# VARIETY AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES 

(Independent)
OPERATING RESULTS

1964

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## (Independent)

## OPERATING RESULTS

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## INTRODUCTION

This report is the first of its kind since 1960. During the 1961 Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, data were collected on gross profit ratios for retail trades and these are published in Table 20, Volume VI, Part 1, of the Census of Canada, 1961; the small bulletin containing Table 20 bears Catalogue No. 97-505. These publications are obtainable from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

It is the intention to survey the trades reported on by the present bulletin every three years.

The figures in this report are published primarily as a guide for retailers. The averages and ratios that are shown can be used as a standard against which business men can compare their own operating experience. Data are provided for various types and sizes of operations. However, it is well to keep in mind that the averages and ratios puhlished here do not represent the ideal situation to be aimed for. They are merely the observed results of a range of operational efficiencies. Where averages and ratios are given for a number of size categories or a number of types of operation, a weighting procedure has been applied to such data. These ratios are "weighted" according to the Census weights of the different sales sizes for independent stores. Data on financial structure are no longer collected.

For the next report, in addlition to the type of data being made available now, it is intended to produce averages and ratios for stores engaged entirely, or almost entirely, in dealing in certain key commodities such as groceries, meat, confectionery, vegetables and so forth. The information on the cost of retailing specific commodities, as distinguished from the cost of retailing a combination of commodities generally handled by an identifiable trade, will then be available. This information is often required when the costs of marketing various commodities are under study.

Note: Definitions are given at the end of this report.

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES, INDEPENDENT

The stores in this classification are primarily engaged in selling piece goods and/or a combination of men's and women's apparel, home wares and house furnishings and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for Department Stores, but not carrying either major household appliances or furniture are included in this classification. A general merchandise store may carry a line of grocery items but these should not exceed one third of total sales. This is the first time that general merchandise independent stores have been surveyed and operating results are shown in two tables which follow.

Forty usable reports were received from unincorporated businesses and incorporated companies. The gross profit for independent, unincorporated businesses was 23.72 per cent of net sales in 1964 . For 1961, the Census of Merchandising calculated a figure of 30.0 per cent but this calculation included the data from incorporated companies and chain stores. Salaries and wages, in 1964, excluding the pay for delivery employees, were 7.47 per cent, deliyery expense was 0.75 per cent, occupancy
expenses were 6.41 per cent, office and store sinplies 0.41 per cent, all other expenses 4.17 per cent, making total operating expenses 19.21 per cent. Net operating profit before deduction of proprietors' salaries, withdrawals and income tax and addition of net non-trading income was 4.51 per cent of net sales. Taking account of non-trading income and expense, net profit was 6.57 per cent. In the detailed tables, there is a distinction made between stores with owned premises and stores with rented premises.

In the incorporated sector of the trade, gross profit was 28.76 per cent of net sales. Salaries and wages, in 1964, excluding the pay for delivery employees, were 14.91 per cent of net sales, delivery expenses were 0.60 per cent, occupancy expenses 4.85 per cent, office and store supplies 0.61 per cent, all other expenses 5.53 per cent, making total operating expenses 26.50 per cent. Net operating profit, before adding net non-trading income and before making allowance for income tax, was 2.26 per cent. Taking account of non-trading income and expense, net operating profit was 2.74 per cent of net sales in 1964.

TABLE 1. General Merchandise Stores, Independant, Operating Results of Unincorporated Businesses with owned and Rented Premises, 1964

| Item | Owned premises with annual net sales of under $\$ 200,000$ | Rented premises with annual net sales of $\$ 30,000-$ 199,000 | Total owned and rented |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses reporting <br> Average net sales per business <br> Average beginning inventory <br> Average inventory, end of year <br> Average cost of goods sold <br> Stock turnover (times per year). | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 84,740 \\ 30,219 \\ 30.581 \\ 65,538 \\ 2.16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 79,737 \\ 42,557 \\ 39,791 \\ 58,007 \\ 1,41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 83,778 \\ 32,591 \\ 32,352 \\ 64,090 \\ 1.97 \end{array}$ |
| Profit and loss data (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 23. 26 | 25.66 | 23. 72 |
| Operating expenses: <br> Employee's salaries and wages (except delivery) <br> Delivery expenses (including salaries and wages) | 6.76 .88 | 10.45 .88 | 7.47 .75 |
| Occupancy expenses: |  | . 83 | 1.09 |
| Taxes ............................................................................................................................................. | 1.98 | . 73 | . 93 |
| Rent ......................... | - | 2.69 | - 52 |
| Heat, light and power. | 1.41 | . 97 | 1.32 |
| Repairs and maintenance Depreciation allowances | 2.00 | 1. 08 | 1.82 |
| Total occupancy expenses | 6. 29 | 6.93 | 6.41 |
| Office and store supplies | . 34 | +68 | . 41 |
| Advertising ........................................................................... | . 63 | 2.23 .24 | . 94 |
| Net loss on bad debts <br> All other expenses | 2.85 | 2. 53 | 2. 79 |
| Total operating expenses | 18. 24 | 23. 26 | 19. 21 |
| Net operating profit ....... | 5. 02 | 2. 40 | 4.51 |
| Non-trading income | 2. 58 | . 65 | 2. 215 |
| Non-trading expense | . 19 |  |  |
| Net profit before deduction of proprietors' salaries, withdrawals and income tax | 7.41 | 3.05 | 6.57 |

T $\mathbf{H L E}$ 2. General Merchandise Stores, Independent, Operating Results by Annual Sales Volume and Type of Occupancy. (Unincorporated Businesses), 1964

| Item | Owned premises with annual net sales of |  |  | Rented premises with annual net sales of |  |  | Total owned and rented |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \text { - } \\ & 199,998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000 \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500.000- \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ | Totel |  |
| Number of businesses reporting | 6 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 23 |
| Arerage net sales per business | 142.854 | 858.086 | 781.473 | 285.353 | 1. 211.920 | 925,696 | 872.892 |
| Average beginning inventory | 64.483 | 205. 830 | 190.689 | 105.029 | 233.782 | 194.009 | 192, 793 |
| Average inventory, end of year .................................... | 64.973 | 222.746 | 205. 848 | 102,993 | 233,546 | 193.217 | 197.842 |
| A Werage enst of foods sold | 109,184 | 576.943 | 526.838 | 212,917 | 867.456 | 665, 264 | 614,582 |
| Sthek (armener (times per vear) | 1.69 | 2.69 | 2. 66 | 2.05 | 3.71 | 3.44 | 3.15 |
| Gross profit | 23.33 | 31.78 | 30.90 | 25.65 | 28.35 | 27.52 | 28.76 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees' salarles and wages (except dellvery)...... | 14.06 | 17.67 | 17. 28 | 11.85 | 14.31 | 13.55 | 14.91 |
| Dellvery expenses (facluding salarles and wages)..... | . 36 | . 17 | . 19 | . 39 | 1.03 | . 83 | . 60 |
| Occupancy expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | . 69 | 1.05 | 1.01 | . 29 | .35 | . 33 | . 58 |
| 1:1:urance | . 67 | . 42 | . 45 | . 51 | . 37 | . 42 | . 43 |
| Sunt | - | - | - | 3. 79 | 2.92 | 3. 19 | 2.02 |
| 11.at, 11ght and power | -70 | . 38 | . 59 | . 93 | . 38 | . 55 | . 56 |
| thurairs and maintenance | . 14 | . 76 | . 69 | . 52 | . 30 | . 37 | .49 |
| 1)ureciation allowances | 68 | 1. 20 | 1. 15 | . 29 | . 67 | . 55 | . 77 |
| Total occupancy expenses ................................. | 2. 88 | 4.01 | 3.89 | 6. 33 | 4.99 | 5.41 | 4.85 |
| Orfice and store supplies ........................................... | . 34 | . 69 | . 65 | . 41 | . 67 | . 59 | . 61 |
| Advertising | . 98 | 1.95 | 1.85 | . 99 | 2.83 | 2.26 | 2.11 |
| Not loss on bad debts | . 40 | . 28 | . 29 | . 13 | . 37 | . 30 | . 30 |
| All other expenses .................................................. | 2. 82 | 3.14 | 3.11 | 2.95 | 3.20 | 3. 12 | 3.12 |
| Total operating expenses | 21.84 | 27.91 | 27.26 | 23.05 | 27.40 | 26.06 | 26. 50 |
| Set operating profit | 1.69 | 3.87 | 3. 64 | 2. 60 | . 95 | 1.46 | 2.26 |
| Non-trading income | . 56 | . 47 | . 48 | . 09 | . 98 | . 70 | . 62 |
| Non-trading expense | - | . 02 | . 02 | - | . 31 | . 21 | . 14 |
| Net profit bofore allowatices for income tax | 2.25 | 4.32 | 4. 10 | 2. 69 | 1.62 | 1.95 | 2.74 |

GENERAL STORES, INDEPENDENT

The stores in this classification are usually incated in rural communities and engaged in selling Ary goods or apparel with groceries amounting to one third to two thirds of total sales. In addition such establishments must show sales for at least one of
the following subsidiary lines: hard goods (hardware, farm implements, building materials, housewares, household appliances, furniture, etc.), feed, fertilizer, gasoline and lubricants.

Four hundred usable reports were received from unincorporated businesses and incorporated companies. The gross profit for independent, unincorporated businesses was 16.02 per cent of net sales in 1964 compared with 15.38 per cent in 1960. For 1961, the Census of Merchandising produced a figure of 17.0 per cent but this calculation included the data from incorporated companies and chain stores. Salaries and wages, in 1964, excluding the pay for delivery employees, were 3.52 per cent of net sales compared with 3.14 per cent in 1960. Delivery expense was 0.95 per cent ( 0.69 per cent in 1960), occupancy expenses were 3.64 per cent ( 3.44 per cent), office and store supplies 0.32 per cent ( 0.33 per cent), all other expenses 1.93 per cent ( 1.77 per cent). Total operating expenses were 10.36 per cent ( 9.37 per cent) and net operating profit, before deduction of proprietors' salaries, withdrawals and income tax and addition of net nontrading income, was 5.66 per cent ( 6.01 per cent). Taking account of non-trading income and expense, net profit was 6.21 per cent of net sales compared with 6.65 per cent in 1960. In the detailed tables there is a distinction made between stores with owned premises and stores with rented premises.

For the first time data were collected from independent stores operated by incorporated companies. For all stores the gross profit was 19.29 per cent of net sales. Salaries and wages were 9.54 per cent, delivery expense was 0.79 per cent, occupancy expense was 3.37 per cent, office and store supplies 0.43 per cent, all other expenses 2.99 per cent, making total operating expenses 17.12 per cent of net sales. Net operating profit, before adding net non-trading income and before making allowance for income tax, was 2.17 per cent of net sales. Taking account of non-trading income and expense, net profit was 2.79 per cent. A distinction is made in this category also between stores with owned premises and stores with rented premises.

At the end of this section, data are given for co-operative associations operating general stores. Usable reports were received from 91 stores. Gross profit was 16.58 per cent of net sales. Total operating expenses were 14.08 per cent and net profit, after taking account of net non-trading income and expense, was 3.45 per cent of net sales in 1964.

TABLE 3. Operating Results of Independent General Stores, 1954-64

| Item | Unincorporated businesses |  |  |  |  | Incorporated ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 | 1956 | 1958 | 1960 | 1964 | 1964 |
|  | per cent of net sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 14.92 | 15. 16 | 14.81 | 15. 38 | 16.02 | 19.29 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees salaries and wages (except delivery employees) | 3.74 | 3. 28 | 3. 15 | 3.14 | 3.52 | 9.54 |
| Occupancy expense | 2.96 | 3.07 | 3.15 | 3. 44 | 3.64 | 3.37 |
| Office and store supplies | 0.39 | 0.41 | 0.35 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.43 |
| Advertising .......................................................... | 0. 26 | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.50 |
| All other expenses ............................................... | 1. 89 | 1.94 | 2. 09 | 2. 14 | 2.57 | 3. 28 |
| Total operating expenses ................................. | 9.24 | 9.00 | 9.03 | 9.37 | 10.36 | 17. 12 |
| Net operating profit before deduction of proprietors; salaries, withdrawals and income tax and addition of net non-trading income | 5.68 | 6. 16 | 5.78 | 6.01 | 5.66 | 2. $17^{2}$ |

[^0] stores.

1ABLE: 4. General Stores, Independent, Operating Results by Annal Sales Volume and Type of Occupancy (Unincorporated Businesses), 1964


TABLE 5. General Stores, Independent, Operating Results by Annual Sales Volume and Type of Occupancs (Unincorporated Businesses), 1964


TABLE 6. General Stores, Independent, Operating Results by Annual Sales lolume and Type of Occupancy (Co-operative Associations), 1964

| Item | Owned premises with annual net sales of |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50.000- \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000= \\ 199,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000- \\ 499,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000- \\ & 999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| Number of businesses reporting $\qquad$ <br> Average net sales per business <br> Average beginning <br> Average inventory, end of year <br> Average cost of goods sold <br> Stock turnover (times per year) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 72,89.5 \\ 19,922 \\ 20,667 \\ 61,528 \\ 3.03 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 150,127 \\ 27,111 \\ 27,476 \\ 128,053 \\ 4.69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 307,521 \\ 50.373 \\ 51,860 \\ 255,185 \\ 4.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 666,21 \\ 10,295 \\ 107,9643 \\ 551,576 \\ 5,28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 1.414,789 \\ 191,511 \\ 203,603 \\ \mathrm{I}, 138,987 \\ 5.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 430,628 \\ 67,164 \\ 69,470 \\ 354,565 \\ 5.23 \end{array}$ |
| Proflt and ioss data (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 15. 39 | 14. 70 | 17.02 | 17. 22 | 19. 49 | 16. 58 |
| Gperating expenses: <br> Employees' salaries and wages (except dellvery) Delivery expenses (including salaries and wages)....... Occupancy expenses: | 8.50 .17 | 7.17 .40 | 7.53 .44 | 8.31 .79 | 9. 76 | 7.91 .52 |
| Taxes <br> Insurance <br> Rent | . 41 | $\begin{aligned} & .56 \\ & .51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.49 \\ .40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .53 <br> .34 | .67 .26 | .53 .42 |
| Heat, light and power <br> Repairs and maintenance <br> Depreciation allowances | .85 .34 .62 | .74 .78 1.00 | -63 .629 1.19 | .6 .60 .31 1.35 | $\begin{array}{r} . \overline{67} \\ 34 \\ 1.43 \end{array}$ | .67 .67 1.14 |
| Total occupancy expenses | 2.89 | 3.09 | 3.00 | 3. 13 | 3.37 | 3.06 |
| Office and store supplles $\qquad$ <br> Advertising <br> Net loss on bad debts <br> All other expenses | .27 .40 1.76 | .37 .33 .18 1.56 | .34 .30 .07 1.80 | .44 .47 1. 12 1. 68 | $\begin{array}{r} .59 \\ .57 \\ .03 \\ \text { 2. } 32 \end{array}$ | .39 .35 10 1.75 |
| Total operating expenses | 13.99 | 13.00 | 13. 48 | 14.94 | 17. 36 | 14.10x |
| Net operating profit | 1. 60 | 1. 70 | 3. 54 | 2. 28 | 2. 13 | 2. 50 |
| Non-trading income Non-trading expense | . 27 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ .12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.75 \\ & 1.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.18 \\ .70 \end{array}$ | 2. 22 | $1.01$ |
| Nel profit before allowances for income tax | 1.87 | 2.58 | 4. 23 | 3. 76 | 3.81 | 3.45 |

## VARIETY STORES, INDEPENDENT

Variety siores are sombimes hnown is "tive-con-to-a-dollar stores", or some such designation indicating the merchandise sold is in the low price ranges. Usually a wide variety of merchandise is arried but as a rule no furniture or major household appliances are sold which is a feature to distinguish Gariety stores from department stores. They are also distinguishable from general merchandise stores because the emphasis is on a cash-and-carry basis, Iow prices, and merchandise displayed openly and zatocted directly by the customers.

For the first time data were collected from inTwemlent variety stores operated by unincorporated businesses and incorporated companies. Over 60 ksuble reports were received. The gross profit for fudependent, unincorporated businesses was 27.87 per cent of net sales in 1964 . The 1961 grossprofit tigure shown by the Census of Merchandising of that yoar was 34.5 per cent (see 1961 Census Bulletin 6. $1-5$ ) but this was for all variety stores, including chains and stores operated by incorporated componics. Salmies wnd wheme in 1904 , achending the $30 y$ for casivery empid. zes, were i.ti per ceat of
net sales. Delivery expense was 0.33 her tent, occupancy expense 5.94 per cent, office andstore supplies 0.63 per cent and all other expenses 2.98 per cent, making total operating expenses 17.65 per cent of net sales. Net operating profit, before deduction of proprietors' salaries, withdrawals, and income tax and addition of net non-trading income, Was 10.22 per cent. Taking account of non-trading income and expense, net profit was 10.75 per cent of net sales in 1964.

In the incorporated sector of the trade, the gross profit was 30.37 per cent of net sales. Salaries and wages, excluding the pay for dellvery employees, were 14.09 per cent, delivery expenses were 0.06 per cent, occupancy expenses 6.27 per cent. office and store supplies 0.60 per cent, all other expenses 4.11 per cent, making total operating expenses 25.13 per cent of net sales in 1964. Net operating profit, before adding net non-trading income and before making allowance for income tax, was 5.24 per cent. Taking account of non-trading income and expense, net profit 8 Es 5.30 per cent of 3 36 3ntes 41964.

(Inincorporated Businesses), 196t


TABLE 8. Variety Stores. Independent. Operating Results by Annual Sales Volume and Type of Occupancy (Incorporated Companies), 1964

| Item | Owned premises with annual net sales of |  | Rented premises with annual net sales of |  |  | Total owned and rented |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200,000 \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000- \\ 199,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000- \\ 499,999 \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |
| Number of businesses reporting | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 19 |
| Average net sales per business. | 323. 107 | 293,854 | 144, 512 | 291,111 | 177. 590 | 215. 260 |
| Average beginning inventory | 73,434 | 69,016 | 38, 112 | 58, 209 | 42.920 | 51,375 |
| Average inventory, end of year | 88,651 | 82.896 | 37.405 | 64,323 | 45, 165 | 57.390 |
| Average cost of goods sold | 229.193 | 208. 595 | 101,654 | 195,953 | 121. 548 | 149.751 |
| Stock turnover (times per year) | 2.83 | 2. 75 | 2.69 | 3. 20 | 2. 76 | 2.75 |
| Profit and loss data (Per cent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 29.07 | 28.89 | 29,66 | 32.69 | 31. 08 | 30.37 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees' salaries and wages (except delivery).. | 13.46 | 13.96 | 13. 20 | 14.34 | 14. 15 | 14.10 |
| Delivery expenses (including salaries and wages) | . 08 | . 07 | . 13 | - | . 05 | (1) |
| Occupancy expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes, | . 80 | . 81 | . 67 | . 38 | . 46 | 5 |
| Insurance | . 40 | 48 | . 49 | . 40 | . 49 | . 49 |
| Rent | - | - | 3.99 | 3.49 | 3.99 | 2. 70 |
| Heat, light and power | . 39 | . 44 | . 67 | . 53 | . 71 | . 62 |
| Repairs and maintenance | . 30 | . 34 | . 81 | . 52 | . 66 | . 56 |
| Depreciation allowances | 1.41 | 1.62 | 1.85 | 1.05 | 1. 20 | 1.33 |
| Total occupancy expenses | 3.30 | 3. 69 | 8.48 | 6.37 | 7.51 | 6. 27 |
| Office and store supplies | . 58 | . 52 | . 50 | . 76 | . 64 | . 60 |
| Advertising | . 40 | . 37 | . 99 | 1. 20 | 1. 33 | 1.02 |
| Net loss on bad debts | - | - | . 02 | - | . 01 | . 01 |
| All other expenses. | 4. 20 | 4. 10 | 2.40 | 2. 49 | 2. 60 | 3.08 |
| Total operating expenses | 22.02 | 22.71 | 22. 72 | 25. 16 | 26. 29 | 25. 13 |
| Net operating profit | 7.05 | 6. 18 | 3.94 | 7.53 | 4. 79 | 5. 24 |
| Non-trading income ................................................. | . 20 | . 18 | . 09 | . 14 | . 08 | . 11 |
| Non-trading expense | . 02 | . 02 | . 02 | . 18 | . 07 | . 05 |
| Net profit before allowances for income tax | 7. 23 | 6.34 | 4.01 | 7. 49 | 4.80 | 5. 30 |

## DHFINITIONS

## PROIT AND LOSS

## Items

Net sales-the dollar volume of business done. Allowances and discounts granted to customers and value of goods returned by customers are deducted from gross sales, but sales of meals or lunches provided employees and any goods withdrawn by the proprietor for personal use are included.

Purchases-are taken at invoice value less returms and allowances, cash and trade discounts. Added to the cost of merchandise are the following expenses; duty, inward freight, express and trucking, alterations, etc.

Cost of goods sold-determined by adding the beginning inventory to net purchases and deducting the ending inventory.

Gross profit - the difference between "cost of goods sold" and "net sales".

Operating expenses - all costs incurred in the year's operation of a business, except the cost of merchandise. These include:
Salaries and wages (except for delivery employees) payments to employees (wages, salaries, bonuses, payments for leave, payments in kind) before deduction of income tax or umemployment insurance. Proprietors' salaries or withdrawals are included in "net operating profit" in unincorporated store operations.

Ielivery-includes salaries paid to delivery men, truck repairs and maintenance, depreciation. licences and insurance on delivery equipment and supplies used in connection with delivery (gas, oil, etc.)

Taxes - business, property and water taxes and licenses. Taxes collected for remittance to governmental bodies and income tax are not included.

Insurance-annual proportion of premiums for insurance policles carried to protect the business.

Rent - payments for use of business premlses.
Heat, light and power-cost applicable to year's operations.

Repairs and maintenance - costs incurred to keep ilxed store assets operating efficiently (excludes capital expenditure).

Depreciation-Write-offs for the year of fixed assets used in the business only, or rates authorized by the Income Tax Department.

Store supplies - wrapping paper, office supplies, etc.
Advertising - displays. window dressing and sales promotion.

Net bad debt loss-estimated amount of uncollectable customers* accounts receivable less the amount recovered from former bad debts.

Other expenses-telephone, telegraph, postage, bank charges, legal, auditing and collection fees, etc.

Net operating profit-is the difference between "total operating expenses" and "gross profit" and in the case of unincorporated businesses includes proprietors' salaries and withdrawals before income tax deductions.

Occupancy - the cost of maintaining and occupying a place of business and includes: rent, business and property taxes, insurance, heat, light and power, repairs and maintenance and depreciation.

Non-trading income-interest eamed, revenues from rentals, other activities, carying charges and investments.

Non-trading expense-interest expense, rental expense, any other expense not pertaining to the business.

## Ratios

Stock turnover-the number of times in a year that the average merchandise inventory is sold and replaced. The average of the beginning and ending inventories is divided into the cost of goods sold.

Note: Each of the following ratios are expressed as a percentage of "net sales". Consequently, it is permissible to make direct comparisons between these ratios. Each ratio represents a prortion of the average net sales' dollar.

Gross profit ratio - sometimes referred to as the "gross margin ratio" or "mark-up" represents the difference between "cost of goods sold" and "net sales". It is the portion of the average sales' dollar from which the merchant meets his operating expenses and obtains his net operating profit.

Operating expense ratios - each item of expense, as well as "total operating expenses" when expressed as a percentage of "net sales" shows the amounts of the average sules' dollar required to operate the average business.

Net operating profit ratio- the remaining proportion of the average sales' dollar after "cost of goods sold" and "total operating expenses" have been deducted. From this amount, the percentage allowances for both proprietors' salaries and income tax should be deducted, in order to determine the percentage to sales of net returns on capital investment.



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Please refer to detailed table following for data on incorporated Consumer Cooperative Stores.
    ${ }^{2}$ Net operating profit before addition of net non-trading income and allowance for income tax.
    Note: These ratios are "weighted" according to the Census weights of the different sales sizes for independent

