

What's the scoop on ...

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business 2002

What is it?

Based on data derived from Statistics Canada databases of financial statements, Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business provides key financial ratios by industry. Although **there is no individual company data** included in with product, patrons may input their own data to allow a comparison of their firms to the industry.

What does it look like?

The new interface looks different, but offers the same options as previous versions:

Search Firms with Revenue of \$5 million or r	nore - FPICB (2002, 2001 and 2000)
Search Firms with Revenue of \$5 million or r e View Language Help 1. Search Method • Select an Industry • Key word Search • NAICS Code • NAICS Title 2. Data Type • Financial ratios • Balance sheet 3. Report Options • View industry data Compare firm with its industry • Enter new data • Open existing data	Select an Industry Click the paper to select an industry Click the paper to select an industry All Industries Construction Constructio
Industry Selected:	
4. <u>C</u> ontinue	
4. Continue	

FPICB 2002 Volume 1 (2000, 2001, 2002)

Hightlights:

- 1. Medium and large firms found in Volume 1:
 - a. Medium firms have annual sales revenue from \$5 million to \$75 million.
 - b. Large firms have annual sales revenue over \$75 million.
 - c. Firms are from financial and non-financial sectors (excluding enterprises classified to Funds and Other Financial Vehicles and Public Administration)
 - d. Includes 147 industry groups.
- 2. Medium firms found in Volumes 2:
 - a. Medium firms have annual sales revenue from \$5 million to \$25 million.
 - b. Medium firms are further divided into two sub-groups, \$5 million to \$10 million and \$10 million to \$25 million.
 - c. Firms in the **non-**financial sector, excluding Public Administration
 - d. Includes 550 industry groups.
- 3. Small firms found in Volume 3:
 - a. Small firms have annual sales revenue from \$30,000 to \$5 million.
 - b. Small firms are further divided into two sub-groups, \$30,000 to \$500,000 and \$500,000 to \$5 million
 - c. Firms in the non-financial sector, excluding Public Administration, at both the national and the regional, provincial, and territorial levels
 - d. Includes 803 industry groups.

What do I need to know about it?

- Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business used to be a DLI product, but is now also a DSP product. CAUTION: The DLI version includes data at the provincial/territorial or regional level (part of volume 3); however, the DSP version does not.
- ♦ FPICB (Catalogue no.: 61-224-XCB) replaces a number of products, also named Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business, with many different catalogue numbers.
- Since 1998 the industrial coding system used has been NAICS (currently NAICS 2002).
- NAICS is a useful tool for studying industry information from the production side (establishments); however, it does not take into account horizontal or vertical integration of statistical enterprises. Thus, an enterprise is classified according to the activity which provides the most value-added (ie, be careful when deciding what NAICS code to use).
- Help files are very useful, including old versions.
- Due to a variety of changes (see last page), I would be VERY cautious about comparing data among different editions.

What's different in this version (reference year 2002)?

- Each volume is unique, where for the past few editions volumes 2 and 3 were combined.
- Different sales revenue categories are used to define size of firms.
- The button "Show industry definition" is no longer part of the interface. Instead, definitions are now obtained by choosing "Industry Definition" from the View drop-down menu, or hitting *Ctrl D*.
- All three volumes contain fifteen ratios, unlike previous editions, where volumes 1 and 2 contained all fifteen financial ratios and volume 3 contained only six.
- Although apparently gathered from similar sources as in the past, notes in the help file suggest a change in how data is collected (as does the preceding note).

Sources of Data¹

All data are derived from the Annual Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises (Catalogue no.: 61-219-XWE) database. This database contains data for the entire incorporated business population as depicted on Statistics Canada's Business Register. Such a census is made possible by supplementing data collected through Statistics Canada's Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements, with administrative data available from the Tax Data Division of Statistics Canada.

What else?

There is another Statistics Canada product called Small Business Profiles (SBP) which is similar in some respects to Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business.

The Small Business Profiles present a series of ratios which concentrate more on the cost structure of the various industries (e.g. detailed expenses as a percentage of sales). Some balance sheet ratios are also introduced. This product covers all small businesses, both incorporated and non-incorporated. It provides data by province and territory as well as at the national level.

The following is a list of characteristics and unique features of Small Business Profiles that are not included in Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business.

1. Covers both incorporated and non-incorporated businesses with annual sales from \$30,000 to \$5 million.

2. It contains detailed expense and cost structure data not found in Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business.

For more information?

See:

- Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises (Catalogue no.: 61-219-XWE)
- Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises (Catalogue no.: 61-008-XIE)
- Annual Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises (Catalogue no.: 61-219-XIE)
- ► NAICS (Catalogue No.: 12-501-XCB)

To send feedback, address comments to: FPI-Feedback@statcan.ca

¹ Much of this handout was taken from help files association with Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business, particularly "Sources of data" and "What else?" which are entirely copied sections.

FPICB Electronically

Web page & Program group	File name	Reference years	Catalogue no.	Notes
fpicb2003.htm FPICB_2002	ref-years-2000-2002-version2.zip	2000 - 2002	61-224	 back to 3 unique volumes 1st time all three volumes use 15 ratios, instead of 15, 15, & 6. new interface
fpicb2002.htm FPI_RY2001	2002_ref-years-1999-2001.zip	1999 - 2001		
fpicb2001.htm FPI_2001	fpi-edition-2001.zip	all volumes: 1998 - 2000		 1st time all volumes use same RY 1st time using NAICS change in size of firms (small now \$30 000 - \$5 000 000)
fpicb2000.htm FPI_2000	fpicb99dat.zip	v.1: 1999 v.2: 1997 v.3: 1997-1999	61F0059	 1st time v.1 & v.2-3 (combined) v.1: \$5 000 000 - \$75 000 000 (med/lg) v.2-3: \$50 000 - \$5 000 000 (sm) \$5 000 000 - \$25 000 000 (med) change in size of firm
fpicb1999.htm FPI99_V1 FPI99_V2 VPI99_V3 FPI99_AT (eg)	fpicb98dat.zip	v.1: 1998 v.2: 1996 v.3 (+): 1996 - 1998	v.1: 61F0058 v.2: 61F0059 v.3 (+): 61F0060	 common installation file unique volumes 1st year for regional and provincial data (not all provinces, eg. Atlantic, but no NB, NS, PEI, NF)
fpicb1997.htm FPI98_V1 FPI98_V2 FPI98_V3	volume1_96.zip volume2_96.zip volume3_96.zip	v.1: 1997 v.2: 1995 v.3: 1995 - 1997	v.1: 61F0058 v.2: 61F0059 v.3: 61F0060	 3 unique installation files 3 unique volumes v.1 & v.2 contain 15 ratios v.3 contains 6 ratios v.1: \$5 000 000 - \$75 000 000 (med) > \$75 000 000 (lg) v.2 & v.3: \$50 000 - \$5 000 000 (sm/med)