.3	9.7
Pretax profit to assets	11.7	2.6	-5.9	0.9	3.6	5.2
Return on capital employed	11.3	6.0	-30.8	0.0	6.0	9.2
Return on equity (2)	23.6	6.5	-4.5	2.0	8.9	12.1
Efficiency (ratios)						tarrer.
Receivable turnover	10.82	6.48	4.93		5.58	4.61
Inventory turnover	6.53	2.96	2.13	***	4.96	4.20
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						(123)
Working capital	3.71	2.00	1.62	2.64	1.99	1.98
Debt to equity	0.25	0.91	1.00		0.51	0.26
Liabilities to assets	0.38	0.70	0.97	0.77	0.67	0.66
Interest coverage	3.39	2.60	0.30	•••	2.09	1.95
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		3
Operating profit			68	32		
Pretax profit			65	35		
Net profit			65	35		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

41 - Other clothing and apparel industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.1	4.2
Accounts receivable	17.8	43.4
Inventory	20.5	32.6
Capital assets	15.0	16.3
Other assets	6.9	2.0
Total operating assets	67.2	98.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	20.6	1.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	12.3	0.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	14.7	27.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.5	15.7
Short term paper	0.4	0.3
Mortgages	1.3	0.7
Bonds	5.0	4.8
Other loans	6.8	2.4
Amount owing to affiliates	18.5	21.2
Other liabilities	0.8	0.9
Deferred income tax	0.5	0.1
Total liabilities	57.6	73.8
Shareholders' equity	40	
Share capital	11.8	36.2
Retained earnings	29.4	-10.0
Other surplus	1.2	0.0
Total shareholders' equity	42.4	26.2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.7	82.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.2	53.1

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Sawmill, planing mill and shingle mill products industries

SICE Grouping

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

				**************************************		to \$25 million
		Quartile B	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better	Average	e Worse	Firms	Firms	
* a	Q3 75%	Q2	Q1	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
	13%	50%	25%	400,000	que manion	
Number of firms in the group		645				
Financial ratios			87			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.1	2.2	-4.0	0.2	3.3	2.5
Pretax profit margin	8.4	2.8	-3.0	0.7	3.9	2.8
Operating profit margin	10.0	5.2	-3.1	***	4.5	4.5
Gross profit margin	44.4	25.0	14.8	37.1	21.5	14.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	336.6	246.7	181.5	234	246.7	215.9
Return on net operating assets	35.0	14.7	3.5		15.9	12.7
Pretax profit to assets	14.2	4.1	-5.2	0.4	6.8	5.3
Return on capital employed	26.3	14.5	3.3		15.7	10.7
Return on equity (2)	25.1	12.6	0.3	5.8	15.1	12.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	15.67	10.51	8.58		10.51	12.39
Inventory turnover	15.25	8.08	5.83	***	8.08	5.35
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.64	1.67	0.92	***	1.63	1.43
Debt to equity	0.57	1.13	2.06		1.13	0.97
Liabilities to assets	0.36	0.66	0.95	0.80	0.60	0.63
Interest coverage	9.50	2.83	0.85	***	2.83	5.24
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			69	31		
Net profit			69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

42 - Sawmill, planing mill and shingle mill products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.4	3.6
Accounts receivable	10.7	10.2
Inventory	14.9	24.2
Capital assets	41.8	49.1
Other assets	3.5	4.0
Total operating assets	80.2	91.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.2	4.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.6	4.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
		Ð
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.5	14.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	38.1	14.8
Short term paper	0.6	0.8
Mortgages	2.4	7.9
Bonds	7.3	9.1
Other loans	9.0	7.5
Amount owing to affiliates	36.4	8.7
Other liabilities	5.6	2.5
Deferred income tax	0.6	2.4
Total liabilities	112.6	68.4
Shareholders' equity	19.2	2.9
Share capital	-31.7	24.6
Retained earnings	0.0	4.1
Other surplus	-12.6	31.6
Total shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current assets - % of total assets	41.3	44.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	67.4	31.9

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

43 - Sash, door and other millwork industries

SICE Grouping

	Sm	llion	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,114				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.2	0.9	-2.8	0.2	1.3	1.7
Pretax profit margin	4.9	1.1	-2.8	0.5	1.6	2.2
Operating profit margin	6.8	2.9	-0.7	6.2	2.0	2.7
Gross profit margin	35.2	24.7	16.8	29.1	22.9	21.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	410.1	297.1	148.2	142.9	302.8	310.3
Return on net operating assets	14.4	3.9	-11.2	-8.5	8.5	11.4
Pretax profit to assets	10.6	2.1	-5.9	0.5	3.2	5.5
Return on capital employed	12.9	3.7	1.0	-3.1	7.1	7.4
Return on equity (2)	22.4	7.2	-4.3	3.1	9.5	10.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.38	8.71	5.85	5.92	8.71	8.76
inventory turnover	11.78	6.36	4.38	5.26	6.61	6.47
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.29	1.28	1.10	1.21	1.28	1.84
Debt to equity	0.19	0.92	1.48	***	1.00	0.74
Liabilities to assets	0.44	0.74	0.98	0.82	0.68	0.67
nterest coverage	5.42	1.91	0.15		1.53	1.38
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			80	20		
retax profit			71	29		
let profit			69	31		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

43 - Sash, door and other millwork industries

SICE Grouping

Medium firms with revenue Small firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million under \$5 million % Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm % **Assets** 5.5 9.3 Cash 26.9 23.2 Accounts receivable 25.7 22.4 Inventory 28.8 29.9 Capital assets 2.3 3.6 Other assets 86.0 91.5 Total operating assets 5.6 10.1 Investments and accounts with affiliates 3.9 3.0 Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates 100.0 100.0 Total assets Liabilities 22.6 18.2 Accounts payable Borrowing: 17.1 14.7 Banks 0.3 0.3 Short term paper 0.9 4.2 Mortgages 4.0 3.7 **Bonds** 11.2 5.2 Other loans 16.4 11.5 Amount owing to affiliates 2.9 1.9 Other liabilities 0.6 1.8 Deferred income tax 72.6 65.2 **Total liabilities** Shareholders' equity 4.2 4.2 Share capital 30.0 14.3 Retained earnings 8.9 0.6 Other surplus 27.4 34.8 Total shareholders' equity 100.0 100.0 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity 62.2 Current assets - % of total assets 65.9 37.5 Current liabilities - % of total assets 41.7

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

44 - Wooden box and pallet industry

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	6					to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		128				
Financial ratios		10				
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.4	2.6	-0.5	0.2	3.4	1.9
Pretax profit margin	8.1	3.4	-0.3	1.2	4.0	2.5
Operating profit margin		9.9	***	***	8.4	2.5
Gross profit margin	36.9	24.4	17.9	34.4	21.1	19.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets		234.6	***	***	216.9	***
Return on net operating assets		7.1	222)		7.1	***
Pretax profit to assets	15.8	7.1	-0.8	0.1	9.3	5.7
Return on capital employed	***	12.7	***		8.1	
Return on equity (2)	31.5	15.3	1.2	4.8	17.3	14.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	4.94	***		5.69	***
Inventory turnover	***	5.32	N11		5.32	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	7	1.50		***	1.38	***
Debt to equity		0.13	***	***	0.17	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.66	0.89	0.69	0.63	0.53
Interest coverage	***	17.96	•••	•••	9.35	***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

44 - Wooden box and pallet industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	15.4	2		
Accounts receivable	21.1	-		
Inventory	15.8	*		
Capital assets	34.0	2		
Other assets	1.0	2		
Total operating assets	87.3	*		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.5			
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.1	*		
Total assets	100.0	-		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	21.1	(* 8		
Borrowing:				
Banks	5.9			
Short term paper	0.3	(=)		
Mortgages	0.5			
Bonds	3.0	-		
Other loans	2.7	-		
Amount owing to affiliates	12.3			
Other liabilities	2.8			
Deferred income tax	1.4			
Total liabilities	50.1	¥		
Shareholders' equity		et.		
Share capital	7.5			
Retained earnings	40.9	(# <u>*</u>)		
Other surplus	1.5	•		
Total shareholders' equity	49.9	· •		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0			
Current assets - % of total assets	55.4	2		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.9	(S		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

45 - Other wood industries

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	OII.	to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		583				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.7	1.4	-3.9	-0.5	2.5	3.0
Pretax profit margin	6.7	1.6	-3.6	-0.2	3.1	3.8
Operating profit margin	•••	4.7	***	3.3		2.0
Gross profit margin	44.0	29.4	21.3	38.2	23.7	19.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	259.4	188.5	63.7	145.6		158.6
Return on net operating assets		7.9	***	6.2		-7.4
Pretax profit to assets	13.5	3.0	-7.9	-0.3	6.6	5.8
Return on capital employed	***	10.7		5.2	***	-0.9
Return on equity (2)	29.9	11.4	-1.2	4.8	15.8	12.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		7.95		9.06	***	9.42
Inventory turnover	***	8.43		8.11	•••	3.62
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.40	***	1.33		1.24
Debt to equity	344	1.14	411	***		
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.75	1.08	0.92	0.61	0.60
Interest coverage	•••	-0.25	***	***		-4.01
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity (2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

45 - Other wood industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenu from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	8.7	1.5		
Accounts receivable	25.5	16.9		
Inventory	20.9	38.9		
Capital assets	32.8	37.9		
Other assets	2.7	3.5		
Total operating assets	90.6	98.8		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.7	0.4		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.7	0.8		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	25.2	16.5		
Borrowing:				
Banks	16.7	26.9		
Short term paper	0.8	0.2		
Mortgages	2.0	1.9		
Bonds	9.8	2.6		
Other loans	8.4	3.2		
Amount owing to affiliates	23.9	15.8		
Other liabilities	2.5	26.3		
Deferred income tax	0.7	0.7		
Total liabilities	90.0	94.0		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	11.0	13.5		
Retained earnings	-1.2	-8.9		
Other surplus	0.1	1.4		
Total shareholders' equity	10.0	6.0		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	64.5	58.5		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	51.7	33.3		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

46 - Household furniture industries

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

		an minis w	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian	-
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,303				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.6	0.7	-4.4	-0.4	1.2	2.1
Pretax profit margin	5.2	0.8	-4.4	-0.3	1.6	2.1
Operating profit margin	4.8	1.0	-5.3	0.9	1.6	1.7
Gross profit margin	39.2	26.1	17.4	31.3	23.6	19.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	354.2	275.3	176.1	193.2	281.6	320.8
Return on net operating assets	11.9	3.7	-11.3	3.6	3.5	5.9
Pretax profit to assets	11.7	1.5	-9.2	-0.6	3.5	5.5
Return on capital employed	13.5	4.8	-2.9	6.7	3.9	5.9
Return on equity (2)	24.2	8.4	-3.7	5.9	10.1	15.1
Efficiency (ratios)						13.1
Receivable turnover	12.19	7.04	5.02	5.63	8.97	8.66
Inventory turnover	8.52	7.42	3.12	8.23	5.11	5.68
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						5.08
Working capital	2.00	1.46	1.08	1.27	1.45	
Debt to equity	0.71	2.03	3.05		1.47	1.48
Liabilities to assets	0.51	0.77	1.04		1.07	1.17
Interest coverage	3.00	1.32	-0.75	0.84	0.71	0.65
		1.52	-0.75	1.45	0.86	1.15
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			63	37		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	1		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

46 - Household furniture industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
alance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
ssets		eta nec		
Cash	4.3	2.0		
Accounts receivable	23.4	25.7		
Inventory	30.5	28.3		
Capital assets	29.0	23.6		
Other assets	4.6	5.8		
Total operating assets	91.8	85.4		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.8	11.9		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.4	2.7		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
_iabilities				
Accounts payable	21.1	16.3		
Borrowing:				
Banks	15.7	15.3		
Short term paper	0.5	0.5		
Mortgages	3.5	1.0		
Bonds	5.2	5.1		
Other loans	8.1	7.7		
Amount owing to affiliates	24.2	9.1		
Other liabilities	3.4	1.6		
	0.4	0.9		
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	82.1	57.5		
Shareholders' equity	7.1	36.2		
Share capital	9.3	4.3		
Retained earnings	1.4	2.1		
Other surplus	17.9	42.5		
Total shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	64.5	62.3		
Current assets - % of total assets Current liabilities - % of total assets	40.7	37.5		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

47 - Office furniture industries

SICE Grouping

264

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Averag Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		128				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.3	2.1	-1.2	0.5	2.5	
Pretax profit margin	6.5	2.9	-1.2	0.7	3.1	3.1
Operating profit margin		5.5	***		1.7	4.7
Gross profit margin	35.3	25.3	19.5	26.0	25.3	3.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets		238.4	***		257.3	28.6
Return on net operating assets	***	2.7		***	4.6	255.0
Pretax profit to assets	17.6	5.3	-2.2	1.0	6.5	7.2
Return on capital employed	•••	4.3	***			8.2
Return on equity (2)	34.6	12.3	2.9	4.3	6.9 15.0	7.8 25.8
Efficiency (ratios)					15.0	23.8
Receivable turnover		10.43		•••	9.47	5.00
Inventory turnover		6.99	***			5.98
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)				1534	340	7.38
Working capital		1.36				
Debt to equity	***	0.76	•••	111 5	1.57	1.43
Liabilities to assets	0.52			***	***	1.04
Interest coverage		0.77	19.0	0.78	0.76	0.71
and est coverage		1.13		•••	***	4.02
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			30	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business
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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

47 - Office furniture industries

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.6	3.4
Accounts receivable	10.6	31.9
Inventory	11.8	21.0
Capital assets	22.0	31.3
Other assets	2.8	6.8
Total operating assets	51.8	94.5
Investments and accounts with affiliates	21.9	5.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	26.4	0.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.4	21.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.2	17.9
Short term paper	0.2	/@
Mortgages	2.9	4.7
	1.8	0.5
Bonds	2.9	8.1
Other loans	36.0	13.4
Amount owing to affiliates	1.8	8.2
Other liabilities	0.6	0.7
Deferred income tax	62.7	75.0
Total liabilities	02.7	75.0
Shareholders' equity		*/
Share capital	1.3	6.4
Retained earnings	36.0	13.4
Other surplus	16.	5.2
Total shareholders' equity	37.3	25.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	29.1	61.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.8	41.1

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Net profit

48 - Other furniture and fixture industries

SICE Grouping

269

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bour	ndary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		244				
Financial ratios				-		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.5	1.1	-2.3	-0.3	1.5	2.1
Pretax profit margin	5.3	1.3	-2.2	0.0	2.1	2.1
Operating profit margin	8.3	1.2	-1.1	****	3.8	3.5
Gross profit margin	41.4	27.8	19.8	39.8	23.6	23.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	431.9	274.8	130.8		274.8	301.9
Return on net operating assets	18.7	10.7	-4.1	•••	11.9	12.9
Pretax profit to assets	11.2	2.5	-4.0	-0.2	4.2	5.7
Return on capital employed	23.1	9.6	-4.3		13.0	
Return on equity (2)	22.6	9.5	-4.0	2.2	12.0	10.9 16.0
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	10.12	7.03	· < 0.1			
Inventory turnover		7.93	6.04	***	8.42	6.45
inventory turnover	11.23	5.79	4.06	•••	5.79	7.57
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.09	1.76	1.38		1.87	1.36
Debt to equity	0.27	0.70	1.15		0.44	0.88
Liabilities to assets	0.47	0.77	1.00	0.84	0.72	0.73
Interest coverage	***	1.17		•••	1.33	3.31
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			irms with	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit		_	78	22		
Pretax profit			78	22		

78

22

18

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

48 - Other furniture and fixture industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		2 2
Cash	4.2	2.4
Accounts receivable	22.7	33.0
Inventory	19.9	27.6
Capital assets	42.7	24.1
Other assets	2.6	3.3
Total operating assets	92.1	90.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.3	6.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.6	3.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	19.1	25.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	19.0	20.0
Short term paper	0.2	0.3
Mortgages	5.8	3.1
Bonds	2.6	4.8
Other loans	11.8	6.3
Amount owing to affiliates	10.3	10.5
Other liabilities	1.2	3.4
A CONTROL OF THE CONT	0.3	1.3
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	70.3	75.6
Shareholders' equity	875	200
Share capital	1.3	6.9
Retained earnings	26.6	17.1
Other surplus	1.7	0.3
Total shareholders' equity	29.7	24.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	49.3	66.5
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.4	55.5

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

49 - Pulp and paper industries

SICE Grouping

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group						
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)				9		
Net profit margin	6.4	1.6	-3.5	-1.7	2.4	3.2
Pretax profit margin	7.8	2.4	-4.5	-2.1	3.2	3.3
Operating profit margin	***			***		2.0
Gross profit margin	40.6	27.5	18.4	53.7	22.7	19.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	•••		***	***	171.4
Return on net operating assets	***	***) ***		***	4.0
Pretax profit to assets	17.9	5.8	-3.2	-0.7	8.1	5.9
Return on capital employed		4.5	222	***		4.2
Return on equity (2)	36.7	12.4	-2.7	5.5	20.9	16.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		***	***			7.20
Inventory turnover	•••		•••	in		9.00
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.11			***	1.72
Debt to equity			•••	***		0.39
Liabilities to assets	0.62	0.79	0.97	0.81	0.77	0.79
Interest coverage	···	344	•••			2.87
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			•••			
Pretax profit			925	***		
Net profit						
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)						

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

49 - Pulp and paper industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash		
Accounts receivable	8. - 2	(- 2)
Inventory	% . ×	
Capital assets	* 15	
Other assets)(B)	•
Total operating assets		•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	¥!	(*)
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	-	(#)
Total assets	ž	127
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	¥	
Borrowing:		
Banks	*	51
Short term paper	¥	•
Mortgages	ü	₩
Bonds	2	*
Other loans	@?	2
Amount owing to affiliates	(5)	5
Other liabilities		
Deferred income tax	8 4 8	•
Total liabilities	•	¥
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	190	•
Retained earnings	(20)	¥
Other surplus	19 4 1	*
Total shareholders' equity	87 <u>4</u> 8	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	•	
Current assets - % of total assets	-	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	-	<i>8</i> ∑37

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry 50 - Pap

50 - Paper box and bag industries

SICE Grouping 273

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

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	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		122	110			
Financial ratios	8			1000000		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.4	2.7	-0.5	2.5	2.8	2.6
Pretax profit margin	7.2	3.5	0.3	2.5	3.7	3.1
Operating profit margin		1.5		2,000	2.1	4.6
Gross profit margin	39.2	31.1	20.5	42.8	28.1	25.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets		226.9			242.2	338.8
Return on net operating assets	***	4.2		•••	9.7	13.1
Pretax profit to assets	18.3	6.3	0.6	2.4	7.9	6.8
Return on capital employed	***	7.0		***	11.1	11.7
Return on equity (2)	42.1	12.0	0.8	4.5	19.7	18.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	•••	7.79	***		8.69	7.15
Inventory turnover	***	6.46		****	8.65	8.37
<u>Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)</u>						
Working capital	are:	1.57			1.68	1.53
Debt to equity	***	0.69		***	1.28	0.54
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.62	0.83	0.73	0.59	0.69
Interest coverage	***	1.69	***	***	2.89	8.32
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

50 - Paper box and bag industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.2	2.3
Accounts receivable	27.2	32.9
Inventory	18.2	22.4
Capital assets	40.9	31.2
Other assets	3.8	3.2
Total operating assets	94.4	92.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.1	5.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.5	2.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	25.9	18.5
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.4	22.1
Short term paper	0.5	0.2
Mortgages	3.8	1.5
Bonds	5.4	2.6
Other loans	6.5	10.7
Amount owing to affiliates	16.7	5.0
Other liabilities	6.2	0.8
Deferred income tax	1.7	2.3
Total liabilities	78.0	63.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6.2	8.4
Retained earnings	11.0	27.4
Other surplus	4.7	0.4
Total shareholders' equity	22.0	36.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	55.9	64.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.4	36.0

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Pretax profit

Net profit

- Other converted paper products industries 51

SICE Grouping

279

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)		Median			
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		244				
Financial ratios				-		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.1	2.9	-1.6	1.0	3.3	3.0
Pretax profit margin	8.5	3.4	-1.6	2.0	3.9	4.3
Operating profit margin	13.2	2.8	-0.5	2.8	2.8	5.5
Gross profit margin	42.9	32.0	21.5	40.4	29.1	26.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	265.8	184.0	141.7	149.5	186.9	299.4
Return on net operating assets	16.4	7.3	0.9	5.1	10.2	16.4
Pretax profit to assets	17.9	6.2	-3.0	1.5	8.3	8.4
Return on capital employed	22.9	9.4	2.2	9.0	9.4	12.9
Return on equity (2)	42.8	21.4	3.2	13.6	23.3	16.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.77	7.11	5.65	6.00	9.77	6.69
Inventory turnover	6.60	4.02	2.71	3.50	4.74	5.90
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.98	1.69	1.12	1.69	1.74	1.32
Debt to equity	0.30	0.92	3.60	***	0.57	1.14
Liabilities to assets	0.48	0.68	0.98	0.82	0.68	0.60
Interest coverage	6.64	2.76	0.22		2.14	4.36
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			74	26		

65

60

35

40

14

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

51 - Other converted paper products industries

SICE Grouping

8	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.9	3.3
Accounts receivable	14.8	23.0
Inventory	19.2	18.4
Capital assets	38.1	22.9
Other assets	5.5	6.0
Total operating assets	88.5	73.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.7	25.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.8	0.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.1	12.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	8.1	22.5
Short term paper	0.4	0.1
Mortgages	1.2	0.4
Bonds	4.8	1.2
Other loans	4.1	18.1
Amount owing to affiliates	22.8	7.2
Other liabilities	0.6	1.8
Deferred income tax	0.4	1.0
Total liabilities	60.5	64.6
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	15.2	13.2
Retained earnings	18.0	17.1
Other surplus	6.4	5.1
Total shareholders' equity	39.5	35.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	51.6	46.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	26.9	29.6

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

52 - Commercial printing industries

SICE Grouping

281

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better	Quartile Bo			dian Firms	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,860				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.3	1.4	-2.1	0.5	2.5	1.5
Pretax profit margin	6.3	1.7	-2.0	0.5	3.1	2.1
Operating profit margin	5.7	1.8	-4.0	-1.7	3.9	2.9
Gross profit margin	54.7	37.1	26.9	43.5	32.6	27.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	375.6	304.7	166.3	269.6	315.4	270.4
Return on net operating assets	18.6	6.9	-11.2	-1.3	12.7	10.2
Pretax profit to assets	12.8	3.7	-4.4	1.0	6.4	3.9
Return on capital employed	15.5	6.7	-11.2	-1.2	12.3	7.3
Return on equity (2)	29.1	10.5	-3.3	5.7	14.5	11.3
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.17	8.13	5.81	8.49	6.78	6.26
Inventory turnover	26.50	15.49	9.53	14.73	17.28	12.69
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.89	1.48	1.08	1.75	1.30	1.08
Debt to equity	0.23	0.53	1.36	0.30	0.70	2.25
Liabilities to assets	0.48	0.74	0.97	0.82	0.68	0.72
Interest coverage	2.94	1.17	-3.98	-0.75	1.69	2.46
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			68	32		
Pretax profit			65	35		
Net profit			63	37		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity (2) $$			1	1		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

52 - Commercial printing industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.4	9.8
Accounts receivable	30.1	30.2
Inventory	9.6	9.6
Capital assets	39.6	32.5
Other assets	4.2	5.6
Total operating assets	92.8	87.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.9	10.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.3	1.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	22.1	23.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.9	22.1
Short term paper	0.2	0.5
Mortgages	2.5	1.2
Bonds	2.2	6.3
Other loans	6.4	11.9
Amount owing to affiliates	9.9	6.0
Other liabilities	3.0	2.8
Deferred income tax	0.8	1.8
Total liabilities	63.2	76.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2.5	5.2
Retained earnings	32.7	17.4
Other surplus	1.6	1.0
Total shareholders' equity	36.8	23.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	54.4	53.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.2	44.3

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

53 - Platemaking, typesetting and bindery industry

SICE Grouping

Very large of the proper of firms in the group Very large of the proper of firms in the group Very large of the proper of the p		Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
Number of firms in the group 1,048			Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
Financial ratios Profit paris Financial ratios Profit paris Financial ratios Profit paris Firms with Firms with Profit paris		Q3	Q2	Q1	under	\$500,000 to	Median
Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin 6.5 1.4 -4.2 0.4 2.9 1.0	Number of firms in the group		1,048				
Net profit margin 6.5 1.4 -4.2 0.4 2.9 1.0 Pretax profit margin 7.4 1.6 -4.1 0.6 3.7 1.1 Operating profit margin 9.2 3.1 -3.2 0.1 9.2 2.5 Gross profit margin 60.3 45.0 31.3 51.8 35.8 24.9 Operating revenue to net operating assets 260.9 187.1 136.1 206.1 168.1 219.3 Return on net operating assets 11.4 6.7 -5.6 0.2 11.2 9.1 Pretax profit to assets 13.5 2.9 -6.7 0.8 6.1 3.4 Return on capital employed 11.2 6.4 -5.3 1.5 9.8 6.3 Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97 Inventory turnover 20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equity 0.58 1.63 2.14 1.90 1.26 1.08 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Interest coverage 2.40 0.86 -3.07 0.35 2.76 1.88 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Pirms with profits (%) Firms with profits	Financial ratios						
Pretax profit margin 7.4 1.6 4.1 0.6 3.7 1.1 Operating profit margin 9.2 3.1 -3.2 0.1 9.2 2.5 Gross profit margin 60.3 45.0 31.3 51.8 35.8 24.9 Operating revenue to net operating assets 260.9 187.1 136.1 206.1 168.1 219.3 Return on net operating assets 11.4 6.7 -5.6 0.2 11.2 9.1 Pretax profit to assets 13.5 2.9 -6.7 0.8 6.1 3.4 Return on capital employed 11.2 6.4 -5.3 1.5 9.8 6.3 Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97 Inventory turnover 20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equity 0.58 1.63 2.14 1.90 1.26 1.08 Liabilities to assets 0.45 0.76 1.03 0.86 0.65 0.69 Interest coverage 2.40 0.86 -3.07 0.35 2.76 1.88 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Peretax profit 69 31 Pretax profit 69 31 Pretax profit 69 31 Pretax profit 69 31	Profitability (percentages)						
Pretax profit margin 7.4 1.6 4.1 0.6 3.7 1.1 Operating profit margin 9.2 3.1 -3.2 0.1 9.2 2.5 Gross profit margin 60.3 45.0 31.3 51.8 35.8 24.9 Operating revenue to net operating assets 260.9 187.1 136.1 206.1 168.1 219.3 Return on net operating assets 11.4 6.7 -5.6 0.2 11.2 9.1 Pretax profit to assets 13.5 2.9 -6.7 0.8 6.1 3.4 Return on capital employed 11.2 6.4 -5.3 1.5 9.8 6.3 Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97 Inventory turnover 20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equity 0.58 1.63 2.14 1.90 1.26 1.08 Liabilities to assets 0.45 0.76 1.03 0.86 0.65 0.69 Interest coverage 2.40 0.86 -3.07 0.35 2.76 1.88 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Pretax profit 69 31	Net profit margin	6.5	1.4	-4.2	0.4	2.9	1.0
Operating profit margin 9.2 3.1 -3.2 0.1 9.2 2.5 Gross profit margin 60.3 45.0 31.3 51.8 35.8 24.9 Operating revenue to net operating assets 260.9 187.1 136.1 206.1 168.1 219.3 Return on net operating assets 11.4 6.7 -5.6 0.2 11.2 9.1 Pretax profit to assets 13.5 2.9 -6.7 0.8 6.1 3.4 Return on capital employed 11.2 6.4 -5.3 1.5 9.8 6.3 Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97 Inventory turnover 20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equit	Pretax profit margin	7.4	1.6	-4.1	0.6		
Gross profit margin 60.3 45.0 31.3 51.8 35.8 24.9 Operating revenue to net operating assets 260.9 187.1 136.1 206.1 168.1 219.3 Return on net operating assets 11.4 6.7 -5.6 0.2 11.2 9.1 Pretax profit to assets 13.5 2.9 -6.7 0.8 6.1 3.4 Return on capital employed 11.2 6.4 -5.3 1.5 9.8 6.3 Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97 Inventory turnover 20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equity 0.58 1.63 2.14 1.90 1.26 1.08 Liabilities to assets 0.45 0.76 1.03 0.86 0.65 0.69	Operating profit margin	9.2	3.1	-3.2	0.1	9.2	
Operating revenue to net operating assets 260.9 187.1 136.1 206.1 168.1 219.3 Return on net operating assets 11.4 6.7 -5.6 0.2 11.2 9.1 Pretax profit to assets 13.5 2.9 -6.7 0.8 6.1 3.4 Return on capital employed 11.2 6.4 -5.3 1.5 9.8 6.3 Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97 Inventory turnover 20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equity 0.58 1.63 2.14 1.90 1.26 1.08 Liabilities to assets 0.45 0.76 1.03 0.86 0.65 0.69 Interest coverage 2.40 0.86 -3.07 0.35 2.76 1.88 <td>Gross profit margin</td> <td>60.3</td> <td>45.0</td> <td>31.3</td> <td>51.8</td> <td>35.8</td> <td></td>	Gross profit margin	60.3	45.0	31.3	51.8	35.8	
Pretax profit to assets 13.5 2.9 -6.7 0.8 6.1 3.4 Return on capital employed 11.2 6.4 -5.3 1.5 9.8 6.3 Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97 Inventory turnover 20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equity 0.58 1.63 2.14 1.90 1.26 1.08 Liabilities to assets 0.45 0.76 1.03 0.86 0.65 0.69 Interest coverage 2.40 0.86 -3.07 0.35 2.76 1.88 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%) Deparating profit Fertax profit Pretax profit 63 37	Operating revenue to net operating assets	260.9	187.1	136.1	206.1	168.1	
Pretax profit to assets 13.5 2.9 -6.7 0.8 6.1 3.4	Return on net operating assets	11.4	6.7	-5.6	0.2	11.2	9.1
Return on capital employed 11.2 6.4 -5.3 1.5 9.8 6.3 Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97 Inventory turnover 20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equity 0.58 1.63 2.14 1.90 1.26 1.08 Liabilities to assets 0.45 0.76 1.03 0.86 0.65 0.69 Interest coverage 2.40 0.86 -3.07 0.35 2.76 1.88 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%) Firms with losses (%) Operating profit 69 31 Pretax profit 69 31 Action of the profits o	Pretax profit to assets	13.5	2.9	-6.7	0.8	6.1	
Return on equity (2) 28.4 11.4 -4.3 7.1 13.0 9.2	Return on capital employed	11.2	6.4	-5.3	1.5	9.8	
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 6.24 5.31 4.24 4.97 5.40 5.97	Return on equity (2)	28.4	11.4	-4.3	7.1	13.0	
20.54 12.86 4.61 7.28 19.33 18.90		6.24	5.31	4.24	4 97	5.40	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)	Inventory turnover	20.54	12.86				
3.18 1.67 1.16 1.98 1.46 1.40 Debt to equity 0.58 1.63 2.14 1.90 1.26 1.08 Liabilities to assets 0.45 0.76 1.03 0.86 0.65 0.69 Interest coverage 2.40 0.86 -3.07 0.35 2.76 1.88 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%)	T:				7.20	19.55	18.90
Debt to equity	50000000000000000000000000000000000000						
Ciabilities to assets	and the contract of the contra			1.16	1.98	1.46	1.40
2.40 0.86 -3.07 0.35 0.69			400000	2.14	1.90	1.26	1.08
Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%)			33/3/6/4	1.03	0.86	0.65	0.69
profits (%) losses (%) Operating profit 69 31 Pretax profit 63 37	Interest coverage	2.40	0.86	-3.07	0.35	2.76	1.88
Pretax profit 63 37	Distribution of firms by profits/losses						
	Operating profit			69	31		
Net profit 63 37	retax profit			63	37		
	Net profit			63	37		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

53 - Platemaking, typesetting and bindery industry

SICE Grouping

8	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenu from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	7.9	4.2		
Accounts receivable	23.4	27.8		
Inventory	8.9	5.3		
Capital assets	46.1	34.2		
Other assets	3.6	5.8		
Total operating assets	89.9	77.4		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.3	15.9		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.7	6.7		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	13.9	21.1		
Borrowing:				
Banks	20.6	14.2		
Short term paper	0.2	0.1		
Mortgages	3.7	0.3		
Bonds	2.2	1.5		
Other loans	11.7	9.6		
Amount owing to affiliates	12.1	11.3		
Other liabilities	0.7	1.6		
PORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	2.0	2.6		
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	67.1	62.3		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	2.8	15.4		
Retained earnings	30.1	22.3		
Other surplus	N	*		
Total shareholders' equity	32.9	37.7		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	44.9	41.3		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	30.9	33.8		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

54 - Publishing industries

SICE Grouping

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Small	firms	with	revenue	under	\$5	million	

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

	and the same and t					to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,063				
Financial ratios				-		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.0	2.3	-2.4	1.7	3.1	1.8
Pretax profit margin	11.6	2.8	-2.2	2.1	4.1	3.0
Operating profit margin	15.7	4.8	1.6	2.9	6.1	5.8
Gross profit margin	61.0	46.8	32.4	49.4	43.7	34.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	460.4	239.5	120.6	105.4	394.4	244.8
Return on net operating assets	15.6	3.2	-2.9	-7.6	3.2	8.5
Pretax profit to assets	20.6	5.7	-5.4	3.7	7.8	5.3
Return on capital employed	11.2	9.4	-9.4	7.8	10.9	9.6
Return on equity (2)	34.3	15.4	2.2	13.5	16.6	9.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	6.13	5.10	4.65	4.95	6.38	4.95
Inventory turnover	•••	5.73	0.00		5.73	5.29
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	1.55	1.03	0.81	0.79	1.55	1.32
Debt to equity	0.14	1.09	1.48	1.09	1.02	0.59
Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.77	1.02	0.81	0.69	0.71
Interest coverage	9.23	1.63	-0.66	900	2.28	1.88
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with		
Operating profit			60	losses (%) 40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	42		3			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

54 - Publishing industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.3	3.9
Accounts receivable	23.2	33.9
Inventory	7.7	12.1
Capital assets	17.0	6.4
Other assets	7.0	19.1
Total operating assets	64.3	75.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.5	23.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	24.2	1.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	24.7	22.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.8	7.8
Short term paper	0.3	0.3
Mortgages	3.1	0.5
Bonds	3.7	3.6
Other loans	8.3	1.7
Amount owing to affiliates	21.3	14.1
Other liabilities	10.0	18.6
Deferred income tax	1.7	0.0
Total liabilities	86.8	69.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	7.1	10.9
Retained earnings	6.2	17.2
Other surplus	0.0	2.5
Total shareholders' equity	13.2	30.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	64.8	63.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	58.6	48.3

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

55 - Combined publishing and printing industries

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

XI		to \$25 million				
6	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	***************************************	627				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.6	1.4	-3.3	0.0	2.6	2.1
Pretax profit margin	7.0	1.7	-2.9	0.4	3.1	3.0
Operating profit margin	19.0	3.9	2.4		3.9	0.5
Gross profit margin	64.0	48.9	29.2	51.2	44.0	25.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	503.1	364.8	232.9		341.4	240.9
Return on net operating assets	14.2	11.4	-11.3	***	14.2	1.8
Pretax profit to assets	13.8	3.3	-7.8	-0.4	6.2	4.7
Return on capital employed	20.7	11.1	-2.8	***	20.7	2.1
Return on equity (2)	25.9	9.7	-1.6	5.8	12.0	8.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.09	8.97	5.19	***	8.82	8.62
Inventory turnover		20.66	•••	***	18.17	1955
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	1.40	1.20	1.01	***	1.63	2.11
Debt to equity	0.76	0.99	1.68	***	0.83	0.53
Liabilities to assets	0.40	0.71	1.00	0.73	0.71	0.61
Interest coverage	10.84	3.22	-0.90		10.84	1.93
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
Pretax profit			76	24		
Net profit			76	24		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			4	ı		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

55 - Combined publishing and printing industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	8.0	4.9		
Accounts receivable	20.9	35.1		
Inventory	4.7	8.8		
Capital assets	37.6	28.0		
Other assets	11.5	9.6		
Total operating assets	82.8	86.4		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.1	11.3		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.0	2.3		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	17.9	18.8		
Borrowing:				
Banks	9.7	8.6		
Short term paper	0.3	0.0		
Mortgages	3.2	0.1		
Bonds	3.4	0.3		
Other loans	5.5	0.9		
Amount owing to affiliates	16.7	57.2		
Other liabilities	8.0	5.0		
Deferred income tax	0.6	0.9		
Total liabilities	65.3	91.8		
Shareholders' equity	- 2	22.2		
Share capital	7.4	12.0		
Retained earnings	26.4	-4.6		
Other surplus	0.9	0.9		
Total shareholders' equity	34.7	8.2		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	41.0	56.7		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	32.0	66.8		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

56 - Primary steel industries

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sma	to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		141				
Financial ratios		VIDE BELL				
Profitability (percentages)				4		
Net profit margin	7.0	2.7	0.2	1.3	3.1	2.6
Pretax profit margin	8.8	3.1	0.4	1.8	4.0	3.6
Operating profit margin	8.5	4.8	2.5		8.5	3.9
Gross profit margin	35.8	24.6	19.1	32.6	24.1	17.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	(rec	343.7	***		237.1	314.6
Return on net operating assets		9.3		•••	12.0	12.4
Pretax profit to assets	18.2	9.4	0.9	1.9	10.0	7.3
Return on capital employed	21.8	9.0	4.3	***	9.9	9.5
Return on equity (2)	35.7	19.3	5.1	3.0	22.4	15.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	7.57	6.93	5.29		6.93	6.12
Inventory turnover	m	13.22		***	13.22	8.33
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	1.92	1.47	1.25	200.	1.47	1.66
Debt to equity	15. 1116	1.97	***	***	1.00	0.58
Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.73	0.97	0.75	0.72	0.72
Interest coverage	•••	4.83	•••	•••	6.35	2.84
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			100			
Pretax profit			94	6		
Net profit			94	6		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		(5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

56 - Primary steel industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	15.0	4.0
Accounts receivable	33.3	39.2
Inventory	12.2	22.2
Capital assets	16.2	26.8
Other assets	4.2	2.3
Total operating assets	80.8	94.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.6	4.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.6	0.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	30.9	17.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.1	22.7
Short term paper	(*)	0.0
Mortgages	3.2	2.1
Bonds	(*)	0.3
Other loans	3.1	11.6
Amount owing to affiliates	17.4	11.2
Other liabilities	0.6	1.4
	0.3	1.4
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	62.6	68.5
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	14.0	11.7
Retained earnings	21.4	15.1
Other surplus	2.0	4.7
Total shareholders' equity	37.4	31.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	67.5	68.5
Current liabilities - % of total assets	43.0	38.6

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

57 - Iron foundries

SICE Grouping

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Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Better Q3	Quartile Bo Average Q2	37,103,400	Me Firms under	dian Firms \$500,000 to	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		138				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	2.6	-4.3	1.8	2.7	4.2
Pretax profit margin	7.7	3.1	-4.2	1.8	3.3	5.1
Operating profit margin	331	0.5	***	***	1.1	NATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY
Gross profit margin	41.9	22.5	16.5	42.6	19.9	17.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets		350.3	5.07		207.9	***
Return on net operating assets		6.2		•••	2.1	220
Pretax profit to assets	15.6	4.6	-6.2	1.8	6.1	12.3
Return on capital employed	•••	10.2	200		10.2	•••
Return on equity (2)	38.8	16.7	4.5	13.8	16.7	17.1
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	6.16	m	***	5.87	
Inventory turnover		8.20			8.20	•••
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.48	***	***	1.36	
Debt to equity	•••	0.50	***		0.75	***
Liabilities to assets	0.48	0.66	0.96	0.92	0.64	0.56
Interest coverage		0.83		100	1.87	•••
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			67	33		
Net profit			67	33		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

57 - Iron foundries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	21.7	¥		
Accounts receivable	27.0	-		
Inventory	10.4	•		
Capital assets	25.2	2		
Other assets	0.9	2		
Total operating assets	85.0	!		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	1.6	*		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	13.3	(#0)		
Total assets	100.0	(<u>4</u> 8)		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	25.0	1-0		
Borrowing:				
Banks	12.1	<i>₩</i>		
Short term paper	-			
Mortgages	0.5	-		
Bonds	0.1			
Other loans	4.3			
Amount owing to affiliates	10.6	17		
Other liabilities	7.7			
	2.2	•		
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	62.4	<u> </u>		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	4.1			
Retained earnings	32.1	*		
Other surplus	1.4	-		
Total shareholders' equity	37.6	¥		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•		
Current assets - % of total assets	61.3	-		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	48.7	*		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

58 - Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding industry

SICE Grouping

296

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		82				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.6	2.4	-2.0	1.2	2.6	2.0
Pretax profit margin	10.1	3.3	-1.1	1.4	3.5	3.0
Operating profit margin	389	2.8	1000	2027	5.5	3.3
Gross profit margin	34.4	25.9	16.4	27.1	25.6	25.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	173.8	***	•••	211.6	249.3
Return on net operating assets	****	3.5	***	***	6.8	7.7
Pretax profit to assets	17.9	3.8	-2.0	3.3	5.9	5.5
Return on capital employed	***	4.0	100		7.4	6.3
Return on equity (2)	32.9	9.9	3.4	23.7	8.8	7.7
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		5.65			22	
nventory turnover	***	5.02		***	6.41	5.70
	***	3.02	***	***	4.80	5.46
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital		0.90	3555	***	1.58	1.35
Debt to equity	See:	0.34	***		•••	1.05
iabilities to assets	0.44	0.59	0.97	0.56	0.62	0.56
nterest coverage		5.99	em.	39.45	6.97	1.98
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			67	33		
retax profit			60	40		
et profit			60	40		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

58 - Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	7.5	2.0		
Accounts receivable	15.5	30.5		
Inventory	20.6	28.3		
Capital assets	35.7	31.9		
Other assets	0.9	1.5		
Total operating assets	80.2	94.2		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.4	5.8		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	16.4	#		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	22.7	28.2		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.9	16.3		
Short term paper	0.1	.		
Mortgages	1.1	1.9		
Bonds	2.3	0.4		
Other loans	2.3	6.4		
Amount owing to affiliates	12.6	11.6		
Other liabilities	1.9	0.6		
Deferred income tax	1.0	1.2		
Total liabilities	54.8	66.6		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	3.8	3.3		
Retained earnings	39.2	30.1		
Other surplus	2.2			
Total shareholders' equity	45.2	33.4		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	47.3	61.8		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	42.4	44.9		

Small and	Medium	Firms
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Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Net profit

- Other rolled, cast and extruded non-ferrous metal products industry 59

SICE Grouping

299

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	ındary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		53				
Financial ratios			7 000			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.5	3.4	-0.8	1.0	3.9	2.6
Pretax profit margin	11.6	4.4	-0.6	1.7	5.2	3.4
Operating profit margin	***	4.4	···	***	6.2	2.1
Gross profit margin	39.0	26.9	16.7	38.0	24.6	18.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	200.2		***	308.7	224.5
Return on net operating assets	***	10.2		***	22.2	4.0
Pretax profit to assets	15.8	7.6	-0.5	3.9	9.9	7.6
Return on capital employed	***	12.2		***	14.8	2.4
Return on equity (2)	39.2	19.3	6.0	6.4	21.4	10.0
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		7.13				
Inventory turnover		6.48	•••	***	8.21	6.91
	•••	0.48		5550	8.05	4.24
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	•••	2.56	3122		1.53	1.70
Debt to equity	***	0.33	***			
Liabilities to assets	0.33	0.69	1.00	0.74	0.65	0.56
Interest coverage		4.76	•••	•••	***	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		

60

40

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

59 - Other rolled, cast and extruded non-ferrous metal products industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets	*			
Cash	7.4	1.3		
Accounts receivable	20.7	24.5		
Inventory	12.6	20.6		
Capital assets	37.6	42.8		
Other assets	12.3	3.1		
Total operating assets	90.6	92.4		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.4	5.1		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.1	2.6		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	20.1	13.2		
Borrowing:				
Banks	2.3	9.3		
Short term paper	0.0			
Mortgages	0.1	0.8		
Bonds	0.3	0.3		
Other loans	0.7	4.9		
Amount owing to affiliates	33.7	7.2		
Other liabilities	1.8	3.8		
Deferred income tax	0.6	2.4		
Total liabilities	59.6	41.9		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	0.3	31.3		
Retained earnings	32.9	23.7		
Other surplus	7.2	3.1		
Total shareholders' equity	40.4	58.1		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	43.9	50.9		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	40.3	25.7		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Fabricated structural metal products industries 60

SICE Grouping

302

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

					to \$25 million	
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median				-	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		310			-	
Financial ratios	*******		70			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.4	3.2	0.1	1.3	3.4	2.4
Pretax profit margin	7.9	3.9	-1.0	1.9	4.3	2.8
Operating profit margin	6.1	4.6	-1.0		4.7	2.5
Gross profit margin	39.3	26.2	19.2	35.2	23.9	19.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	335.5	150.4	120.2		309.1	303.1
Return on net operating assets	22.5	6.3	-25.0	***	21.4	8.7
Pretax profit to assets	16.9	7.9	0.5	2.1	9.7	6.1
Return on capital employed	24.6	11.4	3.8		17.1	10.1
Return on equity (2)	36.9	18.6	3.3	9.1	22.0	20.1
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	11.67	8.63	6.79	***	9.40	5.01
Inventory turnover	17.42	11.87	5.02	***	14.02	5.18
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					.,	3.10
Working capital	1.90	1.22	0.96		1.22	1.32
Debt to equity	0.38	0.68	2.17	***	0.61	0.82
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.68	0.94	0.66	0.69	0.70
Interest coverage	6.92	6.26	2.32		6.26	2.45
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			88	12		
Pretax profit			84	16		
Net profit			84	16		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

60 - Fabricated structural metal products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	4.2	4.3		
Accounts receivable	27.6	44.5		
Inventory	20.3	29.4		
Capital assets	35.8	14.1		
Other assets	1.6	4.2		
Total operating assets	89.7	96.5		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.5	2.3		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.8	1.2		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	28.0	26.9		
Borrowing:				
Banks	15.0	15.4		
Short term paper	0.3	0.2		
Mortgages	5.8	1.1		
Bonds	3.3	2.6		
Other loans	5.5	6.0		
Amount owing to affiliates	15.1	11.9		
Other liabilities	6.4	7.4		
Deferred income tax	1.3	0.8		
Total liabilities	80.7	72.4		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	2.6	4.9		
Retained earnings	15.7	21.3		
Other surplus	1.0	1.4		
Total shareholders' equity	19.3	27.6		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	59.6	79.2		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	46.3	58.3		

Small	and	Medium	Firms
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Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

61 - Ornamental and architectural metal products industries

SICE Grouping

303

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
et e	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		637				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.0	1.6	-1.6	0.2	2.4	2.2
Pretax profit margin	6.2	2.0	-1.4	0.3	2.6	2.8
Operating profit margin	7.8	4.0	-0.6	1.5	4.0	1.1
Gross profit margin	38.1	25.7	18.5	33.9	23.6	20.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	389.0	276.1	208.2	258.8	328.0	397.7
Return on net operating assets	23.5	7.3	-1.6	6.0	11.4	5.3
Pretax profit to assets	12.3	3.8	-3.2	0.3	6.3	6.8
Return on capital employed	17.4	7.5	1.1	5.5	8.5	5.4
Return on equity (2)	25.0	10.8	0.7	4.6	14.0	12.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.30	8.73	5.46	9.81	8.08	5.94
Inventory turnover	13.46	7.47	4.06	15.96	6.20	11.34
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.37	1.60	1.18	1.89	1.44	1.25
Debt to equity	0.07	0.45	1.25	0.45	0.89	0.92
Liabilities to assets	0.37	0.65	0.93	0.76	0.62	0.69
Interest coverage	6.22	2.55	1.19	2.06	2.55	1.83
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			75	25		
Net profit			73	27		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

61 - Ornamental and architectural metal products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	5.4	17.1		
Accounts receivable	26.1	32.7		
Inventory	23.3	21.6		
Capital assets	31.6	23.7		
Other assets	2.8	3.0		
Total operating assets	89.3	98.2		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.9	1.8		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.9	0.0		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	18.5	22.2		
Borrowing:				
Banks	19.9	11.7		
Short term paper	0.1	0.4		
Mortgages	5.6	6.8		
Bonds	1.5	4.7		
Other loans	5.4	2.8		
Amount owing to affiliates	17.6	18.4		
Other liabilities	1.1	7.4		
Deferred income tax	0.5	3.3		
Total liabilities	70.4	77.6		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	4.4	13.1		
Retained earnings	23.9	9.3		
Other surplus	1.3			
Total shareholders' equity	29.6	22.4		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	59.7	73.0		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.7	51.4		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

304

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Industry

62 - Stamped, pressed and coated metal products industries

SICE Grouping

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		676				
Financial ratios		W.				
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.4	2.9	-0.8	1.4	3.2	2.3
Pretax profit margin	9.4	3.7	-0.7	1.7	4.1	3.1
Operating profit margin	8.4	4.0	-1.8	1.7	4.7	2.8
Gross profit margin	44.4	31.5	22.1	38.7	29.3	18.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	404.3	224.3	178.4	214.7	251.0	300.2
Return on net operating assets	28.0	15.7	0.2	7.8	14.0	6.5
Pretax profit to assets	18.2	6.8	-1.1	3.5	8.6	6.0
Return on capital employed	21.5	13.7	0.2	7.0	12.2	7.7
Return on equity (2)	31.2	14.8	2.3	8.7	16.1	16.2
Efficiency (ratios)						10.2
Receivable turnover	8.22	6.20	4.92	6.40	6.05	7.40
Inventory turnover	15.09	8.54	5.49	6.06	9.86	6.71
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.60	1.92	1.22	1.48	2.22	1.35
Debt to equity	0.05	0.24	0.68	0.22	0.27	0.70
Liabilities to assets	0.35	0.60	0.86	0.69	0.57	0.61
Interest coverage	7.58	3.00	0.88	***	3.40	2.11
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit		8	73	27		
Pretax profit			73	27		
Net profit			69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	1		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

62 - Stamped, pressed and coated metal products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	14.1	2.6
Accounts receivable	25.4	24.1
Inventory	11.6	23.1
Capital assets	29.3	26.8
Other assets	1.7	6.6
Total operating assets	82.1	83.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.5	14.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.4	2.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17.3	22.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.6	17.2
Short term paper	0.2	0.7
Mortgages	1.8	2.5
Bonds	2.6	7.3
Other loans	3.5	5.1
Amount owing to affiliates	9.5	12.5
Other liabilities	5.0	2.1
Deferred income tax	1.6	1.6
Total liabilities	54.3	71.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6.4	3.5
Retained earnings	38.3	23.2
Other surplus	1.1	2.1
Total shareholders' equity	45.7	28.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	56.8	65.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	32.5	45.7

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Net profit

Wire and wire products industries

SICE Grouping

305

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		86	15.00			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.3	3.2	0.6	3.2	3.3	2.1
Pretax profit margin	8.4	4.0	0.7	4.4	4.0	3.1
Operating profit margin	6.2	4.1	-7.4	***	4.1	1.8
Gross profit margin	40.3	28.9	21.7	39.5	28.1	20.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	343.9	275.6	197.1	***	275.6	530.1
Return on net operating assets	17.7	12.3	-5.8	100	12.3	7.3
Pretax profit to assets	16.6	6.3	1.4	4.1	6.6	7.1
Return on capital employed	13.6	8.6	1.1	***	8.6	5.6
Return on equity (2)	30.1	14.7	4.9	7.8	15.3	14.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	6.17	5.53	4.13		5.53	7.10
inventory turnover	12.49	6.03	5.10	***	6.03	6.35
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.21	1.65	1.24	***	1.65	1.86
Debt to equity	***	0.75	3 	***	0.75	0.31
Liabilities to assets	0.32	0.61	0.86	0.75	0.59	0.59
Interest coverage		3.96	•••		3.96	3.90
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			78	22		
To. 4000000 PM 4						

78

22

5

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

63 - Wire and wire products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets		Academic		
Cash	3.0	8.1		
Accounts receivable	44.8	29.5		
Inventory	18.3	29.3		
Capital assets	28.2	22.3		
Other assets	1.8	3.0		
Total operating assets	96.1	92.2		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.1	5.8		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.8	1.9		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	18.2	26.3		
Borrowing:				
Banks	15.1	8.4		
Short term paper	•	0.2		
Mortgages	4.7	1.2		
Bonds	176	1.9		
Other loans	3.2	1.4		
Amount owing to affiliates	5.8	9.5		
Other liabilities	5.0	2.5		
Deferred income tax	1.7	1.7		
Total liabilities	53.5	52.9		
Shareholders' equity	***			
Share capital	1.0	4.0		
Retained earnings	41.2	42.8		
Other surplus	4.3	0.3		
Total shareholders' equity	46.5	47.1		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	67.9	70.5		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	34.9	37.9		

Number of firms in the group

Operating revenue to net operating assets

Profitability (percentages)

Return on net operating assets

Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)

Pretax profit to assets

Return on capital employed

Return on equity (2)

Efficiency (ratios)
Receivable turnover
Inventory turnover

Working capital

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

Debt to equity

Financial ratios

Net profit margin
Pretax profit margin
Operating profit margin
Gross profit margin

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

64 - Hardware, tool and cutlery industries

SICE Grouping

306

Sm	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million				Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boun	dary (1)	Me	dian	
Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
	1,080				
9.3	4.5	0.2	26		
11.7	5.5	0.3	2.6	5.3	3.3
11.7	7.4	0000	3.3	6.8	3.8
		1.6	2.1	7.8	3.7
50.2	35.3	24.8	49.1	31.4	25.3
270.0	209.0	153.5	202.1	214.5	234.8
22.8	13.0	6.2	7.1	16.9	10.3
19.1	8.7	0.3	5.1	10.5	6.8
23.1	10.6	5.0	6.3	16.9	8.8
33.9	17.0	4.5	10.7	19.6	16.2
7.93	6.18	5.05	6.47	6.05	5.93
17.00	9.98	6.26	8.28	14.44	6.64

3.51

0.40

0.63

1.94

1.54

0.71

0.62

4.34

1.26

1.01

0.67

2.01

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	86	14
Pretax profit	84	16
Net profit	84	16
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		9

3.00

0.27

0.37

6.26

1.70

0.69

0.62

2.96

1.03

1.75

0.85

1.07

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

64 - Hardware, tool and cutlery industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	7.6	2.6		
Accounts receivable	20.4	29.8		
Inventory	11.9	20.0		
Capital assets	43.7	34.7		
Other assets	4.1	6.4		
Total operating assets	87.7	93.6		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.8	5.9		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.5	0.5		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	17.3	56.5		
Borrowing:				
Banks	15.7	16.1		
Short term paper	0.1	0.1		
Mortgages	4.2	1.4		
Bonds	1.0	1.5		
Other loans	6.8	7.9		
Amount owing to affiliates	11.7	13.2		
Other liabilities	4.9	15.7		
Deferred income tax	2.2	2.9		
Total liabilities	63.9	115.2		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	5.3	3.3		
Retained earnings	30.7	-19.3		
Other surplus	0.1	0.8		
Total shareholders' equity	36.1	-15.2		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	44.9	57.4		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.2	80.7		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

65 - Heating equipment industry

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Averag Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group						
Financial ratios					9100.70	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.1	3.2	-4.4	-0.2	3.7	2.7
Pretax profit margin	8.3	3.6	-4.4	-0.2	4.4	3.2
Operating profit margin	•••	•••		2.000	•••	3.5
Gross profit margin	40.0	28.5	18.8	32.4	27.4	23.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets		***		***		308.5
Return on net operating assets	***	•••				20.1
Pretax profit to assets	15.0	5.4	-5.1	-0.8	8.4	6.7
Return on capital employed	57.5	***	***	344		16.6
Return on equity (2)	34.4	11.8	1.6	5.2	13.0	16.6
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover						7.24
inventory turnover	***	***		***	•••	6.38
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	***	1.1	1111		***	1.75
Debt to equity			222	***		0.50
iabilities to assets	0.44	0.74	0.97	0.82	0.61	0.57
nterest coverage	***	504	Sec.			5.01
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit				***		
retax profit				***		
let profit			***			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Heating equipment industry

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash		
Accounts receivable	(5) Van	5
Inventory		- "
Capital assets	*	*
Other assets		•
Total operating assets	*	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates		**************************************
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	.5	<u> </u>
Total assets	•	*
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	7	(<u>-</u>)
Borrowing:		
Banks	2	-
Short term paper		-
Mortgages	•	•
Bonds	- B	-
Other loans	,#	(25)
Amount owing to affiliates	-	
Other liabilities	2	
Deferred income tax	-	17.20
Total liabilities	(*)	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital		- 1
Retained earnings		5
Other surplus	•	3
Total shareholders' equity	3. 	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current assets - % of total assets		-
Current liabilities - % of total assets	128	-

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

66 - Machine shop industry

SICE Grouping

308

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

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Average Q2 50% 2,030 3.9 4.8 4.7 35.7 241.3	0.3 0.4 1.5 24.7	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million 4.8 5.9	Median 2.6 3.2
Q2 50% 2,030 3.9 4.8 4.7 35.7	Q1 25% 0.3 0.4 1.5	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million 4.8 5.9	2.6
2,030 3.9 4.8 4.7 35.7	0.3 0.4 1.5	3.2	5.9	
3.9 4.8 4.7 35.7	0.4 1.5	3.2	5.9	
4.8 4.7 35.7	0.4 1.5	3.2	5.9	
4.8 4.7 35.7	0.4 1.5	3.2	5.9	
4.8 4.7 35.7	0.4 1.5	3.2	5.9	
4.7 35.7	1.5			3.2
35.7		1.8		
	24.7		7.2	5.9
241.3		44.2	30.9	25.8
	164.0	198.3	249.1	200.0
14.5	2.4	4.8	18.9	11.3
8.3	0.7	5.6	10.8	6.5
12.2	3.6	7.0	15.1	11.7
18.4	4.8	13.6	21.6	19.1
6.74	5.93	7.64	6.65	5.43
9.15	4.44	9.33	8.85	8.53
1.53	1.16	1.24	1.61	1.31
).70	1.54	0.85	0.67	0.88
).64	0.87	0.67		0.72
2.07	1.10	1.28	4.58	3.24
		Firms with		
P	o ministra roporte			
	8.3 12.2 18.4 6.74 9.15 1.53 0.70 0.64 2.07	241.3 164.0 14.5 2.4 8.3 0.7 12.2 3.6 18.4 4.8 6.74 5.93 9.15 4.44 1.53 1.16 0.70 1.54 0.64 0.87 2.07 1.10 Firms with profits (%) 84 84 84	35.7 24.7 44.2 241.3 164.0 198.3 14.5 2.4 4.8 8.3 0.7 5.6 12.2 3.6 7.0 18.4 4.8 13.6 6.74 5.93 7.64 9.15 4.44 9.33 1.53 1.16 1.24 0.70 1.54 0.85 0.64 0.87 0.67 2.07 1.10 1.28 Firms with profits (%) 84 16 84 16	35.7 24.7 44.2 30.9 241.3 164.0 198.3 249.1 14.5 2.4 4.8 18.9 8.3 0.7 5.6 10.8 12.2 3.6 7.0 15.1 18.4 4.8 13.6 21.6 6.74 5.93 7.64 6.65 9.15 4.44 9.33 8.85 1.53 1.16 1.24 1.61 0.70 1.54 0.85 0.67 0.64 0.87 0.67 0.60 2.07 1.10 1.28 4.58 Firms with profits (%)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Small and Medium Firms
Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

66 - Machine shop industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.8	2.1
Accounts receivable	22.9	32.8
Inventory	13.9	19.4
Capital assets	38.8	37.8
Other assets	3.5	1.7
Total operating assets	89.8	93.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.8	2.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.3	3.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17.0	23.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.7	17.9
Short term paper	0.2	0.3
Mortgages	2.6	2.0
Bonds	2.1	2.8
Other loans	8.5	11.5
Amount owing to affiliates	12.2	5.4
	2.0	3.2
Other liabilities	1.0	2.3
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	62.1	69.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.6	1.5
Retained earnings	35.1	29.0
Other surplus	1.2	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	37.9	30.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	53.4	59.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	32.7	42.6

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Other metal fabricating industries 67

SICE Grouping

Working capital Debt to equity

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

309

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		466				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.7	3.3	-0.5	1.9	4.0	2.9
Pretax profit margin	9.4	4.0	-0.5	2.3	4.7	3.8
Operating profit margin	10.9	7.2	1.8	5.0	7.6	4.4
Gross profit margin	41.2	30.3	21.2	39.0	27.5	23.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	337.9	210.1	130.3	127.0	280.3	292.6
Return on net operating assets	22.7	12.7	8.0	10.0	15.0	18.3
Pretax profit to assets	17.3	7.7	-0.8	3.6	9.8	8.3
Return on capital employed	20.5	11.7	6.5	11.7	11.4	15.2
Return on equity (2)	32.7	14.3	2.0	8.6	17.1	15.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.41	7.48	5.20	7.48	6.42	5.54
Inventory turnover	20.47	8.65	4.41	***	10.16	8.74
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.95	1.28	1.16	1.25	1.61	1.23

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	87	13
Pretax profit	83	17
Net profit	83	17
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	3	5

0.15

0.36

6.81

0.63

0.64

2.56

1.52

0.87

1.17

1.06

0.67

0.52

0.63

1.77

0.97

0.64

2.42

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

67 - Other metal fabricating industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	10.6	4.4		
Accounts receivable	23.0	28.6		
Inventory	13.4	22.9		
Capital assets	33.9	23.0		
Other assets	2.1	2.0		
Total operating assets	83.1	80.9		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.0	12.3		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.9	6.8		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
_iabilities				
Accounts payable	18.8	19.0		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.7	32.3		
Short term paper	0.2	0.1		
Mortgages	3.8	1.2		
Bonds	6.3	1.1		
Other loans	6.0	14.7		
Amount owing to affiliates	8.5	9.6		
Other liabilities	1.7	4.3		
Deferred income tax	0.7	1.1		
Total liabilities	56.7	83.4		
Shareholders' equity	20			
Share capital	5.2	23.7		
Retained earnings	37.7	-8.4		
Other surplus	0.4	1.3		
Total shareholders' equity	43.3	16.6		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	52.0	58.2		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	30.9	62.0		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

68 - Agricultural implement industry

SICE Grouping

311

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		95				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.2	3.4	-1.0	1.9	4.0	3.0
Pretax profit margin	9.0	4.4	-0.9	2.3	4.9	3.6
Operating profit margin	440	3.4		***	2.4	4.7
Gross profit margin	41.0	30.2	20.0	33.9	27.4	22.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets		244.0		225	244.0	276.0
Return on net operating assets	•••	3.7	3	***	-0.1	15.7
Pretax profit to assets	13.7	7.5	-1.0	3.0	10.0	7.2
Return on capital employed	***	3.6		***	5.4	8.6
Return on equity (2)	29.0	14.6	3.6	10.1	16.3	14.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		6.86	***	***	6.86	6.04
Inventory turnover		4.45			4.45	3.12
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	***	1.80		•••	1.80	1.62
Debt to equity	***	0.25	200		0.25	0.29
Liabilities to assets	0.32	0.58	0.87	0.67	0.57	0.61
Interest coverage		0.20	····		0.20	5.98
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

68 - Agricultural implement industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	7.2	4.7		
Accounts receivable	20.4	30.1		
Inventory	42.0	41.0		
Capital assets	18.1	18.9		
Other assets	1.9	2.2		
Total operating assets	89.7	96.9		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.0	2.7		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.3	0.4		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
_iabilities				
Accounts payable	19.0	26.4		
Borrowing:				
Banks	12.8	12.5		
Short term paper	0.1	0.2		
Mortgages	0.2	0.3		
Bonds	1.1	1.9		
Other loans	6.0	4.1		
Amount owing to affiliates	17.6	9.2		
Other liabilities	1.4	3.3		
Deferred income tax	0.3	1.4		
Total liabilities	58.5	59.3		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	13.8	3.9		
Retained earnings	27.6	36.5		
Other surplus	0.1	0.3		
Total shareholders' equity	41.5	40.7		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	77.6	77.8		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.8	45.6		

Small	and	Medium	Firms
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Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

69 - Other machinery and equipment industries

SICE Grouping

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,782				
Financial ratios				***		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.3	3.2	-0.7	1.5	3.9	2.5
Pretax profit margin	9.2	3.8	-0.6	1.9	4.9	3.0
Operating profit margin	9.6	4.0	0.1	2.0	4.9	5.0
Gross profit margin	45.1	31.5	22.4	41.0	28.8	24.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	312.1	233.2	180.3	220.1	251.0	296.7
Return on net operating assets	21.2	8.5	1.4	4.5	8.9	19.0
Pretax profit to assets	17.1	7.1	-0.9	3.0	9.0	6.4
Return on capital employed	19.5	9.2	1.4	14.2	7.8	14.6
Return on equity (2)	31.3	15.2	3.0	9.2	16.5	15.2
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	8.95	7.02	5.44	7.09	6.59	7.35
Inventory turnover	11.37	5.58	3.09	5.59	5.50	5.48
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.38	1.76	1.17	1.41	1.76	1.55
Debt to equity	0.18	0.52	1.02	0.52	0.50	0.40
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.66	0.93	0.73	0.63	0.70
Interest coverage	6.02	2.29	0.31	1.43	2.89	3.35
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
Pretax profit			79	21		
Net profit			77	23		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

69 - Other machinery and equipment industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	8.5	5.5		
Accounts receivable	25.7	30.0		
Inventory	21.5	28.1		
Capital assets	26.6	20.3		
Other assets	2.4	6.2		
Total operating assets	84.7	90.1		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.0	8.1		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.4	1.8		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
_iabilities				
Accounts payable	19.1	25.4		
Borrowing:				
Banks	15.2	8.2		
Short term paper	0.3	0.3		
Mortgages	1.9	2.3		
Bonds	3.5	3.8		
Other loans	4.3	. 4.2		
Amount owing to affiliates	12.7	9.2		
Other liabilities	4.3	4.5		
Deferred income tax	1.2	0.9		
Total liabilities	62.5	58.8		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	11.3	10.2		
Retained earnings	23.7	27.5		
Other surplus	2.6	3.5		
Total shareholders' equity	37.5	41.2		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	64.9	67.6		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.3	41.1		

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

70 - Aircraft and aircraft parts industry

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		100				
Financial ratios						700
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.6	3.1	-0.8	1.8	20	
Pretax profit margin	8.4	4.2	-0.9	2.1	3.8 4.9	2.5
Operating profit margin		2.5			4.9	3.9
Gross profit margin	48.3	33.8	23.0	 41.9	28.5	
Operating revenue to net operating assets		128.5			128.5	19.9
Return on net operating assets	***	15.9	***		15.9	100
Pretax profit to assets	15.5	5.2	-0.9	2.5		(Mari
Return on capital employed		13.5			10.1	5.5
Return on equity (2)	33.0	15.4	0.3	4.6	14.5 21.6	
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		9.61		4.0		16.2
Inventory turnover	***			***	9.61	
	2555	3.17	***		3.17	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	344	1.45		***	1.78	ure:
Debt to equity		1.67		12599	1.67	
Liabilities to assets	0.49	0.71	0.92	0.73	0.71	0.67
Interest coverage	999	1.31	***		2.11	•••
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		- Complete C	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			30			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

70 - Aircraft and aircraft parts industry

SICE Grouping

-5	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	4.1	•		
Accounts receivable	16.2	5.		
Inventory	27.4	₹ ₁₀		
Capital assets	16.1	₹ p.		
Other assets	4.8	-		
Total operating assets	68.6	- ⊕		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	31.4	5		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates				
Total assets	100.0	•		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	10.6	-		
Borrowing:				
Banks	7.0	9		
Short term paper	1.00 10			
Mortgages	0.2	:=		
Bonds		g		
Other loans	4.3	(*)		
Amount owing to affiliates	49.3	•		
Other liabilities	9.6			
	0.7	(5)		
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	81.7	-		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	11.5	3 7 %		
Retained earnings	6.8			
Other surplus	0.0			
Total shareholders' equity	18.3	(a•1) (if		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•		
Current assets - % of total assets	51.3	N#S		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	23.1	7 -		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

71 - Truck and bus body and trailer industries

SICE Grouping

324

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	SIII	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better		oundary (1)		dian	
	Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		376				
Financial ratios						3
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.0	1.8	-2.4	1.0	2.2	2.1
Pretax profit margin	5.8	2.1	-2.2	1.3	2.9	2.5
Operating profit margin	11.5	5.7	3.3	11.4	4.3	2.9
Gross profit margin	35.0	24.5	15.5	33.9	21.5	16.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	299.0	262.5	91.8	181.3	262.5	366.4
Return on net operating assets	16.2	9.4	2.6		11.5	20.4
Pretax profit to assets	10.1	4.8	-3.0	0.7	6.2	6.0
Return on capital employed	15.9	9.5	2.2	•••	10.2	13.8
Return on equity (2)	22.0	10.8	2.6	5.9	11.9	17.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	13.48	9.00	6.59	•••	9.00	7.15
Inventory turnover	26.35	9.27	3.75		4.06	6.36
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	6.39	1.85	1.69		1.00	92 - 2000
Debt to equity	0.37	0.64	1.26		1.68	1.53
Liabilities to assets	0.35	0.68	0.94		1.02	0.55
Interest coverage	6.36	1.03	-9.25	0.86	0.64	0.70
	0.50	1.05	-9.23	•••	3.09	7.31
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		-
Operating profit			90	10		
Pretax profit			80	20		
Net profit			80	20		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

71 - Truck and bus body and trailer industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.7	7.7
Accounts receivable	16.0	29.4
Inventory	23.6	33.8
Capital assets	41.2	17.1
Other assets	2.4	2.2
Total operating assets	89.8	90.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.8	7.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.4	2.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities	22.0	23.3
Accounts payable	. 22.0	23.3
Borrowing:	13.2	12.9
Banks	0.1	0.0
Short term paper		4.6
Mortgages	1.8 0.7	0.5
Bonds		3.6
Other loans	8.3	
Amount owing to affiliates	9.2	14.6
Other liabilities	2.5	1.6
Deferred income tax	2.2	0.5
Total liabilities	60.0	61.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	4.8	5.9
Retained earnings	33.0	31.6
Other surplus	2.1	0.8
Total shareholders' equity	40.0	38.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	52.2	74.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.1	43.1

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

72 - Motor vehicle parts and accessories industries

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	W10-2 10-10-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20	361				
Financial ratios					***	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.2	2.2	-1.9	1.6	3.1	3.8
Pretax profit margin	7.6	2.8	-1.8	1.8	3.5	5.4
Operating profit margin	5.9	1.4	-3.3	-2.1	4.8	3.2
Gross profit margin	42.1	30.8	21.0	36.9	28.0	22.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	315.1	214.3	106.2	78.9	266.7	279.0
Return on net operating assets	17.0	6.3	-3.6	-0.7	12.0	10.3
Pretax profit to assets	13.2	4.6	-2.6	2.3	5.9	9.9
Return on capital employed	13.7	6.7	-3.6	-0.6	11.3	8.8
Return on equity (2)	28.1	9.6	-1.5	3.1	13.5	19.6
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	16.07	9.11	5.15	10.79	7.02	
Inventory turnover	12.58	6.52	2.94		7.93	6.25
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)	85.70.707	0.02	2.54	***	6.52	6.04
Working capital	2.61					
Debt to equity	3.61	1.59	1.45	1.50	1.59	1.35
Liabilities to assets	0.07	0.13	1.01	***	0.32	0.89
	0.32	0.62	0.90	0.63	0.61	0.66
Interest coverage	3.28	1.60	0.40	***	2.67	3.34
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			69	31		
Pretax profit			63	37		
Vet profit			63	37		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1:	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

72 - Motor vehicle parts and accessories industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	12.3	3.8		
Accounts receivable	17.8	27.9		
Inventory	23.4	18.5		
Capital assets	30.1	30.4		
Other assets	3.6	5.2		
Total operating assets	87.2	85.9		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.6	9.1		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.2	4.9		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	16.5	21.3		
Borrowing:				
Banks	21.2	12.7		
Short term paper	0.1	0.1		
Mortgages	4.3	0.4		
Bonds	1.1	1.0		
Other loans	12.0	5.2		
Amount owing to affiliates	17.3	15.5		
Other liabilities	0.7	12.2		
Deferred income tax	0.4	2.2		
Total liabilities	73.4	70.6		
Shareholders' equity	8.2			
Share capital	9.8	13.2		
Retained earnings	15.4	12.7		
Other surplus	1.4	3.5		
Total shareholders' equity	26.6	29.4		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	59.3	59.4		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	42.9	35.2		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

73 - Boatbuilding and repair industry

SICE Grouping

328

R .	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		291				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.6	1.7	-4.7	1.3	2.0	1.8
Pretax profit margin	6.9	1.9	-4.5	1.6	2.6	2.3
Operating profit margin	6.8	1.3	-5.1	-1.3	2.7	
Gross profit margin	44.4	28.6	18.4	37.5	23.5	21.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	216.8	125.2	86.0	102.5	230.8	
Return on net operating assets	8.6	2.8	-18.1	-2.2	9.4	200
Pretax profit to assets	12.9	3.5	-6.4	2.5	4.9	4.7
Return on capital employed	11.8	6.9	3.2	4.5	13.6	ž
Return on equity (2)	31.2	11.4	-1.7	8.9	14.0	6.2
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	1.00	9.44	***		(100)	
Inventory turnover	6.72	3.25	1.58	2.45		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.06	1.17	0.61	0.84	1.19	
Debt to equity	***	0.53		2.45		***
Liabilities to assets	0.45	0.78	1.01	0.84	0.73	
Interest coverage	***	0.65		-7.00		0.68
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			90	10		
Pretax profit			79	21		
Net profit			79	21		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1:	5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

73 - Boatbuilding and repair industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	14.6	***		
Accounts receivable	7.6	(A)		
Inventory	25.2			
Capital assets	32.5	N=1		
Other assets	1.0	% - ₹		
Total operating assets	80.8	•		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	17.4			
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.8	4€		
Total assets	100.0	8.24		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	16.5	-		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.0	7		
Short term paper	0.4	*		
Mortgages	2.2	*		
Bonds	3.9	*		
Other loans	5.2	2		
Amount owing to affiliates	13.6	=		
Other liabilities	5.9	-		
Deferred income tax	1.7			
Total liabilities	59.4	-		
Shareholders' equity	±			
Share capital	2.1			
Retained earnings	38.4	-		
Other surplus	- €	*		
Total shareholders' equity	40.6	**		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	(*)		
Current assets - % of total assets	49.2			
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.7	520		

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Medium firms with

Industry

74 - Electric lighting industries

B

SICE Grouping

333

Sm	all firms with	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
	Quartile Boun	dary (1)	Me	dian	
Better	Average	Worse	Firms	Firms	
Q3	Q2	Q1	under	\$500,000 to	Median
75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	
	151				

7 Number of firms in the group Financial ratios Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin 6.1 1.4 -2.70.4 3.3 1.8 Pretax profit margin 7.2 1.7 -2.50.4 3.5 2.4 Operating profit margin 3.1 ... 3.4 ... Gross profit margin 41.5 31.0 21.2 33.2 30.8 21.6 Operating revenue to net operating assets 327.9 291.6 Return on net operating assets 3.3 ... 11.3 Pretax profit to assets 13.3 3.3 -2.5 0.4 5.9 5.0 Return on capital employed 10.0 ... 12.6 ... Return on equity (2) 33.2 12.5 -0.15.5 18.7 9.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 5.96 5.96 Inventory turnover 5.32 4.61 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 2.00 1.44 Debt to equity ... Liabilities to assets 0.51 0.74 0.97 0.78 0.71 0.48 Interest coverage 4.59 ...

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	60	40
Pretax profit	60	40
Net profit	60	40
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	3	0

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

74 - Electric lighting industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	12.3			
Accounts receivable	24.3	-		
Inventory	30.9	•		
Capital assets	7.1	-		
Other assets	6.5	÷.		
Total operating assets	81.2			
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.7	-		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	13.1	-		
Total assets	100.0			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	21.8	· ·		
Borrowing:				
Banks	13.7	: e.		
Short term paper	0.0	143		
Mortgages	0.2	: ¥		
Bonds	0.7	(E)		
Other loans	1.3	12		
Amount owing to affiliates	52.0	250		
Other liabilities	0.1	£		
Deferred income tax	0.1	•		
Total liabilities	90.0	Ð		
Shareholders' equity	52			
Share capital	2.0	<u> </u>		
Retained earnings	8.0			
Other surplus		2		
Total shareholders' equity	10.0	<u></u>		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	-		
Current assets - % of total assets	78.0	ti		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	55.4			

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

75 - Communication and other electronic equipment industries

SICE Grouping

335

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	edian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		394	198			
Financial ratios		5				
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.6	3.2	-2.9	1.0	4.3	4.2
Pretax profit margin	12.2	3.7	-2.8	1.5	5.0	4.7
Operating profit margin	17.0	5.4	-1.9	0.7	6.3	4.7
Gross profit margin	53.6	37.1	24.2	45.4	30.9	29.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	405.9	292.4	195.0	257.6	323.9	236.8
Return on net operating assets	17.4	7.3	-5.4	(m)	17.4	15.2
Pretax profit to assets	18.0	5.8	-4.1	2.3	8.0	7.4
Return on capital employed	15.6	7.0	-3.6	6.8	14.4	12.0
Return on equity (2)	33.0	16.1	1.8	10.8	19.1	17.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.15	7.97	6.90	***	7.63	6.13
Inventory turnover	11.02	9.69	6.61	***	15.68	6.44
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.99	2.15	1.15	2.15	1.86	1.84
Debt to equity	0.07	0.33	0.72	***	0.42	0.57
Liabilities to assets	0.36	0.62	0.88	0.68	0.60	0.62
Interest coverage	15.50	9.50	2.11		5.26	4.20
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			75	25		
Net profit			75	25		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			14			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

75 - Communication and other electronic equipment industries

SICE Grouping

73	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.9	13.6
Accounts receivable	19.3	28.5
Inventory	9.2	19.6
Capital assets	20.1	16.3
Other assets	2.2	7.7
Total operating assets	60.8	85.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	22.8	10.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	16.5	4.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.7	23.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.4	13.5
Short term paper	0.1	0.0
Mortgages	0.2	0.1
Bonds	0.9	0.8
Other loans	4.2	5.9
Amount owing to affiliates	29.6	6.0
Other liabilities	3.4	5.0
Deferred income tax	0.5	1.7
Total liabilities	69.0	56.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.4	13.4
Retained earnings	27.3	30.1
Other surplus	0.3	0.1
Total shareholders' equity	31.0	43.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	59.2	70.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	38.6	40.0

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Office, store and business machine industries

SICE Grouping

nall firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 millio
	to \$25 million

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	-	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		102		***		
Financial ratios						1
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.9	1.9	-4.4	0.3	2.5	3.8
Pretax profit margin	9.8	2.3	-3.9	0.5	3.2	4.2
Operating profit margin	12.5	2.9	1.0		2.4	5.7
Gross profit margin	58.2	39.1	25.3	48.2	32.9	31.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	387.2	267.6	164.0		165.4	192.1
Return on net operating assets	15.7	5.5	-36.4	11.000	4.4	10.3
Pretax profit to assets	16.7	4.3	-5.2	0.6	8.3	6.8
Return on capital employed	14.7	6.8	2.7	1000	3.5	9.1
Return on equity (2)	30.8	11.9	-4.3	4.0	16.0	12.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.39	6.43	3.69	•••	5.96	3.72
Inventory turnover	9.75	5.42	3.36		4.78	4.11
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	5.45	3.56	2.43		3.56	1.75
Debt to equity	•••	0.40	***	•••	0.20	0.41
Liabilities to assets	0.38	0.61	0.99	0.67	0.54	0.52
Interest coverage		6.00		•••	6.88	2.42
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		11/2	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
Pretax profit			80	20		
Net profit			80	20		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

76 - Office, store and business machine industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
alance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
assets		0.0
Cash	6.2	8.9
Accounts receivable	34.2 19.5	30.2 19.2
Inventory		
Capital assets	21.1	10.3
Other assets	4.8	5.1
Total operating assets	85.7	73.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.6	25.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.7	0.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
iabilities		
Accounts payable	15.1	18.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.0	14.7
Short term paper	1.00	0.1
Mortgages	3.6	1.7
Bonds	0.0	1.9
Other loans	2.6	11.0
Amount owing to affiliates	7.4	8.9
Other liabilities	9.1	9.8
	-0.4	0.3
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	44.5	67.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	42.8	32.4
Retained earnings	9.4	-22.5
Other surplus	3.3	22.8
Total shareholders' equity	55.5	32.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	68.9	59.5
Current liabilities - % of total assets	21.6	31.2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

77 - Electrical industrial equipment industries

SICE Grouping

337

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	-		oundary (1)	Me	edian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2	e Worse Q1	Firms under	Firms \$500,000 to	Median
		50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		195				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)			222			
Net profit margin	7.3	2.6	-2.0	0.9	3.2	1.8
Pretax profit margin	8.4	2.9	-1.8	1.1	3.9	1.9
Operating profit margin	***	2.5	***	•••	5.1	4.5
Gross profit margin	42.5	29.6	20.6	35.2	27.4	25.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	231.4		***	284.6	255.1
Return on net operating assets	***	4.0	***	100	10.4	11.5
Pretax profit to assets	16.1	5.9	-2.7	2.3	8.9	3.8
Return on capital employed	344	2.8			8.1	9.5
Return on equity (2)	32.4	15.4	0.5	8.2	17.7	13.1
Efficiency (ratios)						5,53,53
Receivable turnover	•••	6.38			6.38	6.87
Inventory turnover	202	8.29			10.06	6.77
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						200
Working capital		1.04				
Debt to equity	***	1.84	***	•••	1.69	1.25
Liabilities to assets		0.48		***	1.98	2.01
	0.39	0.68	0.88	0.65	0.68	0.62
Interest coverage	***	-0.62		***	2.95	1.77
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		.9	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

77 - Electrical industrial equipment industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	15.2	6.5		
Accounts receivable	27.7	24.1		
Inventory	13.9	24.7		
Capital assets	16.4	26.7		
Other assets	5.2	10.2		
Total operating assets	78.3	92.1		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	21.3	4.2		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.4	3.8		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	22.4	21.2		
Borrowing:				
Banks	5.5	9.5		
Short term paper	0.2	0.2		
Mortgages	2.2	0.5		
Bonds	2.7	2.4		
Other loans	2.8	5.1		
Amount owing to affiliates	19.6	20.7		
Other liabilities	15.8	12.5		
Deferred income tax	0.9	0.6		
Total liabilities	72.3	72.7		
Shareholders' equity	e-an			
Share capital	4.8	17.1		
Retained earnings	22.6	8.9		
Other surplus	0.3	1.3		
Total shareholders' equity	27.7	27.3		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	73.5	60.9		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	45.9	45.2		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Other electrical products industries

SICE Grouping

339

Small firms with revenue we

Medium firms with

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better		oundary (1)	Me	edian	
	Q3 75%	Averag Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		114				
Financial ratios			****			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.4	4.8	-0.2	4.2	5.1	2.5
Pretax profit margin	12.7	6.2	-0.2	5.4	6.3	4.3
Operating profit margin	544	2.7		•••	7.6	5.2
Gross profit margin	47.4	36.6	28.0	40.2	36.2	25.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets		252.3		***	263.8	213.6
Return on net operating assets		13.8	***	166	30.0	12.9
Pretax profit to assets	21.2	10.1	-1.5	6.3	11.1	10.0
Return on capital employed		4.2	***	***	4.0	10.5
Return on equity (2)	34.6	21.4	5.9	15.2	22.3	21.3
Efficiency (ratios)						21.3
Receivable turnover		6.53	/****);	***	7.01	2.32
Inventory turnover		14.92	•••		14.92	6.18
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					11.52	0.16
Working capital		1.60				
Debt to equity	****	1.69	***	•••	1.70	1.05
Liabilities to assets		0.38	•••	***	0.27	
Interest coverage	0.30	0.56	0.83	0.60	0.55	0.66
mterest coverage	***	1.71	***	322		•••
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40	58	
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

78 - Other electrical products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	14.9	4.5		
Accounts receivable	21.0	47.0		
Inventory	13.6	25.0		
Capital assets	20.3	17.0		
Other assets	9.7	3.0		
Total operating assets	79.5	96.6		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	17.1	0.3		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.5	3.1		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	13.9	23.9		
Borrowing:				
Banks	19.2	23.1		
Short term paper	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Mortgages	0.1	1.4		
Bonds	0.3	5		
Other loans	17.8	7.1		
Amount owing to affiliates	8.1	4.8		
Other liabilities	14.5	4.0		
Deferred income tax	-0.1	0.6		
Total liabilities	73.8	64.9		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	9.6	8.0		
Retained earnings	15.9	27.0		
Other surplus	0.7	0.1		
Total shareholders' equity	26.2	35.1		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	59.2	80.7		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.0	54.1		

Small	and	Medium	Firms
CARTROCKY	CULLIAN	TATECHTICATES	T. TI IIII

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

79 - Clay products industries

SICE Grouping

351

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Better	Quartile Bo		Me	dian	Median
	Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		177				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	0.8	-4.5	1.1	0.1	5.8
Pretax profit margin	8.0	1.0	-3.7	1.6	0.5	9.2
Operating profit margin		0.5		1.5	-0.5	5.0
Gross profit margin	60.7	41.6	30.7	50.9	31.2	23.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets		223.3	***		200	
Return on net operating assets	***	1.4		•••		•••
Pretax profit to assets	9.9	1.3	-6.7	1.8	0.8	7.6
Return on capital employed	•••	2.3	***	***	2.3	4.5
Return on equity (2)	22.5	4.9	-7.2	8.5	1.8	5.0
Efficiency (ratios)						5.0
Receivable turnover	•••	9.65	1244	***		
Inventory turnover	•••	2.57		222		***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					***	
Working capital	***	1.24				2023
Debt to equity			9202		•••	2.26
Liabilities to assets	0.49	0.84	1.04			•••
Interest coverage		0.84		0.86	0.70	0.49
					0337	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

79 - Clay products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	0.7	5.4
Accounts receivable	18.5	11.0
Inventory	19.0	19.1
Capital assets	49.1	39.8
Other assets	3.5	7.4
Total operating assets	90.7	82.5
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.5	16.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.7	0.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
	21.0	7.6
Accounts payable	21.0	7.0
Borrowing:	19.9	15.1
Banks	0.1	0.0
Short term paper	17.5	0.1
Mortgages	1.0	2.9
Bonds	3.8	10.9
Other loans	13.9	8.0
Amount owing to affiliates	6.7	7.8
Other liabilities	0.4	3.9
Deferred income tax	84.4	56.3
Total liabilities	04.4	20.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	16.3	9.9
Retained earnings	-0.8	33.9
Other surplus	0.1	(-)
Total shareholders' equity	15.6	43.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	44.3	38.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	38.2	18.4

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

80 - Concrete products industries

SICE Grouping

354

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		123				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.5	2.1	-1.1	2.0	2.4	2.4
Pretax profit margin	7.5	2.6	-0.9	2.3	3.1	3.2
Operating profit margin	344	4.6		•••	4.6	3.2
Gross profit margin	45.5	32.2	22.4	41.7	28.3	26.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	910	156.0	***	***	166.2	338.0
Return on net operating assets	***	10.1		***	7.7	10.3
Pretax profit to assets	10.5	3.8	-1.0	2.9	4.5	5.5
Return on capital employed		10.1		•••	6.8	7.9
Return on equity (2)	19.2	6.4	-1.3	6.3	6.4	12.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		6.50	***	***	5.45	8.02
Inventory turnover	****	4.76	•••	•••	4.28	7.13
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						55
Working capital		1.71	***		1.92	1.30
Debt to equity		0.68		***	0.67	0.82
Liabilities to assets	0.33	0.60	0.88	0.72	0.52	0.71
Interest coverage	2222	2.18	2000	10000	2.01	5.88
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	-		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Concrete products industries 80

354 SICE Grouping Small firms with revenue Medium firms with revenue

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	3.5	0.7
Accounts receivable	20.9	25.8
Inventory	15.8	17.8
Capital assets	47.4	42.6
Other assets	2.8	2.9
Total operating assets	90.2	89.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.4	5.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.4	4.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.4	21.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.6	12.7
Short term paper	0.2	0.2
Mortgages	0.4	8.8
Bonds	2.3	5.4
Other loans	11.3	3.2
Amount owing to affiliates	8.4	15.1
Other liabilities	2.1	0.4
	1.2	3.0
Deferred income tax	54.0	70.7
Total liabilities		
Shareholders' equity	922.92	
Share capital	29.8	8.6
Retained earnings	16.2	20.7
Other surplus	**************************************	6E1
Total shareholders' equity	46.0	29.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	42.1	49.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	21.2	38.2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

81 - Ready-mix concrete industry

SICE Grouping

355

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Med	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
						Median
S			2576			
Number of firms in the group		472				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.7	1.1	-3.4	-0.5	1.6	1.8
Pretax profit margin	6.1	1.5	-3.1	-0.5	2.4	2.2
Operating profit margin	9.1	5.0	0.9	••••	5.1	1.2
Gross profit margin	53.9	31.6	17.2	38.7	29.8	19.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	283.4	241.3	210.1	***	247.5	225.6
Return on net operating assets	26.1	14.0	3.8	***	13.8	3.5
Pretax profit to assets	9.3	2.0	-3.9	-1.0	3.0	4.0
Return on capital employed	15.1	7.6	1.5	300	15.5	5.7
Return on equity (2)	16.9	5.4	-3.9	1.6	6.4	7.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	17.15	10.43	7.63	***	10.43	9.37
Inventory turnover	24.17	18.70	15.06	***	16.85	15.07
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.27	1.69	1.08		1.69	1.19
Debt to equity	0.15	0.36	0.83		0.36	0.42
Liabilities to assets	0.29	0.58	0.86	0.63	0.55	0.58
Interest coverage	14.75	2.03	0.73	23440	2.03	•••
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			82	18		
Pretax profit			67	33		
Net profit			67	33		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

81 - Ready-mix concrete industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	7.5	8.3		
Accounts receivable	23.8	26.3		
Inventory	7.6	12.3		
Capital assets	45.7	48.0		
Other assets	1.8	1.6		
Total operating assets	86.5	96.4		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.4	3.1		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.1	0.5		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	21.1	18.1		
Borrowing:				
Banks	18.4	11.5		
Short term paper	0.7	0.4		
Mortgages	1.6	0.8		
Bonds	7.6	4.4		
Other loans	10.5	7.1		
Amount owing to affiliates	16.4	8.5		
Other liabilities	0.9	1.6		
Deferred income tax	1.7	3.5		
Total liabilities	78.9	55.7		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	2.0	17.4		
Retained earnings	19.0	24.0		
Other surplus	0.2	2.9		
Total shareholders' equity	21.1	44.3		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	42.3	49.6		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.1	33.1		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Glass and glass products industries

SICE Grouping

11.0		Medium firms with
nall firms wit	h revenue under \$5 million	revenue from \$5 million
		to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
8	Quartile Boundary (1) Median		dian	-		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		170				
Financial ratios					×	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.6	1.8	-2.0	1.6	1.8	4.7
Pretax profit margin	6.9	2.0	-1.9	1.6	2.2	5.6
Operating profit margin		3.2			10.4	
Gross profit margin	51.8	33.8	22.4	48.1	28.5	23.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	222	242.9	***	***	184.6	
Return on net operating assets	***	-11.0			18.3	***
Pretax profit to assets	14.2	3.9	-4.1	2.8	4.5	9.0
Return on capital employed	200	2.0	***	•••	15.1	***
Return on equity (2)	34.5	15.4	1.1	12.4	17.4	22.2
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		8.83		***	11.65	er Pari
Inventory turnover	***	6.40	***	***	5.53	•••
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	•••	1.86	***	***	1.25	···
Debt to equity	****		***	***	***	
Liabilities to assets	0.49	0.82	1.06	0.90	0.75	0.56
Interest coverage		1.43				
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

82 - Glass and glass products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.1	·
Accounts receivable	22.5	-
Inventory	26.2	-
Capital assets	39.3	*
Other assets	3.6	
Total operating assets	96.8	¥
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.1	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.1	*
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	25.0	
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.0	<u>~</u>
Short term paper	0.0	*
Mortgages	0.1	
Bonds	44.5	3
Other loans	3.0	
Amount owing to affiliates	16.4	13 <u>12</u>
Other liabilities	1.6	
Deferred income tax	0.0	
Total liabilities	104.6	* •
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8.3	
Retained earnings	-13.0	
Other surplus	0.2	
Total shareholders' equity	-4.6	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	-
Current assets - % of total assets	55.7	% €
Current liabilities - % of total assets	40.6	*

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

83 - Other non-metallic mineral products industries

SICE Grouping

359

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Small firms	with revenue	under \$5 million
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	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	edian	
	Better	Average		Firms	Firms	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
		50 70	25%	WEST 20 VII. F. 10 VII. 20 C		
Number of firms in the group		173				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)			Sec.			
Net profit margin	6.7	2.2	-3.1	1.5	2.6	2.9
Pretax profit margin	8.0	2.2	-3.1	1.4	2.8	3.7
Operating profit margin	9.4	2.8	-1.1	•••	3.7	3.3
Gross profit margin	50.1	32.0	20.8	42.1	27.4	27.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	216.3	146.3	96.4	***	195.0	301.2
Return on net operating assets	12.4	5.3	-1.9	***	4.9	11.5
Pretax profit to assets	11.7	3.3	-4.0	2.4	3.4	6.5
Return on capital employed	10.1	4.9	-1.9	***	4.9	9.5
Return on equity (2)	19.6	7.7	-1.9	9.3	6.7	13.1
Efficiency (ratios)					(E) (S)	15.1
Receivable turnover	6.75	5.39	3.84	***	5.63	5.85
Inventory turnover	5.81	4.03	1.68		4.78	4.65
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					4.70	4.03
Working capital	3.81	2.25	1.53			
Debt to equity	0.05		1.52		1.95	2.01
Liabilities to assets		0.31	1.21	***	1.03	0.43
Interest coverage	0.35	0.69	0.97	0.77	0.64	0.65
Interest coverage	3.56	0.59	-0.82	•••	1.23	1.62
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		-
Operating profit			86	14		
Pretax profit			75	25		
Net profit			71	29		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	4		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

83 - Other non-metallic mineral products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.6	18.1
Accounts receivable	17.9	21.3
Inventory	20.9	18.0
Capital assets	30.6	28.4
Other assets	5.6	4.9
Total operating assets	82.5	90.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	14.0	6.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.6	2.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	8.7	14.0
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.3	11.3
Short term paper	0.6	72%
Mortgages	2.1	0.2
Bonds	7.2	2.4
Other loans	6.0	5.4
Amount owing to affiliates	25.8	15.4
Other liabilities	3.0	2.3
Deferred income tax	1.2	2.2
Total liabilities	66.1	53.1
Shareholders' equity		70 6
Share capital	17.6	50.6
Retained earnings	15.9	-4.5
Other surplus	0.4	0.7
Total shareholders' equity	33.9	46.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.6	61.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.9	24.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

84 - Refined petroleum products industries

SICE Grouping

361

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		615	1 7/4			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	10.2	3.5	-7.4	-0.4	5.9	2.5
Pretax profit margin	14.9	4.3	-5.6	-0.4	7.1	3.4
Operating profit margin	9.7	6.5	0.9	2.4	7.6	4.5
Gross profit margin	61.4	40.8	24.3	44.4	40.3	28.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	261.0	131.1	36.8	94.9	189.4	373.1
Return on net operating assets	20.6	13.1	-3.1	9.6	13.4	16.2
Pretax profit to assets	11.1	5.0	-5.4	-2.0	8.6	5.8
Return on capital employed	13.5	10.7	0.7	7.3	12.0	10.8
Return on equity (2)	17.3	9.5	-1.4	4.6	12.8	11.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	8.46	6.04	3.95	5.82	7.82	6.88
Inventory turnover		10.70	1555	•••	12.13	7.94
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.23	1.74	1.31	1.54	2.23	1.64
Debt to equity	0.65	0.98	1.27	0.98	0.81	0.40
Liabilities to assets	0.27	0.58	0.81	0.58	0.58	0.54
Interest coverage	10.20	3.25	0.25	0.50	10.20	2.46
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			73	27		10
Pretax profit			69	31		DI
Net profit			73	27		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			(6		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

84 - Refined petroleum products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.1	10.3
Accounts receivable	14.4	26.9
Inventory	3.7	15.3
Capital assets	54.1	32.9
Other assets	3.9	5.5
Total operating assets	86.1	90.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.8	7.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.1	1.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.8	34.5
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.6	9.0
Short term paper	0.7	0.2
Mortgages	1.7	0.4
Bonds	8.2	3.7
Other loans	7.0	6.5
Amount owing to affiliates	11.2	6.9
Other liabilities	2.1	0.8
Deferred income tax	0.7	1.5
Total liabilities	57.1	63.5
Shareholders' equity	2	222
Share capital	22.6	15.7
Retained earnings	19.6	20.5
Other surplus	0.7	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	42.9	36.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	35.8	57.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.0	42.4

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

85 - Other petroleum and coal products industries

SICE Grouping

6 11 2	Medium firms with
Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	revenue from \$5 million
- M	to \$25 million

	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	lian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		46		AL		
Financial ratios						0
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.8	2.0	-1.9	-1.3	2.2	2.2
Pretax profit margin	7.3	2.5	-1.9	-1.1	3.7	2.6
Operating profit margin	5.3	2.5	-1.0		3.9	2.8
Gross profit margin	43.7	21.8	15.1	***	21.3	2.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	292.4	132.8	65.2	····	179.5	370
Return on net operating assets	12.6	6.3	-5.4		8.7	11.7
Pretax profit to assets	11.5	3.0	-2.9	-0.3	5.5	4.8
Return on capital employed	9.2	4.8	-1.8	***	5.3	7.4
Return on equity (2)	27.4	8.6	-0.1	4.6	8.9	6.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	13.87	8.68	6.98	***	8.41	(***)
Inventory turnover	17.41	9.11	7.11		8.39	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.57	1.81	1.11	***	1.73	2.18
Debt to equity	0.29	0.66	2.03		0.94	
Liabilities to assets	0.29	0.50	0.84	0.48	0.54	0.56
Interest coverage	4.39	1.65	-0.72		1.84	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			83	17		
Pretax profit			79	21		
Net profit			74	26		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			70 82			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

85 - Other petroleum and coal products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets	energy (
Cash	9.7	8.8
Accounts receivable	11.5	14.3
Inventory	10.3	6.0
Capital assets	39.0	45.3
Other assets	2.1	2.0
Total operating assets	72.6	76.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	25.1	21.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.3	2.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.3	8.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	6.3	2.2
Short term paper	0.3	0.0
Mortgages	0.6	0.0
Bonds	3.3	25.2
Other loans	3.1	0.1
Amount owing to affiliates	17.8	19.0
Other liabilities	0.5	2.6
Deferred income tax	1.9	4.3
Total liabilities	43.1	62.1
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	15.7	12.7
Retained earnings	38.3	25.1
Other surplus	2.9	-
Total shareholders' equity	56.9	37.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	36.6	33.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	17.0	19.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

86 - Industrial chemicals industries n.e.c.

SICE Grouping

371

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 millio
	to \$25 million

enue from \$5 million to \$25 million Quartile Boundary (1) Median Better Average Worse Firms Firms Q3 Q2 under \$500,000 to Median Q1 \$500,000 75% \$5 million 50% 25% Number of firms in the group 59 **Financial ratios** Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin 10.1 2.6 -1.27.1 1.4 5.2 Pretax profit margin 13.1 4.8 -0.39.2 2.0 6.9 Operating profit margin 4.3 4.4 Gross profit margin 61.5 39.3 26.9 49.9 33.1 27.5 Operating revenue to net operating assets 106.1 199.5 Return on net operating assets 7.0 11.0 Pretax profit to assets 23.2 5.6 -0.67.3 4.7 9.6 Return on capital employed 7.1 ... 9.1 Return on equity (2) 29.9 8.4 -0.816.1 5.9 17.7 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 4.81 6.91 Inventory turnover ... 4.81 ... Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 4.39 1.20 Debt to equity 2.73 ... Liabilities to assets 0.19 0.53 0.87 0.45 0.63 0.55 Interest coverage 1.87 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with Firms with profits (%) losses (%) Operating profit 60 40 Pretax profit 60 40 Net profit

60

40

14

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

86 - Industrial chemicals industries n.e.c.

SICE Grouping

•	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.9	7,3
Accounts receivable	8.6	20.3
Inventory	4.1	15.7
Capital assets	12.2	17.4
Other assets	3.2	1.9
Total operating assets	34.0	62.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	62.1	12.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.8	24.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	20.2	11.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.5	9.4
Short term paper	•	0.3
Mortgages	*	0.5
Bonds		2.9
Other loans	5.6	7.2
Amount owing to affiliates	26.2	19.2
Other liabilities	0.4	4.0
Deferred income tax	0.8	0.4
Total liabilities	62.8	55.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	22.8	11.3
Retained earnings	0.6	33.0
Other surplus	13.9	0.3
Total shareholders' equity	37.2	44.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	23,3	47.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.0	23.3

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

87 - Agricultural chemical industries

SICE Grouping

372

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		32				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.0	2.8	-0.5	-0.5	2.9	2.3
Pretax profit margin	13.4	3.6	-0.5	-0.5	3.8	3.1
Operating profit margin		2.6			2.6	2.3
Gross profit margin	36.9	22.3	18.2		22.3	20.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets		257.9	***	***	257.9	416.9
Return on net operating assets	***	16.1	***	***	16.1	12.9
Pretax profit to assets	12.1	7.0	-0.5	-0.5	8.4	6.9
Return on capital employed	•••	11.1		***	11.1	13.4
Return on equity (2)	25.8	13.6	2.5	-0.2	16.0	17.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		6.70	***	***	6.70	6.38
nventory turnover	2000	5.13	***		5.13	7.86
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital		1.78			1.78	1.34
Oebt to equity	***	****			•••	3.18
iabilities to assets	0.34	0.54	0.77	0.49	0.54	0.68
nterest coverage	•••	***				2.53
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	40		
et profit			60	40		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

87 - Agricultural chemical industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	6.1	1.9		
Accounts receivable	20.9	43.8		
Inventory	24.4	18.3		
Capital assets	31.2	28.6		
Other assets	3.5	1.1		
Total operating assets	86.1	93.8		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.9	1.2		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.1	5.0		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities	H			
Accounts payable	15.7	8.9		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.4	16.0		
Short term paper	¥	0.6		
Mortgages	¥	1.1		
Bonds	B	6.8		
Other loans	7.9	5.7		
Amount owing to affiliates	22.8	23.5		
Other liabilities	6.1	8.0		
Deferred income tax	0.8	1.6		
Total liabilities	63.7	72.1		
Shareholders' equity	2.5	2-		
Share capital	0.5	4.7		
Retained earnings	35.8	23.2		
Other surplus	262	-		
Total shareholders' equity	36.3	27.9		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	62.9	66.1		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.5	56.7		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

88 - Plastic and synthetic resin industry

SICE Grouping

373

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bound		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		•••				
Financial ratios	•					790
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.4	4.7	0.7	1.4	5.5	3.4
Pretax profit margin	12.1	6.2	1.4	2.0	6.5	5.4
Operating profit margin	(200	1257		****		5.8
Gross profit margin	48.8	35.0	19.0	43.2	33.0	19.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	1000	···	•••			329.8
Return on net operating assets	***	122				20.2
Pretax profit to assets	27.0	13.3	2.5	4.7	14.7	8.9
Return on capital employed		***	***			14.4
Return on equity (2)	48.4	20.5	6.1	9.5	20.8	8.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	•••	***	***		***	6.62
Inventory turnover	me			200	2000	11.69
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2020		***		***	1.07
Debt to equity	***	•••	***	***		6.48
Liabilities to assets	0.40	0.70	0.86	0.74	0.66	0.66
Interest coverage	***			***		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			***			
Pretax profit			***	***		
Net profit						
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)						

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

88 - Plastic and synthetic resin industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	380	
Accounts receivable	179	*
Inventory		-
Capital assets	180	*
Other assets	(€)	•
Total operating assets	**	*
Investments and accounts with affiliates	-	<u> </u>
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	(5)	
Total assets	U⊕1	•
Liabilities	ā.	
Accounts payable		2
Borrowing:		
Banks	1.	-
Short term paper	a så	
Mortgages	7	8
Bonds	1	-
Other loans		
Amount owing to affiliates		(*)
Other liabilities	2	*
Deferred income tax	2	5 <u>2</u> 5
Total liabilities		•
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5	
Retained earnings	-	653
Other surplus	8	
Total shareholders' equity	25	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u> </u>	
Current assets - % of total assets	•	*
Current liabilities - % of total assets	-	(根本)

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Industry

89 - Pharmaceutical and medicine industry

SICE Grouping

374

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		88				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	12.7	4.9	-0.7	1.9	5.1	2.3
Pretax profit margin	14.9	5.6	-0.5	2.8	6.5	4.2
Operating profit margin	***	9.2		***	***	6.0
Gross profit margin	64.7	45.7	34.7	48.7	41.7	25.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	1202	168.6	***	****	*	177.8
Return on net operating assets	***	1.8		•••		9.8
Pretax profit to assets	25.2	7.4	-2.1	3.8	9.0	6.6
Return on capital employed	***	9.0		***		7.1
Return on equity (2)	46.2	17.3	2.0	14.3	23.1	24.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	5.30	me	•••		6.99
Inventory turnover	***	2.60				3.21
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.53	•••			1.23
Debt to equity	***		***			3.90
Liabilities to assets	0.30	0.65	0.94	0.80	0.55	0.69
Interest coverage	***	***	31.		***	1.17
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

89 - Pharmaceutical and medicine industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.5	1.8
Accounts receivable	22.8	23.9
Inventory	21.6	22.8
Capital assets	33.0	12.3
Other assets	12.3	13.8
Total operating assets	96.3	74.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.5	25.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.1	0.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	22.0	14.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	10.4	10.0
Short term paper	0.1	0.3
Mortgages	0.5	1.6
Bonds	1.4	2.9
Other loans	4.6	2.5
Amount owing to affiliates	40.2	21.1
Other liabilities	1.6	6.6
Deferred income tax	0.7	0.7
Total liabilities	81.6	60.4
Shareholders' equity	22.2	17.0
Share capital	23.2	17.0
Retained earnings	-6.9	22.3
Other surplus	2.1	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	18.4	39.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	54.0	51.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.8	32.4

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

90 - Paint and varnish industry

SICE Grouping

375

Small firms	with	revenue	under	\$5	million	
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Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better	Average	Worse	Firms	Firms	
	Q3	Q2	Q1	under	\$500,000 to	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		92				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.2	2.1	-3.7	0.8	2.5	2.3
Pretax profit margin	7.6	2.6	-4.8	1.0	2.8	2.8
Operating profit margin	1444	6.4		***	100)	6.1
Gross profit margin	40.1	34.3	23.4	40.9	32.2	31.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets		246.8	(11)	•••		354.9
Return on net operating assets	***	22.8	***): *** ::	20.4
Pretax profit to assets	12.9	5.0	-5.8	1.2	6.5	8.5
Return on capital employed		12.3		***	9	15.2
Return on equity (2)	18.5	12.7	2.1	3.4	12.9	11.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		6.04	***	***		7.78
inventory turnover	2000	3.32	***			4.42
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	•••	1.92	1224	•••	***	3.24
Debt to equity	3444	1222		***	***	
Liabilities to assets	0.30	0.56	0.85	0.65	0.51	0.61
interest coverage		***		***	1000	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

90 - Paint and varnish industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.2	17.2
Accounts receivable	32.1	31.1
Inventory	25.3	30.8
Capital assets	19.2	17.7
Other assets	4.7	0.7
Total operating assets	90.5	97.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.1	2.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.5	2
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	23.7	15.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.0	8.8
Short term paper	0.6	2
Mortgages	2.7	E.
Bonds	6.5	÷
Other loans	4.7	6.8
Amount owing to affiliates	12.3	3.1
Other liabilities	0.8	1.9
	0.0	0.4
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	58.3	36.2
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.5	1.1
Retained earnings	36.2	61.0
Other surplus	~	1.6
Total shareholders' equity	41.7	63.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	78.9	80.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	40.8	22.4

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

91 - Soap and cleaning compounds industry

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		185				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.3	1.8	-1.3	1.1	2.1	2.5
Pretax profit margin	5.8	2.1	-1.3	1.3	2.5	3.4
Operating profit margin	***	2.0	***		-0.4	•••
Gross profit margin	52.2	36.2	24.9	42.4	33.3	30.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	•••	224.0			326.3	***
Return on net operating assets		-2.4	***	•••	-1.0	
Pretax profit to assets	11.2	4.6	-1.7	3.0	5.9	7.9
Return on capital employed	•••	-0.5	VIII	•••	1.9	***
Return on equity (2)	23.7	7.3	-2.4	1.9	12.5	14.8
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	***	6.58		·	5.65	***
Inventory turnover		5.13		3868	***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	***	1.49	•••	***	1.55	
Debt to equity	***	0.68	***	***		
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.60	0.86	0.71	0.56	0.58
interest coverage	•••	0.73	***	 5	***	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

91 - Soap and cleaning compounds industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.5	*
Accounts receivable	26.9	(#S)
Inventory	19.8	(0)
Capital assets	27.6	-
Other assets	1.1	***
Total operating assets	84.9	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.0	275
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.1	(*)
Total assets	100.0	
6		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.3	15.
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.7	9 <u>0</u> 7
Short term paper	0.4	1.00
Mortgages	3.3	2 2 .
Bonds	-	.
Other loans	3.5	•
Amount owing to affiliates	7.6	: 22
Other liabilities	1.8	=
Deferred income tax	-0.2	
Total liabilities	51.4	-
Total habilities		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	7.1	•
Retained earnings	41.2	-
Other surplus	0.3	-
Total shareholders' equity	48.6	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	61.1	E .
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.2	*

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

92 - Toilet preparations industry

SICE Grouping

377

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	8 -2-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-	Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	7 999000 - 24414	83				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.7	1.4	-1.3	0.6	3.1	4.6
Pretax profit margin	8.4	2.3	-1.3	0.7	3.4	6.1
Operating profit margin		4.1				3.0
Gross profit margin	54.9	43.8	30.0	50.0	34.9	26.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	(***	247.0			247.0	211.2
Return on net operating assets	***	6.6	***		***	5.0
Pretax profit to assets	13.9	2.9	-3.2	1.3	6.1	8.3
Return on capital employed	***	10.6	•••	***	***	6.2
Return on equity (2)	29.2	13.4	2.8	20.0	13.2	25.2
Efficiency (ratios)						23.2
Receivable turnover	***	4.75				7.90
Inventory turnover	***	3.16	•••			2.65
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.94	***		1.24	1.11
Debt to equity		1944.0	***			3.85
Liabilities to assets	0.62	0.82	1.07	0.95	0.71	0.74
Interest coverage	•••	***	w.		•••	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		999.30	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		9
Net profit			60	40	4	
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

92 - Toilet preparations industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.1	1.8
Accounts receivable	24.7	23.8
Inventory	29.7	35.8
Capital assets	23.4	20.6
Other assets	6.7	11.9
Total operating assets	88.6	93.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.2	4.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.2	1.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	16.2	26.2
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.4	21.1
Short term paper	0.4	0.7
Mortgages	1.7	1.4
Bonds	4.0	8.4
Other loans	7.3	4.0
Amount owing to affiliates	27.4	15.1
Other liabilities	0.4	0.8
Deferred income tax	0.5	1.4
Total liabilities	75.3	79.1
Shareholders' equity	100000	
Share capital	14.6	11.1
Retained earnings	5.5	7.8
Other surplus	4.6	2.0
Total shareholders' equity	24.7	20.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	66.5	70.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	34.2	68.8

Number of firms in the group

Operating revenue to net operating assets

Profitability (percentages)

Return on net operating assets

Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)

Pretax profit to assets

Return on capital employed

Return on equity (2)

Efficiency (ratios)
Receivable turnover
Inventory turnover

Working capital

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

Debt to equity

Financial ratios

Net profit margin
Pretax profit margin
Operating profit margin
Gross profit margin

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Industry

93 - Other chemical products industries

SICE Grouping

379

Sma	ıll firms with	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
	Quartile Boun				
Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
	239				
7.8	2.2	-2.0	1.9	2.7	2.6
9.1	3.0	-1.5	2.4	3.3	3.3
16.3	7.0	0.7		2.7	4.3
52.9	41.2	28.6	45.4	36.0	29.5
429.9	295.7	222.2		338.3	257.2
38.3	17.7	1.6	***	5.8	10.1
16.8	5.9	-3.3	4.1	7.0	5.5
27.1	8.0	2.0	12.55	3.9	7.8
30.8	11.8	0.2	11.1	14.8	10.8
8.22	6.20	4.94	2000	6.20	6.22
7.78	5.87	3.60	366	6.53	5.23

0.74

1.41

0.97

0.61

1.23

1.76

0.50

0.60

4.08

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	77	23
Pretax profit	66	34
Net profit	70	30
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	:	3

2.05

0.23

0.34

7.97

1.57

0.71

0.63

1.22

1.20

1.07

0.96

0.45

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

93 - Other chemical products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.7	8.9
Accounts receivable	25.3	21.2
Inventory	12.2	24.0
Capital assets	23.0	30.2
Other assets	4.9	5.2
Total operating assets	76.1	89.5
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.3	9.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	12.6	1.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.9	16.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.1	16.9
Short term paper	0.2	0.0
Mortgages	0.5	0.9
Bonds	2.6	0.5
Other loans	2.8	4.4
Amount owing to affiliates	15.9	6.7
Other liabilities	2.4	2.0
Deferred income tax	1.0	1.1
Total liabilities	51.4	49.1
Shareholders' equity	21.5	22.4
Share capital	21.7	22.4
Retained earnings	26.9	23.0
Other surplus	40.6	5.5
Total shareholders' equity	48.6	50.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	60.7	57.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	30.9	29.2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

- Scientific and professional equipment industries

SICE Grouping

391

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		464		1		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.7	3.0	-1.5	2.2	3.6	3.9
Pretax profit margin	10.4	3.5	-1.4	2.9	4.3	4.4
Operating profit margin	7.7	3.4	0.0	3.9	2.4	6.1
Gross profit margin	54.1	40.6	28.0	45.2	36.2	31.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	222.4	185.8	106.6	112.7	209.6	191.0
Return on net operating assets	14.7	8.3	2.2	5.7	9.0	12.7
Pretax profit to assets	18.8	5.9	-3.1	3.3	8.9	7.6
Return on capital employed	13.3	6.7	1.7	2.6	8.7	8.7
Return on equity (2)	32.4	13.3	0.9	8.2	16.7	9.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	7.79	5.59	4.38	4.38	5.59	5.96
nventory turnover	21.35	5.04	2.37		6.74	3.94
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	4.10	2.17	1.07	2.20	1.83	1.78
ebt to equity	0.11	0.34	0.87	0.23	0.70	0.70
iabilities to assets	0.35	0.61	0.91	0.59	0.61	0.58
nterest coverage	21.77	1.32	-5.43	1.05	6.66	3.59
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			72	28		
retax profit			74	26		
et profit			74	26		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

94 - Scientific and professional equipment industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	12.7	10.6
Accounts receivable	23.3	30.0
Inventory	20.5	28.1
Capital assets	15.7	16.8
Other assets	4.9	8.9
Total operating assets	77.1	94.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	17.2	4.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.7	1.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	19.5	25.1
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.3	6.1
Short term paper	. ≡	0.1
Mortgages	0.0	0.2
Bonds	(元)	1.2
Other loans	3.2	2.3
Amount owing to affiliates	8.3	16.4
Other liabilities	6.0	4.4
Deferred income tax	0.9	0.5
Total liabilities	51.2	56.3
Shareholders' equity) T (14.5
Share capital	17.4	14.5
Retained earnings	30.1	21.8
Other surplus	1.2	7.4
Total shareholders' equity	48.8	43.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	68.0	71.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	34.4	40.5

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Industry

95 - Jewellery and precious metal industries

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		438				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.0	1.2	-3.8	0.6	2.0	1.9
Pretax profit margin	6.0	1.5	-3.7	0.7	2.5	2.5
Operating profit margin	***	0.9	***	0.4	•••	2.8
Gross profit margin	55.4	37.3	21.5	45.6	30.8	24.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	239.6	***		***	268.1
Return on net operating assets		9.8		7.1		6.8
Pretax profit to assets	10.4	2.2	-6.4	0.9	4.8	5.1
Return on capital employed	***	9.4	***	7.4	***	8.7
Return on equity (2)	23.6	6.9	-5.4	3.8	12.1	8.4
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		***	***	:***	9	6.49
nventory turnover		2.07		2.07	•••	3.57
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital		2.74		2.18		200
Pebt to equity	***	1.21	***			2.06
iabilities to assets	0.42	0.72	0.98	0.80	0.65	1.08 0.71
nterest coverage	•••	0.88		•••		2.85
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	-	
perating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	40		
et profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

95 - Jewellery and precious metal industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	1.1	4.3
Accounts receivable	22.7	33.3
Inventory	51.3	35.0
Capital assets	18.1	10.9
Other assets	2.8	3.0
Total operating assets	96.0	86.5
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.2	1.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.9	12.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	11.3	27.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	36.4	6.5
Short term paper	9.78	0.3
Mortgages	1.9	0.6
Bonds	0.1	3.7
Other loans	17.6	3.4
Amount owing to affiliates	11.7	15.1
Other liabilities	0.9	3.3
Deferred income tax	0.6	0.5
Total liabilities	80.6	60.8
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.0	5.0
Retained earnings	18.4	34.6
Other surplus	-	-0.3
Total shareholders' equity	19.4	39.2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	77.1	88.5
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.2	42.2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

96 - Sporting goods and toy industries

SICE Grouping

393

Small firms with	revenue	under \$5	million
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	Silie	to \$25 million				
	2 	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		349				10.10
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.7	1.6	-1.6	1.0	2.1	1.1
Pretax profit margin	7.4	1.8	-1.6	1.2	2.9	1.4
Operating profit margin	5.0	1.9	-4.6	•••	5.0	-2.2
Gross profit margin	47.5	32.7	23.0	37.9	26.7	24.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets) en	206.9	•••		205.9	176.0
Return on net operating assets	922	4.8		***	13.0	-2.7
Pretax profit to assets	14.9	3.0	-3.8	2.0	4.0	2.4
Return on capital employed	11.4	4.8	2.0		11.4	-5.6
Return on equity (2)	27.0	9.5	-0.9	6.5	11.6	10.2
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		6.63		i	7.66	5.50
Inventory turnover	***	2.76		2222	2.05	2.21
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.16	1.52	0.75		2.16	1.01
Debt to equity	***	0.48	•••		0.48	1.93
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.75	1.00	0.85	0.67	0.71
Interest coverage	2.03	0.85	0.27	200	2.03	1.65
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			88	12		
Pretax profit			82	18		
Net profit			82	18		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

96 - Sporting goods and toy industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.9	6.8
Accounts receivable	11.3	28.8
Inventory	29.2	35.7
Capital assets	32.2	11.8
Other assets	1.7	8.2
Total operating assets	86.3	91.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.2	8.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.6	0.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17.7	17.2
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.8	14.6
Short term paper	3.0	0.3
Mortgages	34.9	0.6
Bonds	0.4	3.2
Other loans	2.2	2.3
Amount owing to affiliates	33.3	38.2
Other liabilities	4.3	2.0
Deferred income tax	3.7	0.1
Total liabilities	111.3	78.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.6	10.0
Retained earnings	-12.9	8.8
Other surplus		2.7
Total shareholders' equity	-11.3	21.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	62.0	76.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	47.6	66.1

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

97 - Sign and display industry

SICE Grouping

397

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Salar Mills with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		753	1			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.4	1.2	-2.2	0.9	2.2	2.1
Pretax profit margin	6.2	1.4	-2.2	0.9	2.6	3.1
Operating profit margin	10.6	2.4	-2.2	2.9	1.3	4.2
Gross profit margin	58.6	41.8	28.4	47.2	33.1	31.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	286.9	242.5	142.8	195.4	242.5	212.6
Return on net operating assets	25.8	7.6	0.7	4.7	7.6	19.9
Pretax profit to assets	13.6	3.2	-4.1	2.1	5.3	6.6
Return on capital employed	13.5	4.3	-0.3	4.5	4.3	12.7
Return on equity (2)	31.8	10.4	-5.6	8.6	13.0	15.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.71	7.71	6.16	8.80	6.58	5.86
Inventory turnover	***	0.56			0.80	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.07	1.07	0.94	1.00	1.41	1.57
Debt to equity	0.90	1.18	1.58	1.18	1.07	0.20
Liabilities to assets	0.49	0.76	1.00	0.85	0.68	0.68
Interest coverage	3.32	1.49	-1.85	1.20	1.49	5.69
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			72	28		
Pretax profit			62	38		
Net profit			62	38		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

97 - Sign and display industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	3.9	7.0
Accounts receivable	24.6	29.6
Inventory	19.4	16.3
Capital assets	32.7	28.4
Other assets	2.4	3.9
Total operating assets	83.0	85.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.7	12.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.3	2.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	20.5	29.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	19.4	11.4
Short term paper	0.2	0.2
Mortgages	5.0	2.2
Bonds	2.1	1.9
Other loans	7.3	3.4
Amount owing to affiliates	10.6	7.0
Other liabilities	2.0	2.7
Deferred income tax	0.6	2.5
Total liabilities	67.8	61.1
Shareholders' equity	8	
Share capital	8.0	11.0
Retained earnings	23.0	27.9
Other surplus	1.2	#
Total shareholders' equity	32.2	38.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	51.6	67.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	40.1	44.1

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

98 - Other manufactured products industries

SICE Grouping

399

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million				to \$25 million	
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,775				- m
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.2	2.7	-1.4	2.0	3.4	2.0
Pretax profit margin	10.2	3.3	-1.2	2.3	4.2	2.5
Operating profit margin	7.3	2.6	-0.2	2.6	2.5	4.3
Gross profit margin	57.6	39.6	26.6	46.4	32.3	25.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	360.7	215.9	151.9	212.6	252.2	252.3
Return on net operating assets	16.6	9.9	1.4	8.5	10.2	10.9
Pretax profit to assets	18.2	6.0	-2.3	4.2	8.7	4.9
Return on capital employed	17.0	7.9	0.9	6.4	8.7	9.9
Return on equity (2)	31.4	12.8	0.6	9.0	15.5	12.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.13	8.60	6.33	8.86	8.17	7.03
Inventory turnover	18.77	10.29	3.71	10.66	8.52	4.30
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.23	1.46	1.02	1.64	1.35	1.80
Debt to equity	0.22	0.45	1.21	0.30	0.51	0.99
Liabilities to assets	0.31	0.60	0.91	0.59	0.61	0.66
Interest coverage	3.54	1.54	-0.29	1.00	2.17	3.24
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			76	24		
Pretax profit			71	29		
Net profit			70	30		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			20	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

98 - Other manufactured products industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.5	8.2
Accounts receivable	21.7	23.4
Inventory	15.3	27.5
Capital assets	32.0	24.9
Other assets	4.0	6.3
Total operating assets	80.5	90.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.8	6.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.7	3.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	16.4	18.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.1	18.1
Short term paper	0.0	0.3
Mortgages	4.3	1.8
Bonds	0.6	2.0
Other loans	4.7	7.0
Amount owing to affiliates	22.6	17.8
Other liabilities	6.7	3.1
Deferred income tax	0.2	1.1
Total liabilities	68.6	69.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.0	10.0
Retained earnings	26.4	18.0
Other surplus	2.1	2.2
Total shareholders' equity	31.4	30.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	48.3	63.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.5	37.3

Number of firms in the group

Operating revenue to net operating assets

Profitability (percentages)

Financial ratios

Net profit margin

Pretax profit margin

Gross profit margin

Pretax profit to assets

Return on equity (2)

Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover

Inventory turnover

Working capital

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

Debt to equity

Operating profit margin

Return on net operating assets

Return on capital employed

Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

99 - Residential building and development

SICE Grouping

401

Medium firms with Small firms with revenue under \$5 million revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million Quartile Boundary (1) Median Better Average Worse Firms Firms Q3 Q2 under \$500,000 to Median Q1 \$500,000 \$5 million 75% 50% 25% 15.864 5.3 0.9 -4.10.5 1.2 1.1 6.5 1.1 -3.9 0.8 1.5 1.4 6.7 1.6 -4.2 1.4 2.8 2.1 34.6 19.6 11.1 26.2 13.7 9.2 400.9 215.1 99.4 205.0 278.9 253.3 15.5 5.8 -12.02.5 7.6 4.1 12.6 1.7 -7.5 0.7 3.3 3.8 14.2 4.4 -7.7 2.9 7.3 9.4 26.7 7.5 -5.6 5.1 10.8 13.9 11.49 7.62 4.70 7.17 8.49 7.46 13.31 5.38 1.55 6.04 4.66 5.27 2.69 1.62 1.19

1.62

0.81

0.77

1.00

1.58

0.68

0.77

1.57

1.32

1.28

0.80

1.47

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	66	34
Pretax profit	60	40
Net profit	60	40
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	3	0

0.24

0.45

4.50

0.73

0.77

1.12

1.76

1.00

-3.90

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

99 - Residential building and development

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with re from \$5 million to \$25	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	7.8	4.8	
Accounts receivable	12.4	19.7	
Inventory	23.5	33.4	
Capital assets	29.1	21.3	
Other assets	2.5	1.9	
Total operating assets	75.3	80.9	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.2	12.3	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.5	6.8	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
_iabilities	a		
Accounts payable	16.3	25.5	
Borrowing:			
Banks	12.7	14.6	
Short term paper	0.3	0.3	
Mortgages	16.5	16.3	
Bonds	3.3	3.5	
Other loans	4.9	5.2	
Amount owing to affiliates	24.3	21.9	
Other liabilities	9.0	11.6	
Deferred income tax	0.6	1.5	
Total liabilities	87.9	100.5	
Shareholders' equity	0.4	2.7	
Share capital	9.4	2.7	
Retained earnings	0.9	-4.0	
Other surplus	1.8	0.9	
Total shareholders' equity	12.1	-0.5	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	51.7	56.6	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.8	40.3	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

100 - Non-residential building and development

SICE Grouping

402

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	SIII	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better Q3	Quartile Bo Average Q2	2.334	Med Firms under	dian Firms \$500,000 to	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	500.000
Number of firms in the group		905				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.5	1.4	-3.1	0.8	1.8	1.2
Pretax profit margin	6.8	1.7	-2.8	0.8	2.3	1.7
Operating profit margin	40.0	5.8	0.2	24.9	1.1	0.2
Gross profit margin	32.5	19.1	11.7	28.7	15.3	8.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	174.5	71.1	30.6	46.4	234.3	267.8
Return on net operating assets	15.3	7.5	1.4	5.6	12.2	4.5
Pretax profit to assets	12.8	2.7	-3.7	0.5	5.6	5.1
Return on capital employed	11.9	8.0	0.7	4.3	11.9	5.0
Return on equity (2)	26.3	7.8	-1.7	3.2	12.1	13.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	8.68	7.38	5.00	3.76	8.68	6.95
Inventory turnover		25.98	122	2220	4.46	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.82	1.47	1.25	5.26	1.27	1.13
Debt to equity	0.13	1.31	2.24	1.71	0.40	1.10
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.70	0.97	0.77	0.67	0.75
Interest coverage	8.40	3.04	1.01	1.50	3.04	1.29
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			81	19		
Pretax profit			66	34		
Net profit			66	34		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	9		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

100 - Non-residential building and development

SICE Grouping

V.	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.3	7.4
Accounts receivable	17.9	48.0
Inventory	9.7	7.8
Capital assets	45.3	22.0
Other assets	1.5	2.5
Total operating assets	79.7	87.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.3	1.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.0	10.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	14.8	40.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.5	9.4
Short term paper	0.9	0.2
Mortgages	5.0	1.8
Bonds	10.2	2.9
Other loans	6.5	4.6
Amount owing to affiliates	24.3	5.1
Other liabilities	1.5	3.6
Deferred income tax	0.0	2.5
Total liabilities	77.7	70.7
Shareholders' equity	20.2	1.0
Share capital	20.3	1.9
Retained earnings	0.8 1.2	27.3 0.1
Other surplus		
Total shareholders' equity	22.3	29.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	37.0	75.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	32.3	57.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

101 - Industrial construction (other than buildings)

SICE Grouping

411

Small firms	with	revenue	under	\$5	million
	100			Ψυ	ARRESTOTE

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

				**************************************		to \$25 million
	()	Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian -	V V
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		397			***	
Financial ratios		THE STATE OF THE S				***
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	11.1	3.1	-3.0	3.8	2.8	1.5
Pretax profit margin	14.1	4.4	-2.3	7.1	4.1	1.9
Operating profit margin	11.4	3.5	-11.3		-0.1	1.2
Gross profit margin	42.2	26.8	13.7	44.4	23.8	16.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets	216.9	148.9	75.8		182.2	244.8
Return on net operating assets	14.4	7.5	-0.2	***	8.0	3.0
Pretax profit to assets	18.2	6.7	-3.4	6.7	6.7	3.8
Return on capital employed	19.1	9.6	-0.2	2.4	9.6	6.8
Return on equity (2)	34.1	13.7	0.5	16.0	12.6	13.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	5.79	5.06	2.91	(888)	5.98	11.31
Inventory turnover	***			(****	700	•••
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.47	2.02	1.22	***	2.88	1.24
Debt to equity	0.30	1.50	1.97	***	0.67	344
Liabilities to assets	0.35	0.65	0.87	0.60	0.66	0.77
Interest coverage	•••	5.16	200	•••	7.24	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			70	30		
Pretax profit			70	30		
Net profit			66	34		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

101 - Industrial construction (other than buildings)

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	14.6	9.9
Accounts receivable	18.7	30.9
Inventory	3.5	3.3
Capital assets	39.8	42.9
Other assets	7.5	10.2
Total operating assets	84.1	97.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.1	2.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.8	0.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	14.8	25.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	8.0	17.3
Short term paper	0.3	0.5
Mortgages	1.2	0.9
Bonds	5.9	5.5
Other loans	4.2	9.9
Amount owing to affiliates	23.8	13.7
Other liabilities	1.9	1.5
Deferred income tax	1.5	2.2
Total liabilities	61.6	77.1
Shareholders' equity	0.0	
Share capital	9.9	3.1
Retained earnings	28.4	17.8
Other surplus	0.1	2.0
Total shareholders' equity	38.4	22.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	43.7	35.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	28.0	35.9

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

102 - Highway and heavy construction

SICE Grouping

412

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small it his with revenue under \$5 minion					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	edian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,768				
Financial ratios					70440	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.2	1.5	-3.9	0.7	2.0	0.9
Pretax profit margin	8.7	1.8	-3.8	1.0	2.7	1.3
Operating profit margin	9.0	2.5	-5.5	0.9	4.1	1.9
Gross profit margin	44.3	26.2	15.9	36.1	22.4	13.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	327.3	184.3	103.7	123.9	240.1	291.0
Return on net operating assets	26.7	9.6	-3.0	5.9	14.2	4.4
Pretax profit to assets	13.1	3.2	-5.3	1.2	4.7	3.1
Return on capital employed	16.5	6.4	-2.2	4.0	9.9	5.9
Return on equity (2)	23.6	7.5	-6.1	4.5	9.1	7.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.02	5.50	3.80	4.62	6.51	10.60
Inventory turnover		22.93	•••	•••	3.76	10.24
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.12	1.20	0.92	1.01	1.30	1.09
Debt to equity	0.19	0.51	2.07	0.41	0.71	1.01
Liabilities to assets	0.35	0.64	0.89	0.67	0.61	0.72
Interest coverage	7.94	2.42	0.23	0.83	3.24	3.24
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	***		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			65	35		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

102 - Highway and heavy construction

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.8	10.5
Accounts receivable	17.3	24.1
Inventory	3.7	6.1
Capital assets	44.6	46.8
Other assets	2.7	3.0
Total operating assets	79.1	90.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	14.3	6.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.6	3.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	16.5	19.0
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.2	16.6
Short term paper	0.2	0.4
Mortgages	0.5	1.6
Bonds	2.3	4.9
Other loans	6.5	9.0
Amount owing to affiliates	22.0	5.6
Other liabilities	2.3	1.2
Deferred income tax	1.8	4.9
Total liabilities	65.4	63.2
Shareholders' equity	2	
Share capital	7.1	6.2
Retained earnings	25.8	30.4
Other surplus	1.7	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	34.6	36.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	41.4	40.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	30.8	34.8

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

103 - Site work

SICE Grouping

421

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million		Small firm	s with	revenue	under	\$5	million	
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Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Med	dian —	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	×	7,845				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.4	1.1	-4.7	0.7	2.1	1.2
Pretax profit margin	7.6	1.4	-4.4	0.8	2.7	1.7
Operating profit margin	8.8	3.7	-0.5	2.1	5.0	2.1
Gross profit margin	53.4	33.0	19.3	39.7	24.6	13.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	288.3	207.0	129.7	207.0	198.9	300.1
Return on net operating assets	19.1	6.9	1.6	5.7	10.0	8.0
Pretax profit to assets	12.1	2.2	-7.0	1.2	4.9	4.1
Return on capital employed	16.5	8.4	2.1	6.8	10.8	4.4
Return on equity (2)	24.3	7.2	-8.1	5.5	10.0	8.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.84	8.78	6.22	10.27	6.99	7.07
nventory turnover	15.59	11.13	5.38	11.33	11.12	18.39
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.66	1.58	1.02	1.58	1.51	1.31
Debt to equity	0.40	0.95	2.41	0.94	0.96	1.23
Liabilities to assets	0.44	0.71	0.95	0.75	0.65	0.67
Interest coverage	3.50	1.63	0.50	1.05	2.20	1.85
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	New 2		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit	g		78	22		
retax profit			69	31		
Net profit			69	31		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

103 - Site work

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.7	2.4
Accounts receivable	19.5	35.2
Inventory	3.4	6.4
Capital assets	53.6	41.6
Other assets	2.4	2.1
Total operating assets	87.6	87.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.0	12.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.3	0.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.8	22.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	18.9	17.9
Short term paper	0.3	1.0
Mortgages	2.0	2.8
Bonds	3.8	8.4
Other loans	10.9	7.8
Amount owing to affiliates	9.2	12.8
Other liabilities	2.3	1.4
	1.6	4.6
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	61.9	79.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.6	0.7
Retained earnings	33.7	16.3
Other surplus	0.9	3.7
Total shareholders' equity	38.1	20.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	36.7	44.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	31.7	36.5

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

Net profit

104 - Structural and related work

SICE Grouping

422

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3	Average		Firms under	Firms	
	75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	\$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		3,294				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.9	1.3	-3.5	0.9	2.1	2.1
Pretax profit margin	7.1	1.6	-3.4	1.0	2.6	2.1
Operating profit margin	6.4	3.3	-0.4	3.3	3.5	1.5
Gross profit margin	41.3	27.1	17.2	31.4	21.9	14.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	413.5	343.3	217.3	343.3	294.2	299.1
Return on net operating assets	18.4	10.7	4.8	9.7	11.9	5.4
Pretax profit to assets	16.6	3.3	-8.5	1.8	6.4	6.9
Return on capital employed	18.6	11.1	4.2	7.1	11.3	5.2
Return on equity (2)	31.0	9.4	-5.7	7.4	12.2	19.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.69	6.98	5.54	7.31	6.13	4.73
nventory turnover	18.84	11.59	5.04	9.88	10.59	13.32
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						13.52
Working capital	2.50	1.69	0.95	1.69	1.18	1.88
Debt to equity	0.31	0.89	2.55	0.89	1.95	0.41
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.69	0.98	0.74	0.63	0.72
nterest coverage	5.84	2.98	0.26	3.00	2.98	2.60
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			75	25		
retax profit			67	33		
let museit						

67

33

23

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

104 - Structural and related work

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.5	7.1
Accounts receivable	33.1	42.7
Inventory	8.2	13.1
Capital assets	31.8	18.6
Other assets	2.0	2.3
Total operating assets	84.6	83.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.8	12.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.6	3.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	28.0	25.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.5	8.9
Short term paper	0.2	0.2
Mortgages	1.0	3.0
Bonds	2.6	1.8
Other loans	4.4	3.2
Amount owing to affiliates	20.0	8.4
Other liabilities	3.8	1.8
Deferred income tax	0.5	2.8
Total liabilities	73.1	55.9
Shareholders' equity		0000-2-9940
Share capital	1.5	21.0
Retained earnings	25.4	21.0
Other surplus	0.0	2.1
Total shareholders' equity	26.9	44.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	59.8	65.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	53.1	37.3

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

105 - Exterior close-in work

SICE Grouping

423

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50%		Med Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		5,454				7.1100
Financial ratios					12.00 To 10.00 To 10.	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.7	1.0	-3.0	0.7	1.5	1.8
Pretax profit margin	5.7	1.2	-2.8	0.8	1.8	2.0
Operating profit margin	6.2	1.2	-3.0	1.1	1.2	2.5
Gross profit margin	43.8	27.9	18.2	33.8	22.6	17.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	414.9	319.5	166.2	325.1	302.1	379.0
Return on net operating assets	24.4	7.5	-2.6	6.5	11.3	9.5
Pretax profit to assets	15.4	3.0	-8.6	1.7	5.4	6.3
Return on capital employed	21.2	7.0	-2.5	5.1	10.0	7.8
Return on equity (2)	30.4	10.0	-5.5	7.1	13.0	16.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.72	7.76	5.63	8.19	6.25	5.67
Inventory turnover	20.89	9.86	6.94	9.00	16.27	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.05	1.42	1.04	1.42	1.38	1.46
Debt to equity	0.24	0.70	1.68	0.74	0.42	1.59
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.71	0.98	0.72	0.69	0.66
Interest coverage	8.00	2.42	0.50	2.00	4.88	2.76
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		M (M (M) (M) (M)	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			69	31		
Pretax profit			63	37		
Net profit			63	37		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	9		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

105 - Exterior close-in work

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.2	4.6
Accounts receivable	34.0	35.9
Inventory	9.5	6.1
Capital assets	34.3	25.1
Other assets	2.8	6.4
Total operating assets	90.8	78.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.4	17.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.8	4.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	28.1	17.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.5	10.3
Short term paper	0.1	0.2
Mortgages	5.3	1.2
Bonds	2.1	2.2
Other loans	6.9	2.8
Amount owing to affiliates	8.9	32.6
Other liabilities	2.6	2.0
Deferred income tax	0.5	2.0
Total liabilities	67.9	71.1
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.0	7.2
Retained earnings	25.0	17.6
Other surplus	2.1	4.2
Total shareholders' equity	32.1	28.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	60.6	54.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	45.9	49.1

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

106 - Plumbing, heating and air conditioning, mechanical work

SICE Grouping

424

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	ii.	6,624				
Financial ratios					- mac-	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.1	1.3	-2.2	0.8	1.8	1.5
Pretax profit margin	6.3	1.5	-2.1	1.0	2.3	1.9
Operating profit margin	6.6	2.8	-1.9	2.3	2.8	1.7
Gross profit margin	45.6	31.0	20.2	37.3	24.1	14.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	447.0	328.3	185.0	247.9	354.9	381.7
Return on net operating assets	20.5	8.9	-5.6	8.7	9.3	12.8
Pretax profit to assets	15.8	3.8	-5.7	2.2	6.4	5.5
Return on capital employed	21.1	8.2	-3.1	9.1	7.4	12.2
Return on equity (2)	31.6	11.2	-3.8	8.0	15.2	18.1
Efficiency (ratios)	22723	0200 10				
Receivable turnover	10.64	8.14	5.78	8.39	7.78	4.99
Inventory turnover	23.06	14.08	7.81	13.02	13.05	13.12
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.18	1.57	1.14	1.52	1.46	1.13
Debt to equity	0.25	0.78	1.73	0.80	0.54	1.59
Liabilities to assets	0.42	0.70	0.96	0.71	0.68	0.75
Interest coverage	7.65	1.80	-0.25	1.53	3.69	4.14
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			76	24		
Pretax profit			73	27		
Net profit			72	28		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

106 - Plumbing, heating and air conditioning, mechanical work

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.2	6.9
Accounts receivable	40.4	66.2
Inventory	16.0	9.6
Capital assets	17.7	8.4
Other assets	2.6	1.2
Total operating assets	87.9	92.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.7	5.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.4	2.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities	4	
Accounts payable	31.8	47.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.9	4.0
Short term paper	0.3	0.3
Mortgages	2.2	1.1
Bonds	3.2	3.7
Other loans	3.9	2.3
Amount owing to affiliates	11.7	12.4
Other liabilities	2.1	5.5
Deferred income tax	0.5	3.5
Total liabilities	65.6	80.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.1	6.1
Retained earnings	28.9	13.4
Other surplus	0.5	0.0
Total shareholders' equity	34.4	19.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	74.0	77.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	49.9	60.5

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

107 - Mechanical specialty work

SICE Grouping

425

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		676				777
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.8	2.3	-1.3	1.9	2.7	1.6
Pretax profit margin	8.6	3.0	-1.1	2.7	3.4	2.0
Operating profit margin	8.9	4.2	-5.0	3.1	4.2	
Gross profit margin	51.2	32.5	22.4	42.6	25.3	17.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	416.6	196.9	74.5	117.9	426.7	
Return on net operating assets	10.1	4.0	-17.5	4.0	-21.4	0.1
Pretax profit to assets	19.9	7.1	-3.2	5.6	8.5	6.1
Return on capital employed	26.2	7.1	-13.2	7.1	3.4	
Return on equity (2)	36.5	15.4	-0.5	12.5	17.9	17.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	8.04	5.86	3.71	6.04	5.86	***
inventory turnover	***	17.51			10.61	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	6.63	1.10	0.84	0.92	1.63	
Debt to equity	535	0.53		***	0.54	***
iabilities to assets	0.37	0.66	0.91	0.69	0.63	0.76
nterest coverage		-2.95	•••	***	•••	***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	40		
let profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

107 - Mechanical specialty work

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	9.4	-	
Accounts receivable	26.0		
Inventory	5.0	297	
Capital assets	22.3	· .	
Other assets	2.4	•	
Total operating assets	65.1	•	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	29.1	*	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.7	828	
Total assets	100.0	•	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	15.7	(-)	
Borrowing:			
Banks	13.1	Wen	
Short term paper	0.3	19 <u>4</u>	
Mortgages	2.5	9 9	
Bonds	3.1	326	
Other loans	6.4	121	
Amount owing to affiliates	10.0	15	
Other liabilities	6.1	*	
Deferred income tax	0.6	-	
Total liabilities	57.8	÷	
Shareholders' equity	gastics		
Share capital	2.4	-	
Retained earnings	38.0	2	
Other surplus	1.8	2	
Total shareholders' equity	42.2	2	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	-	
Current assets - % of total assets	56.3		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	34.0	-	

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

Net profit

108 - Electrical work

SICE Grouping

426

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million				Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		4,836				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.9	1.6	-2.2	1.2	2.4	2.0
Pretax profit margin	7.1	1.9	-2.1	1.4	3.0	2.5
Operating profit margin	7.5	1.9	-1.6	-0.4	4.2	1.4
Gross profit margin	50.0	32.4	20.7	38.3	23.7	17.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	444.8	325.0	184.7	321.9	337.2	166.8
Return on net operating assets	16.5	3.3	-7.9	-5.2	13.7	7.1
Pretax profit to assets	16.9	4.5	-5.9	3.1	7.5	6.7
Return on capital employed	17.5	4.9	-7.6	-2.5	11.8	12.7
Return on equity (2)	30.3	10.3	-4.0	7.8	15.2	20.2
<u>Efficiency (ratios)</u> Receivable turnover	10.13	7.15	4.82	7.38	6.29	5.25
Inventory turnover	18.94	9.85	6.55	7.60	14.95	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.27	1.81	1.22	1.81	1.81	1.22
Debt to equity	0.21	0.40	1.05	0.40	0.37	
Liabilities to assets	0.38	0.65	0.92	0.67	0.62	0.72
Interest coverage	6.92	1.49	-0.52	-0.23	6.35	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		-	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	***************************************	
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			72	28		

73

27

17

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

108 - Electrical work

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.6	1.8
Accounts receivable	41.5	44.9
Inventory	12.4	3.2
Capital assets	15.0	19.9
Other assets	2.2	22.4
Total operating assets	81.8	92.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.6	3.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.6	4.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	25.6	28.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.3	10.8
Short term paper	0.2	0.4
Mortgages	1.2	0.7
Bonds	2.1	4.2
Other loans	3.3	9.1
Amount owing to affiliates	16.5	3.3
Other liabilities	2.6	6.0
Deferred income tax	0.7	4.9
Total liabilities	61.5	67.6
Shareholders' equity	22	200
Share capital	1.8	14.0
Retained earnings	36.6	18.1
Other surplus	0.1	0.3
Total shareholders' equity	38.5	32.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	71.6	58.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.3	42.8

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

109 - Interior and finishing work

SICE Grouping

427

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

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	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	1) Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		8,212				
Financial ratios					1112 1112	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.2	0.9	-3.1	0.7	1.4	1.6
Pretax profit margin	6.2	1.2	-2.8	0.9	1.8	2.0
Operating profit margin	8.6	1.5	-5.2	1.2	3.9	1.0
Gross profit margin	46.2	29.2	18.3	34.6	21.5	16.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	411.0	254.6	159.6	250.7	373.3	
Return on net operating assets	17.1	3.8	-7.6	2.5	14.8	4.9
Pretax profit to assets	16.7	3.0	-9.5	1.8	4.9	6.3
Return on capital employed	18.3	4.0	-9.6	1.4	13.0	5.0
Return on equity (2)	31.4	10.3	-5.2	9.1	12.5	14.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.71	7.59	4.92	8.17	5.72	5.94
Inventory turnover	15.00	7.03	3.29	6.33	14.95	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.68	2.14	1.24	2.30	1.54	1.30
Debt to equity	0.24.	0.54	1.01	0.53	0.74	
Liabilities to assets	0.42	0.72	1.00	0.73	0.70	0.72
Interest coverage	3.73	1.00	-1.17	1.00	2.09	***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			64	36		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

109 - Interior and finishing work

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	12.8	3.2
Accounts receivable	33.8	36.6
Inventory	10.3	27.5
Capital assets	26.9	17.1
Other assets	2.5	1.6
Total operating assets	86.2	86.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.5	5.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.3	8.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	22.3	38.0
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.6	10.1
Short term paper	0.1	¥
Mortgages	5.3	0.3
Bonds	1.2	-
Other loans	5.1	1.5
Amount owing to affiliates	15.6	17.2
Other liabilities	3.0	3.4
Deferred income tax	0.3	1.5
Total liabilities	67.7	72.0
Shareholders' equity		2.5
Share capital	1.5	5.1
Retained earnings	29.8	22.9
Other surplus	1.1	
Total shareholders' equity	32.3	28.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	65.3	66.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	42.7	49.2

Small	and	Medium	Firms
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Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

110 - Other trade work

SICE Grouping

429

Small firms	with	revenue	under	\$5	million	

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3	Average	50000000000	Firms	Firms	Median
	75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		2,525	12002-0012			
Financial ratios	-					
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.4	1.7	-2.0	1.5	1.8	
Pretax profit margin	7.9	2.0	-1.8	1.9	2.3	1.9
Operating profit margin	7.5	2.8	-7.2	-1.6	4.4	2.5 8.5
Gross profit margin	50.1	33.4	21.8	41.2	27.4	17.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	410.1	266.4	143.8	245.1	365.3	376.7
Return on net operating assets	19.1	5.6	-19.1	-8.5	14.3	16.6
Pretax profit to assets	18.4	5.0	-4.3	4.3	6.4	7.9
Return on capital employed	17.8	4.9	-8.6	-4.7	10.1	11.9
Return on equity (2)	32.5	11.3	-3.2	8.9	14.3	17.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	8.60	5.86	4.37	5.45	6.89	3.58
Inventory turnover	11.05	7.07	5.60	8.21	6.17	8.12
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						0.12
Working capital	2.42	1.32	1.00	1.21	1.41	1.48
Debt to equity	0.05	0.41	0.85	0.29	0.38	
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.71	0.96	0.76	0.66	0.70
Interest coverage	12.04	3.87	0.19	3.80	3.87	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			70	30		
Pretax profit			68	32		
Net profit			68	32		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

110 - Other trade work

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.9	4.6
Accounts receivable	26.4	52.2
Inventory	13.5	17.7
Capital assets	25.6	19.5
Other assets	6.1	4.7
Total operating assets	81.4	98.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.7	1.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.8	0.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.8	26.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.8	10.8
Short term paper	0.2	0.6
Mortgages	0.8	0.4
Bonds	1.9	2.2
Other loans	4.5	1.3
Amount owing to affiliates	20.4	35.2
Other liabilities	2.0	3.3
Deferred income tax	0.5	3.8
Total liabilities	58.9	83.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2.0	2.6
Retained earnings	35.3	13.5
Other surplus	3.7	<u> </u>
Total shareholders' equity	41.1	16.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	62.1	70.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.0	68.7

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

111 - Project management, construction

SICE Grouping

441

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,209	_			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	13.3	2.9	-2.3	3.2	2.7	1.3
Pretax profit margin	17.5	3.9	-1.9	4.6	3.3	1.6
Operating profit margin	19.0	1.1	-4.0	-1.6	8.8	0.8
Gross profit margin	****	000	***	w.	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	217.1	148.8	72.9	148.8	310.2	***
Return on net operating assets	-0.6	-7.3	-24.4	-24.4	-0.3	7.9
Pretax profit to assets	26.7	6.7	-4.3	5.9	7.3	5.0
Return on capital employed	20.9	-0.4	-19.7	-10.8	7.1	4.0
Return on equity (2)	40.0	15.4	0.1	13.5	20.8	28.5
Efficiency (ratios)			•			
Receivable turnover	5.76	2.73	1.58	2.31	9.82	4.69
Inventory turnover	***	24.0		•••	•••	(100)
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	6.69	1.59	1.20	1.50	1.59	1.06
Debt to equity	0.42	0.50	1.20	0.50	0.69	0.54
Liabilities to assets	0.34	0.68	0.97	0.66	0.73	0.87
Interest coverage	7.92	1.98	-3.77		7.92	4.76
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

111 - Project management, construction

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.4	7.7
Accounts receivable	17.4	38.6
Inventory	6.1	3.9
Capital assets	25.7	30.1
Other assets	4.7	2.5
Total operating assets	65.3	82.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	28.4	16.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.3	1.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.4	43.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.5	3.1
Short term paper	0.1	
Mortgages	2.7	12.8
Bonds	0.5	
Other loans	4.5	0.1
Amount owing to affiliates	27.7	29.8
Other liabilities	7.9	5.2
Deferred income tax	0.7	1.0
Total liabilities	73.0	95.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.3	2.5
Retained earnings	20.7	1.7
Other surplus	1.0	0.0
Total shareholders' equity	27.0	4.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	43.2	49.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	34.4	42.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

112 - Other services incidental to construction

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million		
Number of firms in the group		4,983					
Financial ratios							
Profitability (percentages)							
Net profit margin	18.0	2.6	-8.5	3.1	1.4	1.9	
Pretax profit margin	22.6	3.5	-7.5	4.1	2.1	2.4	
Operating profit margin	33.3	7.8	-2.1	7.9	7.7	3.2	
Gross profit margin	***	1000		***	***		
Operating revenue to net operating assets	121.2	30.2	15.2	18.2	99.7	104.0	
Return on net operating assets	8.7	3.2	-2.8	1.4	8.3	4.1	
Pretax profit to assets	9.2	1.3	-2.5	1.3	1.4	4.4	
Return on capital employed	8.8	4.1	-0.5	3.6	7.2	3.9	
Return on equity (2)	21.3	5.5	-2.3	4.6	9.4	19.7	
Efficiency (ratios)							
Receivable turnover	9.29	7.28	3.78	7.33	7.19	7.35	
nventory turnover	***	***			•••	2000	
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)							
Vorking capital	6.04	2.03	1.13	2.42	1.63	3.39	
Debt to equity	0.33	1.14	3.55	1.74	1.01	1.24	
iabilities to assets	0.47	0.82	1.01	0.79	0.89	0.89	
nterest coverage	3.35	1.05	-0.29	1.00	1.56	1.01	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)			
perating profit			63	37			
retax profit			60	40			
et profit			60	40			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Current assets - % of total assets

Current liabilities - % of total assets

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30.2

15.8

Industry

112 - Other services incidental to construction

SICE Grouping

449 Small firms with revenue Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million under \$5 million Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm % % **Assets** 2.6 5.1 Cash 3.3 3.5 Accounts receivable 27.6 29.5 Inventory 38.9 32.5 Capital assets 2.3 7.0 Other assets 77.3 75.1 Total operating assets 19.1 14.8 Investments and accounts with affiliates 7.9 5.8 Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates 100.0 100.0 Total assets Liabilities 6.4 10.0 Accounts payable Borrowing: 18.2 13.0 Banks 0.7 0.3 Short term paper 27.8 13.5 Mortgages 3.0 7.8 **Bonds** 10.5 5.8 Other loans 38.0 27.2 Amount owing to affiliates 1.8 8.1 Other liabilities 0.5 1.9 Deferred income tax 97.3 97.0 **Total liabilities** Shareholders' equity 9.9 6.7 Share capital -8.7 -7.2 Retained earnings 1.5 3.4 Other surplus 2.7 3.0 Total shareholders' equity 100.0 100.0 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

38.2

25.4

Number of firms in the group

Operating revenue to net operating assets

Profitability (percentages)

Return on net operating assets

Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)

Pretax profit to assets

Return on capital employed

Return on equity (2)

Efficiency (ratios)
Receivable turnover
Inventory turnover

Working capital

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

Debt to equity

Financial ratios

Net profit margin
Pretax profit margin
Operating profit margin
Gross profit margin

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

113 - Air transport industries

SICE Grouping

451

Sma	all firms with	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
	Quartile Boun				
Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
	588	***************************************			
	ä				
7.9	1.1	-5.7	0.6	1.8	1.2
9.6	1.7	-4.7	0.9	2.4	1.5
9.1	4.6	-2.7	-8.4	4.6	2.9
***			***		
177.2	154.0	79.1	92.2	155.3	200.6
18.2	8.6	-4.7	-13.9	11.4	6.9
12.2	2.2	-6.7	0.9	3.7	1.9
18.8	7.7	-5.5	-12.0	12.0	6.7
26.2	8.0	-3.7	5.7	12.2	8.7
15.12	10.31	6.11		9.38	9.27
344	311			***	

1.63

0.12

0.83

-4.47

1.55

1.08

0.73

2.86

1.03

4.01

0.77

1.48

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	67	33
Pretax profit	62	38
Net profit	62	38
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	1	13

2.21

0.12

0.48

3.53

1.60

0.94

0.76

2.19

1.03

2.24

1.00

-3.87

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

113 - Air transport industries

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.2	3.5
Accounts receivable	9.1	13.9
Inventory	5.5	5.0
Capital assets	58.3	65.4
Other assets	3.9	7.4
Total operating assets	82.9	95.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.8	3.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.3	1.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	21.3	12.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	20.8	31.1
Short term paper	0.2	0.2
Mortgages	1.4	2.6
Bonds	2.7	3.2
	10.3	20.3
Other loans	13.9	10.8
Amount owing to affiliates	2.5	2.3
Other liabilities	2.2	2.9
Deferred income tax	75.5	86.2
Total liabilities	70.0	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	10.7	15.4
Retained earnings	13.5	-1.8
Other surplus	0.2	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	24.5	13.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	26.8	27.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.4	32.1

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Pretax profit

Net profit

114 - Service industries incidental to air transport

SICE Grouping

452

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
		Quartile Bour	rtile Boundary (1)		dian		
	Better	Average	Worse	Firms	Firms		
	Q3	Q2	Q1	under	\$500,000 to	Median	
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million		
Number of firms in the group		335					
Financial ratios		-					
Profitability (percentages)							
Net profit margin	13.6	3.1	-3.5	1.9	3.7	2.4	
Pretax profit margin	17.2	4.3	-2.6	3.4	5.2	3.8	
Operating profit margin	12.3	5.4	-7.6	1.4	5.4		
Gross profit margin	***	***		***	***	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	256.9	147.5	61.0	129.4	147.5	•••	
Return on net operating assets	16.6	4.2	-2.0	4.2	4.6	100	
Pretax profit to assets	15.6	4.5	-2.6	2.9	6.2	7.9	
Return on capital employed	14.5	2.2	-1.1	7.6	-0.3		
Return on equity (2)	39.6	16.5	0.0	11.8	19.8	10.7	
Efficiency (ratios)							
Receivable turnover	13.49	7.96	5.59	6.43	9.18		
nventory turnover	***	***	***			···	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)							
Vorking capital	3.21	0.99	0.86	0.93	1.16		
Debt to equity	0.06	0.37	1.54	0.06	1.54	9 	
ciabilities to assets	0.50	0.79	0.99	0.82	0.75	0.64	
nterest coverage	3.00	1.58	-1.86	0.99	1.58		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			irms with	Firms with	***************************************		
Operating profit		р	rofits (%)	losses (%)			
Las mand by our			61	39			

67

67

33

33

21

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

114 - Service industries incidental to air transport

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		**
Cash	4.2	*1
Accounts receivable	8.2	*
Inventory	4.4	5
Capital assets	65.5	*
Other assets	1.8	-
Total operating assets	84.1	-
Investments and accounts with affiliates	14.1	50
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.8	E
Total assets	100.0	-
iabilities		
Accounts payable	9.9	-
Borrowing:		
Banks	22.9	2
Short term paper	0.1	酒
Mortgages	8.3	
Bonds	2.4	5
Other loans	10.4	*
Amount owing to affiliates	20.0	-
Other liabilities	4.6	-
Deferred income tax	2.9	850
Total liabilities	81.7	(≥)
Shareholders' equity	0.5	
Share capital	8.5	(4))
Retained earnings	8.3	3=3
Other surplus	1.5	•
Total shareholders' equity	18.3	9 = /
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	19.0	3 <u>0</u> 1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	27.0	-

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

115 - Railway transport and related service industries

SICE Grouping

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million				revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
	Better Q3 75%	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50%		Me Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		40			200.20	7.
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.9	2.4	-2.7	-0.2	3.2	1.7
Pretax profit margin	13.3	3.0	-2.7	-0.2	4.3	2.9
Operating profit margin	20.8	10.4	3.1	***	17.9	
Gross profit margin	•••	***		***	300	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	2021	114.0	•••	•••	84.7	•••
Return on net operating assets	***	24.0	***		17.1	***
Pretax profit to assets	13.9	3.4	-4.8	-0.8	4.8	4.6
Return on capital employed	18.0	10.7	8.9		18.0	
Return on equity (2)	33.4	5.8	-9.0	3.4	9.6	2222
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		8.06	****	***	8.06	
Inventory turnover		3555	***	***		***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	***	1.54		1444	1.07	
Debt to equity	***	0.21		***	0.21	
Liabilities to assets	0.25	0.68	0.97	0.77	0.59	0.74
Interest coverage	***	5.44			2.75	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			75	25		
Net profit			75	25		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

115 - Railway transport and related service industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.6	(E)
Accounts receivable	24.8	(+)
Inventory	2.6	_\
Capital assets	49.4	3 <u>5.0</u> 2
Other assets	9.5	38%
Total operating assets	91.8	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.5	820
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.7	•
Total assets	100.0	
iabilities		
Accounts payable	19.2	22
Borrowing:		
Banks	3.2	
Short term paper	0.2	2
Mortgages	0.3	-
Bonds	1.9	12
Other loans	1.5	2.5
Amount owing to affiliates	84.9	1.00
Other liabilities	1.4	12
	0.8	2
Deferred income tax	113.5	-
Total liabilities		
Shareholders' equity	-	
Share capital	7.6	ā.
Retained earnings	-24.2	\$4.750 550
Other surplus	3.1	E
Total shareholders' equity	-13.5	*
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	41.0	•
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.5	±.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

116 - Water transport industries

SICE Grouping

454

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		331				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.9	1.5	-6.8	0.8	2.6	1.7
Pretax profit margin	10.7	2.0	-6.5	1.0	3.5	3.6
Operating profit margin	20.1	6.3	-0.9	1.5	21.1	2.3
Gross profit margin	•••	•••	::::		***	•••
Operating revenue to net operating assets	313.7	135.7	116.9	135.7	337.0	178.0
Return on net operating assets	12.7	8.8	-2.7	4.3	13.0	17.0
Pretax profit to assets	12.5	2.6	-5.5	0.6	4.4	6.1
Return on capital employed	16.6	12.0	2.1	11.0	12.2	10.7
Return on equity (2)	23.5	9.8	-2.9	8.1	12.8	13.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	16.79	11.99	9.40	17.78	9.40	10.87
nventory turnover	***	•••				5.725.)
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	4.21	1.79	0.93	2.39	1.79	1.10
Debt to equity	0.05	0.64	1.13	0.69	0.54	0.53
Liabilities to assets	0.44	0.79	1.03	0.83	0.72	0.73
nterest coverage	5.56	2.67	0.58	1.45	5.56	10.78
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			65	35		
retax profit			63	37		
Net profit			63	37		

15

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

116 - Water transport industries

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.1	10.6
Accounts receivable	12.2	18.2
Inventory	0.8	1.2
Capital assets	46.3	51.3
Other assets	2.8	11.4
Total operating assets	69.2	92.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	25.1	6.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.7	0.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.6	18.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	24.6	5.3
Short term paper	1.0	3.3
Mortgages	0.5	5.3
Bonds	1.9	2.1
Other loans	7.1	4.4
Amount owing to affiliates	18.1	8.7
	3.9	4.7
Other liabilities	1.5	7.8
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	72.0	60.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6.9	6.7
Retained earnings	19.6	21.7
Other surplus	1.5	11.3
Total shareholders' equity	28.0	39.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	26.6	35.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.5	35.2

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

117 - Service industries incidental to water transport

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		165				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	11.9	2.4	-1.7	1.2	5.3	3.7
Pretax profit margin	16.1	3.6	-1.3	1.9	7.0	3.7
Operating profit margin	16.7	10.5	2.1	***	10.2	1.6
Gross profit margin	***		944	•••	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	389.1	150.5	93.6	•••	310.8	176.0
Return on net operating assets	41.3	21.1	-8.3	***	21.1	3.5
Pretax profit to assets	21.0	6.1	-3.1	1.7	10.8	8.3
Return on capital employed	29.7	23.0	14.3	·	16.2	7.5
Return on equity (2)	43.7	16.6	2.7	8.3	19.6	16.2
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	6.50	4.73	0.88		4.73	4.14
nventory turnover					***	·
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	2.53	1.45	1.01	1.28	1.60	1.23
Oebt to equity	0.26	1.02	1.59		0.47	0.24
iabilities to assets	0.37	0.65	0.92	0.64	0.68	0.55
nterest coverage	***	4.69		•••	8.39	3.49
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			88	12		
retax profit			92	8		
et profit			92	8		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

117 - Service industries incidental to water transport

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	23.3	27.1	
Accounts receivable	25.6	15.9	
Inventory	2.5	0.2	
Capital assets	23.7	35.9	
Other assets	1.8	6.3	
Total operating assets	76.9	85.4	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.2	11.4	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	18.8	3.2	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
_iabilities			
Accounts payable	31.0	24.6	
Borrowing:			
Banks	8.0	10.7	
Short term paper	0.3	0.0	
Mortgages	0.7	0.2	
Bonds	3.8	0.2	
Other loans	6.1	2.1	
Amount owing to affiliates	13.6	10.0	
Other liabilities	19.9	16.3	
Deferred income tax	0.3	3.1	
Total liabilities	83.8	67.2	
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	.3.7	4.2	
Retained earnings	9.3	27.8	
Other surplus	3.2	0.8	
Total shareholders' equity	16.2	32.8	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	64.9	50.0	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	50.2	30.5	

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

118 - Truck transport industries

CICE Crouning

,	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		15,257				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	1.2	-3.9	1.0	1.4	1.2
Pretax profit margin	7.6	1.4	-3.8	1.3	1.7	1.5
Operating profit margin	8.9	3.1	-2.3	2.3	3.7	2.8
Gross profit margin		15745	300		***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	314.2	205.7	128.8	195.4	232.8	300.6
Return on net operating assets	16.2	6.8	-5.3	4.9	10.4	10.6
Pretax profit to assets	13.1	2.7	-7.0	2.1	4.0	4.1
Return on capital employed	15.7	7.3	-2.5	5.7	9.8	10.5
Return on equity (2)	28.8	10.3	-5.6	9.7	11.3	12.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	14.34	10.45	6.78	11.00	9.12	8.65
Inventory turnover	***	••••	***	100	(222)	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.06	1.54	1.00	1.60	1.29	1.06
Debt to equity	0.33	0.81	2.00	0.74	0.98	1.65
Liabilities to assets	0.50	0.79	1.01	0.82	0.72	0.77
interest coverage	3.91	1.49	-0.12	1.11	2.18	2.03
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			74	26		
retax profit			69	31		
Net profit			68	32		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

118 - Truck transport industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	9.3	4.3		
Accounts receivable	18.6	29.9		
Inventory	1.9	1.5		
Capital assets	53.4	48.7		
Other assets	4.8	5.5		
Total operating assets	88.0	89.9		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.8	7.5		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.2	2.7		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	13.2	18.4		
Borrowing:				
Banks	21.2	19.9		
Short term paper	0.3	0.6		
Mortgages	2.2	1.6		
Bonds	3.8	6.2		
Other loans	12.6	12.0		
Amount owing to affiliates	10.8	14.1		
Other liabilities	1.6	2.4		
Deferred income tax	1.2	2.4		
Total liabilities	67.0	77.7		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	3.0	1.6		
Retained earnings	29.2	20.0		
Other surplus	0.9	0.6		
Total shareholders' equity	33.0	22.3		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	35.6	41.7		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	32.1	44.5		

Number of firms in the group

Operating revenue to net operating assets

Profitability (percentages)

Financial ratios

Net profit margin

Pretax profit margin

Gross profit margin

Pretax profit to assets

Return on equity (2)

Efficiency (ratios)
Receivable turnover

Inventory turnover

Working capital

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

Debt to equity

Operating profit margin

Return on net operating assets

Return on capital employed

Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Medium firms with

9.8

15.90

0.81

3.02

0.76

1.58

Industry

119 - Public passenger transit systems industries

SICE Grouping

457

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million Quartile Boundary (1) Median Better Average Worse Firms Firms Q3 Q2 under \$500,000 to Median Q1 \$500,000 \$5 million 75% 50% 25% 1,089 9.6 4.1 -0.6 4.4 3.9 2.0 12.4 5.3 -0.35.6 5.0 2.0 14.8 8.0 3.6 8.0 7.9 1.8 203.5 146.4 114.7 145.3 149.6 227.0 21.3 13.1 5.2 11.5 13.1 5.4 14.1 6.6 -0.6 6.3 7.1 2.7 17.8 11.0 7.1 11.6 10.8 4.7

9.7

15.00

2.63

0.55

0.53

2.75

11.4

12.45

1.51

0.74

0.58

3.43

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	93	7
Pretax profit	92	8
Net profit	92	8
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		3

22.5

17.30

3.13

0.26

0.28

7.26

10.4

13.52

1.69

0.63

0.56

3.05

2.3

9.50

1.03

1.63

0.81

1.71

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

119 - Public passenger transit systems industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	8.8	4.3		
Accounts receivable	6.6	8.0		
Inventory	1.1	1.3		
Capital assets	62.9	53.2		
Other assets	6.3	18.0		
Total operating assets	85.6	84.8		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.5	12.5		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.9	2.8		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
_iabilities				
Accounts payable	9.4	11.8		
Borrowing:				
Banks	19.0	31.8		
Short term paper	0.2	0.1		
Mortgages	1.7	0.0		
Bonds	1.8	2.2		
Other loans	14.0	8.6		
Amount owing to affiliates	7.9	17.1		
Other liabilities	2.4	2.6		
Deferred income tax	2.7	5.3		
Total liabilities	59.1	79.6		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	2.4	5.4		
Retained earnings	37.5	14.9		
Other surplus	1.0	0.2		
Total shareholders' equity	40.9	20.4		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	24.0	18.4		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	23.5	31.4		

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

120 - Other transportation industries

SICE Grouping

458

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 millio

						to \$25 million
	0 					
	Better	Average		Firms	Firms	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,221				
Financial ratios			*** *** **** *****			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.7	1.1	-4.8	0.9	1.7	0.0
Pretax profit margin	8.0	1.2	-4.8	1.0	1.9	0.0
Operating profit margin	5.6	2.8	-3.8	2.6	2.8	
Gross profit margin	1200		***	•••		***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	331.6	200.1	118.0	169.0	248.7	***
Return on net operating assets	16.1	5.2	-5.4	4.9	8.0	
Pretax profit to assets	14.6	2.2	-7.1	1.5	4.5	1.9
Return on capital employed	13.3	4.0	-4.1	3.0	7.7	
Return on equity (2)	30.4	9.3	-5.0	7.6	12.7	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.12	9.50	6.75	10.37	6.18	200
nventory turnover	***		•••	211	***	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	3.70	2.14	1.22	2.22	1.49	***
Pebt to equity	0.40	0.70	1.63	0.70	0.72	
ciabilities to assets	0.46	0.81	1.06	0.83	0.76	0.97
nterest coverage	3.15	1.02	-1.36	1.00	2.34	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			68	32		
retax profit			64	36		
let profit			63	37		

21

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

120 - Other transportation industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.1	-
Accounts receivable	17.4	•
Inventory	0.8	*
Capital assets	35.8	*
Other assets	18.6	2 N
Total operating assets	78.8	-
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.7	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.5	
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.0	e
Borrowing:		
Banks	18.6	*
Short term paper	0.2	*
Mortgages	2.4	*
Bonds	1.8	
Other loans	13.0	•
Amount owing to affiliates	20.3	2
Other liabilities	2.2	. .
Deferred income tax	0.4	
Total liabilities	71.9	(*)
Shareholders' equity	5.5	
Share capital	6.6	(#3
Retained earnings	19.0	•
Other surplus	2.4	•
Total shareholders' equity	28.1	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	31.6	*
Current liabilities - % of total assets	29.8	

Small a	and]	Medium	Firms
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Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

121 - Other service industries incidental to transportation

SICE Grouping

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,220				
Financial ratios			***************************************			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.0	1.8	-1.4	2.0	1.8	1.2
Pretax profit margin	8.7	2.4	-1.2	2.7	2.3	1.8
Operating profit margin	11.0	3.1	-1.7	2.4	3.1	2.1
Gross profit margin	***	***	•••		•••	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	371.8	207.3	116.8	162.0	235.5	182.3
Return on net operating assets	29.6	10.2	-6.3	10.3	10.2	11.0
Pretax profit to assets	17.7	5.4	-3.6	4.1	6.7	5.9
Return on capital employed	24.4	10.7	-1.6	11.0	10.1	15.7
Return on equity (2)	39.3	17.6	2.9	15.8	20.0	20.4
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	12.96	8.21	5.02	8.66	8.03	8.94
inventory turnover	***	244	677	1999	****	222
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.51	1.33	0.91	1.86	1.15	1.09
Debt to equity	0.18	0.49	2.58	0.36	1.03	0.96
iabilities to assets	0.48	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.78	0.80
nterest coverage	3.54	2.08	-0.18	1.93	2.16	4.70
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	100		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			69	31		
retax profit			71	29		
let profit			68	32		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

121 - Other service industries incidental to transportation

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	13.9	11.2
Accounts receivable	30.8	37.8
Inventory	1.1	3.3
Capital assets	33.9	31.2
Other assets	3.4	4.8
Total operating assets	83.1	88.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.8	9.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.1	1.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	30.7	30.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.4	8.6
Short term paper	0.3	0.3
Mortgages	1.0	1.1
Bonds	3.9	3.5
Other loans	10.4	5.1
Amount owing to affiliates	12.8	13.5
Other liabilities	7.9	9.9
Deferred income tax	0.3	1.0
Total liabilities	82.7	74.0
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6.9	8.6
Retained earnings	9.4	17.2
Other surplus	1.0	0.3
Total shareholders' equity	17.3	26.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	55.4	58.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	51.4	46.3

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

122 - Pipeline transport industries

SICE Grouping

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	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group			and a second			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	28.6	13.6	1.7	8.2	17.1	25.3
Pretax profit margin	42.4	22.5	4.0	20.4	33.4	46.7
Operating profit margin		***		***		11.4
Gross profit margin	•••				•••	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	1242		***		 117.3
Return on net operating assets		***		***	•••	26.3
Pretax profit to assets	21.2	9.9	2.5	15.6	8.4	23.4
Return on capital employed				***		
Return on equity (2)	23.9	17.5	7.6	21.7	14.7	21.2 19.7
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	U) Mai	***		***	000000 000000	8.47
Inventory turnover	***	***	***	***	***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		***	***			1.40
Debt to equity				9	***	1.40
Liabilities to assets	0.26	0.57	0.83	0.62	0.52	
nterest coverage		***	***			0.44
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit						
retax profit						
let profit			***			

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

122 - Pipeline transport industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash		8		
Accounts receivable		•		
Inventory	1.00	-		
Capital assets		-		
Other assets	(5)			
Total operating assets		.		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	(4) (0)			
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	-	-		
Total assets		ä		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	(20)	=		
Borrowing:				
Banks	5.5.			
Short term paper	122	12		
Mortgages	20 20	12		
Bonds	20	-		
Other loans	ş	2		
Amount owing to affiliates		•		
Other liabilities	-	:•:		
Deferred income tax	-	*		
Total liabilities	<u></u>			
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	-			
Retained earnings	·-	0. - 0.		
Other surplus		. 4800		
Total shareholders' equity	•	⁵ ♥;		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	-	S-4		
Current assets - % of total assets	~			
Current liabilities - % of total assets	•	15		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

123 - Other storage and warehousing industries

SICE Grouping

479

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Similar with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		632	- ALUELIA - Alue			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	10.9	2.4	-2.0	1.9	2.9	1.4
Pretax profit margin	13.9	2.8	-1.8	2.3	3.3	2.2
Operating profit margin	22.0	7.7	0.9	7.4	7.7	2.4
Gross profit margin	50.6	29.5	19.4	29.3	29.5	21.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets	230.2	84.3	44.4	69.2	92.6	155.1
Return on net operating assets	17.2	9.5	2.3	8.5	9.5	8.8
Pretax profit to assets	12.4	2.8	-1.7	1.9	5.4	3.2
Return on capital employed	15.3	9.2	1.9	8.5	9.3	8.5
Return on equity (2)	32.0	12.6	0.7	9.1	21.7	17.0
Efficiency (ratios)						17.0
Receivable turnover	12.69	8.87	5.04	5.59	9.46	7.14
Inventory turnover	***	***	***		***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						,
Working capital	2.73	1.28	0.96	1.33	1.27	0.78
Debt to equity	0.38	0.92	3.04	0.95	0.78	0.90
Liabilities to assets	0.54	0.86	1.04	0.91	0.83	
Interest coverage	3.51	1.52	0.90	1.58	1.45	0.83 1.44
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			84	16		
Pretax profit			73	27		я
Net profit			72	28		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

123 - Other storage and warehousing industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.2	2.6
Accounts receivable	10.0	17.3
Inventory	1.9	2.7
Capital assets	65.2	58.3
Other assets	3.6	9.3
Total operating assets	84.8	90.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.3	9.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.9	0.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.8	10.5
Borrowing:		
Banks	24.5	15.9
Short term paper	0.7	7.1
Mortgages	7.3	12.1
Bonds	8.0	5.8
Other loans	13.9	8.0
Amount owing to affiliates	16.5	20.5
Other liabilities	2.3	1.8
Deferred income tax	0.9	2.6
Total liabilities	83.9	84.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	11.7	11.7
Retained earnings	3.0	3.3
Other surplus	1.4	0.6
Total shareholders' equity	16.1	15.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	23.9	26.1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.7	35.8

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

124 - Telecommunication broadcasting industries

SICE Grouping

481

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		499				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	11.7	5.0	-0.1	4.9	5.0	4.8
Pretax profit margin	15.1	6.1	0.3	6.3	6.1	5.5
Operating profit margin	16.6	7.0	0.3	10.2	5.4	3.1
Gross profit margin	***	***	***	•••		
Operating revenue to net operating assets	213.3	147.1	91.0	137.3	181.0	164.5
Return on net operating assets	16.3	9.8	2.8	8.8	11.6	12.6
Pretax profit to assets	17.0	6.9	0.3	5.0	8.8	5.9
Return on capital employed	14.3	9.5	2.8	8.5	9.8	12.8
Return on equity (2)	30.7	13.9	4.8	13.4	15.0	17.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.54	7.57	5.10	8.94	6.61	4.29
Inventory turnover	***	***	200			100
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.50	1.70	0.91	2.40	1.23	1.29
Debt to equity	0.31	0.71	1.47	0.62	0.80	1.08
Liabilities to assets	0.35	0.63	0.91	0.66	0.62	0.73
Interest coverage	6.99	2.35	0.95	2.78	1.83	1.05
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
Pretax profit			77	23		
Net profit		20	75	25		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			20			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

124 - Telecommunication broadcasting industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets	8) 	*
Cash	10.1	5.1
Accounts receivable	10.1	17.5
Inventory	1.7	2.3
Capital assets	34.1	36.6
Other assets	19.0	17.4
Total operating assets	75.0	78.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.3	19.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.8	1.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	11.1	13.0
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.1	14.2
Short term paper	0.2	0.5
Mortgages	0.7	1.6
Bonds	5.1	9.0
Other loans	6.1	7.2
Amount owing to affiliates	14.2	24.8
Other liabilities	5.2	2.4
Deferred income tax	0.6	0.7
Total liabilities	60.3	73.4
Shareholders' equity	1	
Share capital	21.3	5.3
Retained earnings	10.0	20.8
Other surplus	8.4	0.5
Total shareholders' equity	39.7	26.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	29.1	29.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.2	29.0

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Net profit

125 - Telecommunication carriers industry

SICE Grouping

482

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		472				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	11.2	3.2	-3.1	2.0	4.5	1.8
Pretax profit margin	14.6	4.4	-2.6	2.4	5.4	2.1
Operating profit margin	29.1	26.0	23.3	310	8.6	2.0
Gross profit margin	5270		***	***	***	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	228.5	124.0	59.3	•••	51.7	134.2
Return on net operating assets	50.0	39.9	14.1		13.7	10.4
Pretax profit to assets	22.4	8.4	-5.6	4.3	12.2	5.4
Return on capital employed	42.4	31.1	10.9	42.4	9.0	-1.9
Return on equity (2)	51.7	17.9	5.5	18.4	17.8	22.2
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	1.73	1.12	0.79		5.19	6.01
nventory turnover	•••	300	***	•••	***	***
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	2.86	2.46	2.02		1.34	1.39
ebt to equity		0.45	***	***	0.54	0.53
ciabilities to assets	0.47	0.76	1.03	0.86	0.69	0.88
nterest coverage	***	5.20	***		4.29	-5.03
Pistribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			89	11		
retax profit			89	11		

89

11

29

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

125 - Telecommunication carriers industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.7	5.8
Accounts receivable	19.0	16.1
Inventory	2.3	3.5
Capital assets	51.0	59.3
Other assets	6.4	2.0
Total operating assets	83.5	86.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.1	11.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.4	2.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities	6	
Accounts payable	15.2	23.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.2	10.7
Short term paper	0.3	0.0
Mortgages	0.7	2.5
Bonds	3.6	0.4
Other loans	3.5	10.4
Amount owing to affiliates	32.3	70.2
Other liabilities	1.1	7.3
Deferred income tax	0.2	-0.5
Total liabilities	64.1	124.6
Shareholders' equity	160	20.0
Share capital	16.9 18.9	20.0 -44.6
Retained earnings		-44.6
Other surplus	35.9	-24.6
Total shareholders' equity		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	42.8	31.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	25.4	47.0

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

126 - Other telecommunication industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		279				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.8	2.6	-4.5	1.5	3.2	2.4
Pretax profit margin	9.3	3.6	-4.4	2.4	4.6	3.0
Operating profit margin	•••	9.5	***	•••	222	
Gross profit margin	55.3	45.1	29.7	48.7	44.3	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	277.9	***	***		
Return on net operating assets	***	16.6	1) ****	***	***	1.0
Pretax profit to assets	17.9	4.1	-9.1	2.4	8.3	13.0
Return on capital employed	322	10.5		***		
Return on equity (2)	39.8	16.3	3.3	14.4	24.2	
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover)* (#	9.59		·		•••
nventory turnover	***	***		***	****	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	***	2.15			***	···
Debt to equity		***	•••	***	7.2	2000 2000
iabilities to assets	0.46	0.80	1.13	0.81	0.78	0.86
nterest coverage	***	2.70		****		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	,	
perating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	40		
et profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

126 - Other telecommunication industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	15.8	•
Accounts receivable	21.3	5
Inventory	16.7	-
Capital assets	20.4	•
Other assets	3.7	•
Total operating assets	77.9	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.7	5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	13.4	0 5
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	36.5	ž.
Borrowing:		
Banks	5.9	2
Short term paper	0.6	ā
Mortgages	1.3	医 前
Bonds	7.0	Æ
Other loans	3.4	(#
Amount owing to affiliates	8.8	; <u>-</u>
Other liabilities	12.9	28
Deferred income tax	0.4	-
Total liabilities	76.8	-
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	12.7	
Retained earnings	10.5	
Other surplus		100
Total shareholders' equity	23.2	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	71.3	120
Current liabilities - % of total assets	49.8	E . €2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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127 - Postal and courier service industries

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	***	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,511			<u>n</u>	
Financial ratios					,	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.1	1.5	-1.4	1.7	1.0	1.1
Pretax profit margin	5.8	1.6	-1.3	2.0	1.3	1.9
Operating profit margin	20.0	2.5	-1.8	3.0	1.2	1.9
Gross profit margin	·		•••	***	***	
perating revenue to net operating assets	268.1	188.4	106.6	170.5	348.9	
Return on net operating assets	27.6	6.3	-8.5	2.7	18.2	
retax profit to assets	21.4	6.8	-4.5	7.1	6.4	5.7
eturn on capital employed	25.3	14.8	-18.3	-1.2	15.0	
teturn on equity (2)	41.6	20.3	4.0	20.0	20.4	22.6
Efficiency (ratios) eccivable turnover	16.41	10.64	7.46	10.88	7.74	7.06
nventory turnover	MLS.	***	(****)			***
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
orking capital	2.95	1.59	1.03	1.93	1.41	1.56
ebt to equity	0.05	0.33	1.08	0.31	0.38	
iabilities to assets	0.55	0.83	1.06	0.85	0.78	0.73
iterest coverage	4.51	1.39	-1.32	0.95	1.86	
istribution of firms by profits/losses		****	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			79	21		
etax profit			74	26		
et profit			74	26		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

127 - Postal and courier service industries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 millio		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	25.1	4.7		
Accounts receivable	30.0	46.9		
Inventory	3.0	5.1		
Capital assets	24.7	14.6		
Other assets	7.3	10.6		
Total operating assets	90.1	81.8		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.9	5.7		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.0	12.5		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	24.7	46.7		
Borrowing:				
Banks	12.3	6.7		
Short term paper	0.3			
Mortgages	1.3	*		
Bonds	3.4	=		
Other loans	3.8	3.2		
Amount owing to affiliates	12.1	24.7		
Other liabilities	5.0	1.6		
Deferred income tax	0.3	0.8		
Total liabilities	63.3	83.6		
Shareholders' equity	125			
Share capital	3.6	36.9		
Retained earnings	32.8	-20.5		
Other surplus	0.3			
Total shareholders' equity	36.7	16.4		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	68.1	77.3		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.2	57.9		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

128 - Electric power systems industry

SICE Grouping

491

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	maci yo mmon					to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	*******	55			-	
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	21.7	6.0	-5.9	7.3	5.9	7.0
Pretax profit margin	24.8	7.7	-0.7	7.3	9.2	9.3
Operating profit margin	27.3	7.3	2.4	***	7.3	20.9
Gross profit margin	68.2	50.3	20.7	***	45.4	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	149.9	41.8	20.2	***	109.3	43.1
Return on net operating assets	14.7	13.1	-0.6		9.1	10.1
Pretax profit to assets	13.2	4.7	0.1	4.3	4.8	7.1
Return on capital employed	24.7	9.5	3.2	200	18.9	8.0
Return on equity (2)	29.5	13.6	1.0	13.3	18.9	11.1
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	13.81	8.39	5.59	***	6.71	5.78
Inventory turnover	****	***	***		•••	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.09	1.48	1.01	•••	1.38	1.13
Debt to equity	***	1.13			0.41	0.80
Liabilities to assets	0.57	0.75	0.97	0.75	0.72	0.53
Interest coverage		2.87	•••	•••	4.90	1.96
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			89	11		
Pretax profit			83	17		
Net profit			83	17		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity (2)			1	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

128 - Electric power systems industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.2	1.6
Accounts receivable	7.3	6.0
Inventory	1.4	0.4
Capital assets	79.2	70.0
Other assets	5.0	14.2
Total operating assets	98.1	92.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	0.4	5.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.5	2.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	4.4	4.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	30.5	12.8
Short term paper	0.6	2
Mortgages	2.7	19.5
Bonds	6.9	2.0
Other loans	24.8	6.2
Amount owing to affiliates	13.3	12.7
Other liabilities	1.7	1.3
Deferred income tax	1.3	7.8
Total liabilities	86.2	67.1
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	9.5	13.6
Retained earnings	4.3	-4.1
Other surplus		23.5
Total shareholders' equity	13.8	32.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	.100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	15.1	8.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	15.2	8.8

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

129 - Gas distribution systems industry

SICE Grouping

492

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		87				***************************************
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	10.4	6.1	2.0	4.0	7.3	0.9
Pretax profit margin	11.9	6.3	2.0	4.7	7.7	0.9
Operating profit margin	9.9	4.3	-0.1		4.3	
Gross profit margin			4.7			
Operating revenue to net operating assets	77.5	38.6	24.6		32.6	
Return on net operating assets	3.4	1.0	0.0	•••	1.2	
Pretax profit to assets	8.2	3.3	1.2	2.1	4.0	3.2
Return on capital employed	7.1	2.0	0.9	***	2.1	
Return on equity (2)	13.0	4.9	1.6	2.2	5.7	21.1
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	6.61	5.06	3.69	***	4.43	•••
Inventory turnover	•••	***	***	•••	****	222
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.90	2.70	1.59	***	2.72	
Debt to equity	0.05	0.09	1.69	•••	0.06	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.08	0.19	0.79	0.39	0.18	0.90
Interest coverage	24.05	9.01	1.79	•••	9.01	0.90
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
Pretax profit			88	12		
Net profit			88	12		

2

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

129 - Gas distribution systems industry

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	6.4			
Accounts receivable	7.0	(¥)		
Inventory	1.3	-		
Capital assets	56.7	-		
Other assets	18.7	•		
Total operating assets	90.1			
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.5	// -		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.4	32		
Total assets	100.0	•		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	7.4	*		
Borrowing:				
Banks	14.1			
Short term paper	0.1	-		
Mortgages	0.2	-		
Bonds	0.8	¥		
Other loans	13.6	=		
Amount owing to affiliates	4.1	*		
Other liabilities	3.2	*		
Deferred income tax	0.4	*		
Total liabilities	43.9	*		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	15.9	%		
Retained earnings	6.5	# # **		
Other surplus	33.6			
Total shareholders' equity	56.1			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•		
Current assets - % of total assets	18.2	1.00		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	10.6			

Small a	nd N	Tedium	Firms
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Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

130 - Other utility industries n.e.c.

SICE Grouping

499

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,054				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.2	1.4	-4.3	1.1	2.9	41
Pretax profit margin	10.5	2.1	-3.6	1.4	3.3	4.1 4.4
Operating profit margin	9.7	0.9	-2.5	0.8	1.1	5.2
Gross profit margin		***	***	•••		
Operating revenue to net operating assets	459.9	222.9	144.7	187.1	280.8	82.4
Return on net operating assets	8.0	0.6	-7.1	0.1	5.0	
Pretax profit to assets	14.1	2.6	-7.5	1.6	5.7	6.5
Return on capital employed	9.6	4.7	-2.8	5.9	4.3	1.7
Return on equity (2)	30.1	11.1	-4.5	10.0	12.2	10.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.27	7.31	5.89	7.31	6.65	
Inventory turnover	***		***		***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.67	1.38	1.17	1.38	1.13	1.34
Debt to equity	0.56	1.22	3.24	0.92	1.22	
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.71	0.97	0.74	0.65	0.69
Interest coverage	4.80	1.25	0.49	0.82	1.33	4.93
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)						

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Marie a compet			
Small	and	Medium	Firms

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

130 - Other utility industries n.e.c.

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with rever from \$5 million to \$25 mill		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	4.5	9.6		
Accounts receivable	19.7	8.2		
Inventory	2.0	0.3		
Capital assets	47.8	54.6		
Other assets	7.2	7.9		
Total operating assets	81.2	80.5		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	14.2	19.0		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.5	0.5		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	16.1	10.3		
Borrowing:				
Banks	12.7	15.5		
Short term paper	0.4	1.8		
Mortgages	4.3	1.1		
Bonds	5.1	0.3		
Other loans	6.9	14.6		
Amount owing to affiliates	23.8	16.4		
Other liabilities	1.4	2.0		
Deferred income tax	0.8	2.1		
Total liabilities	71.6	64.2		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	12.0	18.4		
Retained earnings	15.3	13.9		
Other surplus	1.2	3.5		
Total shareholders' equity	28.4	35.8		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	34.3	31.6		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.7	30.2		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

131 - Farm products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
		Quartile Bo	Boundary (1)		dian		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median	
Number of firms in the group		1,085					
Financial ratios			2				
Profitability (percentages)							
Net profit margin	4.4	0.7	-3.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	
Pretax profit margin	5.6	0.9	-3.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	
Operating profit margin	3.8	0.6	-5.0	0.0	1.4	0.3	
Gross profit margin	37.5	24.4	12.2	31.0	19.4	9.7	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	301.9	192.7	100.5	130.0	248.0	530.3	
Return on net operating assets	14.1	6.1	-4.4	1.5	10.5	4.8	
Pretax profit to assets	10.8	1.7	-5.8	0.5	3.6	5.9	
Return on capital employed	11.3	5.8	-2.1	3.5	7.7	4.5	
Return on equity (2)	22.0	7.4	-2.7	5.0	10.5	12.3	
Efficiency (ratios)							
Receivable turnover	12.74	7.99	4.97	6.73	8.46	10.64	
Inventory turnover	14.54	4.45	2.53	3.28	8.16	21.99	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)							
Working capital	2.31	1.51	1.00	1.69	1.45	1.27	
Debt to equity	0.33	0.89	1.76	0.59	0.99	1.02	
Liabilities to assets	0.42	0.74	0.99	0.77	0.70	0.70	
nterest coverage	2.83	1.62	-0.56	1.27	1.64	1.27	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)			
perating profit			60	40			
retax profit			60	40			
let profit			60	40			
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2				

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

131 - Farm products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.5	11.0
Accounts receivable	19.6	34.6
Inventory	23.3	20.9
Capital assets	28.2	20.3
Other assets	2.5	3.2
Total operating assets	81.1	90.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.3	6.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.6	3.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.2	26.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	28.3	17.6
Short term paper	0.0	0.0
Mortgages	1.9	3.0
Bonds	0.2	0.1
Other loans	9.5	4.6
Amount owing to affiliates	17.4	9.8
Other liabilities	1.3	9.5
Deferred income tax	1.4	0.7
Total liabilities	73.2	71.9
Shareholders' equity		NAME OF THE PARTY.
Share capital	3.1	2.8
Retained earnings	22.0	24.3
Other surplus	1.7	1.0
Total shareholders' equity	26.8	28.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	57.4	74.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.5	49.9

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

132 - Petroleum products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

511

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,259				
Financial ratios			The state of the s	3		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.0	1.7	-1.3	2.0	1.5	1.1
Pretax profit margin	8.5	2.3	-1.1	2.8	1.9	1.3
Operating profit margin	8.8	2.0	-3.3	0.5	3.2	1.4
Gross profit margin	38.2	22.7	12.2	33.5	17.5	12.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets	284.3	156.0	89.6	115.6	266.7	442.1
Return on net operating assets	21.6	6.9	-5.5	-1.0	14.6	9.9
Pretax profit to assets	13.7	4.6	-2.4	3.4	5.4	5.8
Return on capital employed	18.8	9.5	-0.6	1.0	13.3	8.4
Return on equity (2)	24.2	9.8	-0.3	6.9	11.7	13.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.83	8.98	4.36	8.13	8.98	8.02
Inventory turnover	13.13	8.75	3.04	6.07	10.08	31.70
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.39	2.31	1.04	2.04	2.31	1.18
Debt to equity	0.07	0.93	2.65	2.18	0.37	1.47
Liabilities to assets	0.27	0.59	0.87	0.56	0.61	0.72
Interest coverage	6.94	2.14	0.32	1.85	2.14	2.25
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit	5		67	33		
Pretax profit			70	30		
Net profit		N .	69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	4		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

132 - Petroleum products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.1	5.9
Accounts receivable	26.3	32.5
Inventory	5.8	6.4
Capital assets	31.1	35.8
Other assets	4.8	4.5
Total operating assets	79.1	85.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.1	11.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.8	4.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.9	33.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.8	22.1
Short term paper	0.1	0.1
Mortgages	1.3	3.2
Bonds	1.3	0.7
Other loans	6.0	10.5
Amount owing to affiliates	25.3	10.3
Other liabilities	3.2	1.6
Deferred income tax	0.3	1.2
Total liabilities	63.2	83.2
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8.0	5.3
Retained earnings	27.8	11.1
Other surplus	1.0	0.3
Total shareholders' equity	36.8	16.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	47.9	54.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	25.0	54.4

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

133 - Food, wholesale

SICE Grouping

521

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		3,668				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.3	0.7	-1.8	0.4	0.7	0.7
Pretax profit margin	4.3	0.8	-1.6	0.7	0.9	1.0
Operating profit margin	3.9	1.1	-1.2	0.7	1.4	1.4
Gross profit margin	33.6	20.1	12.2	28.1	17.6	12.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	445.1	299.8	178.1	251.1	408.4	378.5
Return on net operating assets	16.3	5.4	-5.3	3.5	7.4	11.0
Pretax profit to assets	14.2	3.1	-6.0	1.3	4.1	4.7
Return on capital employed	15.8	6.0	-3.0	4.6	7.1	8.7
Return on equity (2)	28.2	11.4	-0.4	9.5	12.2	12.8
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	14.42	10.99	7.37	10.92	11.15	
inventory turnover	21.51	11.60	6.53	8.87	11.90	11.25
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)		0.0.0.0.0.0.0	0.00	0.07	11.90	12.20
Working capital	3.33	1.54	1.10	1.46	1.54	1.29
Debt to equity	0.30	1.05	2.88	1.28	0.66	1.17
iabilities to assets	0.46	0.81	1.02	0.87	0.78	0.75
interest coverage	4.95	1.34	-0.66	1.14	1.61	2.21
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			70	30		
retax profit			64	36		
Net profit			64	36		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

133 - Food, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.2	8.2
Accounts receivable	26.0	36.8
Inventory	17.9	24.5
Capital assets	25.5	16.5
Other assets	3.3	5.1
Total operating assets	83.8	91.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.5	6.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.7	2.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	24.0	34.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.5	18.6
Short term paper	0.0	0.2
Mortgages	2.3	1.8
Bonds	0.6	2.3
Other loans	6.9	6.0
Amount owing to affiliates	15.7	11.7
Other liabilities	1.8	3.9
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.1
Total liabilities	69.1	79.1
Shareholders' equity	0.5	
Share capital	3.5	4.6
Retained earnings	26.2	16.1
Other surplus	1.2	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	30.9	20.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	61.2	74.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.1	57.7

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

134 - Beverages, wholesale

SICE Grouping

522

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

	Sman mins with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		453				
Financial ratios		Ø				
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	1.4	-2.5	1.4	1.4	1.2
Pretax profit margin	8.6	1.6	-2.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
Operating profit margin	5.5	1.3	-9.6	-5.7	4.6	1.8
Gross profit margin	50.9	31.7	20.2	40.8	24.3	17.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	394.4	128.4	37.8	119.6	322.9	309.9
Return on net operating assets	16.9	3.0	-13.5	-7.0	15.1	15.1
Pretax profit to assets	13.3	3.9	-6.0	2.6	5.0	4.7
Return on capital employed	23.9	4.7	0.8	3.7	11.0	6.7
Return on equity (2)	27.6	10.5	-1.2	9.7	11.4	10.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	14.88	8.69	7.11	6.69	9.49	9.51
Inventory turnover	13.76	9.17	1.71	5.93	9.50	22.26
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.47	1.40	0.98	1.55	1.40	1.01
Debt to equity	0.18	0.54	1.11	0.16	0.54	0.08
Liabilities to assets	0.40	0.75	1.01	0.80	0.70	0.72
Interest coverage	12.56	1.20	-2.30	-0.90	2.62	2.74
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			70	30		
Pretax profit			74	26		
Net profit			74	26		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)						

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

134 - Beverages, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	12.3	10.2	
Accounts receivable	17.0	23.1	
Inventory	13.1	20.5	
Capital assets	30.7	15.4	
Other assets	7.8	7.1	
Total operating assets	80.9	76.3	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.4	10.2	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.7	13.5	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	20.3	31.5	
Borrowing:	0.1	20.7	
Banks	9.1	20.7	
Short term paper	-	0.0	
Mortgages	2.5	1.9	
Bonds	0.0	0.4	
Other loans	5.0	13.1	
Amount owing to affiliates	24.3	21.2	
Other liabilities	1.9	0.6	
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.2	
Total liabilities	63.2	89.7	
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	20.6	2.7	
Retained earnings	15.5	7.6	
Other surplus	0.7		
Total shareholders' equity	36.8	10.3	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	53.7	67.5	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	30.6	64.8	

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

135 - Drugs and toilet preparations, wholesale

SICE Grouping

523

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,062				
Financial ratios			The second second	-		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.0	1.8	-1.8	1.6	2.3	1.4
Pretax profit margin	7.5	2.3	-1.6	1.8	2.8	1.8
Operating profit margin	7.7	1.4	-2.5	0.8	4.0	2.4
Gross profit margin	49.9	39.4	27.7	41.4	38.3	37.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	444.8	280.1	184.2	208.5	284.5	291.5
Return on net operating assets	17.4	5.5	-4.8	4.4	8.7	9.7
Pretax profit to assets	16.3	4.6	-3.8	2.5	6.6	5.2
Return on capital employed	17.3	6.4	-3.2	4.7	9.3	9.0
Return on equity (2)	34.8	14.5	2.9	15.6	14.5	10.7
Efficiency (ratios)						25.534
Receivable turnover	10.40	8.42	5.08	7.09	8.68	7.30
Inventory turnover	5.60	3.07	2.31	2.97	3.07	4.08
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.42	2.05	1.22	2.27	1.90	1.47
Debt to equity	0.19	0.63	2.22	0.69	0.30	0.87
Liabilities to assets	0.38	0.74	1.01	0.86	0.68	0.76
Interest coverage	5.68	1.06	-1.27	-0.25	2.99	1.91
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			74	26		
Pretax profit			72	28		
Net profit			71	29		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	14					

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

135 - Drugs and toilet preparations, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	12.9	19.8
Accounts receivable	27.0	21.3
Inventory	28.8	22.5
Capital assets	12.1	13.0
Other assets	3.4	18.2
Total operating assets	84.2	94.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.3	3.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.5	1.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	22.4	18.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.8	6.5
Short term paper	(<u>w</u>)	0.0
Mortgages	3.2	3.0
Bonds	(#C	0.3
Other loans	3.1	1.8
Amount owing to affiliates	10.5	17.6
Other liabilities	4.3	2.0
Deferred income tax	0.0	0.3
Total liabilities	53.3	49.9
Shareholders' equity	Webs 20	
Share capital	11.8	33.4
Retained earnings	34.2	10.2
Other surplus	0.7	6.5
Total shareholders' equity	46.7	50.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	74.9	65.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.1	36.3

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

136 - Tobacco products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

524

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		38		FIT SOFTEN		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.5	0.8	-4.2	0.0	0.8	0.6
Pretax profit margin	5.6	0.8	-4.0	0.0	1.0	0.8
Operating profit margin	***	3.3			***	1.6
Gross profit margin	34.3	21.1	9.8	28.7	19.2	9.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	238.6	***		222	494.5
Return on net operating assets	2000	7.2				8.5
Pretax profit to assets	8.6	1.9	-4.0	0.0	3.0	3.9
Return on capital employed		6.8		•••	***	6.8
Return on equity (2)	23.2	3.0	-2.4	1.2	4.2	5.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	8.15	***	***	***	15.61
Inventory turnover	***	***	***	***		10.16
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	***	1.73	Sint		***	2.15
Debt to equity		0.34		***	***	0.54
Liabilities to assets	0.36	0.58	0.91	0.63	0.47	0.56
Interest coverage	***	0.86	•••		•••	2.29
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		e.
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2	3)		3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

i	54.595Y (55.90			-
	Small	and	Medium	Firms

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

136 - Tobacco products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.4	3.0
Accounts receivable	13.9	32.2
Inventory	12.9	44.1
Capital assets	34.6	14.1
Other assets	8.5	3.3
Total operating assets	77.3	96.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.8	0.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	17.8	2.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.7	23.5
Borrowing:		
Banks	4.7	16.8
Short term paper	•	8
Mortgages	22.0	5.8
Bonds	-	
Other loans	1.2	0.1
Amount owing to affiliates	18.8	4.7
Other liabilities	0.9	1.5
	2.7	0.0
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	60.0	52.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.3	2.7
Retained earnings	34.7	45.0
Other surplus	š	
Total shareholders' equity	40.0	47.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	41.8	80.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	21.6	44.9

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

137 - Apparel, wholesale

SICE Grouping

531

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Better	Quartile Bo	. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		dian	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,212		******		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.0	0.8	-4.7	0.3	1.2	1.4
Pretax profit margin	6.1	1.1	-4.1	0.3	1.6	1.8
Operating profit margin	7.4	2.3	-7.3	2.4	2.2	2.9
Gross profit margin	40.2	29.6	21.5	34.9	27.0	24.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	328.9	224.2	171.5	193.2	274.9	259.9
Return on net operating assets	14.9	9.4	-10.4	-1.1	9.4	9.4
Pretax profit to assets	11.5	2.1	-7.2	0.5	3.3	4.7
Return on capital employed	13.7	4.9	-7.9	0.1	6.9	8.3
Return on equity (2)	25.0	8.4	-1.0	6.6	8.9	12.1
Efficiency (ratios)	8					
Receivable turnover	13.96	6.49	3.48	7.54	6.26	5.52
Inventory turnover	8.85	4.15	2.10	4.51	4.06	4.54
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.11	1.78	1.44	2.19	1.57	1.84
Debt to equity	0.79	1.53	4.09	1.04	1.57	0.76
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.74	1.01	0.84	0.70	0.72
Interest coverage	5.18	1.61	0.84	2.08	1.37	1.96
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			62	38		
Net profit			62	38		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

137 - Apparel, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.9	5.2
Accounts receivable	30.0	35.6
Inventory	35.2	37.2
Capital assets	4.9	8.4
Other assets	5.2	3.0
Total operating assets	82.2	89.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.3	7.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.5	3.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	21.5	27.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	27.0	17.7
Short term paper	0.4	0.1
Mortgages	1.2	0.9
Bonds	4.3	1.4
Other loans	3.5	1.5
Amount owing to affiliates	37.9	11.8
Other liabilities	1.3	1.8
	0.1	0.1
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	97.2	63.0
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	7.5	12.8
Retained earnings	-15.1	24.0
Other surplus	10.4	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	2.8	37.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	81.7	83.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	54.5	46.9

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

138 - Dry goods, wholesale

SICE Grouping

532

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
	-	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		578				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.9	1.1	-2.8	0.4	1.6	1.5
Pretax profit margin	6.1	1.4	-2.0	0.5	1.8	1.9
Operating profit margin	2.5	1.3	-0.3	-2.5	1.9	3.1
Gross profit margin	38.0	29.0	20.2	33.2	26.1	19.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	336.9	241.1	192.1	219.3	317.1	263.7
Return on net operating assets	9.0	2.9	1.1	1.1	9.0	6.8
Pretax profit to assets	9.0	2.4	-3.4	0.6	3.4	4.6
Return on capital employed	7.3	3.2	1.2	1.4	7.3	12.0
Return on equity (2)	21.0	7.2	-0.9	6.5	7.6	12.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	7.16	4.99	3.26	3.20	6.52	4.95
Inventory turnover	17.70	6.07	2.63	***	3.83	4.08
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	1.90	1.32	0.94	0.89	1.54	1.60
Debt to equity	0.09	0.75	2.11		1.71	1.79
Liabilities to assets	0.38	0.68	0.92	0.81	0.64	0.68
Interest coverage	1.68	1.00	0.97	0.88	1.68	2.23
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	1		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

138 - Dry goods, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.9	2.4
Accounts receivable	34.2	40.1
Inventory	33.2	41.5
Capital assets	8.7	7.3
Other assets	3.8	1.0
Total operating assets	88.6	92.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.2	2.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.1	4.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	28.6	22.2
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.6	13.6
Short term paper	0.0	0.3
Mortgages	0.3	0.6
Bonds	(2)	3.3
Other loans	3.3	2.9
Amount owing to affiliates	14.1	25.1
Other liabilities	4.3	1.8
Deferred income tax	-0.3	-0.1
Total liabilities	67.9	69.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.7	6.1
Retained earnings	30.5	22.3
Other surplus	0.0	2.0
Total shareholders' equity	32.1	30.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	82.1	90.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	49.4	40.2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

139 - Electrical and electronic household appliances and part, wholesale

SICE Grouping

Sma	all firms with	revenue un	der \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boun	dary (1)	Median	
ttom	Anonogo	***		

						to \$25 million
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian –	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		597				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.6	1.2	-2.4	0.3	1.9	1.0
Pretax profit margin	5.5	1.7	-2.1	0.5	2.5	1.0
Operating profit margin	7.3	2.7	-1.4	-0.2	4.1	2.1
Gross profit margin	45.2	31.9	22.7	38.8	28.8	23.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	383.7	357.2	255.5		257.9	424.3
Return on net operating assets	17.7	7.9	2.2	•••	9.3	10.4
Pretax profit to assets	12.6	3.1	-4.6	0.6	6.3	3.7
Return on capital employed	21.6	13.6	2.7	044	9.2	8.1
Return on equity (2)	32.3	12.2	1.4	5.4	16.5	11.1
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	13.78	6.69	4.88		6.02	7.39
Inventory turnover	9.05	3.67	2.61	B	4.86	5.81
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						5.61
Working capital	2.47	1.43	1.08	****	2.10	1.22
Debt to equity	0.83	0.93	3.15	***	0.41	0.73
Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.74	1.01	0.77	0.72	0.73
Interest coverage	1.52	1.11	0.50	•••	2.12	1.31
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			70	30		
Pretax profit			65	35		
Net profit			65	35		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

139 - Electrical and electronic household appliances and part, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.3	7.0
Accounts receivable	34.9	39.5
Inventory	23.2	37.0
Capital assets	14.5	5.3
Other assets	3.2	2.0
Total operating assets	83.1	90.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	11.8	4.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.0	4.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	30.9	38.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.1	16.4
Short term paper	0.0	0.0
Mortgages	0.0	0.1
Bonds	1.7	0.3
Other loans	1.6	0.7
Amount owing to affiliates	36.6	23.8
Other liabilities	7.8	1.7
Deferred income tax	0.0	0.1
Total liabilities	90.7	81.4
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.8	6.6
Retained earnings	1.9	9.0
Other surplus	1.5	3.0
Total shareholders' equity	9.3	18.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	70.8	85.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	57.8	67.5

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

140 - Household furniture, wholesale

SICE Grouping

542

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1	Me Firms under \$500,000	dian Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	-	261	25%			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.6	1.3	-3.9	1.2	1.4	0.2
Pretax profit margin	8.2	1.9	-3.6	1.7	1.9	0.2
Operating profit margin	•••	9.7	200	9.7		
Gross profit margin	41.5	27.3	20.6	32.8	26.0	23.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets		268.9	3***	215.8		
Return on net operating assets	***	7.6		•••	***	***
Pretax profit to assets	14.7	3.5	-6.4	2.2	4.1	0.4
Return on capital employed	***	9.9	***	9.9		
Return on equity (2)	27.4	8.6	-2.3	5.6	15.1	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	6.98	XXX	***	***	***
Inventory turnover	***				***	•••
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		3.80	•••	2.96	***	
Debt to equity	***	***				
Liabilities to assets	0.28	0.70	1.03	0.71	0.69	0.71
Interest coverage		2.36		****	***	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity (2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

140 - Household furniture, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	9.7	五		
Accounts receivable	19.1	2		
Inventory	19.2	-		
Capital assets	17.1	5.		
Other assets	1.9	5		
Total operating assets	67.0			
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.5	•		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	19.5	살		
Total assets	100.0			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8.1	2		
Borrowing:				
Banks	21.5	æ		
Short term paper		<i>⊆</i>		
Mortgages	TE .	2		
Bonds	· ·	14		
Other loans	7.4	* *		
Amount owing to affiliates	15.3	9		
Other liabilities	2.6	*		
Deferred income tax	0.0	(*)		
Total liabilities	55.0	•		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	0.5	129		
Retained earnings	44.6	X-00		
Other surplus	0.0	2 127		
Total shareholders' equity	45.0	•		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	·		
Current assets - % of total assets	69.4	-		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.8	673		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

141 - Household furnishings, wholesale

SICE Grouping

543

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Silla	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	K <u>a laba sikib</u>	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	-
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		759				
Financial ratios			101			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.4	1.1	-1.7	0.8	1.3	1.3
Pretax profit margin	5.3	1.4	-1.7	1.0	1.5	1.6
Operating profit margin	3.4	0.1	-7.2	-3.7	3.1	2.1
Gross profit margin	43.8	32.0	23.1	36.1	29.0	26.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	224.2	164.1	141.0	160.3	190.7	313.7
Return on net operating assets	5.9	0.5	-8.2	-3.5	6.7	8.4
Pretax profit to assets	10.6	2.5	-3.4	1.4	3.4	3.7
Return on capital employed	3.8	0.1	-6.4	-0.6	5.9	6.8
Return on equity (2)	30.0	9.2	0.2	7.1	11.2	10.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.23	6.95	3.62	5.93	6.95	6.01
Inventory turnover	8.64	2.79	1.81	2.14	4.91	3.69
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	5.98	1.68	1.40	2.30	1.42	1.42
Debt to equity	0.34	1.28	1.65		1.43	1.24
Liabilities to assets	0.48	0.79	1.03	0.87	0.75	0.72
Interest coverage	2.23	0.82	-3.01	-3.86	1.68	2.49
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

141 - Household furnishings, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	6.3	4.3		
Accounts receivable	21.3	26.1		
Inventory	35.8	30.0		
Capital assets	20.8	13.9		
Other assets	1.8	2.9		
Total operating assets	86.0	77.2		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.9	19.7		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.1	3.1		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	17.6	18.0		
Borrowing:				
Banks	13.6	23.7		
Short term paper	0.2	0.0		
Mortgages	9.1	1.6		
Bonds	2.3	0.2		
Other loans	1.8	2.0		
Amount owing to affiliates	25.8	11.3		
Other liabilities	1.5	3.2		
Deferred income tax	-0.1	0.1		
Total liabilities	71.8	60.1		
Shareholders' equity	0	CT.		
Share capital	2.6	6.8		
Retained earnings	25.6	32.0		
Other surplus	0.0	1.1		
Total shareholders' equity	28.2	39.9		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	70.3	71.1		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.1	44.4		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

142 - Motor vehicles, wholesale

SICE Grouping

551

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,198		of		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.0	0.9	-1.6	0.4	1.1	0.6
Pretax profit margin	5.1	1.2	-1.5	0.4	1.4	0.7
Operating profit margin	10.7	3.0	0.3	3.4	2.2	1.3
Gross profit margin	36.9	23.4	11.2	33.8	18.3	12.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	361.0	214.7	126.4	148.7	279.6	318.9
Return on net operating assets	16.6	9.9	0.8	10.3	9.9	5.5
Pretax profit to assets	13.7	2.9	-4.5	1.0	4.4	2.8
Return on capital employed	12.1	9.0	1.2	6.4	10.5	6.5
Return on equity (2)	30.0	12.0	-0.7	6.6	14.3	12.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.62	6.24	5.40	5.40	7.93	12.90
Inventory turnover	8.28	3.79	1.69	1.54	5.06	7.24
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.78	1.54	1.02	2.70	1.38	1.78
Debt to equity	0.53	1.59	2.35	2.01	0.67	1.65
Liabilities to assets	0.49	0.77	1.01	0.82	0.75	0.83
Interest coverage	3.08	1.24	0.21	1.07	1.72	1.53
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			72	28		
Pretax profit			64	36		
Net profit			64	36		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	85		2	8		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

· 142 - Motor vehicles, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets	W2 00.0	School		
Cash	6.2	5.8		
Accounts receivable	17.6	18.5 40.9		
Inventory	40.6			
Capital assets	23.9	27.8		
Other assets	1.6	1.8		
Total operating assets	89.8	94.7		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.7	4.1		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.5	1.2		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	18.7	15.9		
Borrowing:				
Banks	18.9	25.9		
Short term paper	0.1	5.3		
Mortgages	1.9	2.8		
Bonds	0.9	8.8		
Other loans	10.8	14.2		
Amount owing to affiliates	18.4	5.6		
Other liabilities	1.4	0.7		
Deferred income tax	0.3	0.8		
Total liabilities	71.4	80.1		
Shareholders' equity		~ -		
Share capital	8.2	4.7		
Retained earnings	20.1	14.6		
Other surplus	0.4	0.6		
Total shareholders' equity	28.6	19.9		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	71.2	68.8		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	46.7	52.1		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

143 - Motor vehicle parts and accessories, wholesale

SICE Grouping

552

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	5111	to \$25 million				
	***************************************	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,135			100	
Financial ratios						-
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.5	1.5	-0.9	0.8	1.8	1.5
Pretax profit margin	5.5	1.8	-0.8	0.9	2.2	2.1
Operating profit margin	6.1	2.3	-1.1	1.4	3.2	2.5
Gross profit margin	39.1	32.2	25.3	35.2	31.2	24.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	405.3	309.7	189.5	251.7	309.7	339.3
Return on net operating assets	16.9	8.1	-1.8	3.3	10.9	11.0
Pretax profit to assets	11.4	4.1	-1.8	1.8	5.2	5.4
Return on capital employed	13.8	6.4	0.6	3.3	9.6	8.6
Return on equity (2)	23.4	10.5	1.7	7.7	11.7	13.9
Efficiency (ratios)						55.0
Receivable turnover	12.11	9.87	7.38	11.01	9.09	6.41
Inventory turnover	6.51	4.22	2.59	4.28	4.07	4.28
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.34	2.03	1.38	1.73	2.19	1.49
Debt to equity	0.23	0.87	2.24	1.24	0.58	1.33
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.70	0.95	0.78	0.66	0.76
Interest coverage	5.00	1.94	-0.21	0.94	2.39	2.57
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		1000000	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			77	23		
Pretax profit			68	32		
Net profit			67	33		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

143 - Motor vehicle parts and accessories, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	6.3	4.7		
Accounts receivable	20.7	37.2		
Inventory	32.8	38.5		
Capital assets	21.6	11.1		
Other assets	1.6	2.7		
Total operating assets	83.0	94.1		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.5	4.4		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.4	1.5		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	19.1	34.0		
Borrowing:				
Banks	15.3	16.2		
Short term paper	0.0	0.1		
Mortgages	3.2	0.3		
Bonds	0.3	1.6		
Other loans	7.3	5.5		
Amount owing to affiliates	15.0	11.4		
Other liabilities	2.2	2.0		
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.3		
Total liabilities	62.6	71.3		
Shareholders' equity	2.0	7.4		
Share capital	3.8	7.4		
Retained earnings	31.7	20.4		
Other surplus	1.8	0.9		
Total shareholders' equity	37.4	28.7		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	63.2	84.3		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	33.1	56.4		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

144 - Metal and metal products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

561

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Med	dian	
	Better	Average	35	Firms	Firms	
	Q3 75%	Q2	Q1	under	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
		50%	25%	\$500,000	as million	
Number of firms in the group		322				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	2.2	-0.5	2.0	2.4	1.4
Pretax profit margin	8.1	2.8	-0.3	2.2	3.0	1.8
Operating profit margin	18.3	3.0	-3.3	***	3.0	3.4
Gross profit margin	39.9	28.7	19.1	30.7	27.5	18.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	392.8	282.6	115.8	(*** ()	392.8	328.7
Return on net operating assets	19.2	11.6	-18.0		-2.1	13.7
Pretax profit to assets	17.5	5.9	-0.9	3.4	7.3	5.5
Return on capital employed	24.0	6.3	-1.7	***	3.5	9.3
Return on equity (2)	31.8	15.5	2.1	14.5	15.8	13.4
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	7.84	4.66	1.45	***	6.62	6.98
Inventory turnover	***	6.20	***	***	7.48	3.97
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	1.40	1.07	1.01	***	1.44	1.25
Debt to equity		0.83		***	1.04	1.74
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.65	0.90	0.74	0.63	0.74
Interest coverage	25.60	4.80	-1.60		3.10	3.62
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			63	37		
Net profit			63	37		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

144 - Metal and metal products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	4.3	4.7		
Accounts receivable	24.6	33.2		
Inventory	17.2	42.1		
Capital assets	16.4	10.3		
Other assets	3.8	4.8		
Total operating assets	66.3	95.0		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	26.8	4.6		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.9	0.5		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	23.1	38.1		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.9	14.7		
Short term paper	0.2	0.6		
Mortgages	3.0	1.1		
Bonds	2.4	6.1		
Other loans	8.3	3.1		
Amount owing to affiliates	18.3	11.0		
Other liabilities	2.7	2.1		
Deferred income tax	0.5	0.4		
Total liabilities	69.4	77.2		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	1.3	6.1		
Retained earnings	28.3	11.6		
Other surplus	1.0	5.1		
Total shareholders' equity	30.6	22.8		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	67.6	83.5		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.8	64.4		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

145 - Hardware and plumbing, heating and air conditioning equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,856				
Financial ratios				12		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.0	1.6	-1.0	1.1	1.9	1.6
Pretax profit margin	6.2	2.1	-1.0	1.2	2.5	2.1
Operating profit margin	6.0	1.7	-2.1	-2.1	3.7	2.1
Gross profit margin	39.5	30.3	23.7	34.3	28.9	26.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	370.3	306.0	193.0	280.9	349.1	298.8
Return on net operating assets	21.8	10.6	-2.9	-2.9	14.9	7.3
Pretax profit to assets	13.4	4.3	-2.3	2.2	5.6	5.3
Return on capital employed	15.6	6.9	-1.3	-5.0	12.8	5.7
Return on equity (2)	25.6	10.2	1.0	6.5	12.1	10.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.71	8.70	6.17	8.89	7.21	7.41
Inventory turnover	12.90	4.99	2.70	3.82	5.55	3.49
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.69	1.71	1.29	1.57	1.73	1.69
Debt to equity	0.20	0.60	1.94	0.37	0.61	0.96
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.69	0.95	0.75	0.65	0.63
Interest coverage	6.00	2.97	0.89	1.35	3.27	1.70
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			79	21		
Pretax profit			74	26		
Net profit			74	26		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

145 - Hardware and plumbing, heating and air conditioning equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	8.2	2.5		
Accounts receivable	27.8	28.0		
Inventory	34.3	46.0		
Capital assets	15.6	13.4		
Other assets	2.0	3.8		
Total operating assets	88.0	93.7		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.1	4.6		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.9	1.8		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	24.8	23.2		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.2	17.5		
Short term paper	0.3	2.6		
Mortgages	1.7	0.5		
Bonds	3.8	1.4		
Other loans	2.9	4.0		
Amount owing to affiliates	15.1	13.7		
Other liabilities	1.7	1.4		
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.4		
Total liabilities	60.6	64.8		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	4.4	5.9		
Retained earnings	34.2	25.7		
Other surplus	0.7	3.6		
Total shareholders' equity	39.4	35.2		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	75.0	80.3		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.2	45.2		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

146 - Lumber and building materials, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		3,715				
Financial ratios						10
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.9	0.9	-2.0	0.2	1.1	
retax profit margin	4.8	1.2	-1.9	0.3	1.5	1.1
Operating profit margin	6.2	3.0	-1.8	5.1	1.5	2.2
Gross profit margin	33.6	25.3	19.3	31.9	24.0	20.6
perating revenue to net operating assets	330.4	168.9	128.7	128.7	286.5	402.3
Return on net operating assets	11.9	7.4	2.7	6.6	8.3	11.2
retax profit to assets	10.0	2.3	-3.8	0.3	3.3	4.2
eturn on capital employed	10.4	8.4	3.0	8.4	7.9	8.9
eturn on equity (2)	20.3	6.9	-1.6	3.8	8.0	10.0
Efficiency (ratios)						10.0
eceivable turnover	9.85	6.52	3.97	3.97	7.38	9.30
nventory turnover	6.95	4.38	2.63	3.89	4.43	5.51
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Orking capital	3.99	1.75	1.02	1.61	1.75	
ebt to equity	0.16	0.95	1.37	0.82	1.75	1.37
abilities to assets	0.40	0.69	0.93	0.82	1.13	1.14
terest coverage	4.48	1.00	-0.13	0.78	0.66	0.68
			-0.15	0.78	1.12	2.69
istribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			71	29		
etax profit			62	38		
t profit			62	38		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

146 - Lumber and building materials, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.2	5.6
Accounts receivable	21.5	30.3
Inventory	27.2	36.6
Capital assets	20.4	17.7
Other assets	3.3	2.2
Total operating assets	79.5	92.5
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.8	4.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.7	2.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.5	25.1
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.1	13.4
Short term paper	0.2	0.9
Mortgages	2.2	3.0
Bonds	3.6	3.1
Other loans	6.7	3.1
Amount owing to affiliates	15.5	21.1
Other liabilities	2.2	1.5
Deferred income tax	-1.0	0.4
Total liabilities	65.1	71.6
Shareholders' equity		2.31
Share capital	3.9	3.6
Retained earnings	30.0	23.3
Other surplus	1.0	1.5
Total shareholders' equity	34.9	28.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	65.4	74.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	34.5	49.0

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

147 - Farm machinery, equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3	Average Q2	Worse Q1	Firms under	Firms \$500,000 to	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		1,534				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.4	1.5	-0.5	1.4	1.5	1.2
Pretax profit margin	5.5	1.9	-0.4	1.7	1.9	1.6
Operating profit margin	4.9	2.4	0.3	0.7	2.9	1.9
Gross profit margin	32.8	22.8	15.4	32.1	19.7	12.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets	355.5	237.1	139.5	138.6	253.0	431.9
Return on net operating assets	11.4	6.4	0.2	0.2	7.0	10.6
Pretax profit to assets	10.3	3.6	-0.6	2.1	4.3	4.1
Return on capital employed	11.5	6.1	1.7	1.9	7.0	9.2
Return on equity (2)	19.1	9.2	0.8	4.2	10.2	12.3
Efficiency (ratios)						-2.5
Receivable turnover	13.44	10.06	6.15	7.17	11.07	13.36
Inventory turnover	6.05	3.07	2.06	3.83	2.71	3.88
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)				20		
Working capital	3.02	1.64	1.27	1.65	1.54	1.37
Debt to equity	0.38	0.99	2.59	0.88	1.29	0.86
Liabilities to assets	0.39	0.68	0.86	0.66	0.69	0.75
nterest coverage	4.51	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.86	3.22
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			82	18		
retax profit			82	18		
let profit			82	18		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			8	(m		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

147 - Farm machinery, equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.8	3.5
Accounts receivable	15.5	16.8
Inventory	52.9	56.1
Capital assets	16.1	14.4
Other assets	1.7	3.3
Total operating assets	91.9	94.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.1	4.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.0	1.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities	f)	
Accounts payable	19.6	33.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	22.1	16.9
Short term paper	0.1	0.5
Mortgages	1.6	1.2
Bonds	1.1	5.8
Other loans	12.1	11.0
Amount owing to affiliates	8.7	6.0
Other liabilities	2.2	1.5
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.1
Total liabilities	67.7	76.7
Shareholders' equity	2.0	10
Share capital	2.8	1.9
Retained earnings	28.3	21.0
Other surplus	1.2	0.4
Total shareholders' equity	32.3	23.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	77.6	80.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	45.9	64.3

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

148 - Construction, forestry and mining machinery, equipment and supplies

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		729				
Financial ratios			-			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.9	2.2	-1.5	1.1	2.7	1.6
Pretax profit margin	8.6	2.7	-1.3	1.4	3.5	2.2
Operating profit margin	9.3	4.0	-1.0	0.2	6.1	3.5
Gross profit margin	43.8	29.2	19.9	38.8	26.3	20.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	317.3	222.1	171.1	211.7	263.2	387.5
Return on net operating assets	15.4	11.8	-0.4	3.6	13.9	11.0
Pretax profit to assets	16.7	5.5	-2.5	1.7	7.8	5.2
Return on capital employed	13.7	9.2	-3.1	4.8	12.2	11.3
Return on equity (2)	31.7	14.0	1.0	7.6	15.9	12.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.81	7.10	5.05	6.16	7.10	6.92
Inventory turnover	7.56	3.60	2.22		4.80	6.28
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.89	1.53	1.03	1.85	1.36	1.12
Debt to equity	0.34	1.10	2.17	1.27	0.89	1.96
Liabilities to assets	0.40	0.69	0.91	0.74	0.65	0.78
Interest coverage	4.21	2.15	-1.75	0.38	3.55	2.60
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			71	29		
Pretax profit			64	36		
let profit			64	36		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			ć	5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

148 - Construction, forestry and mining machinery, equipment and supplies

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.5	8.8
Accounts receivable	25.7	30.2
Inventory	24.3	41.6
Capital assets	28.6	12.8
Other assets	3.6	2.8
Total operating assets	88.7	96.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.5	2.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.8	1.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	19.3	26.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	19.6	28.7
Short term paper	0.0	0.5
Mortgages	1.2	1.0
Bonds	0.3	5.5
Other loans	9.7	5.5
Amount owing to affiliates	11.8	23.9
Other liabilities	1.9	2.8
Deferred income tax	1.3	0.8
Total liabilities	65.1	95.4
Shareholders' equity		0.0
Share capital	1.9	9.2
Retained earnings	32.0	-5.6
Other surplus	1.0	1.1
Total shareholders' equity	34.9	4.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.3	84.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.3	60.3

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Net profit

149 - Industrial machinery, equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

573

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,955				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.8	2.3	-0.6	1.5	2.6	1.7
Pretax profit margin	7.3	2.9	-0.5	1.8	3.2	2.3
Operating profit margin	6.3	3.3	0.7	1.0	4.4	2.5
Gross profit margin	41.6	31.8	24.2	38.3	29.4	25.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	404.9	325.4	205.3	287.9	329.5	326.7
Return on net operating assets	22.2	11.9	2.9	3.9	16.8	10.9
Pretax profit to assets	16.2	6.3	-1.2	2.9	7.6	6.0
Return on capital employed	18.1	8.6	3.2	4.0	12.9	9.9
Return on equity (2)	33.0	14.5	1.5	9.0	16.7	13.7
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	9.09	7.53	6.07	8.26	6.94	6.92
Inventory turnover	9.68	5.30	3.01	2.80	5.61	6.22
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						V.22
Working capital	2.50	1.82	1.23	1.50	1.85	1.49
Debt to equity	0.17	0.56	1.08	0.37	0.65	0.88
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.66	0.92	0.68	0.66	0.70
Interest coverage	5.87	2.25	0.97	0.96	4.51	6.40
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		***	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			73	27		

27

19

73

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Small and Medium Firms	Small	and	Medium	Firms
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Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

149 - Industrial machinery, equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.6	8.3
Accounts receivable	30.4	39.7
Inventory	33.0	31.7
Capital assets	13.1	10.7
Other assets	2.9	2.9
Total operating assets	89.9	93.3
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.4	5.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.7	1.2
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities	9	
Accounts payable	24.0	34.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.9	8.5
Short term paper	0.1	0.5
Mortgages	0.5	0.9
Bonds	1.4	5.0
Other loans	7.7	3.6
Amount owing to affiliates	13.0	14.5
Other liabilities	2.1	3.1
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.5
Total liabilities	64.9	71.0
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.5	5.8
Retained earnings	29.5	20.6
Other surplus	0.1	2.5
Total shareholders' equity	35.1	29.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	79.9	82.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	43.6	57.6

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

150 - Electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile B	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Averag Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		5,375				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.4	1.4	-1.4	1.1	1.6	1.1
Pretax profit margin	6.7	1.7	-1.2	1.2	2.0	1.5
Operating profit margin	7.2	1.9	-1.4	0.8	2.6	1.1
Gross profit margin	44.9	28.9	18.4	36.5	24.7	18.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	425.7	323.3	196.4	254.6	339.9	335.2
Return on net operating assets	21.4	10.3	-2.2	4.0	14.6	6.3
retax profit to assets	18.2	5.2	-3.6	3.0	6.7	5.4
Return on capital employed	19.2	7.6	-2.8	3.3	9.5	8.2
Return on equity (2)	40.3	18.4	2.9	14.6	20.6	15.5
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	14.98	7.86	5.23	9.56	6.92	7.05
nventory turnover	15.36	7.72	3.79	10.25	7.38	9.77
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	2.52	2.01	1.04	2.01	1.78	1.44
ebt to equity	0.22	0.60	1.84	0.61	0.47	0.63
iabilities to assets	0.50	0.78	1.00	0.81	0.76	0.76
aterest coverage	5.80	1.58	-0.34	0.93	2.73	2.15
istribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			72	28		
etax profit			71	29		
et profit			71	29		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

150 - Electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.7	9.6
Accounts receivable	31.5	39.7
Inventory	21.3	22.5
Capital assets	13.9	9.2
Other assets	4.3	8.2
Total operating assets	82.7	89.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.1	9.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.2	1.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	28.1	26.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.6	9.0
Short term paper	0.1	0.9
Mortgages	1.9	1.2
Bonds	0.7	1.5
Other loans	4.1	2.5
Amount owing to affiliates	25.5	21.6
Other liabilities	7.3	6.9
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.4
Total liabilities	79.4	70.9
Shareholders' equity		25.7
Share capital	15.4	25.7
Retained earnings	3.6	1.2
Other surplus	1.6	2.3
Total shareholders' equity	20.6	29.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	77.1	77.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	53.4	53.3

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

151 - Other machinery, equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

all firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million
	to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		4,626	M			
Financial ratios			****			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.5	1.6	-1.4	1.1	2.0	1.6
Pretax profit margin	6.8	2.1	-1.3	1.4	2.5	2.1
Operating profit margin	6.5	2.1	-2.5	1.0	2.7	2.5
Gross profit margin	47.0	34.5	24.6	41.3	31.2	26.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	388.0	261.5	162.8	206.1	285.2	286.7
Return on net operating assets	16.2	7.1	-3.0	2.4	10.3	10.2
Pretax profit to assets	15.0	4.5	-3.2	2.3	6.1	5.7
Return on capital employed	14.9	7.2	-0.2	4.1	9.4	7.1
Return on equity (2)	29.5	11.8	0.7	6.8	14.7	13.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.83	8.66	6.29	9.37	8.09	6.21
Inventory turnover	12.27	6.21	3.21	6.94	5.10	5.07
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.00	1.76	1.28	1.50	1.91	1.38
Debt to equity	0.16	0.58	1.64	0.34	0.68	1.40
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.72	0.96	0.78	0.68	0.71
Interest coverage	5.35	1.24	-0.65	0.95	1.72	3.44
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			68	32		
Pretax profit			63	37		
Net profit			63	37		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

151 - Other machinery, equipment and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	8.9	3.8		
Accounts receivable	25.4	28.4		
Inventory	26.3	25.8		
Capital assets	20.6	12.7		
Other assets	2.9	5.3		
Total operating assets	84.2	76.0		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.7	6.4		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.1	17.6		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
_iabilities				
Accounts payable	22.4	20.0		
Borrowing:				
Banks	13.5	15.0		
Short term paper	0.2	0.4		
Mortgages	2.2	0.9		
Bonds	2.8	3.5		
Other loans	4.6	8.2		
Amount owing to affiliates	19.1	17.3		
Other liabilities	4.4	15.1		
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.1		
Total liabilities	69.4	80.5		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	5.4	10.2		
Retained earnings	24.9	7.6		
Other surplus	0.3	1.7		
Total shareholders' equity	30.6	19.5		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	66.6	64.2		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	43.5	49.0		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

Net profit

152 - Waste materials, wholesale

SICE Grouping

591

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,022	- Parker			·
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	1.7	-2.3	0.8	2.5	1.2
Pretax profit margin	8.0	2.3	-1.8	1.2	3.1	1.5
Operating profit margin	6.8	2.8	-1.1	0.4	3.9	1.9
Gross profit margin	55.8	37.9	24.2	45.0	33.7	18.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	435.4	241.1	121.2	143.2	309.2	344.0
Return on net operating assets	25.3	12.3	4.8	11.0	12.3	10.4
Pretax profit to assets	14.4	4.3	-4.0	1.3	6.7	5.0
Return on capital employed	15.3	9.1	3.4	3.8	9.1	8.1
Return on equity (2)	29.3	11.6	0.7	9.0	12.8	14.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.60	8.99	5.50		10.17	7.84
Inventory turnover	18.47	8.44	3.48	6.73	8.25	14.11
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.29	2.05	1.55	4.29	1.81	1.57
Debt to equity	0.32	0.49	1.45	0.42	0.76	1.15
Liabilities to assets	0.37	0.70	0.97	0.81	0.62	0.71
Interest coverage	5.08	2.45	0.88	2.81	2.45	1.57
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	7.7		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
Pretax profit			72	28		
NT. 4 614			202			

72

28

11

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

152 - Waste materials, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.5	3.9
Accounts receivable	16.1	25.1
Inventory	18.3	13.7
Capital assets	34.1	33.6
Other assets	3.6	4.3
Total operating assets	80.6	80.5
Investments and accounts with affiliates	14.3	14.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.2	4.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		*
Accounts payable	16.5	21.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.0	12.0
Short term paper	0.2	0.1
Mortgages	2.5	0.2
Bonds	1.9	0.6
Other loans	8.5	7.2
Amount owing to affiliates	18.4	18.1
Other liabilities	2.1	1.4
Deferred income tax	0.4	1.1
Total liabilities	67.4	62.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.1	1.9
Retained earnings	30.4	32.4
Other surplus	1.1	3.5
Total shareholders' equity	32.6	37.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	49.8	49.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	34.8	36.5

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

153 - Paper and paper products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

592

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million				Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
		Quartile Boundary (1) Median				
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		541				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.1	1.7	-1.2	1.0	2.0	1.5
Pretax profit margin	6.3	2.1	-1.0	1.3	2.5	1.9
Operating profit margin	5.6	2.7	1.1	3.1	2.1	2.4
Gross profit margin	42.5	31.4	23.0	35.7	29.8	24.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	419.6	283.6	221.9	242.0	330.7	397.8
Return on net operating assets	15.7	7.8	-2.0	7.0	7.8	13.7
Pretax profit to assets	14.5	4.6	-2.5	2.7	6.7	5.5
Return on capital employed	16.8	4.2	-8.8	5.1	4.2	13.7
Return on equity (2)	34.5	13.0	1.0	8.5	14.1	14.1
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover			was in			
	10.74	7.84	4.95	6.36	7.84	7.79
nventory turnover	17.55	7.49	3.31	127	7.49	5.56
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	3.42	2.13	1.42	2.76	1.65	1.62
Pebt to equity	0.11	0:44	0.91	0.23	0.81	1.31
hiabilities to assets	0.44	0.73	0.97	0.79	0.70	0.71
nterest coverage	4.07	2.50	0.23	***	2.05	2.27
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			66	34		
retax profit			69	31		
et profit			69	31		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

153 - Paper and paper products, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	9.8	6.9		
Accounts receivable	32.4	41.8		
Inventory	19.4	30.8		
Capital assets	17.6	9.7		
Other assets	4.2	3.3		
Total operating assets	83.3	92.4		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.1	5.3		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.6	2.3		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	24.1	29.9		
Borrowing:				
Banks	11.0	17.8		
Short term paper	0.0	0.1		
Mortgages	5.0	2.3		
Bonds	0.2	1.3		
Other loans	4.2	3.2		
Amount owing to affiliates	12.4	14.4		
Other liabilities	2.7	4.2		
Deferred income tax	0.4	0.4		
Total liabilities	60.0	73.6		
Shareholders' equity	4.1	9.2		
Share capital	3.1	4.8		
Retained earnings	36.9	19.5		
Other surplus	0.0	2.2		
Total shareholders' equity	40.0	26.4		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	67.9	82.2		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.5	55.1		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

154 - Agricultural supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

593

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		473				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.2	1.3	-1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4
Pretax profit margin	5.4	1.7	-0.9	1.3	1.8	1.4
Operating profit margin	5.3	1.4	-1.3	0.1	2.1	2.4
Gross profit margin	32.8	20.9	13.8	30.6	18.7	16.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	268.0	177.8	114.4	50.9	261.2	283.6
Return on net operating assets	7.7	3.7	-4.0	0.1	5.5	8.5
Pretax profit to assets	11.8	4.0	-2.2	1.4	4.8	4.8
Return on capital employed	9.5	4.6	0.7	0.7	6.1	7.9
Return on equity (2)	25.9	11.2	2.2	6.7	12.7	13.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.14	8.06	3.95	8.06	6.92	6.54
Inventory turnover	15.64	5.88	4.22		5.88	7.37
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.16	1.32	1.13	1.20	1.32	1.15
Debt to equity	0.51	1.18	2.04	0.65	1.21	1.38
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.72	0.93	0.81	0.69	0.72
interest coverage	3.31	1.49	-0.32	1.25	1.90	2.06
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			73	27		
Pretax profit			69	31		
Net profit			69	31		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2	()		1	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

154 - Agricultural supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.5	1.6
Accounts receivable	21.5	37.0
Inventory	22.2	26.3
Capital assets	30.6	25.8
Other assets	4.5	3.0
Total operating assets	85.3	93.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.1	4.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.6	1.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	22.1	27.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	19.0	24.4
Short term paper	0.0	0.3
Mortgages	3.9	0.6
Bonds	0.1	3.7
Other loans	7.8	4.9
Amount owing to affiliates	8.4	8.8
Other liabilities	3.3	0.8
Deferred income tax	0.4	0.7
Total liabilities	65.0	72.0
Shareholders' equity	political	5360
Share capital	3.8	7.3
Retained earnings	30.2	19.6
Other surplus	1.0	1.1
Total shareholders' equity	35.0	28.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	55.1	66.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	45.9	53.0

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

155 - Toys, amusement and sporting goods, wholesale

SICE Grouping

594

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo			dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		651				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.5	1.2	-3.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
Pretax profit margin	6.6	1.5	-3.0	1.2	1.7	1.8
Operating profit margin	6.0	0.9	-6.9	•••	1.8	2.9
Gross profit margin	41.1	31.2	22.6	35.7	28.6	28.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	314.2	245.4	190.2		292.9	238.2
Return on net operating assets	4.1	-2.9	-8.4	1200	3.1	7.2
Pretax profit to assets	13.1	2.7	-5.3	1.6	3.7	2.7
Return on capital employed	12.9	4.1	-3.7		9.7	6.8
Return on equity (2)	28.7	7.6	-2.7	6.0	8.9	8.2
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.24	9.13	5.91		7.44	3.57
Inventory turnover	4.99	2.67	1.78	***	3.47	3.18
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.98	2.15	1.46	***	2.21	1.28
Debt to equity	0.24	0.58	1.44	***	0.56	1.28
Liabilities to assets	0.45	0.79	1.02	0.86	0.73	0.73
Interest coverage	1.81	-0.41	-9.22		0.61	1.93
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		4	2	1		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

155 - Toys, amusement and sporting goods, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	6.3	3.5	
Accounts receivable	21.9	49.4	
Inventory	39.1	32.9	
Capital assets	8.9	7.8	
Other assets	2.3	4.3	
Total operating assets	78.5	97.8	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	18.2	2.2	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.2	. 0.0	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	17.7	27.8	
Borrowing:			
Banks	10.4	25.2	
Short term paper	0.7	0.1	
Mortgages	1.1	0.1	
Bonds	5.7	0.9	
Other loans	3.9	4.1	
Amount owing to affiliates	17.4	18.0	
Other liabilities	4.7	1.5	
Deferred income tax	0.0	0.0	
Total liabilities	61.6	77.8	
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	2.2	13.5	
Retained earnings	36.0	7.8	
Other surplus	0.2	0.9	
Total shareholders' equity	38.4	22.2	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	77.9	89.9	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.5	67.6	

Number of firms in the group

Operating revenue to net operating assets

Profitability (percentages)

Return on net operating assets

Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)

Pretax profit to assets

Return on capital employed

Return on equity (2)

Efficiency (ratios)
Receivable turnover
Inventory turnover

Working capital

Liabilities to assets

Interest coverage

Debt to equity

Financial ratios

Net profit margin
Pretax profit margin
Operating profit margin
Gross profit margin

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

156 - Photographic equipment and musical instruments and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

595

Sma	ll firms with	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
	Quartile Boun				
Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
	154				
2.27					
5.8	1.0	-2.2	-0.2	1.3	1.1
6.5	1.4	-2.2	0.5	1.8	1.3
***	4.9	***		5.5	0.8
49.8	34.9	23.0	41.6	29.9	28.2
***	241.0		***	274.5	208.9
	4.9		***	4.9	-0.8
12.2	2.4	-6.5	-0.6	3.8	4.4
	6.1	***		10.2	4.7
23.9	9.1	-3.7	6.2	11.1	11.4
***	6.46			6.46	ps.,
	4.15	•••		4.15	3.24

...

0.85

1.88

0.54

0.74

2.62

1.25

0.82

1.57

Distribution of firms by profits/losses	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)
Operating profit	60	40
Pretax profit	60	40
Net profit	60	40
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	3	0

0.43

2.36

0.05

0.78

2.62

1.02

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

156 - Photographic equipment and musical instruments and supplies, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.8	10.2
Accounts receivable	18.0	12.5
Inventory	43.1	42.3
Capital assets	5.8	17.9
Other assets	3.9	14.2
Total operating assets	77.6	97.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	22.4	3.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	550	-
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.9	22.3
Borrowing:	×	
Banks	12.9	14.9
Short term paper	0.1	1.2
Mortgages	i.e.	5.4
Bonds	3.70	6.3
Other loans	3.5	7.9
Amount owing to affiliates	10.6	17.8
Other liabilities	5.6	0.8
Deferred income tax	0.0	0.3
Total liabilities	45.6	76.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8.6	0.4
Retained earnings	45.8	22.6
Other surplus	0.0	0.0
Total shareholders' equity	54.4	23.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	70.6	67.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.5	50.7

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

157 - Jewellery and watches, wholesale

SICE Grouping

596

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		335				
Financial ratios						YELL
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.2	1.0	-2.3	0.5	2.0	1.0
Pretax profit margin	5.3	1.3	-2.0	0.7	2.4	1.2
Operating profit margin	5.8	2.9	-0.8	-1.9	2.9	0.1
Gross profit margin	47.9	33.0	21.5	40.9	27.5	23.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	269.3	145.7	102.8	124.4	200.0	91.8
Return on net operating assets	12.8	6.9	-1.2	***	6.9	6.0
Pretax profit to assets	8.9	1.7	-3.3	0.6	3.8	3.7
Return on capital employed	6.7	3.0	0.5	0.3	6.3	5.6
Return on equity (2)	20.3	8.2	0.1	5.2	10.9	10.0
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	8.87	8.29	2.07			
Inventory turnover	4.20	1.86	3.97 0.80		7.90	3.13
of the Control of the	4.20	1.00	0.80	1.01	2.38	1.30
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.51	2.37	1.18	2.37	1.93	1.35
Debt to equity		0.73	***		0.31	
Liabilities to assets	0.48	0.81	1.02	0.86	0.77	0.75
Interest coverage	3.63	2.87	1.13	344-3	2.25	1.26
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			67	33		
Net profit			67	33		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

157 - Jewellery and watches, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	6.6	2.2	
Accounts receivable	29.8	39.9	
Inventory	41.6	34.5	
Capital assets	4.7	12.6	
Other assets	1.9	9.4	
Total operating assets	84.6	98.5	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.2	0.0	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.2	1.5	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	20.9	15.1	
Borrowing:			
Banks	9.8	24.8	
Short term paper	0.2	1.1	
Mortgages	1.0	3.7	
Bonds	2.8	¥	
Other loans	2.2	0.0	
Amount owing to affiliates	31.0	15.5	
Other liabilities	6.8	2.1	
Deferred income tax	0.3	0.0	
Total liabilities	75.1	62.3	
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	3.4	33.6	
Retained earnings	20.4	-9.3	
Other surplus	1.1	13.4	
Total shareholders' equity	24.9	37.7	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	81.5	77.2	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	42.8	43.0	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

158 - Industrial and household chemicals wholesale

SICE Grouping

Number of firms in the group Financial ratios <u>Profitability (percentages)</u> Net profit margin Pretax profit margin	Better Q3 75% 5.3 6.8 6.0	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50% 345	7. 193	Med Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Financial ratios <u>Profitability (percentages)</u> Net profit margin	Q3 75% 5.3 6.8	Q2 50% 345	Q1 25%	under	\$500,000 to	Median
Financial ratios <u>Profitability (percentages)</u> Net profit margin	6.8	1.9	-1.5			
<u>Profitability (percentages)</u> Net profit margin	6.8		-1.5			
Net profit margin	6.8		-1.5			
	6.8		-1.5			
Pretax profit margin		23		0.8	2.5	1.9
	6.0	4.5	-1.3	1.0	3.1	2.5
Operating profit margin	0.0	4.4	1.5	4.4	3.8	2.2
Gross profit margin	49.1	35.7	25.1	42.8	32.5	24.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	541.9	372.4	210.0	360.8	498.8	296.4
Return on net operating assets	17.6	8.3	2.7	4.1	14.0	7.7
Pretax profit to assets	16.2	5.4	-3.0	2.3	9.2	6.3
Return on capital employed	19.1	9.3	4.6	6.0	11.0	7.3
Return on equity (2)	35.9	13.8	1.9	9.7	16.8	11.5
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	8.35	6.78	6.12	(15	2000	
Inventory turnover	9.21	6.21	5.01	6.45 5.12	7.66	6.97
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)	2	0.21	5.01	3.12	8.31	6.72
Working capital	4.69	1.55	1.25	2/22		
Debt to equity	0.05		1.35	1.52	1.69	1.41
Liabilities to assets	0.40	0.25	0.47		0.28	1.09
interest coverage		0.73	0.97	0.86	0.68	0.71
merest coverage	9.10	4.32	1.72	6.17	1.97	3.73
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			92	8		
retax profit			83	17		
let profit			83	17		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

158 - Industrial and household chemicals wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.9	11.0
Accounts receivable	28.2	27.6
Inventory	18.5	21.2
Capital assets	15.9	13.9
Other assets	2.6	12.4
Total operating assets	75.1	86.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	20.2	13.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.6	0.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	21.5	26.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.7	15.4
Short term paper	0.1	-
Mortgages	3.1	0.6
Bonds	0.7	•
Other loans	12.2	6.8
Amount owing to affiliates	6.8	14.4
Other liabilities	2.0	12.3
Deferred income tax	0.2	-0.6
Total liabilities	64.1	75.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.5	12.1
Retained earnings	34.3	10.9
Other surplus	0.0	1.2
Total shareholders' equity	35.9	24.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.2	62.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.3	44.0

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

159 - General merchandise, wholesale

SICE Grouping

598

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		739				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	9.5	1.5	-2.0	1.8	1.3	2.0
Pretax profit margin	12.0	2.1	-1.7	2.5	1.7	2.7
Operating profit margin	13.7	5.7	1.6	2.6	7.3	
Gross profit margin	45.7	28.5	16.6	33.8	22.4	21.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	417.4	268.4	206.4	257.1	340.3	
Return on net operating assets	30.1	9.8	-3.4	***	29.9	
Pretax profit to assets	25.6	4.8	-5.8	4.5	5.3	8.9
Return on capital employed	21.9	6.0	-0.1	4.3	29.6	***
Return on equity (2)	47.1	19.6	2.1	21.3	18.6	17.5
Efficiency (ratios)						30 0.1.00 3
Receivable turnover	9.30	6.39	4.78	4.78	6.92	
nventory turnover		5.28	***		5.05	35M
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	2.18	1.69	1.13	1.90	1.13	
Debt to equity	0.09	0.48	4.43	***	0.60	***
liabilities to assets	0.52	0.86	1.05	0.89	0.80	0.76
interest coverage	•••	2.57	***	700	6.47	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			87	13		
retax profit			82	18		
Net profit			82	18		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

159 - General merchandise, wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	17.0	(#
Accounts receivable	32.0	85
Inventory	16.1	
Capital assets	6.3	**
Other assets	4.1	:•
Total operating assets	75.5	*
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.7	e - 5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	14.9	-
Total assets	100.0	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	30.4	5
Borrowing:		
Banks	5.0	¥
Short term paper	0.2	
Mortgages	0.4	=
Bonds	1.9	ε.
Other loans	1.9),
Amount owing to affiliates	19.6	
Other liabilities	2.2	4
	-	<u> </u>
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	61.5	:• 8
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2.8	
Retained earnings	35.1	350
Other surplus	0.6	
Total shareholders' equity	38.5	æ
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	81.7	·@
Current liabilities - % of total assets	48.3	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Pretax profit

Net profit

160 - Other products n.e.c., wholesale

SICE Grouping

599

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile		undary (1)	Med	ian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		5,753				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.7	1.5	-2.1	1.3	1.7	1.6
Pretax profit margin	8.5	1.9	-1.9	1.6	2.2	2.0
Operating profit margin	8.4	2.8	-0.2	2.0	3.0	2.5
Gross profit margin	42.2	29.8	18.3	33.3	26.6	21.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	338.4	235.6	123.0	183.9	277.8	343.2
Return on net operating assets	19.7	10.7	0.6	7.4	11.3	11.3
Pretax profit to assets	18.2	4.3	-5.0	2.9	6.2	6.3
Return on capital employed	18.8	9.9	0.7	11.4	9.4	9.9
Return on equity (2)	34.4	13.7	1.1	10.9	16.1	14.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.77	8.16	5.64	9.15	6.91	7.74
Inventory turnover	11.72	6.17	3.08	7.19	5.04	5.21
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.15	1.90	1.30	1.89	1.92	1.44
Debt to equity	0.18	0.55	1.53	0.55	0.55	0.68
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.76	1.01	0.80	0.73	0.73
Interest coverage	6.98	1.60	0.67	1.29	2.74	2.58
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			73	27		

29

29

20

71

71

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

160 - Other products n.e.c., wholesale

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.2	6.3
Accounts receivable	27.4	36.2
Inventory	20.8	28.6
Capital assets	17.8	9.9
Other assets	4.2	3.9
Total operating assets	81.4	85.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.0	12.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.7	2.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	22.8	30.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.9	11.7
Short term paper	0.2	0.2
Mortgages	3.8	0.8
Bonds	1.9	2.5
Other loans	3.5	5.3
Amount owing to affiliates	20.0	17.4
Other liabilities	2.8	2.8
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.2
Total liabilities	67.0	71.2
Shareholders' equity	2012	520
Share capital	4.3	10.2
Retained earnings	27.3	17.3
Other surplus	1.4	1.3
Total shareholders' equity	33.0	28.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	69.1	77.6
Current liabilities - % of total assets	43.5	54.1

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

161 - Food stores

SICE Grouping

601

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sman tirns with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
	2) 1000	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		12,803				79
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	2.0	0.3	-2.0	-0.5	0.5	0.7
Pretax profit margin	2.3	0.4	-1.8	-0.4	0.5	0.9
Operating profit margin	3.0	0.8	-2.5	0.4	1.1	1.2
Gross profit margin	36.2	22.6	16.8	31.0	19.9	20.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	450.7	328.8	188.7	256.2	371.2	399.5
Return on net operating assets	14.6	4.6	-4.2	2.3	8.0	12.6
Pretax profit to assets	9.4	1.4	-7.4	-1.1	2.7	6.3
Return on capital employed	13.6	5.9	-4.3	2.5	6.8	10.7
Return on equity (2)	25.4	8.4	-3.6	5.9	10.3	13.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	14.00	10.60	9.27	10.39	10.60	11.28
Inventory turnover	18.21	12.10	6.54	9.85	12.74	19.52
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.84	1.78	1.17	2.69	1.41	1.28
Debt to equity	0.13	0.64	2.60	0.32	0.71	1.01
Liabilities to assets	0.52	0.85	1.07	0.95	0.79	0.74
Interest coverage	2.81	1.00	-1.58	0.65	1.24	2.20
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			61	39		
Net profit			61	39		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		2	9		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

161 - Food stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.0	11.4
Accounts receivable	6.9	7.5
Inventory	19.6	22.2
Capital assets	42.3	34.7
Other assets	6.1	5.0
Total operating assets	84.9	80.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.9	7.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.3	11.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	16.5	26.5
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.8	15.7
Short term paper	0.2	0.4
Mortgages	5.9	3.2
Bonds	2.8	4.8
Other loans	8.8	8.9
Amount owing to affiliates	22.4	17.1
Other liabilities	1.5	3.0
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.3
Total liabilities	75.1	80.0
Shareholders' equity	20	0.2
Share capital	2.9	9.2
Retained earnings	21.4	10.1 0.7
Other surplus	0.6	
Total shareholders' equity	24.9	20.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	43.2	50.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	31.4	52.9

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

162 - Prescription drugs and patent medicine stores

SICE Grouping

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		3,501				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.4	1.4	-0.3	1.2	1.4	0.6
Pretax profit margin	5.5	1.7	-0.2	1.5	1.8	0.7
Operating profit margin	5.3	1.9	0.0	0.8	2.0	1.4
Gross profit margin	33.4	29.0	25.6	35.0	28.4	28.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	511.1	420.5	261.7	307.0	422.1	573.0
Return on net operating assets	22.9	7.9	1.2	2.3	9.2	16.2
Pretax profit to assets	13.8	4.8	-0.7	2.4	5.4	4.5
Return on capital employed	18.3	9.6	2.3	2.3	10.1	12.9
Return on equity (2)	26.3	10.8	1.7	7.7	11.7	18.6
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	17.26	14.89	8.17			
Inventory turnover	5.39	4.34	3.57	2.00	15.43	23.01
	3.39	4.34	3.37	3.99	4.48	5.22
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.01	1.73	1.25	5.14	1.67	1.20
Debt to equity	0.09	0.49	1.70	0.35	0.49	0.89
Liabilities to assets	0.34	0.66	0.95	0.79	0.64	0.84
interest coverage	4.13	1.35	-0.68	-0.38	1.58	2.12
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			80	20		
retax profit			72	28		
Net profit			72	28		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

162 - Prescription drugs and patent medicine stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	9.7	3.1		
Accounts receivable	11.6	10.6		
Inventory	42.4	60.0		
Capital assets	16.4	6.9		
Other assets	4.4	8.9		
Total operating assets	84.5	89.5		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.2	7.1		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.4	3.4		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	25.5	39.7		
Borrowing:				
Banks	13.5	19.0		
Short term paper	0.4	0.5		
Mortgages	2.8	2.2		
Bonds	4.2	5.7		
Other loans	6.2	7.1		
Amount owing to affiliates	10.9	4.1		
Other liabilities	1.4	0.8		
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.2		
Total liabilities	64.9	79.3		
Shareholders' equity	2.2			
Share capital	1.5	4.9		
Retained earnings	32.8	14.9		
Other surplus	0.8	0.9		
Total shareholders' equity	35.1	20.7		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	70.2	76.6		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	43.1	65.0		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

163 - Shoe stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	Quartile Boundary (1)		dian	
	Better	Average	Worse	Firms	Firms	
	Q3 75%	Q2	Q1	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
	13%	50%	25%	4200,000	42 mmion	
Number of firms in the group		796	411			
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.0	0.8	-3.6	0.3	1.5	1.7
Pretax profit margin	4.6	1.0	-3.4	0.3	1.8	2.3
Operating profit margin	***	1.5	***		1.7	
Gross profit margin	45.0	39.4	32.4	37.9	40.8	44.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	•••	254.0	•••	•••		
Return on net operating assets		4.9		•••	19.0	
Pretax profit to assets	8.8	1.8	-6.6	0.6	4.2	5.1
Return on capital employed	***	4.8	***	***	18.6	
Return on equity (2)	23.2	7.5	-3.6	5.2	9.6	13.6
Efficiency (ratios)						13.0
Receivable turnover	***		A11		***	
Inventory turnover		2.65	***	•	2.65	•••
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					-100	9 2** 3
Working capital						
Debt to equity	***	2.32	***	4.27	1.58	***
\$10 (2014) (2014) 1-2014 - 10.201 - 10		0.79	***	***		
Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.77	0.99	0.84	0.69	0.70
Interest coverage	***	1.68	(22)	***	1.90	•••
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		7
Operating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	40		
let profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

163 - Shoe stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.7	*
Accounts receivable	4.7	*
Inventory	61.6	•
Capital assets	12.3	*
Other assets	1.8	<u> </u>
Total operating assets	88.2	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.0	-
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.8	-
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	23.9	•
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.8	
Short term paper	0.3	-
Mortgages	1.1	-
Bonds	3.1	
Other loans	4.6	-
Amount owing to affiliates	24.3	
Other liabilities	1.0	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Deferred income tax	0.1	5.50
Total liabilities	71.2	
Shareholders' equity	0.2	
Share capital	4.7	(4)
Retained earnings	24.1	181
Other surplus		194
Total shareholders' equity	28.8	· •
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	(.
Current assets - % of total assets	81.1	5.
Current liabilities - % of total assets	38.5	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

164 - Men's clothing stores

SICE Grouping

612

Medium firms with

	etter Q3 5%	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50%	40.0000000000 0 000000000000000000000000	Firms	lian Firms	
7.	Q3	Average Q2	Worse Q1		Ei-man	
7.					rirms	
	5%	50%	25%	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group			25 70	φ500,000	ф5 инион	
		1,178				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.5	0.6	-3.4	0.4	1.0	1.1
Pretax profit margin	1.3	0.7	-3.1	0.4	1.3	1.4
Operating profit margin	1.7	2.0	-10.2	0.8	•••	***
Gross profit margin 44	4.8	38.7	32.3	38.6	39.0	42.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets		190.5		190.5	•••	***
Return on net operating assets		3.3	***	6.6	***	
Pretax profit to assets	3.7	1.3	-5.7	0.5	3.1	4.4
Return on capital employed	1.2	2.5	-12.8	-3.7		•••
Return on equity (2)	6.5	5.1	-4.6	3.5	6.9	10.1
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover					***	300
Inventory turnover		1.68		1.68	***	· · ·
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		2.02	***	2.02	***	•••
Debt to equity		0.35	***	0.51		***
Liabilities to assets 0	39	0.75	1.00	0.82	0.64	0.66
Interest coverage		0.66	***	0.66		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	311		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			65	35		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

164 - Men's clothing stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.4	
Accounts receivable	3.4	3
Inventory	49.4	-
Capital assets	24.4	*
Other assets	1.9	-
Total operating assets	85.5	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.9	9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.7	2
Total assets	100.0	•
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	15.6	2
Borrowing:		
Banks	29.8	*
Short term paper	0.1	+
Mortgages	3.7	
Bonds	3.5	4
Other loans	25.7	-
Amount owing to affiliates	15.1	# (★)
Other liabilities	1.2	
	0.0	123
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	94.6	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	0.7	. •
Retained earnings	4.7	
Other surplus	2	•
Total shareholders' equity	5.4	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	70.0	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	48.8	15

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

165 - Women's clothing stores

SICE Grouping

613

	Sm	all firms w	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1) Medi		lian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,087				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.0	-0.1	-5.5	-0.7	0.7	1.0
Pretax profit margin	3.5	0.2	-5.3	-0.6	0.8	1.4
Operating profit margin	7.9	2.4	-6.4	1.3	6.9	212
Gross profit margin	44.4	37.7	30.5	37.2	39.2	43.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	360.7	217.6	117.2	187.4	259.9	
Return on net operating assets	16.0	6.4	-7.1	4.9	12.3	2000
Pretax profit to assets	7.9	0.1	-12.6	-1.6	2.0	3.8
Return on capital employed	13.2	5.6	-9.5	3.7	11.7	***
Return on equity (2)	22.5	7.4	-4.5	5.8	9.8	9.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***	10.58	***	***	1922	
Inventory turnover	4.30	2.40	1.84	2.21	3.70	•••
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.33	1.71	0.81	1.56	1.63	***
Debt to equity	0.60	0.84	2.86	1.08	0.46	
Liabilities to assets	0.51	0.87	1.12	0.92	0.76	0.76
Interest coverage	2.21	1.00	-1.40	0.88	2.53	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			67	33		
Pretax profit			61	39		
Net profit			61	39		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

165 - Women's clothing stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	14.5	179
Accounts receivable	9.5	**************************************
Inventory	37.7	=
Capital assets	22.9	(*)
Other assets	4.9	
Total operating assets	89.4	• P
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.3	(-
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.3	*
Total assets	100.0	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17.4	30
Borrowing:		
Banks	26.1	(*
Short term paper	0.2	170°
Mortgages	1.9	-
Bonds	2.8	
Other loans	13.7	-
Amount owing to affiliates	12.9	1-
Other liabilities	5.7	-
	0.0	-
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	80.9	8
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.2	-
Retained earnings	13.1	2
Other surplus	4.8	¥
Total shareholders' equity	19.1	2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	72.5	*
Current liabilities - % of total assets	47.0	**

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Industry

166 - Clothing stores n.e.c.

SICE Grouping

614

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million

	Better Q3	Average Q2	Worse Q1	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	42 HIIIION	
Number of firms in the group		1,660				
Financial ratios						The second secon
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.3	0.3	-4.3	-0.6	0.9	1.9
Pretax profit margin	4.0	0.4	-4.2	-0.5	1.2	2.3
Operating profit margin	2.7	-1.1	-3.6	-2.7	-0.3	3.2
Gross profit margin	44.6	37.5	29.7	37.9	36.7	38.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	349.9	258.4	90.9	271.7	214.0	***
Return on net operating assets	9.5	1.0	-8.6	-7.0	5.8	***
Pretax profit to assets	8.3	0.7	-8.7	-1.0	3.1	6.9
Return on capital employed	5.7	-3.8	-14.4	-8.9	-0.1	39.7
Return on equity (2)	22.3	6.5	-5.0	5.0	9.5	15.8
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	544	111		***		
nventory turnover	3.55	2.00	1.36	1.83	2.40	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	2.94	1.38	1.06	2.06	1.35	1.26
Pebt to equity	0.12	0.69	1.67		0.69	
ciabilities to assets	0.52	0.85	1.07	0.92	0.73	0.66
interest coverage	2.30	1.20	-2.58	0.32	1.20	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
retax profit			60	. 40		
Net profit			60	40		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

166 - Clothing stores n.e.c.

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.6	3.5
Accounts receivable	2.9	19.4
Inventory	41.4	37.3
Capital assets	20.5	14.6
Other assets	2.6	2.4
Total operating assets	73.0	77.2
Investments and accounts with affiliates	16.2	20.4
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.8	2.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	21.6	40.7
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.0	3.4
Short term paper	0.1	0.2
Mortgages	3.1	3.9
Bonds	1.2	2.4
Other loans	6.1	1.3
Amount owing to affiliates	26.0	9.1
Other liabilities	0.7	27.2
Deferred income tax	-	-0.4
Total liabilities	75.7	87.8
Shareholders' equity	22	
Share capital	0.2	2.3
Retained earnings	22.9	1.4
Other surplus	1.2	8.5
Total shareholders' equity	24.3	12.2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.2	78.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	43.1	55.7

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

167 - Fabric and yarn stores

SICE Grouping

615

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

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						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		400				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.1	0.7	-3.5	0.5	1.5	2.0
Pretax profit margin	4.7	0.8	-3.5	0.5	1.7	3.0
Operating profit margin	•••	1.2	***	***	***	
Gross profit margin	50.0	42.2	34.2	43.0	41.0	43.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	103.1	***	•••		***
Return on net operating assets	***	5.9		***	•••	***
Pretax profit to assets	8.1	1.2	-5.1	0.8	2.9	5.8
Return on capital employed	***	5.3	***	***	•••	****
Return on equity (2)	17.7	6.1	-2.4	4.7	7.9	7.0
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover						
Inventory turnover	***	1.49	***		***	•••
	***)	1.49			1355	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	1445	2.63	•••	***	***	···
Debt to equity		***	•••			
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.80	1.02	0.82	0.72	0.61
interest coverage	•••	0.45	5 33	•••	***	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry 167

167 - Fabric and yarn stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	17.9	₹
Accounts receivable	2.8	2
Inventory	48.3	-
Capital assets	27.3	. •
Other assets	1.3	
Total operating assets	97.6	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	0.0	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.4	¥
Total assets	100.0	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	14.5	-
Borrowing:		
Banks	6.7	*
Short term paper	0.4	•
Mortgages	0.8	
Bonds	4.0	<u>a</u>
	2.9	
Other loans	8.9	
Amount owing to affiliates	0.7	
Other liabilities		-
Deferred income tax	38.8	÷ <u>2</u> 7/
Total liabilities	2010	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	0.3	
Retained earnings	60.8	2
Other surplus	2	(a)
Total shareholders' equity	61.2	2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	·
Current assets - % of total assets	71.9	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	22.3	

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

168 - Household furniture stores

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
¥	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,406			777045	
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.4	0.5	-3.1	-0.2	0.7	0.8
Pretax profit margin	4.0	0.6	-3.0	0.4	0.9	1.0
Operating profit margin	4.5	1.6	-1.9	-2.3	1.6	2.5
Gross profit margin	42.5	33.3	26.2	36.8	31.4	35.2
Operating revenue to net operating assets	435.4	326.2	194.9	305.0	335.3	227.5
Return on net operating assets	11.3	3.4	-23.3	-26.0	5.3	-4.4
Pretax profit to assets	8.1	1.3	-5.9	0.5	1.8	2.3
Return on capital employed	11.4	3.1	-15.8	-13.8	4.8	-2.5
Return on equity (2)	15.1	4.4	-4.3	2.7	5.4	5.9
Efficiency (ratios)	100120	55.5.				
Receivable turnover	13.79	11.66	9.38	***	9.48	5.88
Inventory turnover	8.63	3.08	2.35	6.54	2.78	4.02
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.83	1.62	1.09	2.05	1.49	1.25
Debt to equity	0.39	0.88	2.58	1.44	0.88	2.95
Liabilities to assets	0.43	0.74	1.00	0.82	0.69	0.76
Interest coverage	4.31	1.18	-2.64	-0.69	1.35	-0.88
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			62	38		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

168 - Household furniture stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.5	0.3
Accounts receivable	13.0	17.4
Inventory	40.5	50.2
Capital assets	22.0	23.9
Other assets	2.8	2.8
Total operating assets	83.7	94.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.6	2.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.7	2.5
Total assets	100.0	100.0
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	23.4	21.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.2	26.6
Short term paper	0.3	3.4
Mortgages	3.2	2.8
Bonds	3.5	7.0
Other loans	6.4	6.1
Amount owing to affiliates	17.5	16.2
Other liabilities	3.3	17.8
Deferred income tax	0.0	0.3
Total liabilities	74.8	101.8
Shareholders' equity	2.2	
Share capital	3.6	10.8
Retained earnings	14.1	-12.6
Other surplus	7.5	•
Total shareholders' equity	25.2	-1.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	61.8	70.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	46.9	66.5

Small	and	Medium	Firms
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Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Net profit

169 - Appliance, television, radio and stereo stores

SICE Grouping

622

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		4,153				
Financial ratios						ites
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.9	0.8	-2.7	0.5	1.0	1.1
Pretax profit margin	4.5	0.9	-2.7	0.6	1.2	1.4
Operating profit margin	7.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	1.7	3.2
Gross profit margin	49.6	34.7	25.0	40.6	28.9	21.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	432.6	350.4	227.8	342.8	360.2	402.8
Return on net operating assets	19.1	7.1	-3.7	7.3	5.2	17.1
Pretax profit to assets	11.1	2.1	-6.9	1.2	3.2	4.8
Return on capital employed	20.3	7.0	0.2	7.3	5.6	18.8
Return on equity (2)	26.1	8.8	-4.5	7.3	10.6	10.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	14.25	10.12	8.24	10.65	9.38	6.82
nventory turnover	7.60	5.05	2.95	5.78	5.15	5.15
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	2.85	1.55	1.16	2.07	1.40	0.90
Debt to equity	0.51	1.31	2.44	1.04	1.92	***
Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.77	1.00	0.81	0.73	0.73
nterest coverage	5.65	1.64	-0.31	2.00	1.38	1.41
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	- No. 4	
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			67	33		

(1) Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the	Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point

67

33

26

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

169 - Appliance, television, radio and stereo stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.7	5.1
Accounts receivable	15.5	37.5
Inventory	37.3	23.5
Capital assets	23.0	4.3
Other assets	3.7	12.4
Total operating assets	88.2	82.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.2	7.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.7	10.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	26.2	29.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.7	14.3
Short term paper	0.2	0.6
Mortgages	3.9	1.2
Bonds	3.0	6.5
Other loans	5.4	5.1
Amount owing to affiliates	17.5	16.7
Other liabilities	2.4	4.4
Deferred income tax	0.0	0.1
Total liabilities	75.5	78.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.8	36.3
Retained earnings	20.2	-15.0
Other surplus	0.6	
Total shareholders' equity	24.5	21.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	65.3	75.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	47.7	52.3

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

170 - Household furnishings stores

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,181			***	
Financial ratios					-	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.0	0.4	-3.6	-0.4	0.8	1.3
Pretax profit margin	3.6	0.5	-3.4	-0.3	1.0	1.7
Operating profit margin	3.0	0.2	-4.6	-2.0	2.2	2.3
Gross profit margin	43.2	34.7	27.1	37.9	31.7	28.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	435.1	281.3	212.6	252.4	357.4	285,9
Return on net operating assets	13.7	0.9	-9.6	-8.1	10.3	8.7
Pretax profit to assets	9.4	1.1	-9.3	-0.8	2.6	4.9
Return on capital employed	9.9	1.8	-7.1	-5.8	7.7	8.8
Return on equity (2)	26.5	7.6	-4.7	4.7	9.2	10.7
Efficiency (ratios)	\$250 ASS					
Receivable turnover	13.53	9.28	5.11	9.62	9.28	6.78
inventory turnover	7.06	3.62	2.52	3.62	4.47	3.46
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.03	2.02	1.33	2.20	1.48	1.44
Debt to equity	0.40	1.09	2.11	0.69	1.44	3.11
iabilities to assets	0.58	0.86	1.06	0.93	0.79	0.76
nterest coverage	2.23	0.90	-1.75	0.90	1.36	2.69
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			71	29		
retax profit			60	40		
et profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

170 - Household furnishings stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	10.7	3.0		
Accounts receivable	13.3	25.8		
Inventory	40.2	37.1		
Capital assets	16.5	21.4		
Other assets	2.1	2.5		
Total operating assets	82.7	89.8		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.1	8.7		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.2	1.5		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	20.8	24.7		
Borrowing:				
Banks	17.0	14.6		
Short term paper	0.3	0.2		
Mortgages	3.9	6.0		
Bonds	3.2	2.1		
Other loans	6.1	6.8		
Amount owing to affiliates	17.8	25.4		
Other liabilities	1.7	2.6		
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.6		
Total liabilities	71.0	83.0		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	0.9	11.6		
Retained earnings	27.1	3.8		
Other surplus	1.1	1.7		
Total shareholders' equity	29.0	17.0		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	76.9	70.0		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	43.9	53.9		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

171 - Automobile dealers

SICE Grouping

631

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

		to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		3,792				
Financial ratios	*					
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	2.7	0.6	-1.7	0.4	0.7	0.7
Pretax profit margin	3.2	0.8	-1.5	0.5	0.8	0.9
Operating profit margin	3.6	1.6	-1.1	2.1	1.5	1.3
Gross profit margin	21.6	14.3	9.7	20.2	12.9	12.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	340.6	227.7	137.5	176.2	328.0	411.6
Return on net operating assets	11.3	4.7	-4.3	-0.4	6.3	6.2
Pretax profit to assets	8.3	2.1	-4.0	0.5	2.8	3.4
Return on capital employed	9.5	4.7	-1.4	1.2	6.8	6.0
Return on equity (2)	22.0	7.9	-0.8	5.0	9.4	12.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.11	9.41	4.33	5.76	10.11	18.49
Inventory turnover	7.46	5.23	2.81	4.89	5.53	4.56
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.49	2.03	1.32	2.57	1.55	1.20
Debt to equity	0.24	0.96	2.78	0.27	1.38	2.70
Liabilities to assets	0.52	0.80	1.00	0.82	0.79	0.81
Interest coverage	3.43	1.28	-0.66	-0.67	1.68	2.52
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			69	31		
Pretax profit			65	35		
Net profit			65	35		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	7		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

171 - Automobile dealers

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	5.4	3.3
Accounts receivable	7.2	9.5
Inventory	46.1	63.0
Capital assets	27.4	17.1
Other assets	1.9	2.0
Total operating assets	88.0	95.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.8	2.8
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.3	2.2
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.4	10.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	20.8	29.5
Short term paper	0.7	3.4
Mortgages	6.3	2.4
Bonds	8.0	11.0
Other loans	11.2	20.9
Amount owing to affiliates	16.6	4.2
	1.5	1.6
Other liabilities	0.5	0.5
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	74.9	83.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.3	4.6
Retained earnings	18.2	11.0
Other surplus	1.6	0.5
Total shareholders' equity	25.1	16.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	62.4	79.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.8	65.8

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Industry

172 - Recreational vehicle dealers

SICE Grouping

	Sma	all firms w	ith revenue	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,676				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.0	0.8	-1.7	0.6	0.9	1.3
Pretax profit margin	3.5	1.0	-1.6	0.6	1.1	1.7
Operating profit margin	4.7	1.1	-2.4	0.6	3.0	2.3
Gross profit margin	29.8	20.8	15.2	29.2	18.1	15.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	360.5	253.1	153.6	253.1	268.1	313.8
Return on net operating assets	9.7	1.5	-12.7	-7.9	6.9	14.1
Pretax profit to assets	6.6	1.7	-2.6	0.9	2.2	4.0
Return on capital employed	10.1	3.4	-15.9	-5.5	7.3	12.2
Return on equity (2)	22.3	8.6	-0.5	4.9	10.5	14.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	13.90	7.60	5.17	5.17	11.66	21.76
nventory turnover	4.55	2.42	1.87	2.79	2.08	3.78
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	1.71	1.34	0.99	1.71	1.23	1.17
Debt to equity	1.12	2.06	4.54	3.43	1.44	2.19
hiabilities to assets	0.61	0.85	0.99	0.87	0.84	0.80
nterest coverage	1.82	1.05	-1.28	0.15	1.34	1.78
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			69	31		
retax profit			63	37		
et profit			63	37		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

172 - Recreational vehicle dealers

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.7	1.0
Accounts receivable	7.2	7.4
Inventory	57.5	73.9
Capital assets	21.3	10.1
Other assets	1.6	1.3
Total operating assets	92.3	93.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.5	4.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.2	2.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	22.7	28.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	23.1	22.7
Short term paper	0.1	1.0
Mortgages	2.7	2.9
Bonds	1.6	10.6
Other loans	12.2	11.1
Amount owing to affiliates	13.5	3.8
Other liabilities	2.9	1.3
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.1
Total liabilities	79.0	81.7
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.3	0.9
Retained earnings	. 17.5	17.3
Other surplus	0.2	0.1
Total shareholders' equity	21.0	18.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	72.9	85.3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	55.0	69.0

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Industry

173 - Gasoline service stations

SICE Grouping

633

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Better Q3	Quartile Bo Average Q2	oundary (1) Worse Q1	Me Firms under	dian Firms \$500,000 to	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		5,359				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	2.1	0.4	-1.4	0.2	0.4	0.5
Pretax profit margin	2.5	0.4	-1.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Operating profit margin	3.3	0.8	-1.1	0.5	1.1	0.2
Gross profit margin	35.3	18.8	11.8	37.3	15.4	11.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	455.9	322.1	143.7	161.6	408.1	
Return on net operating assets	14.1	5.4	-3.9	1.1	8.3	12.9
Pretax profit to assets	10.5	1.9	-5.9	0.5	2.8	5.6
Return on capital employed	13.5	5.8	-2.5	2.9	8.0	8.0
Return on equity (2)	21.0	7.5	-3.8	5.3	8.5	13.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	17.25	14.07	8.71	11.35	15.57	i.n
Inventory turnover	27.25	18.43	9.72	12.27	21.15	·
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.03	1.44	0.96	1.39	1.53	1.09
Debt to equity	0.40	0.96	2.27	0.92	0.99	1.18
Liabilities to assets	0.44	0.75	1.00	0.81	0.70	0.72
Interest coverage	2.08	1.00	-0.31	0.68	1.11	0.35
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			70	30		
Pretax profit			61	39		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	1		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

173 - Gasoline service stations

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.4	7.3
Accounts receivable	9.4	17.5
Inventory	12.3	15.9
Capital assets	53.6	29.7
Other assets	2.4	8.1
Total operating assets	89.0	78.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	4.6	16.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.3	5.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.2	26.1
Borrowing:		
Banks	19.9	15.3
Short term paper	0.1	0.3
Mortgages	7.5	7.0
Bonds	1.3	3.0
Other loans	9.1	8.9
Amount owing to affiliates	15.5	18.4
Other liabilities	1.6	16.7
Deferred income tax	0.1	0.1
Total liabilities	68.4	95.9
Shareholders' equity	2.1	0.0
Share capital	2.1	9.9
Retained earnings	28.8 0.7	-5.8
Other surplus		41
Total shareholders' equity	31.6	4.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	36.7	53.7
Current liabilities - % of total assets	27.5	50.3

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Industry

174 - Automotive parts and accessories stores

SICE Grouping

634

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Me	dian –	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,806				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.1	1.5	-1.0	0.6	2.0	0.9
Pretax profit margin	5.0	1.8	-0.8	0.8	2.4	1.2
Operating profit margin	5.6	2.8	0.4	2.7	3.3	2.0
Gross profit margin	41.5	33.0	26.0	37.0	31.6	22.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	374.6	278.4	189.8	222.3	291.7	386.6
Return on net operating assets	20.8	9.9	0.9	7.8	9.9	8.9
Pretax profit to assets	11.4	3.9	-1.9	1.5	5.4	3.7
Return on capital employed	18.4	8.9	1.7	7.1	10.6	8.6
Return on equity (2)	26.3	11.8	2.2	8.3	13.5	11.1
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.63	9.94	6.87	7.03	10.07	10.31
nventory turnover	9.50	4.85	2.74	4.07	5.26	2.49
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.25	1.54	1.06	1.54	1.53	1.24
Debt to equity	0.21	0.94	3.03	1.41	0.67	1.70
Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.75	0.98	0.84	0.69	0.83
interest coverage	5.90	1.80	0.91	1.00	2.44	1.65
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			82	18		
retax profit			78	22		
let profit			78	22		
ercentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	9		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

174 - Automotive parts and accessories stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.7	3.3
Accounts receivable	16.7	6.8
Inventory	33.1	65.4
Capital assets	24.3	14.2
Other assets	2.8	2.7
Total operating assets	81.6	92.6
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.8	4.7
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.5	2.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		er e
Accounts payable	23.1	30.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.3	29.1
Short term paper	0.2	1.0
Mortgages	4.2	2.0
Bonds	2.8	10.9
Other loans	5.9	5.5
Amount owing to affiliates	14.2	3.3
Other liabilities	1.3	1.0
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.3
Total liabilities	68.3	83.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.2	0.9
Retained earnings	27.9	15.1
Other surplus	0.6	0.0
Total shareholders' equity	31.7	16.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.5	78.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	41.9	59.6

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Industry

175 - Motor vehicle repair shops

SICE Grouping

635

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sman firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		9,680				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.3	1.0	-2.0	0.7	1.6	0.9
Pretax profit margin	5.1	1.2	-1.9	0.8	1.9	1.1
Operating profit margin	7.3	3.3	0.6	3.4	3.3	***
Gross profit margin	53.4	37.9	25.9	42.6	31.6	16.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	376.6	260.6	172.0	251.7	273.6	
Return on net operating assets	19.1	10.2	2.6	9.3	10.9	***
Pretax profit to assets	12.7	3.0	-5.4	1.9	5.3	4.5
Return on capital employed	18.2	8.9	2.7	8.6	9.6	
Return on equity (2)	28.4	10.7	-1.5	9.2	12.5	12.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	14.80	11.69	8.52	11.29	11.84	
Inventory turnover	13.90	8.20	3.90	6.83	9.18	
<u>Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)</u>						
Working capital	3.05	1.63	1.11	1.73	1.58	(max
Debt to equity	0.27	0.92	3.07	0.96	0.74	
Liabilities to assets	0.48	0.80	1.04	0.87	0.68	0.73
Interest coverage	4.46	1.73	0.67	1.50	1.92	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			83	17		
Pretax profit			75	25		3
Net profit			74	26		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

175 - Motor vehicle repair shops

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	12.1	*
Accounts receivable	14.4	* 2
Inventory	17.5	*
Capital assets	40.1	=
Other assets	2.8	2
Total operating assets	86.9	<u>.</u>
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.5	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.6	*
Total assets	100.0	¥
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.3	
Borrowing:		
Banks	14.1	
Short term paper	0.2	
Mortgages	6.0	~
Bonds	2.6	
Other loans	7.3	:
Amount owing to affiliates	15.6	
	1.4	7
Other liabilities	0.2	
Deferred income tax	65.7	•
Total liabilities	5.5 .180	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.7	3 - 3
Retained earnings	32.4	*
Other surplus	0.2	() () () () () () () () () ()
Total shareholders' equity	34.3	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	50.9	S#3
Current liabilities - % of total assets	32.5	57 2 7

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

176 - Other motor vehicle services

SICE Grouping

639

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

					to \$25 million	
	Quartile Boundar		undary (1)	Med	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		974		194		
Financial ratios				-		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	5.2	1.0	-3.3	0.7	1.4	1.8
Pretax profit margin	6.1	1.1	-3.3	0.8	1.8	2.8
Operating profit margin	6.7	1.4	-1.5	1.1	1.4	***
Gross profit margin	65.0	42.7	27.3	52.6	28.9	23.5
Operating revenue to net operating assets	407.1	347.7	167.5	347.7	238.7	
Return on net operating assets	12.5	4.4	-20.2	7.0	2:2	
Pretax profit to assets	11.5	1.7	-6.2	0.9	4.7	8.7
Return on capital employed	21.3	8.5	-14.2	9.2	2.5	
Return on equity (2)	31.3	11.2	-3.9	10.1	12.2	14.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	16.38	11.01	8.43	11.01	8.48	(982)
Inventory turnover	16.17	3.54	3.19	5.30	***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.94	1.79	1.14	1.79	1.02	
Debt to equity	0.34	0.61	2.11	0.50	1.68	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.58	0.86	1.07	0.91	0.75	0.85
Interest coverage	5.40	1.05	0.86	1.05	0.97	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			74	26		
Pretax profit			64	36		
Net profit			64	36		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

176 - Other motor vehicle services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.6	*
Accounts receivable	14.0	•
Inventory	6.4	Ē :
Capital assets	57.4	* ×
Other assets	2.8	*
Total operating assets	89.1	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.0	*
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.9	*
Total assets	100.0	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.4	
Borrowing:		
Banks	22.0	*
Short term paper		ā
Mortgages	6.2	5
Bonds	•	
Other loans	8.3	.
Amount owing to affiliates	22.1	*
Other liabilities	1.9	-
Deferred income tax	0.9	¥
Total liabilities	76.8	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	0.7	π
Retained earnings	20.0	z
Other surplus	2.5	5 1
Total shareholders' equity	23.2	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	· •
Current assets - % of total assets	35.1	•
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.7	1#33

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

177 - General merchandise stores

SICE Grouping

mall firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 millio to \$25 million

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,867		W - W		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	2.9	0.4	-2.2	-0.7	0.9	1.4
Pretax profit margin	3.5	0.5	-2.0	-0.6	1.1	1.8
Operating profit margin	3.2	1.1	-0.7	0.1	1.7	3.1
Gross profit margin	35.0	24.7	17.1	30.3	21.0	18.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	394.3	257.4	156.4	243.4	269.3	347.1
Return on net operating assets	11.3	5.0	-2.3	4.0	6.8	9.7
Pretax profit to assets	8.5	1.3	-5.2	-1.5	3.1	5.1
Return on capital employed	10.5	5.7	-0.5	4.8	5.7	7.6
Return on equity (2)	16.3	6.6	-2.5	4.1	7.5	9.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	15.13	10.19	7.63	13.42	10.09	9.70
Inventory turnover	9.16	4.10	2.33	4.01	4.12	4.30
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.25	2.26	1.40	1.71	2.36	1.68
Debt to equity	0.05	0.48	3.23	0.48	0.65	0.46
Liabilities to assets	0.36	0.74	1.01	0.92	0.62	0.50
Interest coverage	2.77	0.94	-0.41	0.49	1.31	3.32
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			71	29		
Pretax profit			64	36		
Net profit			64	36		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	6		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

177 - General merchandise stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	% .	%
Assets		
Cash	8.2	1.9
Accounts receivable	9.7	8.1
Inventory	38.4	34.5
Capital assets	23.7	30.8
Other assets	3.1	1.5
Total operating assets	83.2	76.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.0	13.9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.7	9.4
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	12.9	20.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.1	13.4
Short term paper	0.1	0.4
Mortgages	5.2	4.9
Bonds	0.9	5.4
Other loans	5.1	7.5
Amount owing to affiliates	19.8	2.2
	1.0	1.2
Other liabilities	0.0	0.1
Deferred income tax	57.1	55.6
Total liabilities		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	11.7	21.6
Retained earnings	28.1	21.0
Other surplus	3.1	1.8
Total shareholders' equity	42.9	44.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	59.5	45.4
Current liabilities - % of total assets	28.2	38.7

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

178 - Book and stationery stores

SICE Grouping

651

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,052				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.4	0.6	-3.1	-0.7	1.1	1.3
Pretax profit margin	4.1	0.8	-2.8	-0.5	1.4	1.5
Operating profit margin	6.8	1.5	-0.8	2.3	0.9	1.4
Gross profit margin	43.7	36.4	29.7	38.3	35.0	28.4
Operating revenue to net operating assets	447.6	348.1	206.8	261.6	364.6	
Return on net operating assets	22.1	8.7	-1.0	5.9	9.7	
Pretax profit to assets	10.4	1.7	-7.6	-1.1	4.1	4.1
Return on capital employed	16.9	7.2	1.0	3.4	9.4	
Return on equity (2)	23.5	7.3	-5.0	6.1	8.1	12.3
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	16.52	11.30	9.91		0.01	
Inventory turnover	5.81	2.33	1.48	1.52	9.91	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)	7.4.3.4		1.40	1.52	2.77	***
Working capital	3.44	2.02	1.28	2.04	1.56	
Debt to equity	0.32	0.94	2.54	0.45	1.29	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.51	0.80	1.04	0.90	0.70	
Interest coverage	8.00	1.82	-0.56	1.33	1.82	0.73
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			73	27		
Net profit			73	27		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

178 - Book and stationery stores

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with from \$5 million to \$	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	11.5	0.2	
Accounts receivable	21.9	2.0	
Inventory	34.8	1.8	
Capital assets	17.0	1.0	
Other assets	1.8	1.2	
Total operating assets	87.2	6.2	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	7.5	92.6	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.3	1.2	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	26.4	3.9	
Borrowing:			
Banks	23.2	0.6	
Short term paper	0.2		
Mortgages	1.1	0.0	
Bonds	1.8	0.0	
Other loans	11.6	0.4	
Amount owing to affiliates	12.7	1.6	
Other liabilities	1.4	0.7	
	1.6	0.0	
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	80.0	7.2	
Shareholders' equity	4.3	90.6	
Share capital	15.6	-0.6	
Retained earnings	0.1	2.7	
Other surplus	20.0	92.8	
Total shareholders' equity			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	73.8	4.3	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	48.0	5.2	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

179 - Florists, lawn and garden centres

SICE Grouping

652

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	-					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,802				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.1	-0.3	-4.3	-0.8	0.9	2.0
Pretax profit margin	3.5	-0.3	-4.2	-0.8	1.1	2.8
Operating profit margin	4.4	1.0	-1.6	0.7	2.7	
Gross profit margin	55.9	47.9	37.1	49.6	39.7	23.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	376.7	301.7	170.1	268.4	303.1	***
Return on net operating assets	13.5	5.1	-7.6	1.6	8.0	
Pretax profit to assets	8.9	-0.7	-13.1	-2.1	2.4	6.0
Return on capital employed	13.5	5.5	-6.9	1.5	8.0	***
Return on equity (2)	24.8	6.5	-6.5	5.1	9.7	13.6
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	18.20	12.99	11.04	12.99	10.42	
Inventory turnover	15.38	7.03	2.39	9.02	5.59	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)				9.02	3.39 M	t.
Working capital	2.25	1.69	1.35	1.69	1.58	
Debt to equity	0.23	0.42	1.47	0.31	0.98	
Liabilities to assets	0.58	0.87	1.15	0.93	0.72	0.72
interest coverage	2.71	0.78	-0.75	0.47	0.99	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			76	24		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

179 - Florists, lawn and garden centres

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.4	
Accounts receivable	11.2	₩ 10
Inventory	22.3	15×1
Capital assets	39.9	
Other assets	3.0	
Total operating assets	85.8	*
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.1	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.1	51
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.5	<u>(5)</u> €
Borrowing:	9	
Banks	20.8	
Short term paper	0.1	
Mortgages	3.4	T 1882
Bonds	1.7	979
Other loans	11.1	
Amount owing to affiliates	18.7	769
	1.1	
Other liabilities	0.2	
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	70.6	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.2	9.75
Retained earnings	23.4	100
Other surplus	2.8	1.5
Total shareholders' equity	29.4	31. 5 7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	46.0	*
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.5	*

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

180 - Hardware, paint, glass and wallpaper stores

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better	Quartile Bo Average		Me Firms	dian Firms	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	under \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,986				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.5	1.1	-1.5	0.4	1.4	1.3
Pretax profit margin	4.4	1.3	-1.4	0.5	1.8	1.7
Operating profit margin	5.5	3.1	0.4	1.9	3.4	3.8
Gross profit margin	38.4	31.7	25.7	34.4	30.2	24.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	333.6	239.8	173.3	193.4	258.5	280.4
Return on net operating assets	14.4	7.1	1.4	4.3	8.5	11.9
Pretax profit to assets	8.4	2.4	-3.0	0.8	3.7	4.3
Return on capital employed	10.5	5.8	1.5	3.6	7.3	11.5
Return on equity (2)	19.5	7.4	-1.0	4.5	9.0	11.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	16.40	12.87	7.87	13.83	10.63	6.08
Inventory turnover	5.41	3.33	2.18	2.81	3.50	4.13
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.07	1.87	1.37	2.33	1.75	1.43
Debt to equity	0.39	0.91	1.99	1.08	0.84	2.25
Liabilities to assets	0.44	0.73	0.97	0.82	0.66	0.73
nterest coverage	3.60	1.31	0.67	0.92	1.82	2.01
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			84	16		
Pretax profit			72	28		
let profit		100	73	27		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

180 - Hardware, paint, glass and wallpaper stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		8
Cash	5.3	1.6
Accounts receivable	12.6	13.3 37.8
Inventory	41.6	
Capital assets	24.1	31.6
Other assets	2.0	2.6
Total operating assets	85.6	86.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.4	7.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.1	6.2
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	16.6	16.4
Borrowing:		
Banks	17.4	20.3
Short term paper	0.1	2.7
Mortgages	7.2	12.0
Bonds	1.3	11.9
Other loans	4.4	9.3
Amount owing to affiliates	14.8	6.8
Other liabilities	0.7	0.3
Deferred income tax	0.2	0.5
Total liabilities	62.7	80.3
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.2	1.5
Retained earnings	32.5	18.0
Other surplus	1.5	0.2
Total shareholders' equity	37.3	19.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.1	55.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	38.6	42.8

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

181 - Sporting goods and bicycle shops

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,478				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.7	0.6	-3.1	-0.3	1.0	1.3
Pretax profit margin	4.4	0.7	-2.9	-0.2	1.2	1.7
Operating profit margin	5.2	1.9	-1.3	0.8	2.8	2.6
Gross profit margin	38.7	32.1	25.5	33.2	31.3	30.6
Operating revenue to net operating assets	410.5	285.8	194.8	291.5	284.6	199.8
Return on net operating assets	18.1	8.8	2.7	7.1	8.8	7.1
Pretax profit to assets	9.3	1.4	-5.7	-0.5	2.7	3.3
Return on capital employed	14.2	6.7	2.5	5.9	7.0	5.2
Return on equity (2)	25.0	9.1	-1.5	7.6	11.4	10.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	17.78	14.82	12.02	15.16	14.57	
Inventory turnover	4.02	2.38	1.63	3.11	1.89	2.09
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.48	1.55	1.23	1.51	1.71	1.11
Debt to equity	0.21	0.54	1.51	0.48	0.58	1.30
Liabilities to assets	0.56	0.82	1.02	0.90	0.76	0.74
Interest coverage	3.25	1.11	0.46	1.00	1.33	1.68
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		F-00-	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			76	24		
Pretax profit			64	36		
Net profit			62	38		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

181 - Sporting goods and bicycle shops

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	5.4	1.6		
Accounts receivable	7.1	14.1		
Inventory	54.7	53.9		
Capital assets	19.0	13.4		
Other assets	1.8	3.1		
Total operating assets	88.0	86.1		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	5.4	13.8		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.7	0.1		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	22.5	22.6		
Borrowing:				
Banks	18.0	25.9		
Short term paper	0.2			
Mortgages	2.7	1.7		
Bonds	2.4	-		
Other loans	6.2	14.8		
Amount owing to affiliates	13.2	9.4		
Other liabilities	1.3	0.1		
Deferred income tax	-0.2	0.3		
Total liabilities	66.3	74.9		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	5.0	4.7		
Retained earnings	27.5	20.3		
Other surplus	1.2	0.1		
Total shareholders' equity	33.7	25.1		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	74.3	70.3		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	46.6	54.7		

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182 - Musical instrument and record stores

SICE Crousin

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		495				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.8	0.5	-3.2	0.2	0.8	1.5
Pretax profit margin	4.3	0.7	-3.0	0.3	1.1	1.5
Operating profit margin	8.0	4.7	-0.5	7.4	1.4	
Gross profit margin	41.7	34.0	28.1	35.6	32.2	35.0
Operating revenue to net operating assets	374.7	220.9	138.2	197.9	248.6	2
Return on net operating assets	18.8	8.6	0.6	15.5	5.2	400
Pretax profit to assets	8.9	1.1	-5.8	0.4	2.5	2.4
Return on capital employed	17.1	5.1	0.5	14.2	2.6	***
Return on equity (2)	22.3	7.0	-4.3	5.9	7.8	8.5
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	16.72	9.49	4.56	***	16.04	
Inventory turnover	2.22	2.01	1.43	2.22	1.69	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.05	1.90	1.33	1.71	1.90	***
Debt to equity	0.20	0.50	1.47	0.50	0.38	
Liabilities to assets	0.50	0.76	0.99	0.81	0.71	0.82
interest coverage	3.50	1.59	-0.07	1.59	1.59	· · ·
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		17.	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			74	26		
retax profit			64	36		
Vet profit			64	36		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

182 - Musical instrument and record stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	4.7	왕
Accounts receivable	7.8	*
Inventory	49.1	*
Capital assets	19.0	*
Other assets	2.6	-
Total operating assets	83.2	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	16.5	≅.
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	0.3	*
Total assets	100.0	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17.5	
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.1	<u>=</u>
Short term paper	0.0	
Mortgages	1.0	*
Bonds	0.4	
Other loans	4.0	*
Amount owing to affiliates	17.0	2
Other liabilities	0.6	
Deferred income tax	0.8	
Total liabilities	57.5	-
Shareholders' equity	0.0	
Share capital	9.2	**
Retained earnings	30.5	*
Other surplus	2.7	35 0
Total shareholders' equity	42.5	*
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	2 . €2
Current assets - % of total assets	70.6	•
Current liabilities - % of total assets	39.5	140

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

183 - Jewellery stores and watch and jewellery repair shops

SICE Grouping

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3	Average Q2	Worse Q1	Firms under	Firms \$500,000 to	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		1,354				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.3	0.8	-3.4	0.6	1.4	1.6
Pretax profit margin	5.3	0.9	-3.2	0.7	1.8	2.0
Operating profit margin	7.1	3.3	-0.7	2.6	5.1	
Gross profit margin	54.4	46.9	38.4	48.0	44.7	47.8
Operating revenue to net operating assets	274.9	171.4	108.1	152.0	190.9	
Return on net operating assets	12.0	4.4	-0.3	3.6	7.4	
Pretax profit to assets	7.2	1.3	-4.5	0.8	3.0	3.2
Return on capital employed	10.2	4.4	1.0	3.0	8.6	
Return on equity (2)	18.4	5.8	-3.3	5.4	6.9	7.9
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	16.90	10.88	6.47	12.40	7.42	(***)
inventory turnover	1.70	1.09	0.77	1.03	1.33	2. 0
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	4.11	2.02	1.36	1.86	2.05	***
Debt to equity	0.15	0.80	1.29	0.82	0.52	
iabilities to assets	0.45	0.78	1.01	0.83	0.64	0.80
nterest coverage	3.60	1.23	-1.00	1.00	2.14	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses		Westername &	Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			73	27		
retax profit			67	33		
let profit			66	34	40	

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

183 - Jewellery stores and watch and jewellery repair shops

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.4	\$ 2 8
Accounts receivable	5.4) (F)
Inventory	57.7	V (20)
Capital assets	15.4	
Other assets	2.4	*
Total operating assets	87.3	120
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.7	3.61
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.0	(8)
Total assets	100.0	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	16.9	
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.3	i.e.
Short term paper	0.2	(*
Mortgages	1.0	(#
Bonds	1.7	(18)
Other loans	6.7	7 4 0
Amount owing to affiliates	22.0	
Other liabilities	0.8	a 5
Deferred income tax	0.1	=
Total liabilities	64.6	¥
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.3	*
Retained earnings	33.2	•
Other surplus	0.8	*
Total shareholders' equity	35.4	*
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current assets - % of total assets	76.2	<u> </u>
Current liabilities - % of total assets	32.4	<u> </u>

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

184 - Camera and photographic supply stores

SICE Grouping

657

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Military Comment	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		461				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.0	0.6	-4.2	-0.6	1.3	1.2
Pretax profit margin	4.8	0.8	-4.2	-0.4	1.7	1.5
Operating profit margin	8.3	3.0	0.9	2.2	3.0	
Gross profit margin	58.4	49.3	38.5	53.3	39.1	25.9
Operating revenue to net operating assets	328.4	262.7	188.6	•••	303.6	***
Return on net operating assets	11.3	2.5	-0.5	***	1.4	
Pretax profit to assets	9.5	1.3	-8.8	-0.6	4.0	4.4
Return on capital employed	10.2	3.3	0.0		5.5	
Return on equity (2)	24.2	8.1	-3.9	6.4	10.9	13.0
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover						
	***		***		***	Sec
nventory turnover	***	4.53	***	***	4.21	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	1.96	1.36	0.66	1.96	1.36	
Debt to equity	•••	0.54	***	•••	0.47	
ciabilities to assets	0.50	0.86	1.10	0.97	0.60	0.75
nterest coverage	***	1.13			0.22	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			77	23		
retax profit			65	35		
Net profit			65	35		

29

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

184 - Camera and photographic supply stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.8	*
Accounts receivable	6.2	-54
Inventory	29.0	370
Capital assets	41.1	•
Other assets	8.9	-
Total operating assets	94.9	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	1.5	•
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.6	•
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	22.4	1 7. 3
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.6	-
Short term paper	0.0	.#J
Mortgages		. ▼ 0
Bonds		*
Other loans	5.8	*
Amount owing to affiliates	26.9	
Other liabilities	1.6	9
Deferred income tax	0.7	
Total liabilities	71.0	()
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	0.2	
Retained earnings	28.7	
Other surplus	0.0	35
Total shareholders' equity	29.0	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	47.3	€
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.9	

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Industry

185 - Toy, hobby, novelty and souvenir stores

SICE Grouping

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,043				
Financial ratios		***************************************				
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.6	0.3	-4.4	-0.5	0.9	1.2
Pretax profit margin	4.1	0.4	-4.3	-0.5	1.2	1.6
Operating profit margin	5.2	0.7	-6.9	0.7	-0.1	
Gross profit margin	49.5	42.4	33.7	42.9	41.6	45.3
Operating revenue to net operating assets	323.8	219.2	121.4	176.2	231.4	2000
Return on net operating assets	14.1	4.2	-4.2	2.3	5.3	•••
Pretax profit to assets	8.6	0.7	-9.0	-0.9	3.0	5.1
Return on capital employed	11.8	4.1	-3.7	2.4	7.7	***
Return on equity (2)	26.2	8.9	-3.0	7.0	11.0	9.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		10.48	•••	10.48	9.78	***
Inventory turnover	2.59	1.68	0.94	1.02	2.59	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.00	2.00	1.05	2.00	1.26	
Debt to equity	0.22	1.53	2.87	1.80	1.53	***
Liabilities to assets	0.58	0.90	1.11	0.96	0.75	0.79
interest coverage	1.30	-0.16	-6.57	-0.13	-0.28	•
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	1000	
Operating profit			67	33		
retax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

185 - Toy, hobby, novelty and souvenir stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.2	₹ 280
Accounts receivable	6.1	-
Inventory	40.3	-
Capital assets	30.7	*
Other assets	1.6	*
Total operating assets	88.8	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.5	<u>u</u>
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.7	<u> 2</u> 6
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	19.1	2
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.6	
Short term paper	0.0	-
Mortgages	3.2	<u>=</u>
Bonds	0.5	₩
Other loans	4.0	8
Amount owing to affiliates	12.4	Ε.
Other liabilities	1.1	// ₩
Deferred income tax	0.5	*
Total liabilities	53.4	•
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	10.6	-
Retained earnings	31.6	2
Other surplus	4.4	## S
Total shareholders' equity	46.6	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	61.2	343
Current liabilities - % of total assets	33.9	150

Industry

Net profit

186 - Other retail stores

SICE Grouping

659

Small	firms	with	revenue	undor	¢E.	maillian
Суппеец п	TIL TIES	AATPTI	revenue	MILLER	J C	

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

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						to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		6,739				
Financial ratios				, , ,		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.9	0.9	-2.5	0.6	1.5	1.0
Pretax profit margin	5.9	1.1	-2.2	0.7	1.9	1.4
Operating profit margin	5.3	2.0	-0.8	1.5	2.9	0.5
Gross profit margin	54.4	41.7	29.1	45.7	34.9	23.7
Operating revenue to net operating assets	418.1	269.7	140.6	252.1	340.2	395.8
Return on net operating assets	17.1	7.1	-0.9	6.3	12.3	2.7
Pretax profit to assets	13.4	2.7	-5.8	1.4	5.1	4.8
Return on capital employed	16.0	6.8	0.9	5.7	10.4	2.9
Return on equity (2)	28.9	10.6	-1.2	8.5	13.0	12.2
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.84	9.05	7.12	9.21	8.98	13.48
nventory turnover	6.75	3.70	2.02	3.11	4.21	3.33
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	3.27	1.83	1.21	1.81	1.90	1.93
Debt to equity	0.29	0.89	2.33	0.94	0.84	0.61
iabilities to assets	0.44	0.79	1.03	0.86	0.69	0.71
nterest coverage	3.40	1.17	-0.25	1.00	1.62	0.69
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	***************************************		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			77	23		
retax profit			70	30		

70

30

15

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

186 - Other retail stores

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.1	3.5
Accounts receivable	10.6	9.6
Inventory	34.7	44.2
Capital assets	22.2	26.7
Other assets	5.8	4.4
Total operating assets	83.3	88.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.3	10.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.4	1.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.9	23.6
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.4	14.7
Short term paper	0.1	0.5
Mortgages	3.3	6.9
Bonds	1.8	0.5
Other loans	5.8	1.0
Amount owing to affiliates	18.1	10.9
Other liabilities	1.6	1.3
Deferred income tax	0.2	3.4
Total liabilities	63.3	62.9
Shareholders' equity		4.0
Share capital	4.7	4.9
Retained earnings	30.5	29.3
Other surplus	1.6	2.9
Total shareholders' equity	36.7	37.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	63.0	65.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.5	43.4

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

187 - Vending machine operators

SICE Grouping

	Sma	all firms w	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 millio to \$25 million			
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,207				
Financial ratios				29		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	3.8	-0.1	-5.0	-1.5	1.2	1.5
Pretax profit margin	4.5	0.1	-4.9	-1.4	1.4	2.6
Operating profit margin	6.0	1.5	-2.6	0.0	3.3	•••
Gross profit margin	55.5	47.9	34.1	48.8	45.8	29.1
Operating revenue to net operating assets	409.7	261.8	172.6	232.9	401.3	***
Return on net operating assets	14.9	2.7	-5.7	-3.1	13.5	
Pretax profit to assets	9.2	0.1	-9.4	-2.4	3.6	5.8
Return on capital employed	12.5	2.3	-5.8	-4.3	10.6	90
Return on equity (2)	25.9	7.1	-5.8	5.5	8.5	12.2
<u>Efficiency (ratios)</u> Receivable turnover	13.46	10.12	6.24	7.23	10.61	
Inventory turnover	24.14	16.66	9.81	14.55	18.02	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.35	1.38	0.98	1.57	1.02	
Debt to equity	0.40	0.87	1.53	0.84	0.88	
Liabilities to assets	0.47	0.81	1.06	0.92	0.69	0.78
nterest coverage	4.66	1.00	-1.00	0.57	2.38	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			73	27		
retax profit			60	40		
let profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

187 - Vending machine operators

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.0	8
Accounts receivable	12.7	2
Inventory	15.0	*
Capital assets	55.0	5
Other assets	5.1	7:
Total operating assets	94.9	™.
Investments and accounts with affiliates	3.9	2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.2	2
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	19.6	
Borrowing:		
Banks	15.3	*
Short term paper	(2)	2
Mortgages	8.3	2
Bonds	·	2
Other loans	5.6	III
Amount owing to affiliates	21.7	is.
Other liabilities	1.3	
Deferred income tax	0.3	¥
Total liabilities	72.1	•
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.1	©0.
Retained earnings	24.4	
Other surplus	0.3	8 2 %
Total shareholders' equity	27.9	*
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	37.6	·
Current liabilities - % of total assets	40.5	(2)

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Industry

188 - Direct sellers

SICE Grouping

692

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Sman tirms with revenue under \$5 million					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	****	770				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.0	1.3	-2.8	0.8	1.5	***
Pretax profit margin	7.0	1.6	-3.0	0.9	2.0	
Operating profit margin	7.4	1.2	-4.8	0.9	6.1	
Gross profit margin	50.0	35.5	22.5	38.0	27.9	984
Operating revenue to net operating assets	464.8	344.1	203.9	344.1	330.2	
Return on net operating assets	30.7	9.4	-7.1	8.7	10.9	3144
Pretax profit to assets	20.2	3.5	-9.0	2.1	5.3	9662
Return on capital employed	27.0	9.2	-5.2	10.0	8.1	122
Return on equity (2)	42.8	12.1	-0.1	14.0	11.2	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.29	10.72	7.65	10.90	8.07	
Inventory turnover	18.73	10.01	5.30	9.74	12.15	****
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.67	1.25	0.83	2.05	1.05	***
Debt to equity	0.18	0.48	1.41	0.55	0.26	200
Liabilities to assets	0.50	0.83	1.02	0.86	0.78	•••
Interest coverage	3.79	1.37	-1.16	1.25	2.61	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			65	35		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)		2	23		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

188 - Direct sellers

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.1	<u> </u>
Accounts receivable	20.5	•
Inventory	16.0	*
Capital assets	28.5	-
Other assets	7.4	2
Total operating assets	83.4	4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.9	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.7	.a. I
Total assets	100.0	1 3 %
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	21.0	(= 3)
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.9	
Short term paper	0.0	(=)
Mortgages	1.7	(*)
Bonds	0.5	-
Other loans	8.7	3#3
Amount owing to affiliates	31.3	127
	4.6	-
Other liabilities	0.1	
Deferred income tax	80.9	
Total liabilities	00.7	, - -
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	4.1	:*:
Retained earnings	14.5	:=
Other surplus	0.4	8 8 8
Total shareholders' equity	19.1	X.
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	:=:
Current assets - % of total assets	57.0	•
Current liabilities - % of total assets	54.0	1:20

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

189 - Operators of buildings and dwellings

SICE Grouping

751

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		24,369				
Financial ratios					VF-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	17.9	4.0	-3.9	4.1	3.9	1.7
Pretax profit margin	26.6	5.8	-3.1	5.8	5.8	2.4
Operating profit margin	48.1	27.9	5.5	30.6	25.0	22.3
Gross profit margin		•••		***	***	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	65.4	30.9	16.6	30.4	31.6	44.6
Return on net operating assets	12.4	6.9	1.8	6.7	7.9	8.9
Pretax profit to assets	6.7	1.4	-0.8	1.3	2.0	1.6
Return on capital employed	11.6	7.3	2.9	7.1	8.0	8.3
Return on equity (2)	16.8	5.3	-0.5	4.8	7.4	5.9
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	13.70	8.85	4.71	7.25	9.61	15.47
Inventory turnover	***	***	***	***		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						37803
Working capital	5.15	2.27	1.25	2.38	1.67	1.08
Debt to equity	0.42	1.29	3.17	1.25	1.42	2.90
Liabilities to assets	0.49	0.86	1.02	0.87	0.86	0.87
Interest coverage	2.25	1.15	0.85	1.16	1.11	1.43
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			88	12		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

189 - Operators of buildings and dwellings

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets	41	26		
Cash	4.1 1.7	2.6 2.5		
Accounts receivable	3.3	6.2		
Inventory				
Capital assets	66.4	66.1		
Other assets	2.1	2.8		
Total operating assets	77.6	80.3		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.6	12.2		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	8.8	7.5		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	3.9	4.2		
Borrowing:				
Banks	15.5	10.7		
Short term paper	0.8	0.9		
Mortgages	25.7	37.6		
Bonds	8.4	7.5		
Other loans	9.6	5.6		
Amount owing to affiliates	22.8	14.1		
Other liabilities	3.0	2.0		
Deferred income tax	0.7	1.8		
Total liabilities	90.4	84.5		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	8.7	12.3		
Retained earnings	-3.7	-2.0		
Other surplus	4.6	5.2		
Total shareholders' equity	9.6	15.5		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	13.4	8.9		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	17.2	11.7		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

190 - Other real estate operators

SICE Grouping

759

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million

						to \$25 million
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,365				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	20.4	4.7	-3.0	5.3	4.0	1.1
Pretax profit margin	28.4	7.0	-2.1	7.8	5.7	1.8
Operating profit margin	32.7	9.4	2.7	9.1	11.3	11.3
Gross profit margin	***	***	***	222	•••	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	75.1	33.1	12.2	18.8	35.8	51.3
Return on net operating assets	8.4	3.0	0.0	3.0	8.2	8.8
Pretax profit to assets	8.4	2.0	-0.7	1.8	3.9	1.6
Return on capital employed	9.5	3.1	0.3	2.8	8.4	7.9
Return on equity (2)	21.5	7.1	0.2	6.6	12.0	14.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	19.12	9.13	0.91	9.13	12.77	9.63
Inventory turnover	***	•••		***		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.43	1.53	0.95	1.53	1.43	
Debt to equity	0.05	0.29	0.96	0.25	0.63	2000
Liabilities to assets	0.45	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.82	0.92
interest coverage	3.15	1.44	0.40	1.23	1.63	0.93
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	0	
Operating profit			72	28		
retax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

190 - Other real estate operators

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	3.9	1.4	
Accounts receivable	2.4	4.2	
Inventory	7.5	10.8	
Capital assets	59.6	74.1	
Other assets	3.7	1.0	
Total operating assets	77.1	91.6	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.5	4.5	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.4	3.9	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
Liabilities	1/		
Accounts payable	6.1	8.8	
Borrowing:			
Banks	16.2	10.5	
Short term paper	0.9	0.6	
Mortgages	9.1	38.5	
Bonds	9.3	7.1	
Other loans	7.5	4.1	
Amount owing to affiliates	26.0	30.5	
Other liabilities	2.5	1.4	
Deferred income tax	0.2	2.0	
Total liabilities	77.7	103.4	
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10.6	2.0	
Retained earnings	9.0	-5.4	
Other surplus	2.8		
Total shareholders' equity	22.3	-3.4	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	17.0	15.4	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	18.7	11.5	

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

191 - Insurance and real estate agencies

SICE Grouping

761

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		7,726				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	14.0	4.1	-1.5	4.5	3.5	1.6
Pretax profit margin	18.5	5.8	-0.8	6.3	4.8	2.1
Operating profit margin	19.6	7.4	1.2	8.4	5.5	2.2
Gross profit margin	***	***				
Operating revenue to net operating assets	309.7	183.3	93.6	158.7	232.0	234.9
Return on net operating assets	20.3	8.4	-1.0	7.4	9.6	17.5
Pretax profit to assets	23.0	7.2	-1.5	6.8	8.3	5.7
Return on capital employed	19.2	9.6	2.8	9.6	10.8	10.2
Return on equity (2)	33.5	13.3	1.7	12.2	15.5	9.3
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	13.87	4.70	2.76	4.00	7.90	15.86
nventory turnover		in in	***		***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)				*		
Vorking capital	2.62	1.25	1.06	1.30	1.13	1.14
Oebt to equity	0.17	0.73	1.90	0.70	0.75	0.71
iabilities to assets	0.37	0.68	0.95	0.66	0.72	0.71
nterest coverage	8.90	3.27	0.88	3.30	2.92	2.73
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	911	
Operating profit			82	18		
retax profit			79	21		
Net profit			78	22		

19

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

191 - Insurance and real estate agencies

SICE Grouping

9	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	14.1	15.5		
Accounts receivable	21.0	25.8		
Inventory	0.8	0.9		
Capital assets	17.2	20.5		
Other assets	15.5	9.3		
Total operating assets	68.5	72.0		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.0	10.6		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	16.5	17.4		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
_iabilities				
Accounts payable	27.4	32.0		
Borrowing:				
Banks	9.5	6.0		
Short term paper	0.5	0.3		
Mortgages	2.6	2.4		
Bonds	3.7	3.9		
Other loans	4.9	3.7		
Amount owing to affiliates	15.2	31.2		
Other liabilities	3.3	4.2		
Deferred income tax	1.1	0.5		
Total liabilities	68.2	84.2		
Shareholders' equity	52/2			
Share capital	6.9	7.4		
Retained earnings	21.3	7.7		
Other surplus	3.6	0.7		
Total shareholders' equity	31.8	15.8		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	10.0	22.1		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	9.8	16.0		

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

192 - Employment agencies and personnel suppliers

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Median		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,547				
Financial ratios		2			make to the	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.2	2.2	-0.7	2.5	2.0	1.0
Pretax profit margin	11.0	3.1	-0.3	3.8	2.6	1.3
Operating profit margin	12.7	4.6	2.2	8.0	4.4	2.0
Gross profit margin	***			***	300	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	471.4	301.9	211.0	177.2	447.5	484.0
Return on net operating assets	29.8	22.8	3.6	28.0	14.4	20.1
Pretax profit to assets	29.5	8.5	-2.3	6.8	10.7	8.3
Return on capital employed	22.8	10.5	-1.6	12.2	10.5	14.2
Return on equity (2)	48.5	20.8	3.6	17.6	23.2	19.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.55	8.12	6.14	1.75	8.12	8.44
Inventory turnover	***	***	•••	***		****
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.16	1.41	0.93	1.35	1.41	1.27
Debt to equity	0.13	0.32	1.99	0.26	0.34	0.25
Liabilities to assets	0.41	0.71	0.98	0.71	0.71	0.71
Interest coverage	9.25	7.46	0.89	***	5.52	5.89
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			82	18		
Pretax profit			75	25		
Net profit			75	25		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2	2		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

192 - Employment agencies and personnel suppliers

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	21.4	10.8		
Accounts receivable	32.6	47.5		
Inventory	0.5	0.3		
Capital assets	16.2	3.7		
Other assets	2.6	3.0		
Total operating assets	73.2	65.2		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	17.3	26.6		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	9.5	8.3		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	21.2	25.6		
Borrowing:				
Banks	9.8	2.5		
Short term paper	0.4	-		
Mortgages	1.0	2		
Bonds	4.0	-		
Other loans	5.2	0.1		
Amount owing to affiliates	16.8	20.6		
Other liabilities	6.1	2.3		
Deferred income tax	0.2	-0.3		
Total liabilities	64.8	50.7		
Shareholders' equity	2.3			
Share capital	0.6	19.8		
Retained earnings	33.6	27.8		
Other surplus	1.0	1.7		
Total shareholders' equity	35.2	49.3		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	69.1	68.1		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	54.2	38.1		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

193 - Computer and related services

SICE Grouping

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		7,638				
Financial ratios						***
Profitability (percentages)					#E	
Net profit margin	17.5	4.7	-1.3	5.8	2.7	2.1
Pretax profit margin	22.1	6.1	-1.1	7.8	3.4	3.2
Operating profit margin	20.4	7.6	-1.0	8.5	4.0	3.6
Gross profit margin	***		•••	***	111	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	376.4	263.9	144.9	245.9	323.8	285.1
Return on net operating assets	27.0	10.2	-3.7	6.7	14.3	13.6
Pretax profit to assets	41.0	12.7	-2.9	14.3	9.7	7.0
Return on capital employed	29.1	12.6	-0.3	12.0	12.9	13.3
Return on equity (2)	51.1	25.6	4.8	25.7	25.4	18.4
<u>Efficiency (ratios)</u> Receivable turnover	11.44	8.41	5.15	8.41	7.99	5.73
nventory turnover	***	***	***		***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						•••
Working capital	3.27	1.67	1.00	1.71	1.53	1.12
Debt to equity	0.11	0.36	1.28	0.30	0.36	1.12
iabilities to assets	0.33	0.65	0.97	0.63	0.70	0.69
nterest coverage	14.39	3.50	0.13	3.36	4.43	4.37
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			66	34		
retax profit			67	33		
let profit			68	32		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

193 - Computer and related services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%		
Assets			
Cash	9.8	12.8	
Accounts receivable	24.6	30.4	
Inventory	2.9	3.9	
Capital assets	20.1	19.7	
Other assets	8.4	14.4	
Total operating assets	65.8	81.1	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	17.2	12.0	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	17.0	7.0	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	19.9	26.4	
Borrowing:			
Banks	10.0	7.9	
Short term paper	0.2	0.2	
Mortgages	2.3	1.3	
Bonds	2.7	2.6	
Other loans	4.7	3.3	
Amount owing to affiliates	17.6	19.4	
Other liabilities	5.5	6.6	
Deferred income tax	0.4	0.6	
Total liabilities	63.3	68.4	
Shareholders' equity	W22-447	W4774	
Share capital	17.2	20.5	
Retained earnings	17.3	7.3	
Other surplus	2.2	3.9	
Total shareholders' equity	36.7	31.6	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	53.7	61.6	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	36.5	48.1	

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

194 - Accounting and bookkeeping services

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian	-
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		3,109				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	15.1	5.2	-0.9	5.2	5.2	
Pretax profit margin	19.6	6.8	-0.6	6.8	6.8	
Operating profit margin	15.3	5.8	1.8	6.3	5.6	
Gross profit margin		••••	***	***	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	372.9	242.4	105.6	236.5	378.1	***
Return on net operating assets	21.1	11.6	2.0	11.6	-8.8	n.,
Pretax profit to assets	24.4	9.1	-1.2	8.8	12.1	***
Return on capital employed	13.1	6.4	1.7	6.4	11.3	3898
Return on equity (2)	38.2	18.6	5.5	18.2	20.0	
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover Inventory turnover	10.94	6.86	3.62	7.23	4.75	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					322	3000
Working capital	4.05					
20 (All Colors)	4.05	1.60	0.97	1.60	1.58	
Debt to equity Liabilities to assets	0.10	0.26	1.63	0.26	0.77	***
	0.35	0.66	0.95	0.66	0.64	***)
Interest coverage	6.42	2.42	0.77	2.42	***	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			80	20		
Pretax profit			82	18		
Net profit			80	20	27	

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

194 - Accounting and bookkeeping services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.7	5.
Accounts receivable	22.8	5
Inventory	0.2	5.
Capital assets	17.8	-
Other assets	13.9	₩.
Total operating assets	65.5	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	18.5	1 2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	16.1	<u> </u>
Total assets	100.0	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	14.4	#
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.9	2
Short term paper	0.2	•
Mortgages	2.2	
Bonds	2.7	
Other loans	7.2	5
Amount owing to affiliates	11.3	i i
Other liabilities	3.0	a
Deferred income tax	0.7	4
Total liabilities	55.6	-
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2.8	7
Retained earnings	37.6	
Other surplus	3.9	37.0
Total shareholders' equity	44.4	9 5 2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	45.8	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.7) = .

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

195 - Advertising services

Number of firms in the group 4,031 50,000 1,0		Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
Number of firms in the group 4,031			Quartile Be	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
Financial ratios Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin 9.7 2.8 1.6 2.4 3.3 1.4 Pretax profit margin 12.1 3.5 1.3 2.9 4.3 2.0 Operating profit margin 11.8 3.9 0.7 3.7 5.6 1.6 Gross profit margin		Q3	Q2	Q1	under	\$500,000 to	Median
Profitability (percentages) Profit margin 9.7 2.8 -1.6 2.4 3.3 1.4	Number of firms in the group		4,031			- Shire as	
Net profit margin 9.7 2.8 -1.6 2.4 3.3 1.4 Pretax profit margin 12.1 3.5 -1.3 2.9 4.3 2.0 Operating profit margin 11.8 3.9 0.7 3.7 5.6 1.6 Gross profit margin	Financial ratios						100
Pretax profit margin 12.1 3.5 -1.3 2.9 4.3 2.0 Operating profit margin 11.8 3.9 0.7 3.7 5.6 1.6 Gross profit margin	Profitability (percentages)						
Pretax profit margin 12.1 3.5 -1.3 2.9 4.3 2.0	Net profit margin	9.7	2.8	-1.6	2.4	3.3	1.4
Operating profit margin 11.8 3.9 0.7 3.7 5.6 1.6 Gross profit margin	Pretax profit margin	12.1	3.5	-1.3	2.9		
Coss profit margin .	Operating profit margin	11.8	3.9	0.7	3.7		
Operating revenue to net operating assets	Gross profit margin	22		***	2***		
Return on net operating assets 30.1 12.2 -4.1 11.2 19.1 6.6 Pretax profit to assets 29.0 8.7 -4.3 6.1 11.7 6.9 Return on capital employed 27.2 12.6 1.0 9.2 15.8 7.7 Return on equity (2) 50.0 23.3 3.2 19.3 29.3 23.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 12.95 7.71 5.23 7.50 8.30 5.40 Inventory turnover	Operating revenue to net operating assets	406.9	285.8	137.3			
Pretax profit to assets 29.0 8.7 -4.3 6.1 11.7 6.9	Return on net operating assets	30.1	12.2	-4.1	11.2		
Return on capital employed 27.2 12.6 1.0 9.2 15.8 7.7	Pretax profit to assets	29.0	8.7	-4.3	6.1		
Return on equity (2) 50.0 23.3 3.2 19.3 29.3 23.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 12.95 7.71 5.23 7.50 8.30 5.40 Inventory turnover	Return on capital employed	27.2	12.6	1.0			
12.95 7.71 5.23 7.50 8.30 5.40	Return on equity (2)	50.0	23.3	3.2			
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) 3.12 1.42 1.04 1.54 1.34 1.14 Debt to equity 0.15 0.73 1.65 0.98 0.56 0.39 Liabilities to assets 0.46 0.78 1.03 0.79 0.76 0.84 Interest coverage 12.28 3.94 0.97 2.94 7.79 9.13 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%)	Receivable turnover			5.23	7.50	8.30	5.40
3.12 1.42 1.04 1.54 1.34 1.14 Debt to equity		***	***			***	
Debt to equity	<u>Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)</u>						
Clabilities to assets	Working capital	3.12	1.42	1.04	1.54	1.34	1.14
12.28 3.94 0.97 2.94 7.79 9.13	Debt to equity	0.15	0.73	1.65	0.98	0.56	0.39
Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%) losses (%) Operating profit 78 22 Pretax profit 75 25	Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.78	1.03	0.79	0.76	0.84
Pretax profit 78 22 Pretax profit 75 25	interest coverage	12.28	3.94	0.97	2.94	7.79	
Operating profit 78 22 Pretax profit 75 25	Distribution of firms by profits/losses						
- 15 - 25	Operating profit			78			
Net profit 74 26	Pretax profit			75	25		
	let profit			74	26		
recentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)							\$

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

195 - Advertising services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	13.7	12.4
Accounts receivable	32.3	51.9
Inventory	3.2	3.3
Capital assets	19.5	11.1
Other assets	6.2	10.7
Total operating assets	74.9	89.4
Investments and accounts with affiliates	14.9	10.0
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.2	0.6
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	30.2	53.0
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.0	6.9
Short term paper	0.3	0.1
Mortgages	1.8	2.7
Bonds	1.5	0.8
Other loans	6.5	1.0
Amount owing to affiliates	17.3	12.5
Other liabilities	7.6	10.1
Deferred income tax	0.7	1.0
Total liabilities	76.8	88.0
Shareholders' equity	22	14/41
Share capital	2.8	9.6
Retained earnings	19.2	1.2
Other surplus	1.3	1.2
Total shareholders' equity	23,2	12.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	67.4	77.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	49.9	74.5

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

196 - Architectural, engineering and other scientific and technical services

SICE Grouping

	Sma	lion	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Med	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		10,348			/#	
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	15.0	4.6	-1.5	4.7	4.4	2.0
Pretax profit margin	19.0	6.1	-1.2	6.4	5.6	2.5
Operating profit margin	15.3	4.7	-0.4	4.0	5.8	2.8
Gross profit margin		***			***	•••
Operating revenue to net operating assets	365.3	240.1	120.0	220.3	315.4	271.7
Return on net operating assets	21.6	7.2	-3.0	4.8	14.1	8.2
Pretax profit to assets	30.3	9.6	-2.7	9.1	10.7	6.0
Return on capital employed	20.7	7.2	-0.3	5.4	11.2	9.9
Return on equity (2)	41.4	17.8	0.7	16.7	19.6	13.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.40	6.18	4.16	6.87	5.38	4.59
nventory turnover	***	***	(See)		***	2500
iquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	3.66	2.00	1.27	2.02	1.99	1.48
Oebt to equity	0.13	0.37	1.26	0.36	0.39	0.66
liabilities to assets	0.28	0.58	0.89	0.57	0.59	0.70
nterest coverage	7.69	1.50	-0.53	1.00	3.55	5.34
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	- Janes		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			75	25		
retax profit			73	27		
et profit			73	27		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

196 - Architectural, engineering and other scientific and technical services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	13.6	13.8		
Accounts receivable	27.4	31.4		
Inventory	2.2	4.9		
Capital assets	25.7	21.9		
Other assets	3.9	5.2		
Total operating assets	72.8	77.2		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	16.0	11.6		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	11.2	11.3		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	18.7	18.0		
Borrowing:				
Banks	7.9	8.9		
Short term paper	0.1	0.1		
Mortgages	3.3	1.2		
Bonds	1.1	8.5		
Other loans	3.4	1.9		
Amount owing to affiliates	17.6	13.4		
Other liabilities	2.7	7.8		
Deferred income tax	0.3	0.6		
Total liabilities	55.2	60.4		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	18.1	37.1		
Retained earnings	26.1	0.8		
Other surplus	0.6	1.7		
Total shareholders' equity	44.8	39.6		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	55.4	66.8		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	33.5	33.1		

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

197 - Offices of lawyers and notaries

SICE Grouping

776

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52		Sma	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
Number of firms in the group 2,599		Datte				lian	
Financial ratios Profitability (percentages) Net profit margin 21.3 9.0 -0.6 8.5 10.7 0.4 Pretax profit margin 35.3 12.9 6.0 12.6 16.4 Gross profit margin 35.3 12.9 6.0 12.6 16.4 Gross profit margin 35.3 12.9 6.0 12.6 16.4 Gross profit margin 35.3 12.9 10.0 12.6 16.4 Gross profit margin 35.3 12.9 10.0 12.6 16.4 Operating revenue to net operating assets 32.0 184.8 99.3 167.5 197.6 Return on teoperating assets 33.9 10.3 -7.5 10.3 20.7 Pretax profit to assets 35.6 15.0 0.1 12.2 26.3 3.5 Return on capital employed 21.4 11.2 -5.3 10.5 25.4 Return on equity (2) 42.4 19.0 2.9 16.5 29.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 9.49 5.24 2.63 4.97 6.47 Inventory turnover Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Debt to equity 0.16 0.49 1.04 0.49 0.70 Liabilities to assets 0.29 0.56 0.88 0.56 0.54 0.82 Interest coverage 4.68 1.29 -1.58 1.00 15.60 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Pirms with profits (%) Firms with profi		Q3	Q2	Q1	under	\$500,000 to	Median
Profitability (percentages) Profitability (percentages) Pretax profit margin 21.3 9.0 -0.6 8.5 10.7 0.4 Pretax profit margin 27.5 12.1 0.5 11.4 14.0 0.6 Operating profit margin 35.3 12.9 6.0 12.6 16.4 Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Operating revenue to net operating assets 32.0 184.8 99.3 167.5 197.6 Return on net operating assets 33.9 10.3 -7.5 10.3 20.7 Pretax profit to assets 35.6 15.0 0.1 12.2 26.3 3.5 Return on capital employed 21.4 11.2 -5.3 10.5 25.4 Return on equity (2) 42.4 19.0 2.9 16.5 29.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 9.49 5.24 2.63 4.97 6.47 Inventory turnover Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)	Number of firms in the group		2,599				
Net profit margin 21.3 9.0 -0.6 8.5 10.7 0.4 Pretax profit margin 27.5 12.1 0.5 11.4 14.0 0.6 Operating profit margin 35.3 12.9 6.0 12.6 16.4 Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin Gross profit margin	Financial ratios						
Pretax profit margin 27.5 12.1 0.5 11.4 14.0 0.6 Operating profit margin 35.3 12.9 6.0 12.6 16.4	Profitability (percentages)						
Pretax profit margin 27.5 12.1 0.5 11.4 14.0 0.6 Operating profit margin 35.3 12.9 6.0 12.6 16.4 Gross profit margin Operating revenue to net operating assets 322.0 184.8 99.3 167.5 197.6 Return on net operating assets 33.9 10.3 -7.5 10.3 20.7 Pretax profit to assets 35.6 15.0 0.1 12.2 26.3 3.5 Return on capital employed 21.4 11.2 -5.3 10.5 25.4 Return on equity (2) 42.4 19.0 2.9 16.5 29.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 9.49 5.24 2.63 4.97 6.47 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52 Debt to equity 0.16 0.49 1.04	Net profit margin	21.3	9.0	-0.6	8.5	10.7	0.4
Operating profit margin 35.3 12.9 6.0 12.6 16.4 Gross profit margin Operating revenue to net operating assets 322.0 184.8 99.3 167.5 197.6 Return on net operating assets 33.9 10.3 -7.5 10.3 20.7 Pretax profit to assets 35.6 15.0 0.1 12.2 26.3 3.5 Return on capital employed 21.4 11.2 -5.3 10.5 25.4 Return on equity (2) 42.4 19.0 2.9 16.5 29.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 9.49 5.24 2.63 4.97 6.47 Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52 Debt to equity 0.16 0.49 1.04 0.49 0.70 Liab	Pretax profit margin	27.5	12.1	0.5			
Cross profit margin	Operating profit margin	35.3	12.9	6.0	12.6	16.4	
Operating revenue to net operating assets 322.0 184.8 99.3 167.5 197.6 Return on net operating assets 33.9 10.3 -7.5 10.3 20.7 Pretax profit to assets 35.6 15.0 0.1 12.2 26.3 3.5 Return on capital employed 21.4 11.2 -5.3 10.5 25.4 Return on equity (2) 42.4 19.0 2.9 16.5 29.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 9.49 5.24 2.63 4.97 6.47 Inventory turnover Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52 Debt to equity 0.16 0.49 1.04 0.49 0.70 Liabilities to assets 0.29 0.56 0.88 0.56 0.54 0.82 Interest coverage 4.68 1.29 -1.58 1.00 15.60 Operating profit	Gross profit margin	1880	22.5				
Return on net operating assets 33.9 10.3 -7.5 10.3 20.7	Operating revenue to net operating assets	322.0	184.8	99.3	167.5	197.6	
Pretax profit to assets 35.6 15.0 0.1 12.2 26.3 3.5 Return on capital employed 21.4 11.2 -5.3 10.5 25.4 Return on equity (2) 42.4 19.0 2.9 16.5 29.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 9.49 5.24 2.63 4.97 6.47 Inventory turnover Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52 Debt to equity 0.16 0.49 1.04 0.49 0.70 Liabilities to assets 0.29 0.56 0.88 0.56 0.54 0.82 Interest coverage 4.68 1.29 -1.58 1.00 15.60 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%) losses (%) Operating profit 81 19 Pretax profit 79 21 Net profit 78	Return on net operating assets	33.9	10.3	-7.5	10.3	20.7	
Return on capital employed 21.4 11.2 -5.3 10.5 25.4 Return on equity (2) 42.4 19.0 2.9 16.5 29.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 9.49 5.24 2.63 4.97 6.47 Inventory turnover Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) 1.50 1.52 Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52 Debt to equity 0.16 0.49 1.04 0.49 0.70 Liabilities to assets 0.29 0.56 0.88 0.56 0.54 0.82 Interest coverage 4.68 1.29 -1.58 1.00 15.60 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%) losses (%) Operating profit 81 19 Pretax profit 79 21 Net profit 78 22	Pretax profit to assets	35.6	15.0	0.1	12.2	26.3	
Return on equity (2) 42.4 19.0 2.9 16.5 29.0 Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover 9.49 5.24 2.63 4.97 6.47 Inventory turnover Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52 Debt to equity 0.16 0.49 1.04 0.49 0.70 Liabilities to assets 0.29 0.56 0.88 0.56 0.54 0.82 Interest coverage 4.68 1.29 -1.58 1.00 15.60 Distribution of firms by profits/losses Firms with profits (%) 100 mits (%) 100	Return on capital employed	21.4	11.2	-5.3	10.5	25.4	
Receivable turnover	Return on equity (2)	42.4	19.0	2.9	16.5		
Inventory turnover	Efficiency (ratios)						
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios) Working capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52	Receivable turnover	9.49	5.24	2.63	4.97	6.47	***
Morking capital 2.65 1.52 1.20 1.50 1.52	Inventory turnover	***		***		***	***
Debt to equity	Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Debt to equity	Working capital	2.65	1.52	1.20	1.50	1.52	
Liabilities to assets	Debt to equity	0.16	0.49	1.04	0.49	0.70	
Interest coverage	Liabilities to assets	0.29	0.56	0.88	0.56	0.54	
Operating profit 81 19 Pretax profit 79 21 Net profit 78 22	Interest coverage	4.68	1.29	-1.58	1.00	15.60	
Pretax profit 79 21 Net profit 78 22	Distribution of firms by profits/losses						
Net profit 78 22	Operating profit			81	19		
Descentage of Summer with	Pretax profit			79	21		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	Net profit			78	22		
	Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	6		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

197 - Offices of lawyers and notaries

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.0	*8
Accounts receivable	19.4	*
Inventory	1.1	•
Capital assets	22.2	-
Other assets	6.7	-
Total operating assets	59.5	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	20.8	±.
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	19.8	5
Total assets	100.0	*.
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.0	5
Borrowing:		
Banks	8.6	72
Short term paper	0.1	=
Mortgages	4.8	
Bonds	1.7	
Other loans	2.7	*
Amount owing to affiliates	9.6	-
Other liabilities	11.4	-
	2.0	
Deferred income tax Total liabilities	53.9	*
Shareholders' equity Share capital	3.5	·*
Retained earnings	41.2	(F)
Other surplus	1.4	151
Total shareholders' equity	46.1	2 3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	40.7	1.20
Current liabilities - % of total assets	32.3	

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Industry

198 - Management consulting services

SICE Grouping

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Quartile Boundary (1)				dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Averag Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		15,016				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	25.1	7.4	-1.1	8.0	5.7	1.8
Pretax profit margin	33.3	10.4	-0.6	11.3	7.5	2.7
Operating profit margin	20.5	6.1	-1.0	6.0	6.2	2.3
Gross profit margin				***		
Operating revenue to net operating assets	330.2	152.8	70.8	150.7	252.9	173.3
Return on net operating assets	23.0	6.1	-3.7	5.8	10.8	8.3
Pretax profit to assets	36.1	11.4	-1.2	11.1	12.5	6.6
Return on capital employed	18.5	7.8	-0.2	7.0	10.4	
Return on equity (2)	44.3	19.2	2.9	18.2	24.8	6.7
Efficiency (ratios)				7337	24.0	15.5
Receivable turnover	10.56	7.00	3.42	7.33	6.20	
Inventory turnover		***				6.22
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					***	***
Working capital		-				
IN SEC.	5.58	2.51	1.17	2.91	1.41	1.27
Debt to equity	0.13	0.46	1.22	0.46	0.74	1.00
Liabilities to assets	0.26	0.58	0.94	0.56	0.65	0.76
Interest coverage	7.95	1.81	-0.20	1.65	2.03	2.19
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			74	26		
Pretax profit			74	26		
Net profit			73	27		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	17		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

198 - Management consulting services

SICE Grouping

8	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.9	4.7
Accounts receivable	12.5	15.6
Inventory	3.7	2.7
Capital assets	19.6	18.1
Other assets	3.0	6.8
Total operating assets	48.8	47.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	28.5	18.1
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	22.7	33.9
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	13.5	17.9
Borrowing:		
Banks	9.2	8.0
Short term paper	0.3	0.1
Mortgages	3.9	2.7
Bonds	3.1	5.7
Other loans	5.1	4.1
Amount owing to affiliates	19.9	9.7
Other liabilities	2.4	26.3
Deferred income tax	0.3	0.6
Total liabilities	57.6	74.9
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	9.6	15.9
Retained earnings	29.9	7.8
Other surplus	2.9	1.4
Total shareholders' equity	42.4	25.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	41.4	23.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	25.4	19.0

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

199 - Other business services

SICE Grouping

779

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better	Quartile Bo	oundary (1) Worse	Me Firms	dian	
	Q3 75%	Q2 50%	Q1 25%	under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		12,596				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	14.9	3.9	-1.3	4.1	3.5	1.4
Pretax profit margin	19.4	5.3	-1.1	5.7	4.5	2.0
Operating profit margin	15.8	5.1	-0.4	5.2	4.5	2.5
Gross profit margin	***	***	***			
Operating revenue to net operating assets	373.0	211.7	102.2	173.2	270.0	333.8
Return on net operating assets	20.9	8.0	-3.2	7.2	9.2	9.2
Pretax profit to assets	26.6	8.0	-2.1	7.5	9.2	5.5
Return on capital employed	18.3	7.3	0.3	6.7	7.8	8.2
Return on equity (2)	37.5	15.4	1.9	14.3	19.4	16.3
Efficiency (ratios)						10.5
Receivable turnover	11.57	7.49	4.79	7.63	7.42	7.20
Inventory turnover		***				7.29
Liquidity (Colomon (anti-)				1000	***	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.07	1.75	1.14	1.87	1.57	1.14
Debt to equity	0.16	0.56	1.80	0.48	0.67	1.76
Liabilities to assets	0.30	0.64	0.96	0.62	0.68	0.77
Interest coverage	8.39	2.24	0.37	2.28	1.96	2.72
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			76	24		
Net profit			75	25		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	4		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

199 - Other business services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.3	10.1
Accounts receivable	18.8	29.4
Inventory	3.6	6.6
Capital assets	24.9	19.3
Other assets	4.1	11.5
Total operating assets	61.7	76.9
Investments and accounts with affiliates	22.2	13.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	16.1	10.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.5	32.2
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.4	10.8
Short term paper	0.2	0.3
Mortgages	4.0	1.0
Bonds	2.3	3.7
Other loans	6.0	3.6
Amount owing to affiliates	15.9	20.5
Other liabilities	3.7	6.6
Deferred income tax	0.6	0.6
Total liabilities	60.5	79.4
Shareholders' equity		***
Share capital	4.6	14.5
Retained earnings	32.4	4.9
Other surplus	2.5	1.3
Total shareholders' equity	39.5	20.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	45.2	58.9
Current liabilities - % of total assets	33.7	51.2

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

200 - Elementary and secondary education

SICE Grouping

851

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better Q3 75%	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50%	ACCORD 10.000 ACCORD 10.000 TO	Me Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		251				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.6	2.6	-1.8	1.0	3.2	(****)
Pretax profit margin	7.9	3.3	-1.8	1.5	4.5	
Operating profit margin	8.4	7.2	6.6		7.8	5**** S
Gross profit margin		***	***		***	100
Operating revenue to net operating assets	1444	238.2		•••	113.0	344
Return on net operating assets		12.9		***	6.6	
Pretax profit to assets	18.3	6.8	-4.1	3.4	7.9	
Return on capital employed	***	8.5		****	15.0	***
Return on equity (2)	34.9	16.8	0.9	12.6	18.8	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover		****		•••	***	ia mi
Inventory turnover		***	***	2000	***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	***	1.32			1.14	
Debt to equity	***	0.09	***	•••	0.63	
Liabilities to assets	0.46	0.86	1.07	0.84	0.88	***
Interest coverage		3.75	***	***	3.75	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			82	18		
Pretax profit			82	18		
Net profit			82	18		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	8		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

200 - Elementary and secondary education

SICE Grouping

2	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	6.3	•		
Accounts receivable	6.4	-		
Inventory	0.4			
Capital assets	40.8	=		
Other assets	3.2	2		
Total operating assets	57.1	2		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	25.1	-		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	17.9	•		
Total assets	100.0	ž. •		
iabilities				
Accounts payable	15.5	-		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.3	2 <u>9</u>		
Short term paper	0.2	170		
Mortgages	7.5	-		
Bonds	2.2	(-		
Other loans	6.4			
Amount owing to affiliates	12.5	30 20		
Other liabilities	12.9	•		
Deferred income tax	-0.1	150		
Total liabilities	67.4			
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	10.1	and any		
Retained earnings	20.3	***		
Other surplus	2.3	3,0		
Total shareholders' equity	32.6	8(46)		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	*		
Current assets - % of total assets	27.8	÷		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	37.1	₩.		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

201 - Post-secondary non-university education

SICE Grouping

852

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,109				- 1400
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.3	1.7	-3.3	1.4	2.4	2.9
Pretax profit margin	8.9	2.4	-3.2	1.9	3.1	4.3
Operating profit margin	6.3	-0.1	-4.8	-2.0	9.5	
Gross profit margin		***	•••			
Operating revenue to net operating assets	471.1	278.3	163.3	99.6	310.9	•••
Return on net operating assets	17.5	-1.0	-20.4	-18.4	12.0	
Pretax profit to assets	19.1	4.4	-8.3	3.1	5.4	5.4
Return on capital employed	31.7	12.7	1.6	8.4	17.4	
Return on equity (2)	40.5	16.3	1.3	15.4	17.1	²⁰⁶² N Mile
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	8.01	6.20	5.59		8.01	
Inventory turnover	•••	***	***			
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	1.50	1.25	0.80	1.21	1.25	X44°
Debt to equity	0.14	0.35	1.61	0.44	0.30	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.50	0.82	1.05	0.81	0.83	0.78
Interest coverage	4.62	0.93	-2.13	-2.13	4.62	***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		2
Operating profit			78	22		
Pretax profit			72	28		
Net profit			72	28		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

201 - Post-secondary non-university education

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Salance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	14.1	32
Accounts receivable	19.1	9 4 3
Inventory	6.5	**
Capital assets	34.9	**
Other assets	5.0	347
Total operating assets	79.7	121
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.0	(5)
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	5.3	*
Total assets	100.0	X.
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18.3	(30)
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.1	7-
Short term paper	0.0	10 1
Mortgages	6.6	3≅
Bonds	0.6	=
Other loans	2.6	-
Amount owing to affiliates	14.6	21
Other liabilities	22.1	7
Deferred income tax	0.1	-
Total liabilities	72.1	*
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	13.5	*
Retained earnings	14.4	•
Other surplus	0.0	•
Total shareholders' equity	27.9	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	48.9	-
Current liabilities - % of total assets	44.5	S-

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

202 - Other educational services

SICE Grouping

859

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sm	all firms w	ith revenue	under \$5 mil	llion	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million Median
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		704			***************************************	
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.5	1.7	-3.1	1.5	3.0	
Pretax profit margin	9.2	2.3	-3.0	1.7	3.8	-
Operating profit margin	21.4	3.1	-0.8	2.7	4.3	
Gross profit margin				***		
Operating revenue to net operating assets	542.2	305.0	172.0	357.5	222.5	•••
Return on net operating assets	8.2	1.3	-3.7	-3.7	7.0	***
Pretax profit to assets	23.8	6.2	-9.0	4.6	9.0	•••
Return on capital employed	23.7	10.6	4.4	7.2	17.0	•••
Return on equity (2)	42.9	16.0	1.4	15.5	17.1	•••
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9.31	5.21	4.06	4.22	9.31	
Inventory turnover	1555	***		***	•••	4 L.
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.90	2.18	1.03	3.00	1.25	
Debt to equity	0.30	0.78	1.92	0.30	0.78	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.49	0.81	1.08	0.84	0.72	***
Interest coverage	5.80	1.55	0.02	2.60	0.56	***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	311,301	
Operating profit			75	25		
Pretax profit			65	35		
Net profit			65	35		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

202 - Other educational services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	15.4	
Accounts receivable	17.5	9 5 6)
Inventory	1.3	-
Capital assets	43.2	(*)
Other assets	6.9	15 3
Total operating assets	84.2	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.8	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.9	
Total assets	100.0	3.€3
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	19.7	er.
Borrowing:		
Banks	13.4	-2.
Short term paper	0.2	8
Mortgages	1.9	7.
Bonds	1.7	8
Other loans	3.0	=
Amount owing to affiliates	17.3	-
Other liabilities	14.0	2
Deferred income tax	0.1	2
Total liabilities	71.3	*
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.5	§
Retained earnings	27.2	ų. Į
Other surplus		9 <u>7</u> 01
Total shareholders' equity	28.7	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	51.5	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	38.0	(-)

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

203 - Other institutional health and social services

SICE Grouping

862

Small firms with	revenue	under \$5	million
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						to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		863				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.0	2.0	-1.7	2.1	1.6	1.5
Pretax profit margin	7.5	2.4	-1.4	2.6	2.2	2.0
Operating profit margin	18.0	4.0	0.1	•••	8.4	0.1
Gross profit margin	***		***		***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	155.0	90.1	53.1	***	58.8	 85.9
Return on net operating assets	14.5	10.7	1.8	Jens	11.6	8.5
Pretax profit to assets	9.2	2.4	-1.6	2.2	2.7	2.3
Return on capital employed	12.5	7.3	-0.2	***	10.0	2.7
Return on equity (2)	24.0	11.3	0.3	9.5	13.5	7.4
Efficiency (ratios)						0.55
Receivable turnover		16.48		***	12.64	
Inventory turnover			***	•••		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.63	0.87	0.78	***	0.78	0.62
Debt to equity	0.44	1.79	3.76		2.17	
Liabilities to assets	0.58	0.88	1.03	0.86	0.90	0.94
Interest coverage	2.50	1.27	1.04	(***	1.32	0.95
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			83	17		
Pretax profit			77	- 23		
Net profit			74	26		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			2		•	

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

203 - Other institutional health and social services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%	
Assets			
Cash	5.6	2.6	
Accounts receivable	2.2	3.2	
Inventory	0.1	0.2	
Capital assets	73.9	75.4	
Other assets	4.9	8.1	
Total operating assets	86.7	89.5	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.7	7.8	
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.6	2.7	
Total assets	100.0	100.0	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	7.4	14.5	
Borrowing:			
Banks	20.6	11.2	
Short term paper	1.3	0.8	
Mortgages	24.3	47.9	
Bonds	14.5	13.9	
Other loans	7.8	5.8	
Amount owing to affiliates	10.1	5.3	
Other liabilities	4.0	1.8	
Deferred income tax	0.3	0.2	
Total liabilities	90.4	101.4	
Shareholders' equity	concurre		
Share capital	4.9	6.1	
Retained earnings	3.2	-7.5	
Other surplus	1.6	*	
Total shareholders' equity	9.6	-1.4	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	11.4	10.3	
Current liabilities - % of total assets	20.2	22.9	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

204 - Non-institutional health services

SICE Grouping

863

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Retter	Quartile Ro				revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
	Better Q3 75%	Better	Average Q2	•	Me Firms under	dian Firms \$500,000 to	Median
		50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	Wedian	
Number of firms in the group		540					
Financial ratios							
Profitability (percentages)							
Net profit margin	11.9	3.6	-0.4	4.0	3.0		
Pretax profit margin	15.1	4.4	0.1	5.2	3.7	s == 3 	
Operating profit margin		5.9			1.8		
Gross profit margin		***		····	m.	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets		430.8	***		430.8		
Return on net operating assets	•••	28.1	***		13.4		
Pretax profit to assets	26.7	9.2	-0.4	9.7	8.5		
Return on capital employed		12.5		***	9.1		
Return on equity (2)	37.2	16.7	4.6	18.6	15.4	****	
Efficiency (ratios)							
Receivable turnover	***	11.06	***	***	12.58	(mass)	
Inventory turnover	***	***	440	•••	(ISTO		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)							
Working capital	•••	1.70	***		1.29		
Debt to equity	***	0.32	***	***	0.32		
Liabilities to assets	0.35	0.63	0.91	0.63	0.65	•••	
Interest coverage	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6.40	***		4.66		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)			
Operating profit			60	40			
Pretax profit			60	40			
Net profit			60	40			
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			30	0			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

204 - Non-institutional health services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.7	
Accounts receivable	15.3	
Inventory	0.2	5
Capital assets	30.1	÷ 5
Other assets	8.9	*
Total operating assets	66.2	*
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.2	9
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	24.6	•
Total assets	100.0	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	23.0	-
Borrowing:		
Banks	7.6	-
Short term paper	0.2	•
Mortgages	0.6	
Bonds	2.7	ē.
Other loans	2.8	9 8 9
Amount owing to affiliates	4.1	(2)
Other liabilities	3.3	29
Deferred income tax	0.6	R Y
Total liabilities	44.8	100
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5.9	
Retained earnings	49.3	N o
Other surplus		V4 (155)
Total shareholders' equity	55.2	l.₩.
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	42.4	(=
Current liabilities - % of total assets	33.8	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

205 - Non-institutional social services

SICE Grouping

864

	Sm	all firms w	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million			
	-	Quartile B	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Averag Q2 50%	e Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,267				
Financial ratios		W				
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.4	1.4	-2.6	1.2	1.8	
Pretax profit margin	7.9	1.8	-2.3	1.7	2.3	
Operating profit margin	8.5	2.0	-0.8	0.6	4.2	
Gross profit margin	****					846
Operating revenue to net operating assets	328.4	226.4	76.3	195.1	276.2	
Return on net operating assets	14.3	5.8	-2.8	3.5	15.9	,
Pretax profit to assets	20.9	3.9	-8.9	3.3	7.8	9000
Return on capital employed	15.7	8.6	-2.8	6.7	15.7	
Return on equity (2)	40.0	19.0	-0.9	18.6	20.0	***
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		10.12		***	16.91	
Inventory turnover	***	***	***	300	***	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.73	2.72	1.30	2.72	1.50	***
Debt to equity		0.11	***		0.05	
Liabilities to assets	0.47	0.83	1.05	0.84	0.75	7004
Interest coverage	3.30	2.74	1.93	•••	3.04	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit		**	71	29		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

205 - Non-institutional social services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.5	-
Accounts receivable	8.7	2
Inventory	1.4	-
Capital assets	62.2	5
Other assets	8.4	
Total operating assets	88.2	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	8.9	2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.9	2
Total assets	100.0	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9.9	2
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.7	-
Short term paper	0.8	2
Mortgages	27.3	-
Bonds	9.4	
Other loans	5.0	-
Amount owing to affiliates	13.4	(● ()
Other liabilities	6.9	5 . €
Deferred income tax	-0.2	@2
Total liabilities	85.3	•
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	0.3	<u>(2</u> 7
Retained earnings	14.4	•
Other surplus	0.0	<u>~</u>
Total shareholders' equity	14.7	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	22.4	(a=)
Current liabilities - % of total assets	25.2	36 (#)

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

206 - Offices of physicians, surgeons and dentists, private practice

SICE Grouping

865

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	51116	to \$25 million				
	Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	Median
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		9,096				No.
Financial ratios			14			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	25.2	14.3	4.7	15.2	12.1	
Pretax profit margin	33.2	18.9	6.7	20.2	15.9	-
Operating profit margin	30.3	19.1	11.6	19.5	17.5	***
Gross profit margin	***	***	***	•••	***	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	367.1	251.8	148.4	228.4	278.1	***
Return on net operating assets	35.9	17.9	8.4	16.8	30.8	
Pretax profit to assets	43.9	20.5	7.6	20.3	20.8	•••
Return on capital employed	27.0	15.8	8.7	16.0	14.3	
Return on equity (2)	41.2	19.8	8.2	18.9	23.6	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	14.37	10.87	7.92	10.87	10.75	
Inventory turnover				31.11	***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	5.06	2.47	1.37	2.71	1.83	***
Debt to equity	0.06	0.24	0.97	0.26	0.23	
Liabilities to assets	0.14	0.38	0.75	0.37	0.43	
Interest coverage	16.33	6.91	2.72	5.31	10.14	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)	1794	9
Operating profit			90	10		
Pretax profit			90	10		
Net profit			90	10		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			10	6		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

206 - Offices of physicians, surgeons and dentists, private practice

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	14.0			
Accounts receivable	8.3	•		
Inventory	0.5	· ·		
Capital assets	26.1	% .		
Other assets	5.9	9.5		
Total operating assets	54.7	9,■		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	21.7	029		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	23.6	-		
Total assets	100.0	8.€2		
_iabilities				
Accounts payable	9.7	28		
Borrowing:				
Banks	10.7	-		
Short term paper	0.2	ij		
Mortgages	4.0	9		
Bonds	2.5	2		
Other loans	5.3			
Amount owing to affiliates	5.7	*		
Other liabilities	2.1	-		
Deferred income tax	0.2	u u		
Total liabilities	40.4	•		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	2.6	*		
Retained earnings	56.4	.5		
Other surplus	0.6	ā		
Total shareholders' equity	59.6	77		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	-		
Current assets - % of total assets	36.2			
Current liabilities - % of total assets	19.8			

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

207 - Offices of other health practitioners

SICE Grouping

866

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Boundary (1)		Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%		Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,137				
Financial ratios						700
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	14.2	5.7	-0.2	5.5	6.1	***
Pretax profit margin	18.3	7.4	0.3	7.3	8.1	
Operating profit margin	21.5	10.7	1.5	11.0		
Gross profit margin						
Operating revenue to net operating assets	426.0	392.2	137.4	241.7		***
Return on net operating assets	38.0	18.1	7.4	11.3	•••	
Pretax profit to assets	32.7	12.7	0.5	11.6	17.5	
Return on capital employed	26.4	11.7	6.4	10.1		***
Return on equity (2)	41.2	19.9	4.7	18.9	24.1	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	10.79	8.61	5.07	9.04	•••	
Inventory turnover	•••	***	***	****		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.98	1.76	1.21	1.76		
Debt to equity		0.40	***	0.40	***	***
Liabilities to assets	0.24	0.55	0.88	0.55	0.49	•••
Interest coverage	•••	2.38		1.85		cue.
				1.05		***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			100	•••		
Pretax profit			90	10		
Net profit			85	15		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			1	5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

207 - Offices of other health practitioners

SICE Grouping

9	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	10.9	<u> </u>
Accounts receivable	16.9	×
Inventory	4.3	*
Capital assets	31.1	2
Other assets	8.3	•
Total operating assets	71.6	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.2	#
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	19.3	*
Total assets	100.0	•
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	14.6	*
Borrowing:		
Banks	11.9	8
Short term paper	0.1	-
Mortgages	13.7	-
Bonds	2.3	-
Other loans	1.2	(a .)
Amount owing to affiliates	2.1	-
Other liabilities	3.2	
Deferred income tax	-0.1	(** *)
Total liabilities	49.1	
Shareholders' equity	U.520	
Share capital	1.8	*
Retained earnings	48.6	196
Other surplus	0.6	: : :::
Total shareholders' equity	50.9	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	34.1	1.71
Current liabilities - % of total assets	30.4	132

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

208 - Medical and other health laboratories

SICE Grouping

868

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	SIII	to \$25 million				
	-	Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		527				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	18.4	6.8	-0.6	7.9	5.4	1.7
Pretax profit margin	24.2	8.8	0.4	10.1	7.1	2.2
Operating profit margin	17.9	8.5	6.5		7.5	1.4
Gross profit margin	300	***				***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	501.2	232.0	119.5	166.2	232.0	339.6
Return on net operating assets	28.8	15.5	8.8	17.5	15.5	10.7
Pretax profit to assets	30.5	11.5	-0.1	10.9	12.4	2.8
Return on capital employed	25.2	14.3	12.3		14.0	6.5
Return on equity (2)	36.9	14.5	3.7	14.3	16.2	10.7
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	12.65	11.03	10.23		10.55	6.32
Inventory turnover			***	***	***	•••
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	4.90	2.63	1.25	2.63	1.25	1.05
Debt to equity	0.05	0.25	1.33	***	1.03	•••
Liabilities to assets	0.16	0.42	0.79	0.40	0.48	0.74
Interest coverage	m)	2.22	****	***	2.22	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			95	5		
Pretax profit			95	5		
Net profit			95	5		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)				5		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

208 - Medical and other health laboratories

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	9.5	19.5
Accounts receivable	8.9	30.8
Inventory	0.8	4.1
Capital assets	19.4	30.5
Other assets	20.3	10.1
Total operating assets	58.9	95.0
Investments and accounts with affiliates	31.0	3.2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.1	1.8
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	8.0	43.3
Borrowing:		
Banks	2.6	10.1
Short term paper	0.1	0.4
Mortgages	9.6	0.8
Bonds	1.9	4.8
Other loans	1.3	2.7
Amount owing to affiliates	9.8	17.8
Other liabilities	14.4	4.4
Deferred income tax	0.3	-2.0
Total liabilities	48.1	82.5
Shareholders' equity		1
Share capital	12.4	9.1
Retained earnings	39.3	8.4
Other surplus	0.2	
Total shareholders' equity	51.9	17.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	40.7	58.0
Current liabilities - % of total assets	12.9	47.4

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

209 - Health and social service associations and agencies

SICE Grouping

869

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sm	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better Q3 75%		(m.) (m.) (1.) (1.) (m.) (m.) (m.) (m.) (m.) (m.) (m.) (m	Me Firms under	dian Firms \$500,000 to	Median
		50% .	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	
Number of firms in the group		162				17.
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	23.5	5.4	-1.3	8.0	3.0	
Pretax profit margin	28.7	6.8	-1.2	10.8	3.5	
Operating profit margin	•••	6.8			•••	
Gross profit margin	***	•••				
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	144			•••	
Return on net operating assets	111		***	•••	***	
Pretax profit to assets	32.4	14.6	-2.5	16.8	8.0	0.0220
Return on capital employed	***	3.2			***	
Return on equity (2)	52.5	20.9	2.4	21.0	20.9	
Efficiency (ratios)						200
Receivable turnover		***		***	X4K	
Inventory turnover	•••			***	***	·
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						•••
Working capital						
Debt to equity	•••	***		***		***
Liabilities to assets	0.20			•••		•••
Interest coverage	0.20	0.62	0.96	0.58	0.63	and the second
interest coverage	***	•••	•••	***		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

209 - Health and social service associations and agencies

SICE Grouping

4	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	34.6	•
Accounts receivable	4.6	-
Inventory	0.3	털
Capital assets	12.6	概
Other assets	4.7	. u
Total operating assets	56.7	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	1.2	2
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	42.0	2
Total assets	100.0	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	14.6	
Borrowing:		
Banks	3.7	
Short term paper	Ø.	Salt.
Mortgages	7.2	2
Bonds	2	75 (ES
Other loans	2.0	-
Amount owing to affiliates	0.4	
Other liabilities	91.0	
Deferred income tax	-3.0	123
Total liabilities	115.9	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	14.7	1 <u>2</u> 1
Retained earnings	-30.8	•
Other surplus	0.2	<u> </u>
Total shareholders' equity	-15.9	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	66.1	2.*.
Current liabilities - % of total assets	22.4	

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

210 - Hotels, motels and tourist courts

SICE Grouning

	Sm	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		4,391	700	and the Marie Control		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.7	1.3	-4.3	0.7	2.0	1.9
Pretax profit margin	8.1	1.6	-4.0	1.0	2.6	2.3
Operating profit margin	21.3	5.7	0.4	3.3	5.9	6.4
Gross profit margin					***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	161.1	85.6	44.1	60.2	129.1	90.1
Return on net operating assets	12.1	4.2	0.6	2.5	6.6	11.7
Pretax profit to assets	6.7	1.3	-2.9	0.6	2.5	2.3
Return on capital employed	11.4	5.5	0.9	2.4	9.0	8.5
Return on equity (2)	21.1	7.5	-2.2	5.1	10.1	8.7
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	19.11	14.18	7.01	6.40	18.36	17.26
nventory turnover	***	•••	***		***	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Vorking capital	5.55	2.44	1.24	2.93	1.50	1.16
Debt to equity	0.44	1.82	5.63	1.10	2.18	6.88
ciabilities to assets	0.58	0.86	1.03	0.90	0.82	0.87
nterest coverage	1.73	0.97	0.28	0.83	1.08	1.12
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			80	20		
retax profit			60	40		
et profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

210 - Hotels, motels and tourist courts

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets	No. code	2020
Cash	5.2	3.2
Accounts receivable	1.8	2.8
Inventory	1.6	1.9
Capital assets	73.3	77.2
Other assets	2.0	3.5
Total operating assets	84.0	88.7
Investments and accounts with affiliates	9.4	9.3
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.6	2.1
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	5.7	8.2
Borrowing:		
Banks	23.8	24.8
Short term paper	1.2	1.8
Mortgages	10.6	21.7
Bonds	8.7	11.2
Other loans	16.2	11.0
Amount owing to affiliates	23.6	25.0
Other liabilities	1.4	0.9
Deferred income tax	0.3	0.3
Total liabilities	91.6	105.1
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital .	9.9	13.7
Retained earnings	-3.4	-21.3
Other surplus	2.0	2.5
Total shareholders' equity	8.4	-5.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	13.3	11.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	19.8	26.1

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Industry

211 - Lodging houses and residential clubs

SICE Grouping

912

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	SIII	revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	Better Q3 75%	Quartile Bo Average Q2 50%	. 15000 - 100	Me Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		558				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.0	1.7	-3.5	1.8	1.3	
Pretax profit margin	8.8	2.0	-3.0	2.1	1.6	***
Operating profit margin	200	6.1		mr)	0.2	
Gross profit margin	***	***	200	•••	•••	3000
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	56.3	•••		114.6	***
Return on net operating assets		6.3		***	6.3	200
Pretax profit to assets	8.8	1.2	-2.8	1.1	1.3	***
Return on capital employed		5.7		122	4.8	•••
Return on equity (2)	32.5	11.8	-0.1	13.2	9.7	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	•••	•••	***		•••	***
Inventory turnover	***	***			1000	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	***	0.85		***	0.71	***
Debt to equity	***	4.22	***	***		
Liabilities to assets	0.67	0.94	1.08	0.94	0.92	
Interest coverage		0.56			0.38	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			30)		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

211 - Lodging houses and residential clubs

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	7.1	ā.
Accounts receivable	2.4	*
Inventory	2.0	-
Capital assets	79.9	•
Other assets	2.2	ē.
Total operating assets	93.6	*
Investments and accounts with affiliates	2.9	¥
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.5	•
Total assets	100.0	
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	7.6	2
Borrowing:		
Banks	31.9	*
Short term paper	0.9	-
Mortgages	15.9	
Bonds	13.5	<u> </u>
Other loans	23.2	
Amount owing to affiliates	15.9	*
Other liabilities	2.0	3 0
Deferred income tax	0.1	
Total liabilities	111.1	3 · · · · ·
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1.9	
Retained earnings	-14.4	
Other surplus	1.4	*
Total shareholders' equity	-11.1	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	12.0	100
Current liabilities - % of total assets	25.5	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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212 - Camping grounds and travel trailer parks

	Sma	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million				
	:	Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group	40.70 000	1,001				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	11.9	2.9	-2.6	2.8	3.8	- ***
Pretax profit margin	13.9	3.5	-2.4	3.1	5.9	
Operating profit margin	19.6	11.9	-0.5	11.9	18.5	***
Gross profit margin	***	***				****
Operating revenue to net operating assets	53.5	40.9	35.8	40.9	63.2	•••
Return on net operating assets	9.2	4.8	-2.2	3.9	13.2	1750) 1750)
Pretax profit to assets	7.8	1.9	-1.4	1.7	5.1	****
Return on capital employed	8.7	5.5	-1.5	4.4	12.2	
Return on equity (2)	20.8	7.9	0.3	7.6	9.0	
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover				477		91
Inventory turnover	227		***		***	•••
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	•••	0.76	***	0.75		
Debt to equity	1.67	4.36	9.60	4.36	1.69	
Liabilities to assets	0.49	0.83	1.02	0.85	0.66	***
interest coverage	2.55	1.08	-0.86	1.00	1.65	···
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			73	27		
Pretax profit			73	27		
Net profit			73	27		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

212 - Camping grounds and travel trailer parks

SICE Grouping

All and the second seco	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	3.7	*
Accounts receivable	1.4	Ž.
Inventory	1.3	<u>~</u>
Capital assets	83.8	
Other assets	1.5	-
Total operating assets	91.7	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	6.5	* =
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	1.8	-
Total assets	100.0	
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	3.9	2
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.7	
Short term paper	0.7	
Mortgages	7.7	ā
Bonds	8.4	li li
Other loans	6.8	77
Amount owing to affiliates	28.4	(*)
Other liabilities	12.0	*
Deferred income tax	0.5	
Total liabilities	85.1	•
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.9	•
Retained earnings	4.2	65
Other surplus	6.9	•
Total shareholders' equity	14.9	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	9.7	5. A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Current liabilities - % of total assets	14.2	

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

213 - Recreation and vacation camps

SICE Grouping

914

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Better Q3	Quartile Bo Average Q2		Me Firms under	dian Firms \$500,000 to	Median
	75%	50%	25%	\$500,000	\$5 million	Mediai
Number of firms in the group		266				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	7.0	1.4	-6.5	0.6	3.6	
Pretax profit margin	8.2	1.6	-6.3	0.7	4.2	
Operating profit margin		2.8	***	***		
Gross profit margin	***	***	***		***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	109.5		***		***
Return on net operating assets		-4.1		***	•••	
Pretax profit to assets	9.0	1.2	-4.4	0.4	5.7	***
Return on capital employed	***	-3.6			•••	
Return on equity (2)	19.7	7.6	-4.3	2.9	12.7	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***		•••		•••	***
Inventory turnover			6.	***	***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.32	***	***		
Debt to equity	***	0.33	***			
Liabilities to assets	0.50	0.83	1.07	0.90	0.73	***
Interest coverage		-1.63	***	•••	•••	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with	Firms with		
Operating profit			profits (%)	losses (%)		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit				40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			60	40		
creenings of mins with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

213 - Recreation and vacation camps

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.9	
Accounts receivable	3.3	~
Inventory	6.3	₹
Capital assets	68.0	Ģ.
Other assets	0.9	19
Total operating assets	85.4	•
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.7	5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.9	27
Total assets	100.0	-:
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	6.8	
Borrowing:		
Banks	12.2	120
Short term paper	0.2	
Mortgages	0.4	læ.
Bonds	2.1	1.5.
Other loans	10.5	(*)
Amount owing to affiliates	41.8	·
Other liabilities	3.2	
Deferred income tax	0.7	.
Total liabilities	78.0	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	24.3	÷.
Retained earnings	-9.2	•
Other surplus	6.9	.
Total shareholders' equity	22.0	*
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	19.9	Ē.
Current liabilities - % of total assets	51.0	*

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

214 - Food services

SICE Grouping

921

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	small man revenue under \$5 minion					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		21,045				
Financial ratios						1
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	2.8	-0.3	-4.9	-1.3	0.8	0.9
Pretax profit margin	3.3	-0.2	-4.6	-1.2	1.0	1.2
Operating profit margin	5.0	1.4	-1.9	1.0	2.2	2.2
Gross profit margin	****	2000		•••	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	387.7	272.8	143.4	229.3	310.6	394.2
Return on net operating assets	15.5	5.2	-4.7	3.8	7.9	9.6
Pretax profit to assets	9.2	-0.7	-13.7	-3.1	3.1	4.0
Return on capital employed	14.8	6.0	-2.8	4.0	8.3	6.9
Return on equity (2)	28.7	8.7	-5.9	4.4	13.1	9.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	13.93	10.11	6.15	7.09	12.56	14.61
Inventory turnover			***	***		***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	2.34	1.41	1.00	1.62	1.33	1.09
Debt to equity	0.38	0.95	3.36	0.99	0.87	1.59
Liabilities to assets	0.62	0.95	1.18	1.01	0.83	0.75
Interest coverage	3.84	1.10	-1.00	1.00	1.71	1.36
Distribution of firms by profits/losses	A		Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			68	32		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)			3	0		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

214 - Food services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.7	5.3
Accounts receivable	3.3	9.7
Inventory	5.1	5.4
Capital assets	53.5	48.5
Other assets	8.6	11.9
Total operating assets	79.2	80.8
Investments and accounts with affiliates	13.6	13.5
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	7.2	5.7
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	16.1	16.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.4	16.4
Short term paper	0.6	0.5
Mortgages	5.8	4.1
Bonds	7.4	6.1
Other loans	8.5	7.3
Amount owing to affiliates	30.5	10.2
Other liabilities	2.5	2.4
Deferred income tax	0.3	2.5
Total liabilities	88.0	66.2
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	4.1	17.5
Retained earnings	6.1	13.8
Other surplus	1.8	2.5
Total shareholders' equity	12.0	33.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	24.1	26.2
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.1	30.2

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

Net profit

215 - Taverns, bars and night clubs

SICE Grouping

922

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1) Median					
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		2,123			NTP	
Financial ratios					19000	
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	4.6	0.6	-3.8	0.3	1.3	5.5 XW
Pretax profit margin	5.6	0.8	-3.6	0.5	1.6	•••
Operating profit margin	7.1	1.1	-4.5	1.1	1.1	
Gross profit margin	***	***		•••	***	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	317.4	181.1	88.2	188.7	181.1	
Return on net operating assets	19.5	7.2	-8.6	3.5	7.2	
Pretax profit to assets	12.5	1.6	-8.5	0.5	3.4	•••
Return on capital employed	22.2	8.3	-3.3	8.3	7.3	
Return on equity (2)	31.1	10.5	-3.2	8.6	13.4	
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	***		***	***	***	•••
Inventory turnover	•••	0.42	***	***	1222	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.70	1.35	1.08	1.22	2.90	200
Debt to equity	0.82	1.78	3.35	1.78	1.09	
Liabilities to assets	0.51	0.84	1.08	0.88	0.78	***
Interest coverage	5.89	1.57	-0.60	1.57	1.11	***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			70	30		
Pretax profit			66	34		
NT						

66

30

34 .

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

215 - Taverns, bars and night clubs

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	6.9	(**)
Accounts receivable	1.5	1.71
Inventory	7.3	•
Capital assets	48.6	(
Other assets	15.8	5. 6 .
Total operating assets	80.1	3. 4)
Investments and accounts with affiliates	15.5	-
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	4.4	•
Total assets	100.0	•
_iabilities		
Accounts payable	11.6	÷
Borrowing:		
Banks	18.4	-
Short term paper	1.2	<u> </u>
Mortgages	8.6	•
Bonds	13.9	<u> </u>
Other loans	9.4	
Amount owing to affiliates	22.9	-
Other liabilities	2.0	÷
Deferred income tax	0.2	F a
Total liabilities	88.3	
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3.7	=
Retained earnings	5.7	=
Other surplus	2.3	
Total shareholders' equity	11.7	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	23.8	(*
Current liabilities - % of total assets	28.1	•

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

216 - Motion picture, audio and video production and distribution

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,669		***************************************		
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	14.6	3.2	-2.1	3.3	2.9	1.3
Pretax profit margin	19.2	4.3	-1.7	4.5	3.5	1.9
Operating profit margin	7.7	1.2	-4.1	-0.6	4.0	7.8
Gross profit margin		***	***	***		•••
Operating revenue to net operating assets	411.4	309.7	141.5	386.1	183.7	266.5
Return on net operating assets	20.2	-2.3	-20.6	-6.1	9.1	8.4
Pretax profit to assets	27.7	6.7	-4.8	6.6	6.9	4.5
Return on capital employed	15.3	5.4	-12.9	-0.8	9.1	9.4
Return on equity (2)	40.0	16.9	-1.9	16.6	18.2	19.6
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	15.99	7.38	4.02	7.78	5.56	4.55
Inventory turnover	•••	***	•••	***	•••	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.29	1.74	1.13	2.21	1.67	1.19
Debt to equity	0.18	0.70	1.93	0.39	1.93	1.19
Liabilities to assets	0.34	0.67	0.98	0.65	0.74	0.81
Interest coverage	5.75	0.59	-4.00	-1.00	1.24	8.94
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		8
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

216 - Motion picture, audio and video production and distribution

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	8.5	8.4
Accounts receivable	21.6	27.6
Inventory	5.3	5.6
Capital assets	25.0	18.9
Other assets	7.0	4.6
Total operating assets	67.4	65.1
Investments and accounts with affiliates	21.9	24.6
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	10.7	10.3
Total assets	100.0	100.0
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	16.9	25.8
Borrowing:		
Banks	16.8	12.8
Short term paper	0.8	0.4
Mortgages	2.1	1.2
Bonds	9.7	7.4
Other loans	9.7	9.1
Amount owing to affiliates	16.7	11.7
Other liabilities	4.8	3.4
Deferred income tax	0.5	1.4
Total liabilities	78.0	73.1
Shareholders' equity		***
Share capital	9.5	11.8
Retained earnings	9.4	15.6
Other surplus	3.1	-0.4
Total shareholders' equity	22.0	26.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0
Current assets - % of total assets	48.6	48.8
Current liabilities - % of total assets	35.2	43.4

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

217 - Motion picture exhibition

SICE Grouping

962

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

	Small titus with revenue under 45 minion					to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	undary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		97				
Financial ratios						A Company of the Comp
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.4	1.3	-4.0	-0.2	2.5	
Pretax profit margin	8.3	1.7	-3.5	0.5	3.1	***
Operating profit margin	***	14.9				***
Gross profit margin		•••	•••		***	***
Operating revenue to net operating assets		48.1		•••	***	***
Return on net operating assets		4.6		2400	•••	
Pretax profit to assets	9.1	2.0	-4.1	0.2	4.3	***
Return on capital employed	•••	0.7			-1.1	
Return on equity (2)	19.0	6.5	-2.5	4.1	10.5	
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover		1948 1948		***		
Inventory turnover				***	***	***
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)					200	***
Working capital	***	1.25	***	***	***	
Debt to equity	(2002)	0.73	***			
Liabilities to assets	0.47	0.77	1.02	0.79	0.71	5000
Interest coverage		4		***		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

30

Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

Industry

SICE Grouping

217 - Motion picture exhibition

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	0.9	100
Accounts receivable	1.0	127
Inventory	0.3	124
Capital assets	61.8	発展的
Other assets	5.6	
Total operating assets	69.6	(#A)
Investments and accounts with affiliates	24.4	84
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	6.0	19 <u>2</u> 1
Total assets	100.0	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	6.6	28 5
Borrowing:		
Banks	34.0	=1
Short term paper	2	<u> </u>
Mortgages	2.9	3
Bonds	0.4	2
Other loans	17.4	-
Amount owing to affiliates	27.9	*
Other liabilities	0.7	-
Deferred income tax	0.5	¥
Total liabilities	90.5	-
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2.9	ä
Retained earnings	-2.3	8
Other surplus	8.8	· ·
Total shareholders' equity	9.5	*
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	
Current assets - % of total assets	12.5	н 💌
Current liabilities - % of total assets	22.0	-

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Industry

218 - Theatrical and other staged entertainment services

SICE Grouping

963

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Sman in his with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
		Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		941				
Financial ratios						
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	17.5	4.1	-1.7	4.4	3.0	0.3
Pretax profit margin	23.6	5.7	-1.4	6.5	3.6	0.3
Operating profit margin	8.5	3.0	-1.4	3.3	2.6	
Gross profit margin	***	***		***	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	483.0	309.1	94.2	274.4	317.1	***
Return on net operating assets	17.7	5.3	-1.9	7.5	0.3	
Pretax profit to assets	35.5	10.3	-4.3	10.7	8.8	2.6
Return on capital employed	13.6	5.3	-1.1	5.3	4.3	
Return on equity (2)	46.3	20.3	3.3	20.0	21.0	***
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	11.82	8.82	5.97	9.84	7772	
Inventory turnover		•••	•••	***		211
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.67	2.05	0.88	3.08	1.23	
Debt to equity	0.05	0.18	0.85	0.18	1.51	
Liabilities to assets	0.25	0.59	0.96	0.55	0.73	0.76
Interest coverage	5.50	1.99	0.49	1.00	5.95	***
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			73	27		
Pretax profit			76	24		
Net profit			76	24		
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity (2)			1	3		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

218 - Theatrical and other staged entertainment services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%
Assets		
Cash	11.5	
Accounts receivable	9.9	1945°
Inventory	4.3	•
Capital assets	22.7	
Other assets	3.5	
Total operating assets	51.9	
Investments and accounts with affiliates	10.9	12
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	37.2	
Total assets	100.0	(1 17)
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	15.7	-
Borrowing:		
Banks	5.6	•.
Short term paper	0.2	2
Mortgages	0.8	2
Bonds	2.9	2
Other loans	3.6	=
Amount owing to affiliates	13.6	•
Other liabilities	2.3	-
Deferred income tax	0.2	₩.
Total liabilities	45.1	Ē
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	18.8	•
Retained earnings	36.1	*
Other surplus	121	2
Total shareholders' equity	54.9	•
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	•
Current assets - % of total assets	49.8	*
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.6	

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

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Industry

219 - Commercial spectator sports

SICE Grouping

964

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million	
	Series de la companya	Quartile Bo	oundary (1)	Me	dian		
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median	
Number of firms in the group		193					
Financial ratios						2	
Profitability (percentages)							
Net profit margin	9.6	0.3	-9.5	-0.8	1.7	26	
Pretax profit margin	10.8	0.5	-9.4	-0.6	2.1		
Operating profit margin	***	2.4		***	2.4		
Gross profit margin	•••	4855	***				
Operating revenue to net operating assets	***	168.1		***	117.8		
Return on net operating assets	***	3.4	•••	•••	0.7		
Pretax profit to assets	16.1	1.0	-13.5	-0.6	4.1		
Return on capital employed	•••	4.0	***	***	4.0	10%	
Return on equity (2)	30.3	7.5	-6.8	7.3	8.7	•••	
Efficiency (ratios)							
Receivable turnover	•••	14.97	996			***	
Inventory turnover	•••	***		•••	12.00	***	
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)							
Working capital		2.00	•••		1.21		
Debt to equity		0.12	***		0.12		
Liabilities to assets	0.37	0.79	1.12	0.82	0.78		
Interest coverage	300	0.49	1944		0.45		
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)			
Operating profit			60	40			
Pretax profit			60	40			
Net profit			60	40			
Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)	1		3	0			

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

219 - Commercial spectator sports

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	8.2	÷.		
Accounts receivable	22.1	•		
Inventory	4.2	*		
Capital assets	33.3	-		
Other assets	11.0	2		
Total operating assets	78.8	<u> </u>		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	18.3	•		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	2.8	-		
Total assets	100.0	-		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	5.9	*		
Borrowing:				
Banks	22.4	•		
Short term paper		le .		
Mortgages	5.8			
Bonds	×	*		
Other loans	20.4	*:		
Amount owing to affiliates	12.5	-		
Other liabilities	16.0	*		
Deferred income tax	0.1	•		
Total liabilities	83.1	1410		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	8.0			
Retained earnings	5.0	•		
Other surplus	3.9	3 .5 .		
Total shareholders' equity	16.9	•		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0			
Current assets - % of total assets	37.7			
Current liabilities - % of total assets	24.5	-		

Revenue under \$25 million, Reference Year 1996

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Industry

220 - Sports and recreation clubs and services

SICE Grouping

8	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million					Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)		Median			
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		1,444				
Financial ratios			•			
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	6.3	0.7	-6.6	0.4	1.2	2.1
Pretax profit margin	7.6	0.9	-6.4	0.5	1.5	2.5
Operating profit margin	13.1	4.1	-0.5	2.3	5.7	3.8
Gross profit margin		***	•••	***	***	
Operating revenue to net operating assets	172.7	100.9	37.7	105.1	89.6	123.0
Return on net operating assets	14.2	5.4	-0.4	5.1	5.6	4.4
Pretax profit to assets	7.8	0.8	-5.7	0.4	1.4	2.3
Return on capital employed	14.3	6.5	1.1	7.3	5.8	3.5
Return on equity (2)	19.3	5.5	-3.1	5.0	6.1	7.4
Efficiency (ratios) Receivable turnover	14.40	11.85	6.57	13.17	10.50	9.24
inventory turnover	****		***	***		
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital	3.64	1.49	1.00	1.35	1.70	1.19
Debt to equity	0.22	0.98	3.92	1.85	0.78	2.95
iabilities to assets	0.51	0.85	1.05	0.90	0.77	0.77
nterest coverage	2.97	1.17	0.47	1.10	1.18	2.50
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
perating profit			70	30		
retax profit			60	40		
let profit			60	40		

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.

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Industry

220 - Sports and recreation clubs and services

SICE Grouping

	Small firms with revenue under \$5 million	Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million		
Balance Sheet Structure for a typical firm	%	%		
Assets				
Cash	4.1	1.2		
Accounts receivable	3.9	7.1		
Inventory	4.6	11.3		
Capital assets	69.6	68.3		
Other assets	2.5	3.6		
Total operating assets	84.7	91.5		
Investments and accounts with affiliates	12.2	7.7		
Portfolio investments and loans with non-affiliates	3.1	0.8		
Total assets	100.0	100.0		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8.2	6.9		
Borrowing:				
Banks	17.8	18.9		
Short term paper	0.7	0.1		
Mortgages	4.0	7.0		
Bonds	8.0	3.5		
Other loans	10.2	12.9		
Amount owing to affiliates	26.5	14.2		
Other liabilities	2.3	5.0		
Deferred income tax	0.1	1.2		
Total liabilities	77.8	69.6		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	10.9	23.8		
Retained earnings	6.6	5.4		
Other surplus	4.7	1.1		
Total shareholders' equity	22.2	30.4		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.0	100.0		
Current assets - % of total assets	18.4	21.6		
Current liabilities - % of total assets	20.8	25.8		

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Industry

221 - Gambling operations

SICE Grouping

966

Small firms with revenue under \$5 million

Medium firms with revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million

						to \$25 million
	Quartile Boundary (1)			Me	dian	
	Better Q3 75%	Average Q2 50%	Worse Q1 25%	Firms under \$500,000	Firms \$500,000 to \$5 million	Median
Number of firms in the group		289				
Financial ratios				***************************************		
Profitability (percentages)						
Net profit margin	8.7	1.0	-1.1	0.3	1.4	0.2
Pretax profit margin	11.2	1.4	-0.9	0.3	1.9	0.3
Operating profit margin	•••	4.6	***		6.3	•••
Gross profit margin	***	***	•••			***
Operating revenue to net operating assets	(2.4.5.)	208.3	300		***	
Return on net operating assets		3.9	***		-3.2	***
Pretax profit to assets	20.7	4.7	-3.2	2.3	6.6	0.6
Return on capital employed	200	4.6		***	7.8	***
Return on equity (2)	38.5	15.3	-3.0	12.8	15.8	7.0
Efficiency (ratios)						
Receivable turnover	9899	***	***	***		•••
inventory turnover	***	***				****
Liquidity/Solvency (ratios)						
Working capital		1.47			1.39	***
Debt to equity	•••	***		***		
Liabilities to assets	0.40	0.73	0.96	0.81	0.68	0.78
Interest coverage		5.76			•••	
Distribution of firms by profits/losses			Firms with profits (%)	Firms with losses (%)		
Operating profit			60	40		
Pretax profit			60	40		
Net profit			60	40		

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Percentage of firms with zero or negative equity(2)

⁽¹⁾ Quartiles are a measure of the distribution of ratios in the group. Ratios are ranked from the best to worst. There are three quartile boundaries (Q3, Q2, Q1) set out in the table: Q3 - 75% is the better of the three, 75% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q2 - 50% is the middle point (median), 50% of the ratios are worse than this ratio. Q1 - 25% is the worst of the three, 25% of the ratios are worse than this ratio.

⁽²⁾ Firms with zero or negative equity are excluded from the "Return on Equity" ratio.