Over one in two financial controllers in the tourism sector say they are somewhat not or not confident their company will be able to make debt payments due over the next two years.

Survey | Summary
Conducted by Nanos for the
Tourism Industry Association of Canada,
June 2023
Submission 2023-2366





This research was undertaken with financial contributions provided by:























The research gauged the opinions among financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector on the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA), Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF) and Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability (HASCAP) loans and their concerns paying back these loans.

Nanos conducted an online survey of 149 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector, between April 28th and May 12th, 2023.

Participants were recruited from a list gathered during phase I of the research via an open-link survey hosted by Nanos and promoted by TIAC.

The research was commissioned by the Tourism Industry Association of Canada, with the generous support of the Provincial and Territorial Tourism Industry Associations and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Key Findings

1

OVER ONE IN TWO SAY THEY ARE SOMEWHAT NOT OR NOT CONFIDENT THEIR COMPANY WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE DEPT PAYMENTS IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS

Financial controllers or accountants in the tourism sector surveyed are more likely to say they are somewhat not confident (25%) or not confident (30%) their company will be able to make debt payments that are due over the next two years than somewhat confident (28%) or confident (11%).

2

TEMPORARY LACK OF PROFITABILITY MOST OFTEN SELECTED AS THE MAIN IMPEDIMENT TO SERVICE DEBT

When asked to select the main impediment to service existing debt, financial controllers or accountants most often selected lack of profitability (58%), followed by onerous repayment terms (19%) and the debt burden being too high (15%).



MORE DEPT FORGIVENESS MOST OFTEN RANKED FIRST AS SOLUTION TO HELP CAPACITY TO SERVICE DEBT

Participants most often ranked more debt forgiveness first (81%) in terms of helping their company's capacity to service debt, followed by providing a longer time period to repay (12%) and suspend interest for a period of time (2%).



Key Findings

4

ASSUMING NO GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE OR CHANGES TO EXISTING LOANS, OVER FOUR IN TEN SAY THEIR COMPANY IS LIKELY OR SOMEWHAT LIKELY TO CEASE OPERATIONS

Four out of ten financial controllers or accountants in the tourism sector say their company is likely (19%) or somewhat likely (26%) to cease operations or close within the next three years, assuming there is no further government intervention and no change related to existing loan terms.

5

MAJORITY SAY THEY ARE SOMEWHAT LIKELY OR LIKELY TO BE ABLE TO REPAY 50% OF THE NON-FORGIVABLE PORTION OF THEIR LOANS IF THE OPTION WAS MADE AVAILABLE

When presented with an option to fully repay 50% of the non-forgivable portion of their loans in the coming months, two in three participants say they would be likely (24%) or somewhat likely (40%) able to make this repayment.



OVER DEFERRED PAYMENT WITHOUT ACCRUAL INTEREST

When asked which they prefer, the majority of participants say they prefer partial loan forgiveness (73%), while one in five prefer repayment on the government loans to be deferred without the accrual of interest for 2-3 years (22%).





The next few questions are designed to quantify the outstanding debt tourism operators now carry, and specifically debt pursuant to the CEBA, RRRF and HASCAP.

	Mean	Median
Q – What is your company's total amount of outstanding debt from loans, lines of credit or other credit facilities, if any in Canada?	\$613,902	\$116,699
Q – How much is related to Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA)?	\$62,263	\$60,000
Q – How much is related to Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF)?	\$50,559	-
Q – How much is related to Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability Program (HASCAP)?	\$56,388	-
Q – How much is mortgage debt against a property?	\$515,000	-
Q – How much is all other debt?	\$183,163	\$38,245
Q – How much of the company debt is the subject of personal guarantees?	\$563,926	\$60,000
Q – What is the percentage of your total debt (not including regular trade payables or amounts owing to employees) relative to your total assets?	64%	49%

Source: Nanos Research, online survey, April 28th to March 12th, 2023, n=149 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector .



Respondent Debt Profiles

Q – What is your company's total amount of outstanding debt from loans, lines of credit or other credit facilities, if any in Canada?

Q – How much is related to Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA)?

Q – How much is related to Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF)?

Total amount of outstanding debt from loans, lines of credit or other credit facilities	Percentage (n=149)
\$0	1.3%
\$1 to \$10,000	10.1%
\$10,001 to \$50,000	12.8%
\$50,001 to \$100,000	24.2%
\$100,001 to \$250,000	22.1%
\$250,001 to \$500,000	12.8%
More than \$500,000	16.8%

Total amount of outstanding debt related to Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA)	Percentage (n=147)
\$0	6.1%
\$1 to \$10,000	8.2%
\$10,001 to \$50,000	25.2%
\$50,001 to \$100,000	55.1%
More than \$100,000	5.4%

Total amount of outstanding debt related to Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF)	Percentage (n=140)
\$0	70.7%
\$1 to \$10,000	5.0%
\$10,001 to \$50,000	9.3%
\$50,001 to \$100,000	7.1%
More than \$100,000	7.9%



Respondent Debt Profiles – Cont'd

Q – How much is related to Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability (HASCAP)?

Q – How much is all other debt?

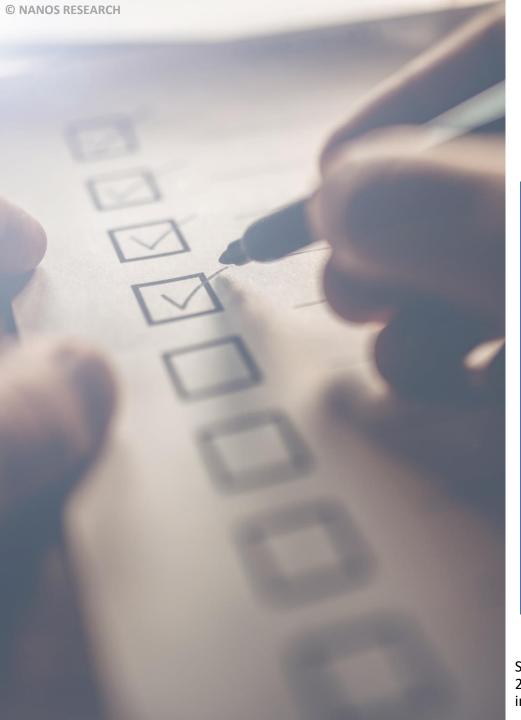
Q – How much of the company debt is the subject of personal guarantees?

Total amount of outstanding debt related to Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability Program (HASCAP)	Percentage (n=137)
\$0	78.1%
\$1 to \$10,000	5.1%
\$10,001 to \$50,000	0.7%
\$50,001 to \$100,000	5.8%
More than \$100,000	10.2%

Total amount of other outstanding debt	Percentage (n=141)
\$0	58.2%
\$1 to \$10,000	2.1%
\$10,001 to \$50,000	2.1%
\$50,001 to \$100,000	3.5%
\$100,001 to \$250,000	9.2%
\$250,001 to \$500,000	9.2%
More than \$500,000	14.9%

Total amount of outstanding debt subject to personal guarantees	Percentage (n=143)
\$0	33.1%
\$1 to \$10,000	5.6%
\$10,001 to \$50,000	19.7%
\$50,001 to \$100,000	11.3%
\$100,001 to \$250,000	15.5%
\$250,001 to \$500,000	7.7%
More than \$500,000	7.0%





Major components of other debts

Q – What are the three major components of other debt?

		Frequency (n=107)*
	Credit cards	31.8%
TOP RESPONSES	Lines of Credit	23.4%
	Equipment/vehicle/material loans	15.0%
	Suppliers/accounts payable	14.0%
	Mortgage/property	13.1%
	CEBA/HASCAP/RRRF	13.1%
	Personal loans	11.2%
	Overdue payments/arrears to government (CRA, municipal taxes, HST, GST etc.)	10.3%
	Other Government/BDC loans	8.4%
	Working capital loans (rent, employee, operational, etc.)	8.4%
	Working capital loans (rent, employee, operational, etc.)	8.4%

^{*}Based on multiple mentions

Source: Nanos Research, online survey, April 28th to March 12th, 2023, n=107 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector.





These next questions are intended to evaluate operators' capacity to service outstanding debt over the coming years (i.e., 1-2 years).



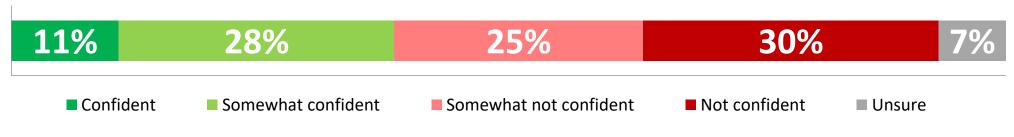
Percentage of total debt relative to assets and confidence to make debt payments

Q – What is the percentage of your total debt (not including regular trade payables or amounts owing to employees) relative to your total assets?

	Mean	Median
Percentage of total debt relative to total assets	64.2%	49.0%

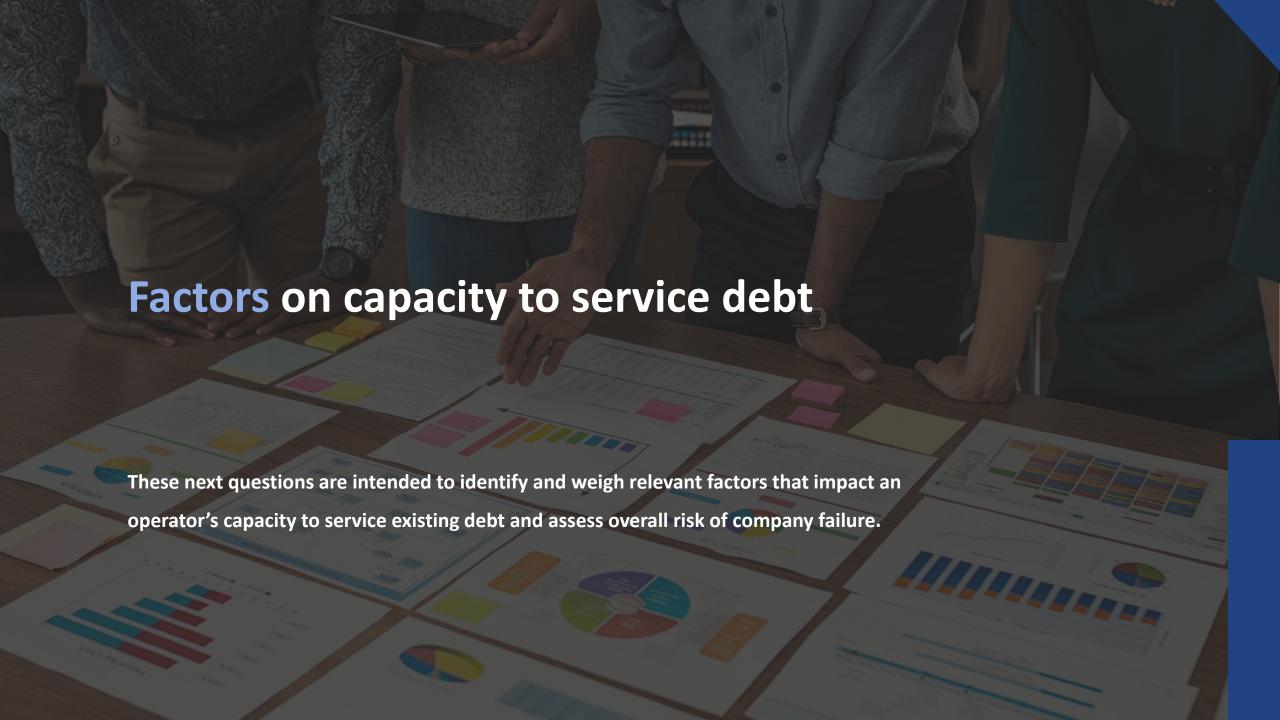
Percentage of total debt relative to total assets	Frequency (n=142)
0%	2.8%
1% to 24%	21.8%
25% to 49%	25.4%
50% to 74%	21.8%
75% to 99%	14.1%
More than 99%	14.1%

Q – Are you confident, somewhat confident, somewhat not confident or not confident your company will be able to make debt payments (principal and interest) that are due over the next two years?

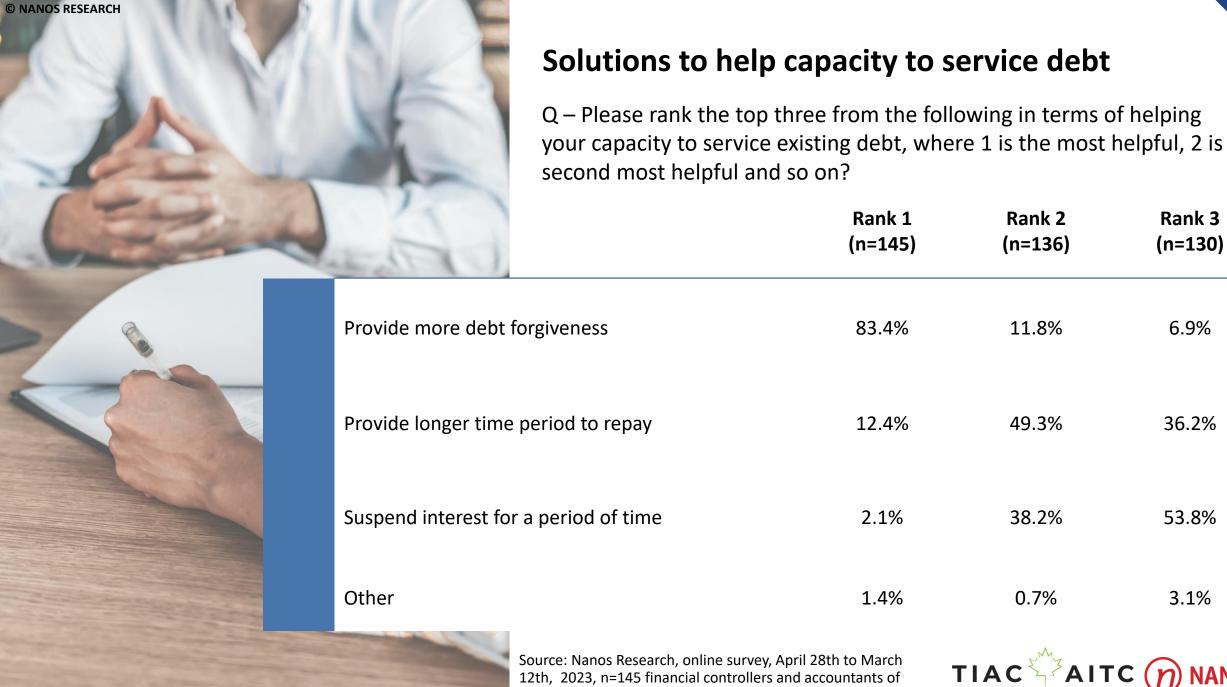


*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.



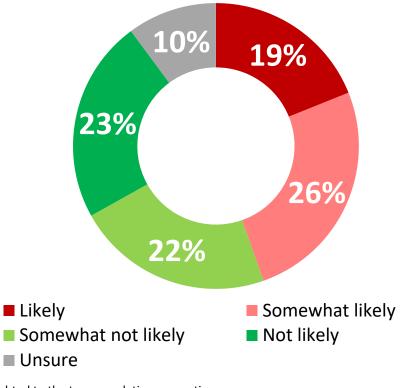






Likelihood to cease operations within the next three years

Q – Assuming no further government intervention and no change related to existing loan terms, is your company likely, somewhat likely, somewhat not likely or not likely to cease operations/close within the next three years?



Over 2 in 5

financial controllers or accountants of businesses in the tourism sector say their company is somewhat likely or likely to cease operations/close within the next three years if there is no government intervention or change related to existing loan terms, which is an almost even split with those who say their company is somewhat not likely or not likely to close



^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

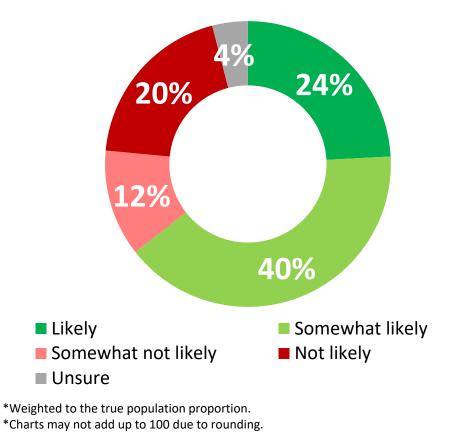
^{*}Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Amendments or options on loans to minimize financial stresses and risks

These next few questions are designed to explore potential amendments to existing loan terms and/or other options to minimize financial stresses or attenuate the risk of company failure.

Likelihood to be able to repay 50% of nonforgivable loans

Q – For government loans that currently have a forgivable portion, if an option was made available to you to fully repay 50% of the non-forgivable portion in the coming months, are you likely, somewhat likely, somewhat not likely to be able to make this repayment?



Almost 2 in 3

financial controllers or accountants of businesses in the tourism sector say they are likely or somewhat likely to be able to fully repay 50% of the non-forgivable portion of their government loans in the coming months, while about one in three say they are somewhat not likely or not likely to be able to make this repayment.



Frequency



Preference between partial loan forgiveness and loan deference

Q – Would you prefer partial loan forgiveness, OR that repayment on the government loans be deferred without the accrual of interest for 2-3 years when you may be better able to resume payments?

	(n=149)
Partial loan forgiveness	73.2%
Repayment on the government loans be deferred without the accrual of interest for 2-3 years	21.5%
Unsure	5.4%

Source: Nanos Research, online survey, April 28th to March 12th, 2023, n=149 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector.





Other measures the government should take to alleviate financial stresses

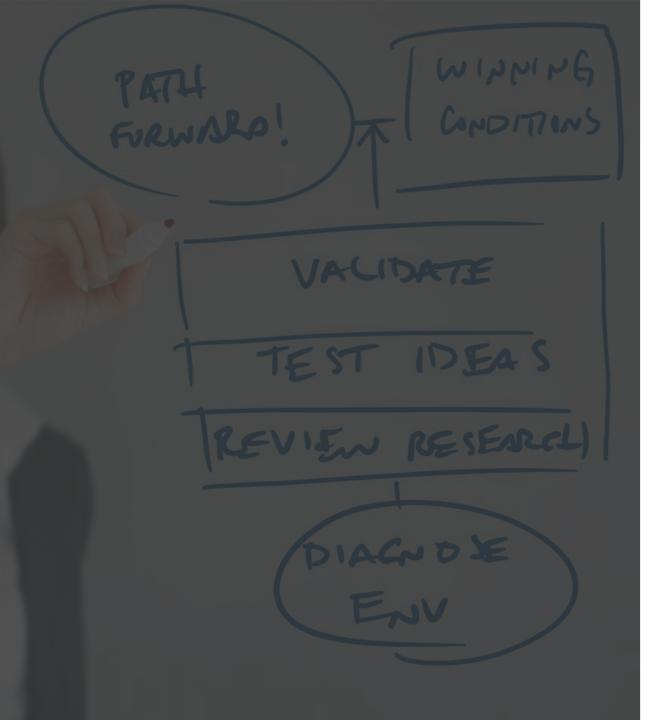
Q – What other measures do you think the government should take to help alleviate financial stresses on your operations?

		Frequency (n=111)
	More debt forgiveness	35.1%
TOP RESPONSES	Provide more and better access to grants/incentives/government subsidies	33.3%
	Temporarily suspend/freeze/defer debt payments	16.2%
	Lower taxes (Payroll tax, carbon tax, etc.)	11.7%
	Provide more low/no interest loans	4.5%
	Reduce interest rates	4.5%
	Other	10.8%

^{*}Based on multiple mentions

Source: Nanos Research, online survey, April 28th to March 12th, 2023, n=111 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector.





Nanos conducted an online survey of 149 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector, between April 28th and May 12th, 2023. Participants were recruited from a list gathered during phase I of the research via an open-link survey hosted by Nanos and promoted by TIAC.

The research was commissioned by the Tourism Industry Association of Canada, with the generous support of the Provincial and Territorial Tourism Industry Associations and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

	Response Rate	
Α	Email list gathered during phase I of research	395
В	Refusal	2
В	Completed surveys	149
G	Response Rate	38%

Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	Tourism Industry Association of Canada	Weighting of Data	Not applicable.
Population and Final Sample Size	149 Financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector in Canada		
Source of Sample	An open-link survey hosted by Nanos and promoted by TIAC	Screening	Not applicable
Type of Sample	Census Survey	Excluded	Individuals that did not respond to the open-link survey in phase I of
Margin of Error	No margin of error applies to this research.	Demographics	the research.
Mode of Survey	Online survey	Stratification	Not applicable.
Sampling Method Base	List gathered during phase I of the research via an open-link survey hosted by Nanos and promoted by TIAC.	Estimated Response Rate	38 per cent
Demographics (Captured)	Financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector in Canada	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Field Dates	April 28 th and May 12 th 2023.	Question Content	All questions asked are contained in the report.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.	Question Wording	All questions shown as they were asked to respondents can be found in the appended tabulations.
		Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. http://www.nanos.co Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237
			Email: info@nanosresearch.com.



As one of North America's premier market and public opinion research firms, we put strategic intelligence into the hands of decision makers. The majority of our work is for private sector and public facing organizations and ranges from market studies, managing reputation through to leveraging data intelligence. Nanos Research offers a vertically integrated full service quantitative and qualitative research practice to attain the highest standards and the greatest control over the research process. www.nanos.co

nanos dimap analytika

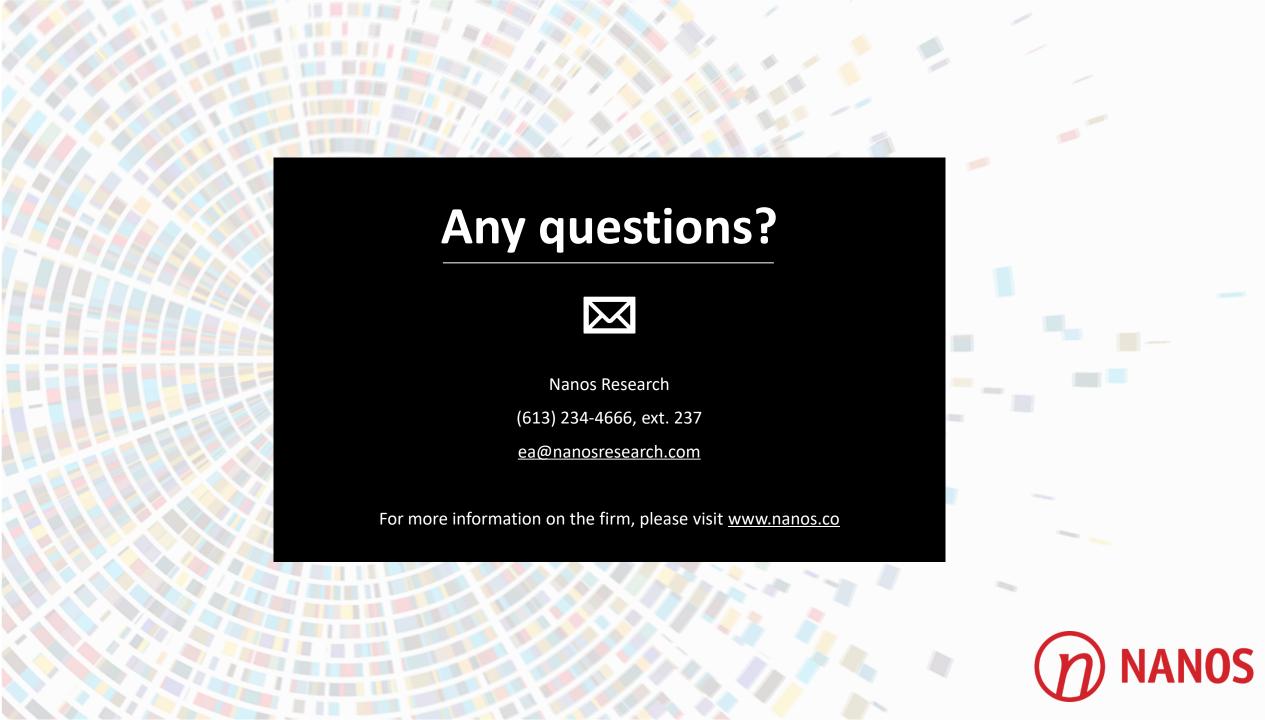


dimap

This international joint venture between <u>dimap</u> and <u>Nanos</u> brings together top research and data experts from North American and Europe to deliver exceptional data intelligence to clients. The team offers data intelligence services ranging from demographic and sentiment microtargeting; consumer sentiment identification and decision conversion; and, data analytics and profiling for consumer persuasion. www.nanosdimap.com

NANOS RUTHERFORD McKAY & Co.

NRM is an affiliate of Nanos Research and Rutherford McKay Associates. Our service offerings are based on decades of professional experience and extensive research and include public acceptance and engagement, communications audits, and narrative development. www.nrmpublicaffairs.com



Nanos services

- ✓ As premier market and public opinion research firms, we conduct research around the world for a variety of clients.
- ✓ Nanos offers a full suite of services ranging from bespoke research engagements to strategic assessments and mission planning. Our firm applies the latest machine learning algorithms to deliver exceptionally rigorous and insightful intelligence to clients.
- ✓ At Nanos, we believe that small steps can lead to large insights. We'll sit down with you to learn about your challenges and work on them together.
- ✓ For more information about how we can help, please visit us at: www.nanos.co

Nanos Research offers a vertically integrated full service quantitative and qualitative research practice to exceed the highest standards.

Since 1987

top executives have turned to Nanos for world-class data and strategic insight.







The next few questions are designed to quantify the outstanding debt tourism operators now carry, and specifically debt pursuant to the CEBA, RRRF and HASCAP.

															percentag total de	ebt (not
_	What is your co amount of outstai loans, lines of cred facilities, if an	nding debt from lit or other credit	to Emerge	uch is related Canada ency Business unt (CEBA)?	to Reg and Re	uch is related gional Relief covery Fund RRRF)?	to High Secto Ava	ich is related aly Affected ors Credit ailability ASCAP)?	mor	w much is tgage debt t a property?		much is all ier debt?	compa subjec	much of the ny debt is the it of personal arantees?	including trade pay amounts employee to your to	yables or owing to s) relative
Mean Median	\$ \$	613,901.51 116,699.00	\$ \$	62,262.87 60,000.00	\$	50,559.13 \$ 0	\$	56,388.26 \$ 0	\$	515,000.27 \$ 0	\$ \$	183,162.98 38,244.65	\$ \$	563,925.74 60,000.00	\$ \$	64.23 49.00
N		149	*	147		140		137		141		142	T	143	· ·	142



Province Operating Ir	1	What is your company's total amount of outstanding debt from loans, lines of credit or other credit facilities, if any in Canada?	How much is related to Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA)?	How much is related to Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF)?	How much is related to Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability (HASCAP)?	How much is mortgage debt against a property?	How much is all other debt?	How much of the company debt is the subject of personal guarantees?	What is the percentage of your total debt (not including regular trade payables or amounts owing to employees) relative to your total assets?
Alberta	Mean		· , ,		, ,	0 1 7		<u> </u>	,
	Median			_			_		
British Columbia	n Mean	6	6	5	6	6	5	6	6
British Columbia	Median								
	n	12	12	11	11	11	12	12	12
Manitoba	Mean Median								
	n	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2
New Brunswick	Mean								
	Median			_			_	_	
Newfoundland	n Mean	8	8	7	6	6	7	7	8
and Labrador	Median								
and Edbrador	n	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	12
Nova Scotia	Mean	10				10			
	Median								
	n	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3
Ontario	Mean	\$ 788,525.83	\$ 71,765.68	\$ 39,600.34	\$67,722.02	\$ 714,571.42	\$ 138,011.34	\$ 846,498.58	47.34%
	Median	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	40.00%
D:	n	77	75	74	71	74	74	73	76
Prince Edward Island	Mean Median								
0.1	n	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quebec	Mean Median								
	n	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Saskatchewan	Mean	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			7
	Median								
	n	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Yukon	Mean Median								
	n	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Multiple Provinces of operation	Mean Median								
	n	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total	Mean	\$ 613,901.51	\$ 62,262.87	\$ 50,559.13	\$ 56,388.26	\$ 515,000.27	\$ 183,162.98	\$ 563,925.74	64.23%
	Median	\$ 116,699.00	\$ 60,000.00	-	-	-	\$ 38,244.65	\$ 60,000.00	49.00%
	n	149	147	140	137	141	142	143	142

Nanos conducted an online survey of 149 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector, recruited from a list gathered during phase I of the research via an open-link survey hosted by Nanos and promoted by TIAC between April 28th and May 12th, 2023. *Columns with n values under 30 have been shaded.



									Provi	nce Operatin	g In						
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoun dland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatche wan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces
Question 1 - What is	Total	Total N	149	6	12	3	8	16	0	3	0	77	1	5	6	5	7
your	\$0	%	1.3									0.0					
company's total amount of	\$1 to \$10,000	%	10.1									15.6					
outstandin g debt	\$10,001 to \$50,000	%	12.8									14.3					
from loans, lines of	\$50,001 to \$100,000	%	24.2									24.7					
credit or other	\$100,001 to \$250,000	%	22.1									22.1					
credit facilities, if any in	\$250,001 to \$500,000	%	12.8									9.1					
Canada?	More than \$500,000	%	16.8									14.3					



									Province	Operating	In						
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 2 -	Total	Total	147	6	12	3	8	16	0	3	0	75	1	5	6	5	7
How much is related to Canada	\$0 \$1 to	N % %	6.1 8.2									5.3 10.7					
Emergency Business Account	\$10,000 \$10,001	%	25.2									25.3					
(CEBA)?	to \$50,000 \$50,001	%	55.1									52.0					
	to \$100,000																
	More than \$100,000	%	5.4									6.7					



	·		`	`			•		Provir	ice Operat	ing In	•	`				
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 3 - How much is	Total	Total N	140	5	11	2	7	15	0	2	0	74	1	5	6	5	7
related to	\$0	%	70.7									73.0					
Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF)?	\$1 to \$10,000	%	5.0									5.4					
runu (MM) je	\$10,001 to \$50,000	%	9.3									9.5					
	\$50,001 to \$100,000	%	7.1									6.8					
	More than \$100,000	%	7.9									5.4					

									Provir	ice Operat	ing In						
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 4 - How much is	Total	Total N	137	6	11	3	6	15	0	1	0	71	1	5	6	5	7
related to Highly	\$0	%	78.1									78.9					
Affected Sectors Credit Availability	\$1 to \$10,000	%	5.1									5.6					
(HASCAP)?	\$10,001 to \$50,000	%	0.7									1.4					
	\$50,001 to \$100,000	%	5.8									5.6					
	More than \$100,000	%	10.2									8.5					

Nanos conducted an online survey of 149 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector, recruited from a list gathered during phase I of the research via an open-link survey hosted by Nanos and promoted by TIAC between April 28th and May 12th, 2023. *Columns with n values under 30 have been shaded.



									Province O	perating In							
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundlan d and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 5 - How much is	Total	Total N	141	6	11	3	6	15	0	2	0	74	1	5	6	5	7
mortgage	\$0	%	58.2									64.9					
debt against a property?	\$1 to \$10,000	%	2.1									2.7					
a property:	\$10,001 to \$50,000	%	2.1									0.0					
	\$50,001 to \$100,000	%	3.5									4.1					
	\$100,001 to \$250,000	%	9.2									8.1					
	\$250,001 to \$500,000	%	9.9									6.8					
	More than \$500,000	%	14.9									13.5					

									Provir	nce Operatir	ıg In						
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoun dland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatche wan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 6 -	Total	Total	142	5	12	2	7	15	0	3	0	74	1	5	6	5	7
How much is all other debt?	\$0 \$1 to \$10,000	N % %	33.1 5.6									37.8 9.5					
	\$10,001 to \$50,000	%	19.7									23.0					
	\$50,001 to \$100,000	%	11.3									10.8					
	\$100,001 to \$250,000	%	15.5									10.8					
	\$250,001 to \$500,000	%	7.7									4.1					
	More than \$500,000	%	7.0									4.1					

Nanos conducted an online survey of 149 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector, recruited from a list gathered during phase I of the research via an open-link survey hosted by Nanos and promoted by TIAC between April 28th and May 12th, 2023. *Columns with n values under 30 have been shaded.



									Province (Operating	In						
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 7 - What are	Total	Total N	107	5	10	1	4	13	0	3	0	54	1	3	3	4	6
the three major	Equipment/vehicle/materials loans	%	15.0									11.1					
components of other	Credit cards	%	31.8									29.6					
debt? [OPEN]	Other government/BDC loans	%	8.4									1.9					
[UP TO 3	Lines of credit	%	23.4									25.9					
MENTIONS]	Personal loans	%	11.2									14.8					
	Working capital loans (rent, employee, operational, etc)	%	8.4									13.0					
	Business/bank loans	%	3.7									5.6					
	Capital investment/angel investment/shareholder loans	%	10.3									7.4					
	None	%	6.5									3.7					
	Overdue payments/arrears to government (CRA, municipal taxes, HST, GST etc.)	%	10.3									11.1					
	ACOA loans	%	5.6									0.0					
	CEBA/HASCAP/RRRF	%	13.1									11.1					
	Mortgage/property	%	13.1									18.5					
	Suppliers/accounts payable	%	14.0									13.0					
	Debt from COVID-19 repercussions	%	4.7									7.4					
	Loan (unspecified)	%	3.7									3.7					
	Other	%	9.3									9.3					

^{*}Values are based on the percentage of positive responses to a specific response option (columns exceed 100%)

^{**}Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses



									Province	Operating	In						
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 7 - What are	Total	Total N	206	7	25	1	8	27	0	6	0	101	2	4	6	6	13
the three major		Wgt N	206	7	25	1	8	27	0	6	0	101	2	4	6	6	13
components of other debt?	Equipment/vehicle/materials loans	%	7.8									5.9					
[OPEN]	Credit cards	%	16.5									15.8					
[UP TO 3 MENTIONS]	Other government/BDC loans	%	4.4									1.0					
	Lines of credit	%	12.1									13.9					
	Personal loans	%	5.8									7.9					
	Working capital loans (rent, employee, operational, etc)	%	4.4									6.9					
	Business/bank loans	%	1.9									3.0					
	Capital investment/angel investment/shareholder loans	%	5.3									4.0					
	None	%	3.4									2.0					
	Overdue payments/arrears to government (CRA, municipal taxes, HST, GST etc.)	%	5.3									5.9					
	ACOA loans	%	2.9									0.0					
	CEBA/HASCAP/RRRF	%	6.8									5.9					
	Mortgage/property	%	6.8									9.9					
	Suppliers/accounts payable	%	7.3									6.9					
	Debt from COVID-19 repercussions	%	2.4									4.0					
	Loan (unspecified)	%	1.9									2.0					
	Other	%	4.9									5.0					

^{*}Values are based on the proportion an activity represents of all response options (columns add up to 100%).

^{**}Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses



		_							Province Op	perating In							
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 8 - How much	Total	Total N	143	6	12	3	7	15	0	3	0	73	1	5	6	5	7
of the	\$0	%	32.2									34.2					
company debt is the subject of	\$1 to \$10,000	%	8.4									11.0					
personal guarantees?	\$10,001 to \$50,000	%	6.3									6.8					
\$	\$50,001 to \$100,000	%	11.2									11.0					
	\$100,001 to \$250,000	%	16.8									15.1					
	\$250,001 to \$500,000	%	12.6									8.2					
	More than \$500,000	%	12.6									13.7					



These next questions are intended to evaluate operators' capacity to service outstanding debt over the coming years (i.e., 1-2 years).

	-	-			•				Province	e Operatin	g In		•			•	•
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 9 -	Total	Total	142	6	12	2	8	12	0	3	0	76	1	4	6	5	7
What is the		N															
percentage of	0%	%	2.8									3.9					
your total debt (not including	1% to 24%	%	21.8									22.4					
regular trade	25% to 49%	%	25.4									28.9					
payables or	50% to 74%	%	21.8									19.7					
amounts owing	75% to 99%	%	14.1									13.2					
to employees) relative to your total assets?	More than 99%	%	14.1									11.8					

									Province	e Operatin	ıg In						
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 10 - Are you confident,	Total	Total N	148	6	12	3	8	16	0	3	0	76	1	5	6	5	7
somewhat confident,	Confident	%	10.8									11.8					
somewhat not confident or not confident your	Somewhat confident	%	27.7									27.6					
company will be able to make debt payments (principal	Somewhat not confident	%	25.0									28.9					
and interest) that are due over the next	Not confident	%	29.7									27.6					
two years?	Unsure	%	6.8									3.9					



These next questions are intended to identify and weigh relevant factors that impact an operator's capacity to service existing debt and assess overall risk of company failure.

									Province	Operating	In						
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 11 - What is the	Total	Total N	146	6	12	3	8	16	0	3	0	74	1	5	6	5	7
main impediment, if any, affecting your capacity to service	Temporary lack of profitability (i.e., still recovering from Covid)	%	58.2									60.8					
your existing debt?	Debt burden is too high (can pay some but not all debt)	%	15.1									16.2					
	Repayment terms are onerous (repayment too rapid or rates too high)	%	18.5									14.9					
	Increased expenses	%	1.4									1.4					
	All of the above	%	2.1									2.7					
	Do not have any debt	%	2.7									2.7					
	Investments Other	% %	0.7 1.4									0.0 1.4					



Please rank the top three from the following in terms of helping your capacity to service existing debt, where 1 is the most helpful, 2 is second most helpful and so on?

									Province C	Operating I	n						
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 12	Total	Total N	145	6	12	3	7	16	0	3	0	76	1	4	6	5	6
- Rank 1	Provide longer time period to repay	%	12.4									10.5					
	Suspend interest for a period of time	%	2.1									2.6					
	Provide more debt forgiveness	%	83.4									84.2					
	Offer grants/incentives	%	0.7									1.3					
	Other	%	1.4									1.3					

Please rank the top three from the following in terms of helping your capacity to service existing debt, where 1 is the most helpful, 2 is second most helpful and so on?

									Province	Operating	g In						
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 12	Total	Total N	136	6	12	3	6	12	0	3	0	72	1	4	6	5	6
- Rank 2	Provide longer time period to repay	%	49.3									54.2					
	Suspend interest for a period of time	%	38.2									36.1					
	Provide more debt forgiveness	%	11.8									9.7					
	Other	%	0.7									0.0					



Please rank the top three from the following in terms of helping your capacity to service existing debt, where 1 is the most helpful, 2 is second most helpful and so on?

									Province	e Operating	g In						
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 12	Total	Total N	130	6	11	2	6	12	0	2	0	69	1	4	6	5	6
- Rank 3	Provide longer time period to repay	%	36.2									31.9					
	Suspend interest for a period of time	%	53.8									53.6					
	Provide more debt forgiveness	%	6.9									8.7					
	Other	%	2.3									4.3					
	Other	%	0.8									1.4					

									Provinc	e Operatii	ng In						
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 14 -	Total	Total	148	6	12	3	8	16	0	3	0	76	1	5	6	5	7
Assuming no		N															
further government	Likely	%	18.9									22.4					
intervention and no change related to	Somewhat likely	%	25.7									23.7					
existing loan terms, is your company	Somewhat not likely	%	22.3									22.4					
likely, somewhat	Not likely	%	23.0									25.0					
likely, somewhat not likely or not	Unsure	%	10.1									6.6					
likely to cease																	
operations/close																	
within the next three years?																	



These next few questions are designed to explore potential amendments to existing loan terms and/or other options to minimize financial stresses or attenuate the risk of company failure.

									Provinc	e Operatir	ng In						
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 14 - For	Total	Total	149	6	12	3	8	16	0	3	0	77	1	5	6	5	7
government loans		N															
that currently have	Likely	%	24.2									31.2					
a forgivable portion, if an option	Somewhat likely	%	40.3									37.7					
was made available to you to fully repay	Somewhat not likely	%	12.1									10.4					
50% of the non-	Not likely	%	19.5									18.2					
forgivable portion in the coming months, are you likely, somewhat likely, somewhat not likely to be able to make this repayment?	Unsure	%	4.0									2.6					



									Provinc	e Operatii	ng In						
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 15 - Would you prefer	Total	Total N	149	6	12	3	8	16	0	3	0	77	1	5	6	5	7
[ROTATE] partial loan forgiveness,	Partial loan forgiveness	%	73.2									72.7					
OR that repayment on the government loans be deferred without the accrual of interest for 2-3 years when you may be better able to resume	Repayment on the government loans be deferred without the accrual of interest for 2-3 years	%	21.5									24.7					
payments?	Unsure	%	5.4									2.6					

Nanos conducted an online survey of 149 financial controllers and accountants of businesses in the tourism sector, recruited from a list gathered during phase I of the research via an open-link survey hosted by Nanos and promoted by TIAC between April 28th and May 12th, 2023. *Columns with n values under 30 have been shaded.



-									Province	Operatin	g In						
			Canada 2023- 05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 16 - What	Total	Total N	111	4	10	1	6	10	0	3	0	57	1	3	5	4	7
other measures do you	Provide more and better access to grants/incentives/subsidies	%	33.3									36.8					
think the government should take to help	Temporarily suspend/freeze/defer debt payments	%	16.2									17.5					
alleviate	More debt forgiveness	%	35.1									33.3					
financial stresses on	Lower taxes (Payroll tax, carbon tax, etc.,)	%	11.7									15.8					
your operations?	Provide more low/no interest loans	%	4.5									3.5					
[OPEN]	Take action on high insurance rates	%	1.8									3.5					
	Reduce interest rates	%	4.5									3.5					
	Curtail inflation	%	2.7									1.8					
	Remove red tape/provide better regulations	%	2.7									3.5					
	Other	%	10.8									8.8					

^{*}Values are based on the percentage of positive responses to a specific response option (columns exceed 100%)

^{**}Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses



									Provin	ce Operatii	ng In						
			Canada 2023-05	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoun dland and Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatch ewan	Yukon	Multiple Provinces of operation
Question 16 - What	Total	Total N	137	4	13	1	7	11	0	3	0	73	1	3	5	7	9
other measures		Wgt N	137	4	13	1	7	11	0	3	0	73	1	3	5	7	9
do you think the governmen t should take to help	Provide more and better access to grants/incentives/s ubsidies	%	27.0									28.8					
alleviate financial stresses on	Temporarily suspend/freeze/def er debt payments	%	13.1									13.7					
your operations?	More debt forgiveness	%	28.5									26.0					
[OPEN]	Lower taxes (Payroll tax, carbon tax, etc.,)	%	9.5									12.3					
	Provide more low/no interest loans	%	3.6									2.7					
	Take action on high insurance rates	%	1.5									2.7					
	Reduce interest rates	%	3.6									2.7					
	Curtail inflation	%	2.2									1.4					
	Remove red tape/provide better regulations	%	2.2									2.7					
	Other	%	8.8									6.8					

^{*}Values are based on the proportion an activity represents of all response options (columns add up to 100%).

^{**}Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses