

## OPERATING RESULTS

OF<br>\section*{MISCELLANEOUS WHOLESALERS}

1949


# OPERATING RESULTS OF MISCELLANEOUS WHOLESALERS 

## 1949

Automotive Parts and Áccessories - Hardware<br>Plumbing and Heating Supplies - Drugs

Pabtished by Anthrity of the R. Fos. C. D. Hows Minister of Trade and Commerce

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## NOTICE

The Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics collects and compiles figures on (a) the primary industries in Canada - mining, forestry, and fishing; (b) manufacturing; (c) construction; and (d) merchandising and services.

For the purpose of annual compilation and publication, reports on merchandising and services have been classified as follows:

## Part I - Wholesale Statistics

A. General Review
B. Wholesale Trade
C. Operating Results of Food Wholesalers
D. Operating Results of Dry Goods, Piece Goods, and Footwear Wholesalers
E. Operating Results of Miscellaneous Wholesalers (automotive equipment, drugs, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment)

## Part II - Retail statistics

F. General Review
G. Retail Trade
H. Department Store Sales and Stocks
I. Retail Chain Stores
J. Operating Results of Food Store Chains
K. Operating Results of Clothing Store Chains
L. Operating Results of Miscellaneous Chain Stores (variety, drug, fumiture)

Part III - Services and Special Fields
M. Laundries, Cleaners and Dyers
N. Theatres
P. Advertising Agencies (Memorandum)
Q. Sales Financing
R. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales

AA. New Motor Vehicle Sales and Motor Vehicle Financing

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

## CONTENTS

Pages
INTRODUCTION ..... E-5
SUMMARY BY TRADES ..... E-7
REVIEW OF RESULTS, TABLES, AND CHARTS:
Automotive Parts and Accessories Whol esalers. ..... E-7-12
Hardware Wholesalers ..... E-13-17
Wholesalers of Plumbing and Heating Supplies. ..... E-18-22
Drug Wholesalers ..... E-23-25

## OPERATING RESULTS-LIST OF REPORTS

## WHOLESALE TRADE (1947 and 1949)

1. Food Wholesalers
2. Dry Goods, Fiece Goods, Footwear Wholesalers
3. Miscellaneous Wholesalers (Automotive Parts and Accessories, Hardware, Plumbing and Heating Supplies, Drugs)

INDEPENDENT RETAIL STORES (1944, 1945, 1946 and 1948)

1. Food Stores
2. Clothing Stores
3. Hardware, Furniture, Household Appliance and Radlo Stores
4. Filling Stations and Garages
5. Miscellaneous Stores (Country General, Restaurants, Fuel, Drugs, Jewellery, Tobacon Stores)

## RETAIL CHAIN STORES (1947 and 1949)

1. Food Store Chains
2. Clothing Store Chains
3. Atiscellaneous Chain Stures (Variety, Furnituro. Drugs)

## ©

## INTRODUCTION

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

## Scope

This study is confined to wholesalers proper, i.e. those wholesalers performing the full selling, warehousing and delivery functions. Agents, brokers, dron shippers and other specialized types of wholesale distributor are not included. Four trades are covered - automotive parts and accessories, hardware, plumbing and heating supplies, and drugs.

## Content

Most emphasis has been placed on the presentation of profit and loss statistics. Average gross and net profits and detalled operating expenses are shown for the most suitable sales-size classes. Operating expenses appear separately for selling, warehouse and delivery, and adminlstrative and general departments. The customary profit and loss details are supplemented by information on other related operating features including inventories, rate of stock turnover, credit sales and receivables, and floor space used. Wherever possible, a table showing regional figures has been prepared. No reports from Newfoundland wholesalers are included in this survey. Proprietors' salaries were included with administrative salaries. An income tax tabulation was made for incorporated companies only.

## Purpose

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

## Period Covered

This report deals largely with 1949 operations and is the second biennial publication in a series begun in 1947. Certain summary tables show comparative results for both years.

## New Feature

Middle range figures for gross and net profits, and for the three main functional divisions of expense, have been introduced as a new feature. Results for one-half of all firms fell within the range shown for each item, while one-quarter of the firms fell on either side of the range limits indicated. Because each item W:as treated singly, the sum of net profit and the expense items does not necesarrily equal gross profit in those tables showing middle range data.

## SUMMARY OF 1949 RESULTS BY TRADES

The following table shows comparative results in summary form for the four trades covered in this report. In analysing the performance of an individual whol esale company, reference should be made to the
more detailed tables appearing in later sections of this report. In these tables variations arising from difference in sales-size and geographical location are revealed.

Operating Results of wholesalers of Automotive Parts and Accessorics, Hardware, Plumbing and Heating Supplies and Drugs, 1949

| Item | Automotive parts and accessortes | Hardware | Plumbing and heating supplies | Drugs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms | 61 | 57 | 42 | 12 |
| Average sales per firm.................................................... \$ | 782,026 | 2,323,348 | 2, 194,038 | 2,910,772 |
| Stock turticer (times per year). | 4.6 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 5.6 |
|  |  | (Percent or | net sales) |  |
| Gross profit | 25. 18 | 19.26 | 19.07 | 12. 48 |
| Operating expenses : |  |  |  |  |
| Selling | 6. 86 | 4.01 | 2. 55 | 1. 76 |
| Warehouse and delivery | 4. 19 | 2.95 | 2. 38 | 2.41 |
| Administrative and general | 8.90 | 7.06 | 6.97 | 5. 74 |
| - Total operating expenses | 19.95 | 14.02 | 11.90 | 9.91 |
| Net operating profit | 5. 23 | 5. 24 | 7.17 | 2. 57 |
| Other trading income. | 1.01 | 0.66 | 0.38 | 0.24 |
| Total net profit before income tax deduction..................... | 6. 24 | 5. 90 | 7. 55 | 2.81 |
| Credit sales ................................................................ | 91.49 | 93. 10 | 94. 27 | 92. 88 |
| Sales to retallers | 87. 15 | 64. 84 | 57. 69 | 89.60 |

Average sales per firm were consitorably lower in the automotive parts and accessories trades than in the other three reviewed in this bulletin. Stock turnover was more rapid in the plumbing and heating supplies trade. Wholesalers of automotive parts and accessories operated on the highest gross profit and drug wholesalers on the smallest. High expense ratios of rutomotive parts and accessories whole-
saters reduced thair kross protht to a net prolit lower than that of wofesalers of phombing and heating supplfes. This jatter trade had the highest ratto of net profit of all wholesale trades covered in this survey. All trades in this report extended more than $90 \%$ credil on their 1949 sales. Drug stores sold a greater proportion of thetr goods to the retall trade than did the other three trades.

## AU COMO ITVE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Reports from 61 wholesalers of automotive parts and accessories were used in the preparation of the

1949 operating results. Some general characteristics of these firms are described below.

## Description of Reporting Firms

| Item | Firms with 1949 saies of |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Number of firms.. | 39 | 12 | 10 | 61 |
| Form of organization: <br> Individual proprietorship $\qquad$ <br> Partnership <br> Incorporated company $\qquad$ | 5 9 25 | $\overline{-}$ | $\frac{-}{10}$ | 5 9 47 |
| No. of establishments operated: <br>  <br> By multiple-establishment firms. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 9 6 | 5 | 45 52 |
| Distribution of sales: <br> To garages and filling stations. $\qquad$ \% <br> To other wholesalers $\qquad$ <br> To industry and other large users. \% $\qquad$ <br> To others $\%$ $\qquad$ | 62.88 22.17 6.36 8.59 | 49. 66 35.20 12. 20 2. 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 73.92 \\ 2.82 \\ 8.57 \\ 14.69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.15 \\ 12.87 \\ 8.83 \\ 11.15 \end{array}$ |

Most of the reporting firms were incorporated companies. Sixteen multiple firms aperated 52 outlets and 45 firms were of the single-establishment
type. Sixty-sevell per cent of sales was to garages and filling stations, $13 \%$ to other wholesalers, $9 \%$ to other larger users and $11 \%$ to others.

## REVIEW OF 1949 OPERATING RESULTS

## Profit and Expense Ratios

Out of an average gross profit of $25.18 \%$ of net sales, wholesalers of automotive parts and accessories paid out $19.95 \%$ in operating expenses. Administrative and general expenses accounted for $8.9 \%$, selling ex-
penses were $6.86 \%$ and warehouse and delivery expenses formed $4.19 \%$ of net sales. Other income of $1.01 \%$ added to a net trading profit of $5.23 \%$ gave a total net profit before income tax deduction of $6.24 \%$ of sales.

## Inventories and stock Turnover

Inventories at the end of 1949 were $17.04 \%$ of sales compared with $15.69 \%$ at the beginning. All size categories showed increased dollar volume of inven-
tories at the end of the year. The rate of stock turnover was a little more rapid in the larger firms and averaged 4.6 times per year for all sizes combined.

## Credit Sales and Receivailes

Wholesalers of automotive parts and accessories transacted $91.49 \%$ of their business on credit. Firms in the larger size classes extended more credit
than those is dia smallor brackals. Outstanding accounts at the end of tied your were $11.07 \%$ of credit sales.

## Regional Results

Firms in the Prairie Provinces obtained hicher gross profits in $1949-27.29 \%$ - than those in other regions of the country. The Maritime wholesalers had the lowest average gross profit at $23.07 \%$ of sales.

British Columbia wholesalers had the greatest operating expenses and consequently the lowest net profit - $2.25 \%$ of net sales. The Prairies showed highest net profits at $7.76 \%$ of net sales. (See Table 2.)

## Range ligures

siddle range figures shown in Tahle 3 reveal the experience of one-half of the reporting firms centered on the median. One-quarter of all the firms were below and one-quarter above the ratios shown for the various items. Along with these middle range figures
are shown average ratios as produced in Table 1. Gross profits for the middle half of the firms were between $24.2 \%$ and $29.4 \%$ of net sales. Net profits ranged from $1.2 \%$ to $6.2 \%$ of sales for the middle half. (See Table 3.)

TABLE 1. Operating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, by Size of Firm, 1949


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

TABLE 1. Operating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessorics Wholesaiers, by Size of Firm, 1949 - Concluded

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  | Total, all slzes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under $\$ 500,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | \$1,000,000 and over |  |
| Miscellaneous Data |  |  |  |  |
| Credit sales: <br> Average per firm. $\qquad$ <br> Percent of total sales............................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 235,131 \\ 86.14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 661,117 \\ 92.87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,654,221 \\ 93.08 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 715,504 \\ 91.49 \end{array}$ |
| Accounts outstanding: <br> Average per firm $\qquad$ <br> Percent pf credit sales $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,696 \\ 13.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,583 \\ 8,71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 290,372 \\ 10.94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,194 \\ 11,07 \end{array}$ |
| Sales per 1,000 sq. ft. of floor space............... \$ | 48,936 | 66,448 | 78,569 | 66. 493 |

TABLE 2. Operating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessories Wholesalers, by Regions, 1949

| Item | Maritimes and Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms.. | 17 | 30 | 9 | 5 | 61 |
| Average sales per firm.................................... \$ | 848,471 | 764,015 | 813.643 | 607. 270 | 782, 426 |
| Gross profit | 23.07 | 25. 74 | 27. 29 | 25. 76 | 25. 18 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling | 7.15 | 6.80 | 6. 62 | 6.38 | 6.86 |
| Warehouse and delivery | 3.57 | 4.67 | 3.21 | 5.93 | 4. 19 |
| Administrative and general | 8.98 | 8. 29 | 9. 70 | 11.20 | 8.90 |
| Total opersting expenses .......................... | 19.70 | 19.76 | 19.53 | 23.51 | 19.95 |
| Net profit before other income or deduction of income tax. $\qquad$ | 3.37 | 5.98 | 7.76 | 2. 25 | 5.23 |

TABLE 3, Range Figures for Main Operating Resuits Items, 1949

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  |  |  |  | Total, all sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\$ 1,000,000$ and over |  |  |  |
|  | Average | Middle range | Average | Middle range | Average | Middle range | A verage | Middle ranite |
|  |  |  |  | (Percent of | f net sales |  |  |  |
|  | 27.01 | 24.9-30.6 | 23.8 | 21. 0-27.1 | 24.9 | 24. $6-27.5$ | 25. 2 | 24. $2-29.4$ |
| Selling expense......................... | 7.5 | 5.9-10.7 | 7.4 | 5.3-9.1 | 6.5 | $5.0-8.4$ | 6.9 | 5. $5-9.9$ |
| Warehouse and delivery expense | 4.6 | $2.7-6.8$ | 3.7 | $2.3-6.5$ | 4.1 | $3.4-5.6$ | 4. 2 | $2.7-6.2$ |
| Administrative and general expense $\qquad$ | 10.8 | 8. $7-12.2$ | 9.5 | 7. 2-12.2 | 8.0 | 7.3-11.7 | 8. 9 | 8.3-12. 2 |
| Net profit before other income or deduction of income tax | 4.1 | $1.0-6.8$ | 3.2 | 1.2-5.9 | 6.3 | $3.6-7.5$ | 5.2 | 1.2-6. 8 |

## Incorporated Companies 1949

All wholesalers in the two largest sales-size classes, and a large portion of the smaller firms, were incorporated companies. The results for these fims, therefore, are quite similar to the "all types" average.

Net operating profit of $5.27 \%$ of net sales was increased to $6.29 \%$ by other trading income. Income tax amounted to $2.27 \%$ of net sales and reduced the net profit of $6.29 \%$ to a final net profit of $4.02 \%$ of net sales.

Operating Results of Incorporated Automotive Parts and Accessories wholesalers, by Size of Firm, 1949

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { slzes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (Percent of net sales) |  |  |  |
| Gross profit................................................... | 26. 95 | 23.81 | 24.92 | 25. 06 |
| Total operating expenses............................... | 23.04 | 20.61 | 18.66 | 19. 79 |
| Net operating profit......................................... | 3.91 | 3.20 | 6.26 | 5.27 |
| Other trading income......................................... | 0.92 | 0.88 | 1.09 | 1.02 |
| Total met profit before income tax deduction....... | 4.83 | 4. 08 | 7.35 | 6.29 |
| Income tax.................................................... | 1.50 | 1.34 | 2. 76 | 2.27 |
| Final net proft............................................... | 3.33 | 2.74 | 4.59 | 4.02 |

## Comparison of 1947 and 1949 Results

Repurts were rectived from 68 tirms in 1947 and 61 submitted reports on their 1949 operations. Of these, 42 firms reported for both years. Com-
parative results for all respondents, for the identical firms for the two years, are summarized below.

Operating Results of Automotive Parts and Accessories wholesalers, 1947 and 1949 Compared

| Item | All respondents |  | Identical firms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1949 | 1947 | 1949 |
| Number of lirms | 68 | 61 | 42 | 42 |
| Aversge sales per firm....................................... | 565. 201 | 782,026 | 694,525 | 776,027 |
|  | (Percent of net sales) |  |  |  |
| Gross profit........................................................ | 24. 48 | 25. 18 | 24.43 | 24.77 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Selling. | 6. 76 | 6. 86 | 6.55 | 6. 33 |
| Warehouse and delivery.................................. | 3.61 | 4. 19 | 3.57 | 4. 15 |
| Administrative and general............................. | 8.37 | 8. 90 | 8. 13 | 8.57 |
| Total operating expenses........................... | 18.74 | 19. 95 | 18. 25 | 19. 05 |
| Net profit before ot her income or deduction of in- <br> wonse tax | 5. 74 | 5. 23 | 6. 18 | 5.72 |

Gross profitincreased slightly in 1949 to $25.18 \%$ staet sales from $24.48 \%$ in 1947 . Operating expenses were $19.95 \%$ of sales in 1949 compared with $18.74 \%$
in 1947 with the result that net profit was smaller than that obtained in $1947-5.23 \%$ and $5.74 \%$ of net sales respectively.

# OPERATING RESULTS OF WHOLESALERS OF AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES 

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



## !iARDhA淕

The reatrs of 57 whotesate hatane firms were used in preparing the resuits in this section.

Some general information on these firms is giver. below.

Description of Reporting Firms

| Itus | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 4,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Number of firms., | 16 | 14 | 20 | 7 | 57 |
| Form of organization: <br> Individual proprietorship $\qquad$ Partnership. Incorporated company any ........................................ | 4 3 9 | 1 1 12 | 1 -19 | 7 | 6 4 47 |
| Number of establishments operated: By single-establishment firms . $\qquad$ By multiple-establishment firms. $\qquad$ | 16 | 13 3 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45 41 |
| Distribution of sales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| To retailers........................................ \% | 83.48 5.59 | 73.50 | 78.68 17.99 | 78.55 19.47 | 17.70 |
| To contractors .......................................... \% | 10.13 | 14.15 | 3.07 | 1.98 | 2.39 |
| To others................................................ \% | 0.80 | - | 2. 26 |  | 1.89 |

All except 10 of the firms were incorporated cout; anies and 45 of the 57 onerated single establishments. The 12 multiple firms operated 41 establish-
ments. Sales to retailers formed $78 \%$ of latal sales. The smaller firms sold more to contractors and less to other wholesalers than did the larker firms.

## REVIEW OF 1949 RESULTS

## Profit and Expense Ratios

Hardware wholesalers obtained average gross profits amounting to $19.26 \%$ of net sales on their 1949 operations. Administrative and general expenses were $7.06 \%$, selling expense was $4.01 \%$ and ware-
house and delivery expelise was $2.95 \%$ of net sales. Other income of $0.66 \%$ was added to net operating profit of $5.24 \%$ t) give a net profit before income tax deduction amounting to $5.9^{\%}$ of net sales.

## Inventories and Stock rurnover

Average inventories increased from \$419,408 at the beginning of 1949 to $\$ 438,060$ at the end of the year. The rate of stock turnover - average inventory
divided into cost of goods sold - ranced from 3.3 times to 5.4 times per year in the different size groups. The all-size average rate was 4.4 times during the year.

## Credit Sales and Receivables

1:1 1949, oresiif sitas fonmed 93.19\% of total siles. The larsar Embs senerall; exteuted more crecit bat: did tio salaler emnmaties bet ilay also
had Jower ratios of credit sales unpairl at the end of the year. Accounts receivithe averaved 10.68 娄 of the yean's credib salea lor all slaes combined.

## Regithal results

Gross profit variod litthe from region to region. Opsrating expenses ranged from $13.38 \%$ of net sales in the Prairies to $16.31 \%$ in British Columbia with
the result that the Prairies obtained the highest net profit, at $6.38 \%$, and British Columbia the lowest, at $2.72 \%$ of net sales. (Sec Table 5. )

## Range Figures

Middle range figures are shown for all except the sales-size class of over $\$ 5,000,000$ where the number of reporting forms was small. These firms were included under "Total, all sizes". Average ratios appear in this table together with the middle
range figures. Gross profits for half of the firms centered on the median were within the limits of $19.0 \%$ and $21.8 \%$ of net sales. Net profits for the middle half of the reporting firms ranged from $2.7 \%$ to $6.5 \%$ of net sales. (See Table 6.)

TABLE 4. Operating Results of Hardware Wholesalers, by Size of Firm, 1949


1ABLE 4. Operating Results of Hardware Wholesalers, by Size of Firm, 1949 - Concluded

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  |  | Total <br> all <br> slzes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 4,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credit sales: <br> Average per firm. $\qquad$ \$ <br> Percent of total sales. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,437 \\ 81.47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 696,362 \\ 92.69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.972,630 \\ 88.81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,140,390 \\ 96.79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.163,035 \\ 93.10 \end{array}$ |
| Accounts outstanding : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average per firm. $\qquad$ \$ <br> Percent of credit sales $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,487 \\ 13.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84,329 \\ 12.11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221.132 \\ 11.21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,069,811 \\ 10.55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,501 \\ 10.98 \end{array}$ |
| Sales per 1,000 sq. ft. of floor space................ \$ | 36, 295 | 44,560 | $40.195$ | $45,003$ | $43,339$ |

TABLE 5. Operating Results of Hardware Wholesalers, by Regions, 1949

| Item | Maritimes and Quebec | Ontario | Prairles | British Columbia | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms. $\qquad$ <br>  $\qquad$ | 1,456, $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, $033.82{ }^{20}$ | 4.251,109 | 2,073,827 | 2. 323.347 |
| Profit And Loss Data <br> (Percent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross juraf. $\qquad$ Operating expenses: | 19.34 | 18. 67 | 19.76 | 19.03 | 19. 26 |
| Selling ............ | 4.67 | 3. 45 | 3. 93 | 4. 61 | 4. 00 |
| Warehouse and delivery ................................ Administrative and general .................. | 2.42 7.33 | 3.42 6.90 | 2.74 | 3.32 8.38 | 2. 95 |
| Total operating expense........................... | 14.42 | 13.77 | 13.38 | 16.31 | 14.02 |
| Net profit before other income or deduction of income tax $\qquad$ | 4.92 | 4.90 | 6.38 | 2. 72 | 5. 24 |

TABLE 6. Range Figures for Main Operating Results Items, 1949

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  |  |  |  | Total all sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 4.999,999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Average | Middle range | A verage | Middle range | Average | Middle range | Average | Middle range |
| Gross profit. | 21.3 | 20.5-24. 6 | 20.6 | 18.7-24.3 | 19.5 | 19.1-20.4 | 19.3 | 19.0-21.8 |
| Solling expense................ | 4.7 | 4.7-9.0 | 5.2 | $3.5-7.5$ | 4.1 | $3.0-5.0$ | 4.0 | $3.3-5.8$ |
| firehouse and dellvery expense $\qquad$ | 3.2 | 1.9-4.0 | 2.9 | 2.7-3.7 | 2.9 | $2.3-3.6$ | 3.0 | $2.3-3.6$ |
| Aministrativeand generalex- | 8.3 | 7. 1-10.9 | 7.7 | $6.4-9.6$ | 7.2 | $5.8-8.9$ | 7.1 | $6.2-9.6$ |
| Net proflt before otherincome or deduction of income tax | 5.1 | 1.8-7.2 | 4.8 | $2.7-7.0$ | 5.3 | 3.5-6.6 | 5.2 | 2.7-6.5 |

## Incorporated Cumpanies

Most of the reporting firms were incorporated companies, and the results shown in the following table are fairly similar to those for all types.

Net profit of $5.30 \%$ was raised to $5.97 \%$ of net sales before deduction of income tax by other trading income. Income tax amounted to $2.25 \%$ of net sales and reduced net profit to $3.72 \%$ of net sales.

Operating Results of Incorporated Hardware Wholesalers, by Size of Firm, 1949

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  |  | Total. all slzes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999,999 \end{gathered}$ | 55,000,000 and over |  |
|  | (Percent of net sales) |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit. | 22.55 | 20. 80 | 19.65 | 18. 82 | 19. 32 |
| Operating expenses | 16.50 | 15. 74 | 14. 30 | 13.54 | 14.02 |
| Net operating profit. | 6. 05 | 5. 06 | 5. 35 | 5. 28 | 5.30 |
| Other trading income | 0.93 | 0.64 | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| Net profit before income tax deduction................. | 6.98 | 5. 70 | 6. 00 | 5. 95 | 5.97 |
| Income tax................................................... | 2. 28 | 1. 78 | 2. 24 | 2.31 | 2. 25 |
| Final net nrofit........................................... | 4.70 | 3.92 | 3. 76 | 3. 6.4 | 3. 72 |

## Comparison of 1947 and 1949 Results

A total of 46 firms reported to the 1947 survey and reports from 57 firms were used to compile 1949 results. There were 37 firms which reported for both years. Results for the two years are shown below for all respondents and for the 37 identical firms.

In 1949 , gross profit decreased to $19.26 \%$ of net sales from the 1947 ratio of $20.14 \%$. Operating expenses rose from $13.53 \%$ to $14.02 \%$ in 1949 to produce a reduced net profit of $5.24 \%$ of net sales. Net profit in 1947 was $6.61 \%$ of net sales.

Operating Results of Hardware Wholesalers, 1947 and 1949 Compared

| Item | All respondents |  | Identical firms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1949 | 1947 | 1949 |
| Number of firms | 46 | 57 | 37 | 37 |
| Average sales............................................. \$ | 2, 844,283 | 2,323,346 | 2,713,825 | 2,642,291 |
|  |  | (Percent of | sales) |  |
| Gross profit............................................... | 20. 14 | 19.26 | 19.80 | 18.97 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Selling. ................................................. | 3.56 | 4.01 | 3. 52 | 3. 79 |
| Warehouse and delivery .............................. | 2. 82 | 2. 95 | 2. 79 | 2. 98 |
| Administrative and general.......................... | 7.15 | 7.06 | 7.11 | 7.05 |
| Total operating expenses. | 13.53 | 14.02 | 13.42 | 13. 82 |
| Net profit before other income or deduction of income tax $\qquad$ | 6.61 | 5. 24 | 6.38 | 5. 15 |

## OPERATING RESULTS OF HARDWARE WHOLESALERS




## Plumbing ani heativg supldiles

Information on some general characteristics of the 42 reporting firms in this trade is given below.

All except 4 of the reporting firms were incorporated companies. Six multiple firms operated 30 outlets for the distribution of goods. The two smaller
sales-size classes sold 8750 and 8946 of poods to contractors while the largest class sold $55 \%$ to contractors and $42 \%$ to other wholesalers and large users. All sizes combined to show that $58 \%$ of sales was made to contractors and $38 \%$ to other large users.

Description of Reporting Firms

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  | Total, all sizes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Number of firms... | 16 | 5 | 21 | 42 |
| Form of organization: |  |  |  |  |
| Individual proprietorship. | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Partnership.. | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Incorporated company .. | 12 | 5 | 21 | 38 |
| Number of establishments operated: |  |  |  |  |
| By single-establishment firms ......................... | 16 | 5 | 15 | 36 |
| By multiple-establishment firms........................ |  | - | 30 | 30 |
| Distribution of sales: |  |  |  |  |
| To contractors ....................................... \% | 87. 29 | 89.07 |  | 57.69 |
| To other wholesalers and large users........... \% | 5. 09 | 3. 24 | 42.01 | 38. 46 |
| To consumer at retail ............................... \% | 6.69 | 7. 69 | 1.59 | 2.12 |
| To others ................................................ \% | 0.93 | - | 1.86 | 1.73 |

## REVIEW OF 1949 OPERATTNG RESULTS

## Profit and Expense Ratios

Wholesalers of plumbing and heating supplies obtained an average gross profit of $19.07 \%$ of sales from their 1949 operations. Administrative and general expenses formed $6.97 \%$ of sales, or over half of total expenses. Selling expenses
were $2.55 \%$ and warehouse and delivery $2.38 \%$ of net sales. Net operating profit of $7.17 \%$ was augmented by other income to give a net profit before income tax deduction of $7.55 \%$ of net sales.

## Inventories and Stock Tumover

Inventories at the end of 1949 increased to $12.92 \%$ of sales from $11.15 \%$ at the beginning. All size brackets
shared in this rise in inventory values. Stock was sold and replaced on an average of 6.7 times during the year.

## Credit Sales and Receivables

Approximately $94 \%$ of the year's sales was made on acreditbasis, with the larger size classes extending a greater proportion of credit than firms with sales
of less than $\$ 500,000$. Accounts outstanding at the end of the year anounted to $11.70 \%$ of the yoarts credit sales.

## Regional Results

Wholesalers of plumbing and heating supplies in the Maritimes obtained higher gross profits than those in the other regions of the country. The range of gross profit was confined within the limits of $19.15 \%$ in
the Maritimes and 18.83 of net sales in British CoLumbia. Wholesalers in the Prairie Provinces obtained the highest net profit $-8.41 \%$ of net sales - and Ontario wholesalers the lowest $-5.90 \%$. (See Table 8.)

## Kange rigurs

 only two size classes, the number of reporting firms in the intermediate size class being too small. All reports were used in arriving at figures for all sizes combined. Average ratios as shown in Table 7 are
included in the table on midde range figures. Gross profits of the mindle half of the reporting firms ranged between $16.0 \%$ and $20.3 \%$ of net sales with the average at $19.1 \%$. Net profits for the middle $50 \%$ fell within the limits of $3.7 \%$ and $7.9 \%$ of net sales. (See Table 9. )

T ABLE 7. Operating Results of Wholesalers of Plumbing and Heating Supplies, by Size of Firm, 1949


1. Less than 0.005 percent.
2. Excludes amount attributed to real estate which is in occupancy expense.

TABLE 7. Operating Results of Wholesalers of Plumbing and Heating Supplies, by Size of Firm, 1949 - Concluded

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sizes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 1,000,000$ and over |  |
| Miscellaneous Data |  |  |  |  |
| Credit sales: |  |  |  |  |
| Average per ftrm.......................................... \$ | 268, 064 | 708,929 | 3, 756, 141 | $2,068,318$ |
| Percent of total sales.................................... | 85.79 | 94.09 | 94.60 | $94.27$ |
| Accounts outstanding: |  |  |  |  |
| Average per ftrm........................................... \$ | 30,854 | 69, 688 | 442,849 | 241,993 |
| Percent of credit sales.................................. | 11.51 | 9.83 | 11.79 | 11.70 |
| Sales per 1,000 sq. ft. of floor space.................. \$ | 43,225 | 99,731 | 46, 835 | 48,202 |

TABLE 8. Operating Results of Wholesalers of Plumbing and Heating Supplies, by Regions, 1949

| Item | Maritimes and Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms. | 13 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 42 |
| Average sales per firm.................................. $\$$ | 4,757, 866 | 874.759 | 1.484.898 | 1,006.419 | 2, 194, 037 |
| Gross profit | 19. 15 | 18. 89 | 18.97 | 18. 83 | 19. 07 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling. | 2.43 | 3.09 | 2. 29 | 2.96 | 2.55 |
| Warehouse and dellivery .............................. | 2. 11 | 3.27 | 2.92 | 1.94 | 2. 38 |
| Administrative and general.......................... | 7. 27 | 6. 63 | 5. 35 | 7.62 | 6.97 |
| Total operating expenses......................... | 11.81 | 12.99 | 10.56 | 12.52 | 11.90 |
| Net profit before other Income or deduction of income tax $\qquad$ | 7.34 | 5. 90 | 8.41 | 6. 31 | 7. 17 |

TABLE 9, Range Figures for Main Operating Results Items, 1949

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  |  | Totai all <br> sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\$ 1,000,000$ and over |  |  |  |
|  | Average | Middle range | Average | Middle range | Average | Middle range |
| Gross profit. | 18.9 | 16.4-22.0 | 19.1 | $17.3-20.3$ | 19.1 | $16.0-20.3$ |
| Selling expense. | 2.7 | $2.0-4.3$ | 2.5 | $2.2-3.1$ | 2.6 | $2.0-3.1$ |
| Warehouse and delivery expense. | 3.1 | $2.5-3.7$ | 2.4 | $2.0-3.5$ | 2.3 | $2.0-3.5$ |
| Administrative and general expense................... | 8.0 | $6.0-9.2$ | 6.9 | $5.1-7.2$ | 7.0 | $5.4-8.1$ |
| Net profit before other Income or deduction of income tax. | 5.1 | $3.0-6.6$ | 7.3 | $4.7-8.7$ | 7.2 | $3.7-7.9$ |

## Incorporated Companies

The a verage protits and expenses of incorporated companies were very similar to the "all types" average because most firms were incorporated. Other
income of $0.37 \%$ was added to an operating profit of $7.19 \%$ and income tax amounting to $294 \%$ of net sales deducted to give a final net profit of $4.62 \%$ of net sales.

Operating Results of Incorporated Wholesalers of Plumbing and Heating Supplies, 1949

| Item | Firms with 1949 sales of |  |  | Total, all sizes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 1,000,000$ and over |  |
|  | (Percent of net sales) |  |  |  |
| Gross profit ........................................................... | 18. 80 | 17.17 | 19.17 | 19.07 |
| Total operating expenses............................................... | 13. 85 | 11. 14 | 11.83 | 11.88 |
| Net operating profit......***......................................... | 4.95 | 6. 03 | 7. 34 | 7. 19 |
| Other trading income.................................................... | 0.53 | 0.97 | 0.34 | 0.37 |
| Net profit before income tax......................................... | 5.48 | 7.00 | 7.68 | 7.56 |
| Income tax.................................................................... | 1.67 | 2.54 | 3.02 | 2.94 |
| Final net profit.........................t.......................... | 3.81 | 4. 46 | 4.66 | 4.62 |

## Comparison of 1947 and 1949 Results

Of the 29 firms which reported to the 1947 survey, 28 submitted reports for 1949. Total reports received on 1949 business operations numbered 42. Comparative results for the two years are shown be-
low for all respondents and for the 28 Identical firms. Both gross and net profits in 1949 declined from 1947 levels while average sales per firm increased in dollar volume.

Operating Results of Wholesalers of Plumbing and Heating Supplies, 1947 and 1949 Compared

| Item | All respondents |  | Identical firms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1949 | 1947 | 1949 |
| Number of firms ........................................... | 29 | 42 | 28 | 28 |
| Average sales per firm.................................. \$ | 2,187, 034 | 2, 194, 036 | 2, 170,098 | 2,603,574 |
|  | (Percent of net sales) |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 20.45 | 19.07 | 20.66 | 18.86 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Selling. | 2.51 | 2. 55 | 2. 39 | 2. 29 |
| Warehouse and delivery. | 2.74 | 2.38 | 2. 85 | 2.38 |
| Administrative and general. | 6.34 | 6.97 | 6.37 | 6.68 |
| Total operating expenses................................ | 11.59 | 11.90 | 11.61 | 11.35 |
| Net profit before other income or deduction of income tax. $\qquad$ | 8.86 | 7.17 | 9.05 | 7.51 |

## OPERATING RESULTS OF WHOLESALERS OF HEATING AND PLUMBING SUPPLIES



## BRUGS

The reports of 12 regular wholesalers and 5 cooperative wholesalers wereused to obtain the results
for this trade. Some general characteristics of these firms are shown below.

## Description of Reporting Firms

| Item | Regular wholesalers |  |  | Cooperatlve Kholesalers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Firms with 1949 sales of |  | Total. all slzes | Total, all <br> slzes |
|  | Under <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ | $\$ 1,000,000$ and over |  |  |
| Number of firms . | 4 | 8 | 12 | 5 |
| Form of organization: |  |  |  |  |
| Individual proprietorship................................ | - | - | - | - |
| Partnershlp.................................................... | - | - | - | - |
| Incorporated company.................................... | 4 | 8 | 12 | 5 |
| Number of establishments operated: |  |  |  |  |
| By single-establishment firms....................... | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| By multiple-establishment firms ..................... | - | 14 | 14 | - |
| Distribution of sales: |  |  |  |  |
| Toretailers.................................................. \% $\%$ | 91.06 | 89. 50 | 89.60 | 100.0 |
| In other wholesalers and large users............. \% | 8. 94 | 10.50 | 10.40 | - |

All firms were incorporated companies and four of the regular wholesalers operated branch establishments. Approximately $90 \%$ of regular whole-
salers' business was to retailers while cooperative wholesalers sold entirely to their member retailers.

## REVIEW OF 1949 OPERATING RESULTS

## Profit and Expense Ratios

Regulardrug wholesalers operated on an average gross profit amounting to $12.48 \%$ of net sales in 1949. Administrative and gen eral expenses of $5.74 \%$ formed more than half of total expenses. Warehouse and delivery expenses were $2.41 \%$ and selling expenses $1.76 \%$ of net sales. Net operating profit of $2.57 \%$ was increased by $0.24 \%$ other income to give a net profit before income tax deduction of $2.81 \%$

Income tax reduced this to $1.75 \%$ of net sales Cooperative wholesalers operated on margins only sufficlent to meet operating expenses. Gross profit of $6.67 \%$ was reduced to an operating loss of $0.86 \%$ when operating expenses formed $7.53 \%$ of net sales. Other income offset this loss, but income tax deduction resulted in an average loss of $0.03 \%$ of net sales.

## Inventories and Stock Turnover

Regular drug wholesalers carried more stock in relation to sales than did cooperative wholesalers which caused a slower rate of stock tumover. They
sold and replaced their stock 5.6 times during the year compared with the cooperative wholesalers' rate of 13.5 times.

## Credit Sales and Receivables

Credit sales of regular drug wholesalers in 1949 formed $93 \%$ of total sales. Accounts recelvable at the end of the year were $7.74 \%$ of the year's credit sales. The larger size class had $8.04 \%$ credit sales
outstanding and the smaller $3.58 \%$. Too few cooperative wholesalers reported information on their credit activities to permit publication of these data.

TABLE 10. Operating Results of Drug Wholesalers, by size of Firm, 1949


1. Excludes amount attributed to real estate which is in occupancy expense.
(L) Operating loss.

## Results for 1947 and 1949 Compared

Savantean razuiar tholosaters rgported to the $194 i$ survey and 12 to the 1949 study. The 5 cooperative drug wholesalers reported for both years. The comparison of the results for the two years for each type of wholesaler is given below.

Gross profits changed little from 1947 to 1949. Regular wholesalers reduced their operating expenses
in 1949 in proportion to sales to net a profit before other income was added or income tax deducted amounting to $2.57 \%$ of net sales. Cooperative wholesalers had greater expenses in 1949 with a greater average gross profit to give a net loss of $0.86 \%$ compared with one of $0.72 \%$ of sales in 1947. This loss was before addition of other income or deduction of income tax.

Operating Results of Drug Wholesalers, 1947 and 1949 Compared

| Item | Regular wholesalers |  | Cooperative wholesalers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1949 | 1947 | 1949 |
| Number of firms $\qquad$ <br> Average sales per firm $\qquad$ | \$1,708,415 | $\$ 2.910,772$ | 5 $\$ 3,484,539$ | 5 $\$ 4,409,299$ |
|  | (Percent of net sales) |  |  |  |
| Gross profit........................................................ | 12. 77 | 12. 48 | 6.08 | 6.67 |
| Operating expenses: <br> Selling. | 2. 44 | 1. 76 | 0.40 | 0.64 |
|  | 2. 42 | 2.41 | 1. 07 | 1. 73 |
| Administrative and general................................... | 5. 76 | 5.74 | 5.33 | 5. 16 |
| Total operating expenses....................................... | 10.62 | 9.91 | 6. 80 | 7, 53 |
| Net profit before other income or deduction of income tax. | 2. 15 | 2. 57 | $0.72 \mathrm{~L})$ | 0.86(L) |

(L) Oporatiag boss.

## OPERATING RESULTS OF DRUG WHOLESALERS



