

Enterprise

National

NEW CAR SALES UP

New vehicle sales in Canada increased four per cent in April compared to the same month in 2004, according to statistics released Tuesday. After slipping one per cent in March, sales rebounded in April with 163,185 vehicles sold, up from 156,847 in April 2004, according to figures compiled by DesRosiers Automotive Consultants Inc. Year-to-date sales are up 2.4 per cent to 489,546 units, compared with 477,889 units in the first four months of 2004. Mercedes-Benz, Honda/Acura, Nissan/Infiniti, Mazda, Volvo and Toyota all showed double-digit increases in April. Market leader General Motors saw its sales improve 1.9 per cent, while Ford rebounded from a rough early start of the year to post a 4.9 per cent sales gain.

ACCESS HONOURS

Access Communications Co-operative has been recognized for its contribution to the Canadian Cancer Society with the national community champion award, granted to corporations which have made a considerable contribution to the fight against cancer in more than one community. The co-operative has been the event sponsor for the past four years of Regina's Relay For Life, an annual 12-hour marathon held to raise awareness and funds for the Canadian Cancer Society. Access7, the co-operative's local community channel, has broadcast the event live to its centres across the province and has been involved each year in the Relays held in Regina, Yorkton, Weyburn and North Battleford.

BANKRUPTCY BOOST

Both personal and business bankruptcies rose in March from February. Industry Canada reported Thursday. A total 7,749 individuals and 788 businesses declared bankruptcy in March compared with 7,098 individuals and 736 businesses in February. For the first three months of the year, there were 21,039 consumer bankruptcies and 2,120 business bankruptcies.

Sask Portfolio

Quotes Provided by Union Securities Ltd
www.saskstockmarket.com

	Last Trade	Daily Change
Sask Stock Index	290.00	+1.11
Big Sky Fin	11.00	n/c
Ag Growth	13.20	0.15
Cameco Corp	50.12	-0.13
Churchill Energy	2.50	n/c
Claude Res	1.12	0.03
Cons Pine Ch.	0.10	n/c
Explor Resources	0.18	0.01
Fytokem Prod	0.13	n/c
Gr Wst Min Grp	0.50	-0.09
Golden Band	0.24	n/c
Hodgins Auction	0.35	-0.11
HTC Hydro Tech	4.30	n/c
Intl Road Dyn.	0.91	n/c
IPSCO Inc	59.10	n/c
JNR Resources	0.89	0.02
Long View Res	0.31	n/c
Potash Corp	108.13	1.00
Sk. Wheat Pool	5.21	0.06
Shane Res	0.20	n/c
Shore Gold	4.20	0.22
Swoosrite	0.09	-0.01
United Carina	0.28	n/c
Wescan Gold	0.37	-0.03
Philm Bios Inc		
NorthWest Term	3.50	n/c
Wedona	4.20	n/c
Weyburn	23.30	n/c
Sig. SK Op		
Agricare United	8.20	-0.15
Agrium Inc	22.38	0.27
Callian Tech	12.40	0.16
CGI Group	7.03	-0.15
Helix Biopharm	2.20	-0.05
Husky Energy	37.84	-0.26
Kensington Res	1.93	0.04
Mosaic (US \$)	12.94	0.12
Nexen Inc	61.25	-1.85
Purcell Energy	2.30	n/c
Talisman En	37.65	-1.04
Titan Logix Crp	0.16	-0.02
UEX Cp	1.71	n/c
Weyerhaeuser	85.03	-0.83
Sask. LSI's		
SaskWorks	10.20	n/c
Golden Opp	13.07	n/c

Markets

S&P/TSX Index	Dow
9,370.97 -59.24	10,256.95 +5.25
S&P/TSX 60	S&P 500
522.26 -4.28	1,161.17 -0.99
TSX Venture	Nasdaq
1,666.06 -11.50	1,933.07 +4.42
Dollar (US\$)	Gold (NY US\$)
79.87 +0.21	426.70 -2.80
NYMEX N. Gas (\$US)	West Texas Oil (\$US)
6.515 -0.182	49.51 -1.42

Sask. export sector rocks

Prov. forecast for export growth second only to Nfld.

By Janet French
of The StarPhoenix

International demand for potash and uranium are boosting Saskatchewan's export growth, which Export Development Canada's (EDC) chief economist pegs at eight per cent this year.

The rapid growth the world economy experienced in 2004 is levelling off, but that's not a bad thing, economist and EDC senior vice-president Stephen Poloz told a Saskatoon business luncheon Tuesday.

"The engine of growth this year really is the strong global demand for fertilizer and for uranium," Poloz said. "Those are the two key drivers that are keeping Saskatchewan out ahead of the pack in terms of export growth. And we don't see that situation changing any time soon."

Hog producers are reaping the benefits of high beef prices in the United States, which have boosted their exports. An increased demand for fertilizer in China and southeast Asia is also expected to benefit Saskatchewan. The province may also benefit from high demand for uranium by utilities turning to nuclear energy sources in an attempt to reduce emissions.

"We're building on last year's 18 per cent rise in exports — that's 26 per cent over two years, a fantastic performance," Poloz said. "It puts a base under income growth here in the province, increasing employment growth."

Saskatchewan's economy is growing at about 3½ per cent this year, compared to 2½ per cent for Canada's economy.

Newfoundland and Labrador have the best export forecast for 2005, with Poloz projecting a 14 per cent increase thanks to offshore oil revenues. Saskatchewan has the second best outlook at eight per cent, tied with New Brunswick.

Some of Saskatchewan's traditional economic staples are currently waning, Poloz said. World wheat prices are expected to decrease in 2005 and 2006. The ongoing closure of the U.S. border to cattle over 30 months continues to gouge Saskatchewan's live animal exporters. The high oil prices that gave Saskatchewan a boost in 2004 should drop to around \$45 a barrel in 2005, Poloz said.

Diversifying into mining and machinery and equipment manufacturing is a wise move for the province, he said.

"Ten years from now, you'll be more resilient to shocks," he said. "If the price of wheat goes down by 10 per cent in a year, the economy still goes along pretty

well, even though that has a pretty major impact on incomes. The diversification pays off over time."

Growth in exports won't just benefit mining companies, he said.

"The potash, the uranium, the agri-food, the lumber, the energy — those workers spend that money throughout the economy, so everybody else, like the service sector, that depends on good income there, grows faster too," Poloz said. "It means rising prosperity, in a nutshell."

The luncheon was hosted by the Saskatchewan Trade and Export Partnership (STEP), a non-profit agency that helps Saskatchewan businesses find international markets.

Poloz's projection of eight per cent export growth for the province doesn't surprise Glen Millard, STEP's director of international finance.

"One thing that I believe that led up to this eight per cent growth that's being predicted is (local businesses') willingness and preparedness to go after some of those non-traditional exports, to go to places like Kazakhstan and go to Ukraine and really pursue those non-traditional markets, both when times are good and times are a little tough," Millard said. "Any time that you can do that and encourage the industry and the province to do that, it's going to sustain those ups and downs."

The growth will give Saskatchewan companies more resources to expand and become more sophisticated, he said.

... AND ROLLS

Saskatoon bass maker finds receptive audience south of the border

By Murray Lyons
SP Business Editor

DENVER — Dingwall Designer Guitars may not be Saskatchewan's biggest volume exporter. However, company owner Sheldon Dingwall should be able to count on continuing loyalty from Gary Rosen, the owner of a small guitar specialty shop in south Denver.

Dingwall's unique bass guitars are a hit with Rosen who had three Dingwall Afterburner models in stock Tuesday afternoon to show a visiting Saskatoon business writer.



StarPhoenix Business Editor Murray Lyons

Rosen says his three-year-old business — GuitarX — run by he and his wife Shawna, is about to double its floor space by moving into the empty adjoining storefront on a street located in what might be called a transition neighbourhood where there are trendy antique shops, but also tattoo parlours and thrift stores.

The couple calls their shop "The Warrior Instrument Gallery of Colorado" and Rosen says that's why the Dingwall bass instruments fit in so well with the unique sort of guitars that he wants to carry.

"It's not like Guitar Center (an American big box chain) selling cheap Fenders," Rosen says. "We're definitely for a different kind of customer looking for this tone... the Dingwalls just have this amazing tone. It's very piano-like in its quality." Rosen says he appreciates the technical prowess that Dingwall has put into his models.

"Everything Sheldon does is for tone, especially the woods he chooses, but the thing that makes his basses stand out are the fanned fret board system he uses," Rosen says, pointing to one of the Afterburners on his shop wall to better make his point to a non-musician.

■ CONT'D: Please see Bass/D3



Gary Rosen carries Sheldon Dingwall's Afterburner models in his shop in south Denver

CAIS dollars needed prior to seeding

COMMENTARY

There's no denying that the Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization (CAIS) program has injected hundreds of millions of dollars into Saskatchewan's farm economy. Unfortunately, the program is also causing cash flow frustration for thousands of producers.

More than 15,000 Saskatchewan producers have money tied up in CAIS deposits — deposits that are no longer necessary. The average deposit is \$8,380 for a total of more than \$126 million.

The federal and provincial governments are working on ways to cancel or at least revamp the producer deposit requirement. Recommendations will be heard at the July meeting of agriculture ministers.

In the meantime, the deadline for making CAIS deposits was extended from March 31, 2005, to March 31, 2006, effectively making the deposit a moot point for the time being. The deadline had already been pushed ahead a couple of times and the latest extension came shortly before the end of March. Thousands of producers had already



KEVIN HURSH

dutifully deposited money. Those producers are the ones now caught with their money inaccessible. Producers (like me) who procrastinated and held off on making the deposit don't have this problem.

Officials say any money over the one-third deposit requirement can be quite readily removed by just giving them a call. However, the bulk of the money cannot be removed, at least not yet. It requires agreement from a majority of provinces in order to enact the necessary amendment.

Manitoba has signed on. So have Saskatchewan and Yukon. It is hoped that signed agreements will soon come from Alberta and Ontario.

Why the heck is this process taking so long? Producers need the cash and the deposits serve no useful purpose. The feds and provinces have been working

on the amendment for more than six weeks and it still isn't settled. Makes one wonder how much priority agricultural issues really receive in some administrations.

Letting farmers have access to their own money would help deal with the cash crunch of seeding expenses. Across the nation (with the exception of Quebec, which handles it a bit differently), there is a total of \$621 million tied up in CAIS deposits. Another major frustration with CAIS is the slow rate of payouts. At last count, there were about 1,800 Saskatchewan farmers who still didn't have their 2003 claims processed. That doesn't sound too bad considering there were a total of more than 36,000 claims, but it's devastating for the producers who are still waiting.

Claims have been submitted for more than six months. The money has been built into spring seeding plans. Now it's spring, and the money hasn't arrived.

Because the program is so complicated, it isn't bankable. Sure, your accountant may have worked it all out and you're supposed to receive \$50,000. But if you're smart, you'll wait to see the size of the cheque when it finally ar-

rives. Your banker will want to see the actual cheque as well.

Remember, these are claims based on the 2003 fiscal year. Here it is, seeding time in 2005, and a significant number of claims are still being processed.

Another frustration relates to accountant fees for filling out the CAIS applications. Although a few producers do their own, it's more common for producers to get professional advice.

An accountant who is familiar with the program is likely to make farmers money, but there's still a cost that's typically in the thousands of dollars for each application in each fiscal year. Hopefully, in the years ahead, the program can be simplified and these costs will drop.

And hopefully Saskatchewan will come up with full cost-sharing for the 2004 program year, so that producers in this province are not disadvantaged.

While there are many actions governments could and should take to help ease the ongoing farm income crisis, changes to CAIS would seem to be a good place to start.

Kevin Hursh is a consulting agrologist and farmer based in Saskatoon. He can be reached at kevin@hursh.ca.

House sales jump in April

By Stephanie Classen
of The StarPhoenix

Residential property sales were up 14 per cent in April, according to the Saskatoon Real Estate Board (SREB). Last month, 332 residential properties were sold, compared to 290 in April 2004.

Though the first three months of the year showed slightly lower sales than in 2004, April's active buying market brought the 2005 year-to-date total up to 940, only three per cent below last year's figure.

Harry Janzen, executive officer of the SREB, said sales generally increase in the spring.

"Typically people come through the months and they get the spring fever, so to speak," he said. "People are feeling positive and upbeat and a lot of times the spring market is more active because young families or young couples planning to have families want to relocate to a new school district."

Janzen also noted that nicer weather and summer holidays make the moving process easier, prompting families to delay the purchase of a home until the snow melts.

The number of houses on the market also improved in April. Available residential properties

increased by 13 per cent, meaning 82 more residences were available this year compared to last. The number of SREB listed properties went to 536 last month from 469 in April 2004, an increase of 14 per cent.

"The last two, three years we've had a very low inventory level of existing homes for sale and we're seeing since the beginning of the year a correction in that more properties are coming on the market. So we have a bit more of the balanced environment between buyers and sellers," Janzen said.

Average selling prices increased by eight per cent, going to a current average of \$146,714 from \$135,549 in April 2004. But Janzen cautions that the average price does not reflect an increase in every neighbourhood.

"The market does change from area to area and this number is simply derived by taking the number of sales for a given period and dividing it into the volume for that same period. That gives us an idea of trends, which in this particular case meant that the mid- to upper-range price of homes had the greatest activity."

Janzen predicts the market will behave similarly during the second quarter of 2005.

Pilots oppose Jetsgo rebirth

By Francois Shalom
CanWest News Service

MONTREAL — The Canadian president of the Air Line Pilots Association says it's "astounding" that Jetsgo Corp. president Michel Leblanc is even allowed to consider forming another airline.

"He is a repeat offender," Kent Hardisty said in an interview Tuesday. "But nothing surprises us anymore."

"It's amazing to us, really, that even the opportunity (of forming another airline) is open to him, after his last failure."

"The only requirements for entry into this business are three months' working capital and satisfying Transport Canada's demands — that's it."

Hardisty called the funding requirements "far too meek," arguing that launching an airline with an unsustainable business model undermines the whole industry's credibility and profitability.

While the immediate result may be a boon to consumers — rock-bottom plane tickets — the eventual result is overcapacity and below-cost operations that threaten the industry.

Hardisty said the Canadian public ends up taking

the bills for ill-financed projects, and that it makes no sense to allow an entrepreneur to repeatedly launch business ventures that keep failing — at a high cost to travellers, suppliers and customers.

"It's far too easy to re-enter this market," he said. Jetsgo filed for bankruptcy protection March 11, with more than \$108 million in debts, having bled \$55 million in the eight-month run-up to its grounding.

The discount carrier left 17,000 travellers in the lurch and threw 1,200 employees out of work.

Leblanc has since said he wants to re-launch a charter airline next month with eight of the former Jetsgo planes.

Lawyers have been battling in Quebec Superior Court in the last month over Jetsgo's assets, and whether the company should be allowed to resume flying in some form.

Leblanc did not return phone calls.

In a presentation to a House of Commons committee arguing against majority ownership by foreign interests of Canadian carriers, the Air Line Pilots Association said "since deregulation in the 1980s, (Canada's industry) is littered with the financial wrecks of airlines . . . the most recent being Jetsgo."

(MONTREAL GAZETTE)

Business council slams changes to union act

Proposed powers for LRB 'offensive,' spokesperson says

By Bruce Johnstone
Saskatchewan News Network

REGINA — On the same day the NDP government moved to scrap its controversial available hours legislation, the province's business community stepped up its campaign against two more labour bills.

Specifically, the Saskatchewan Business Council, a coalition of 51 business groups, is taking aim at Bill 86, a bill to amend the Labour Standards Act, and Bill 87, which amends the Trade Union Act. Both bills were introduced in the fall session of the legislature.

Bill 87, according to the business council, would give the Labour Relations Board (LRB) powers of search and seizure to enter workplaces and search for evidence without a warrant.

Bill 86 would allow Labour Standards officials to act as police, judge and jury in investigating and determining breaches of the Labour Standards Act, the council said in a press release Tuesday.

"This is just as offensive as available hours," said Marilyn Braun-Pollon of the Canadian Federation of Independent Business, which belongs to the coalition.

She said the Labour Standards Act amendments allow the director to investigate and adjudicate complaints from employees and "anonymous" third-parties.

The council claims the Trade Union Act amendments expand the powers of the chair and vice-chair, give the LRB the right to enter workplaces and search for evidence, and speed up first-contract bargaining, while making it more difficult to seek decertification orders to disband unions.

"They need to explain why the LRB needs more powers," Braun-Pollon added.

Michael Fougere of the Saskatchewan Construction Association said the government didn't learn

from the 'available hours' debacle, where the legislation was reintroduced without consultation and later withdrawn after outcry from the business community.

"They've learned nothing from the available hours," Fougere said. "They introduce the bill in the legislature and they assume that's consultation. That's not consultation."

Saskatchewan Party labour critic Ken Krawetz agreed the government has failed to adequately consult with the business community on the labour legislation.

"Those bills must have been completed in September or October, long before being introduced in November. There was no consultation with the business council."

But Labour Minister Deb Higgins said she met with the business council in December about the government's labour legislation and was told to "pull these bills or resign."

"We're talking four months later. Now they want to sit down and do consultations? I guess I have some frustration with the business council."

As for the council's specific concerns about giving the LRB search and seizure powers or the Labour Standards officers the right to investigate anonymous complaints, Higgins said the bills merely clarify existing powers and don't expand them or create new ones.

"We're not giving the (Labour Relations) Board new powers. We're defining the powers the board already has," Higgins said.

Saskatchewan Federation of Labour president Larry Hubich agreed the council's concerns that the bills will give bureaucrats "police state" powers are exaggerated.

"It's more of this fear-mongering. . . . It's over-heated rhetoric."

And Hubich said the SFL wants to see the powers of the LRB more clearly defined. "I see Bill 87 as defining the powers of the (Labour Relations) Board."

However, Higgins said Bill 87 will be amended to remove references to the Canada Labour Code, which governs federally regulated businesses, at the request of both labour and business groups.

(REGINA LEADER-POST)

Bass: Dingwall relies on independent stores in the U.S.

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"If you look at it, all the frets look crooked going away from the centre fret. It's very different from almost any other bass that's out there. There's a lot of benefits in that."

Rosen says he heard about Dingwall through pure word of mouth, a customer telling him that he had to "check out these Dingwall basses," so he did.

"Everybody who buys a Dingwall bass, to a player, comes back and says, 'I don't even touch my other basses anymore.'"

That kind of enthusiasm is music to the ears of Sheldon Dingwall who, with the loyal support of Saskatoon's live musician community, was encouraged to rebuild his business in the late 1990s following the spectacular Uncle Ed's Furniture fire where Dingwall's first shop was located.

Dingwall says his retail network in

the U.S. is almost entirely independent shops like GuitarX in Denver. "I don't know how it works for other people in the business, but 100 per cent of our sales come through word of mouth and the Internet," the Saskatoon guitar builder said.

Dingwall says one more recent change that has helped his business out a lot is coming up with a more affordable unit, which explains the popularity of his lower-priced Afterburner models which retail for about \$1,400 US.

"The success of the Afterburner has allowed us to start charging reasonable rates for the other high-end models," Dingwall said.

Being from Saskatchewan and knowing working musicians who, Dingwall says, fit the classic description of "starving artists," the guitar builder admits that he probably was too reluctant in the past to charge adequately for his high-priced models. With the After-

Last year, the Dingwall operation shipped 92 bass instruments around the world. Dingwall says exports comprise most of his sales and about 60 per cent of his instruments end up in the United States.

burner models now carrying the load on company revenues, Dingwall is able to charge adequately on the top end. He says some markets with a thriving live music scene seem to be able to handle

the higher priced items, noting one shop in Seattle sold one of his top models for \$10,000 after having it in the store only a week.

However, Rosen had one \$5,000 model sit in his Denver store for a year, so Dingwall arranged a swap with another retailer who was able to move the higher-priced instrument.

Rosen works with a Denver-area luthier (guitar maker) named Todd Reith, who now does some service work on Dingwall instruments so they don't have to be shipped to Saskatoon. Dingwall, who employs four full-time and casual people in his shop, has come to know Reith through phone calls and e-mails because both guitar makers own a high tech computerized router that they use in making their instruments.

Last year, the Dingwall operation shipped 92 bass instruments around the world. Dingwall says exports comprise most of his sales and about 60 per cent

of his instruments end up in the United States. He says the company is going to try the European and Japanese markets again if currency fluctuations can be mastered.

In the meantime, shops like GuitarX in Denver are enthusiastically spreading the word to bass players in the U.S.

"Obviously the Dingwall basses are very different from what people are used to," Rosen says. "So it's the guy who is more willing to take a chance who is going to get that kind of a bass, not your typical Guitar Centre customer."

SP Business Editor Murray Lyons is travelling through the U.S. Midwest looking at how Saskatchewan exporters, large and small, are making their impact in the U.S. market. His trip has been supported through a travel fellowship award by the Saskatchewan Trade and Export Partnership.

TSX-VENTURE EXCHANGE

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Name	Volume	High	Low	Last	Chng
Hathor	100	0.315	0.315	0.315	-0.05
HathorCap	100	0.50	0.50	0.50	-0.01
HelioVie	686	0.24	0.21	0.21	-0.01
HighPlan z	75	0.72	0.72	0.72	-0.03
Highland	360	0.24	0.23	0.23	-0.01
Highlands	884	0.17	0.17	0.17	-0.04
HighRises	51	0.08	0.08	0.08	-0.03
Hinterland	60	0.095	0.095	0.095	-0.01
Imperial	80	0.12	0.12	0.12	-0.01
ImperialA	405	0.18	0.125	0.18	-0.06
ImperialB	1180	0.24	0.22	0.24	+0.02
ImperialC	154	0.48	0.48	0.48	+0.01
ImperialD	715	0.04	0.04	0.04	-0.01
ImperialE	40	1.38	1.38	1.38	-0.01
ImperialF	390	0.035	0.035	0.035	-0.01
ImperialG	19	0.45	0.45	0.45	-0.01
ImperialH	150	1.65	1.65	1.65	+0.01
ImperialI	192	3.20	3.20	3.22	+0.02
ImperialJ	300	0.40	0.40	0.40	-0.02
ImperialK	11	2.14	2.14	2.14	+0.01
ImperialL	612	0.12	0.115	0.115	-0.01
ImperialM	710	0.04	0.04	0.04	-0.01
ImperialN	100	0.46	0.46	0.46	+0.01
ImperialO	5	0.17	0.17	0.17	-0.03
ImperialP	261	1.15	1.15	1.15	+0.04
ImperialQ	140	0.65	0.62	0.65	-0.01
ImperialR	105	0.95	0.89	0.95	+0.06
ImperialS	230	0.38	0.38	0.38	+0.01
ImperialT	508	0.58	0.55	0.58	+0.01
ImperialU	100	1.45	1.45	1.45	+0.05
ImperialV	10	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.01
ImperialW	10	0.64	0.64	0.64	+0.05
ImperialX	60	0.23	0.23	0.23	-0.03
ImperialY	35	0.055	0.055	0.055	-0.02
ImperialZ	40	0.55	0.55	0.55	-0.02
ImperialAA	50	0.035	0.035	0.035	-0.01
ImperialAB	140	0.265	0.265	0.265	-0.01
ImperialAC	275	0.61	0.60	0.60	-0.02
ImperialAD	200	0.11	0.11	0.11	-0.01
ImperialAE	10	1.42	1.42	1.42	-0.01
ImperialAF	49	0.60	0.60	0.60	-0.01
ImperialAG	54	0.95	0.95	0.95	+0.01
ImperialAH	50	0.15	0.15	0.15	+0.02
ImperialAI	810	0.28	0.28	0.28	-0.01
ImperialAJ	10	0.17	0.17	0.17	-0.01
ImperialAK	45	0.20	0.20	0.20	+0.04
ImperialAL	162	1.30	1.29	1.29	-0.04
ImperialAM	150	0.31	0.31	0.31	+0.06
ImperialAN	933	0.105	0.105	0.105	-0.04
ImperialAO	100	0.035	0.035	0.035	-0.01
ImperialAP	10	0.265	0.265	0.265	-0.01
ImperialAQ	19	0.19	0.19	0.19	-0.02
ImperialAR	19	0.19	0.19	0.19	-0.02
ImperialAS	655	0.71	0.65	0.71	-0.01
ImperialAT	889	0.23	0.23	0.23	-0.01
ImperialAU	50	0.085	0.085	0.085	-0.01
ImperialAV	1110	0.075	0.07	0.07	-0.01
ImperialAW	155	0.42	0.42	0.42	-0.01
ImperialAX	1190	0.52	0.50	0.50	-0.09
ImperialAY	2496	0.06	0.055	0.055	-0.01
ImperialAZ	330	0.09	0.075	0.075	-0.02
ImperialBA	200	0.15	0.15	0.15	-0.01
ImperialBB	20	0.06	0.06	0.06	-0.02
ImperialBC	783	0.91	0.87	0.89	+0.02
ImperialBD	30	0.37	0.37	0.37	-0.03
ImperialBE	65	1.25	1.25	1.25	-0.06
ImperialBF	360	0.55	0.52	0.55	+0.05
ImperialBG	1162	0.49	0.47	0.47	-0.01
ImperialBH	10	0.75	0.75	0.75	+0.03
ImperialBI	75	0.95	0.95	0.95	+0.02
ImperialBJ	540	0.41	0.40	0.40	-0.04
ImperialBK	90	1.00	0.91	1.00	-0.01
ImperialBL	113	0.115	0.105	0.115	+0.01
ImperialBM	30	0.52	0.52	0.52	-0.01
ImperialBN	415	1.23	1.18	1.23	+0.06
ImperialBO	305	0.82	0.77	0.80	-0.01
ImperialBP	357	0.12	0.12	0.12	-0.01

Meta Hitt	75	0.20	0.20	0.20	-0.02
Metalix	60	0.47	0.44	0.44	-0.06
Metalmedia	185	0.90	0.84	0.90	-0.04
Metalnet	305	0.65	0.63	0.63	-0.07
Metalpro	213	1.80	1.85	1.83	-0.04
Metalres	114	3.00	2.75	3.00	-0.02
Metalrix	200	0.20	0.195	0.195	-0.01
Metaltech	382	0.21	0.18	0.22	+0.04
MidwayGld z	70	0.88	0.81	0.88	-0.03
MillBayVt	260	0.075	0.075	0.075	+0.01
MillCityGld	5	0.155	0.155	0.155	-0.01
Millstrm	200	0.06	0.06	0.06	-0.02
MinAndez z	2339	0.48	0.47	0.48	+0.01
MinAndez z	38	0.95	0.94	0.95	-0.07
MinAndez z	10	0.485	0.485	0.485	-0.02
MinAndez z	52	0.18	0.18	0.18	-0.01
MinAndez z	30	0.18	0.18	0.18	-0.01
MinAndez z	89	0.155	0.155	0.155	-0.01
MinAndez z	241	1.74	1.61	1.70	-0.04
MinAndez z	306	0.72	0.68	0.72	-0.01
MinAndez z	100	0.95	0.94	0.95	-0.01
MinAndez z	250	0.15	0.15	0.15	-0.05
MinAndez z	600	0.145	0.14	0.145	-0.01
MinAndez z	200	0.25	0.25	0.25	-0.02
MinAndez z	162	1.08	1.05	1.08	-0.03
MinAndez z	100	0.89	0.86	0.89	-0.13
MinAndez z	240	0.15	0.15	0.15	-0.01
MinAndez z	20	0.43	0.43	0.43	-0.09
MinAndez z	217	0.465	0.47	0.465	+0.04
MinAndez z	88	0.09	0.09	0.09	+0.01
MinAndez z	280	0.23	0.23	0.23	-0.01
MinAndez z	80	0.25	0.25	0.25	-0.01
MinAndez z	380	0.16	0.15	0.16	-0.01
MinAndez z	217	0.465	0.47	0.465	+0.04
MinAndez z	722	0.09	0.09	0.09	-0.01
MinAndez z	156	0.46	0.455	0.465	-0.01
MinAndez z	110	0.195	0.185	0.195	-0.01
MinAndez z	6894	0.09	0.15	0.135	-0.01
MinAndez z	30	0.82	0.79	0.79	-0.04
MinAndez z	1840	0.15	0.145	0.15	-0.01
MinAndez z	280	0.15	0.15	0.15	-0.01
MinAndez z	100	0.39	0.36	0.36	-0.01
MinAndez z	370	0.43	0.425	0.435	-0.01
MinAndez z	100	0.47	0.47	0.47	-0.01
MinAndez z	30	0.23	0.23	0.23	-0.01