## **Economics Group**

Special Commentary

Mark Vitner, Senior Economist mark.vinter@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3277

# Wells Fargo Small Business Survey: Q2 2016

Small Business Confidence Pulls Back Slightly in the Second Quarter

Small business owners remain guardedly optimistic about prospects for the economy and their business for the coming year. The second quarter Wells Fargo/Gallup Small Business Survey, which was conducted in early April, showed that overall small business confidence fell 3 points to 64 (Figure 1). The survey was conducted at the start of the second quarter, and the first quarter's survey was conducted before the early year sell-off in the financial markets raised concerns that slower growth overseas might more severely impact the U.S. economy. Those concerns subsided somewhat during the first quarter but have been replaced by worries about how the lead-up to this year's election of a new president and Congress would impact small businesses.

The overall level of small business confidence is consistent with the recent trend in overall economic growth. Real GDP grew at just a 0.5 percent annual rate during the first quarter of 2016 and has averaged just a 2.2 percent pace over the past three years. By comparison, real GDP grew by an average of 2.6 percent per year from 2004 to 2007, when the Wells Fargo/Gallup Small Business Index averaged 105.7. While most business owners acknowledge that business is better today than it was a few years ago and their financial positions have improved, the pace of improvement has consistently fallen short of expectations.

Just over two-thirds of business owners stated that their present financial situation was either very good or somewhat good, which tied the previous quarter's mark for the highest this measure has been in this cycle (Figure 2). Conversely, only 15 percent of business owners stated that their financial situation was either somewhat poor or very poor. Moreover, an even higher proportion of business owners, 72 percent, expect their financial situation to be good 12 months from now, while just 11 percent expect their situation to be somewhat poor or very poor.

The level of small business confidence is consistent with the recent trend in overall economic growth.

Figure 1 Figure 2 Wells Fargo Small Business Survey Wells Fargo Small Business Survey Overall Situation Percent that View Current Financial Situation as "Good 120 80% 120 Current Financial Situation "Good": 02 @ 67% 100 100 80 80 70% 60 60% 40 20 50% -20 -20 Overall Situation: 02 @ 64 -40 40% -40 10 11 12 13 05 06 07 08 09 14 15 04 16 10

Source: Gallup, Wells Fargo Bank and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC



80%

70%

### **Business Owners Are Keeping a Close Eye on Expenses**

The proportion of business owners reporting that sales have increased over the past year has improved over the course of the business cycle but has not exceeded 50 percent since mid-2007. The latest survey shows that 40 percent of firms saw an increase in revenue over the past 12 months (Figure 3), with 14 percent of business owners reporting that sales had increased a lot and another 26 percent reporting that sales increased a little. The proportion of business owners stating that revenues had increased a lot was the highest of any quarter this cycle. Most businesses, however, stated that revenues either stayed the same over the past year, 30 percent, or that revenues had decreased, 30 percent.

One persistent trend we have seen in the survey is that the proportion of business owners stating that sales increased during the past 12 months has consistently trailed well behind the proportion of business owners expecting sales to increase. The shortfall in actual revenue growth is one reason that small business confidence has had such a tough time recovering, particularly since many business owners continue to report that compensation and regulation costs have consistently exceeded expectations. The net result has been that fewer businesses are boosting capital spending, 23 percent, or hiring more workers, 18 percent.

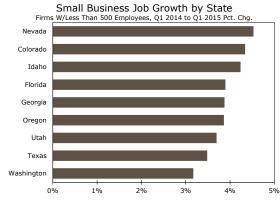
Regionally, there have been some notable bright spots. Nevada and Colorado topped all states in job growth of firms employing less than 500 workers in 2015, the most recent data available (Figure 4). In both cases, growth in the tech sector has been a boon, with construction of Tesla's new gigafactory setting off a tech boom around Reno, Nev. Other notable regions include Florida, Georgia and Utah, all of which are enjoying solid population growth, rebounding housing markets and an influx of new industries, which is likely driving small business startups and growth.

Presidential election years can be difficult times for the economy. Businesses often hold back on hiring and capital spending decisions as the election draws near. A total of 87 percent of small business owners stated that they were following the election, with 56 percent reporting they were following closely, 31 percent somewhat closely. This marks a much higher proportion relative to a recent national Gallup poll that found only 37 percent of American adults reporting they are following the presidential election very closely and 38 percent are following it somewhat closely. Ninety-two percent of small business owners said they plan to vote in the November election.

The run-up to this year's presidential election is particularly vexing. Only 28 percent of small business owners said that the presidential candidates were discussing the most important issues for small businesses, compared to 58 percent of the broader adult population. For small business owners, top concerns include implications of potential changes to the tax code that impact small businesses, economic policies that affect small business owners and changes to healthcare laws. The uncertainty surrounding the presidential election will likely keep small business confidence close to its recent range and may also further restrain capital spending and hiring.

Wells Fargo Small Business Survey Percent that Saw Increases in Revenue in Past 12 Mont 55% 55% ■ Increases in Company Revenues: Q2 @ 40% 50% 50% 45% 45% 40% 40% 35% 35% 30% 30% 25% 25% 20% 2010 2011 2007 2009 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

#### Figure 4



Source: Gallup, Wells Fargo Bank, U.S. Dept. of Labor and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

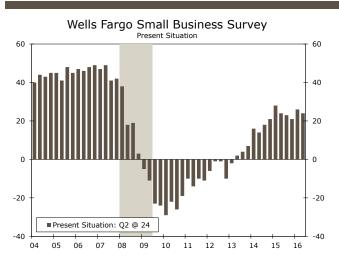
The shortfall in actual revenue growth has weighed on small business confidence.

Nevada and Colorado topped all states in terms of small business job growth.

The uncertainty surrounding the presidential election will likely keep small business confidence close to its recent range.

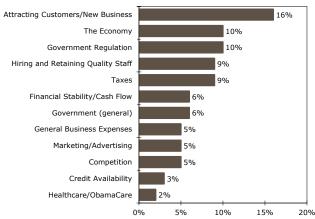
Figure 3

## **Present Situation**

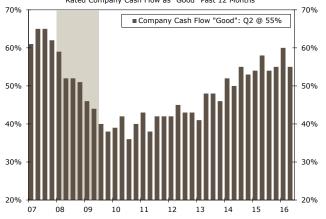


Wells Fargo Small Business Survey Percent that View Current Financial Situation as "Good" 80% 80% Current Financial Situation "Good": Q2 @ 67% 70% 70% 60% 60% 50% 50% 40% 40% 08 10 15 16 07 09 11 12 13 14

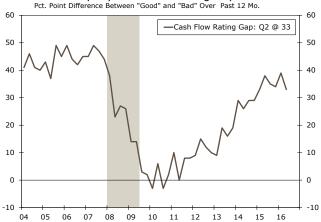
Small Business Owners' Most Important Challenges Percent, Q2 2016

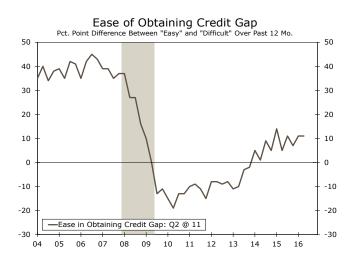


Wells Fargo Small Business Index Rated Company Cash Flow as "Good" Past 12 Months



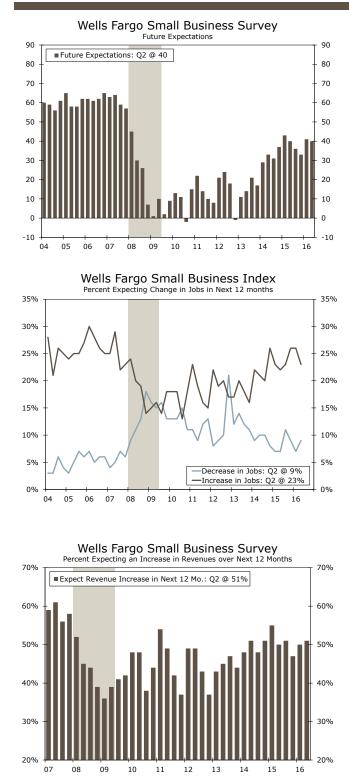
Company Cash Flow Rating Gap

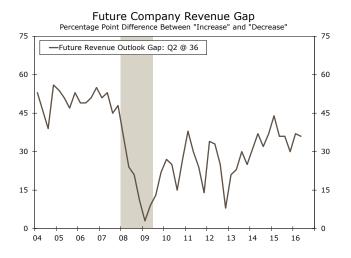




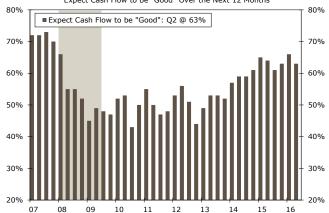
Source: Gallup, Wells Fargo Bank and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

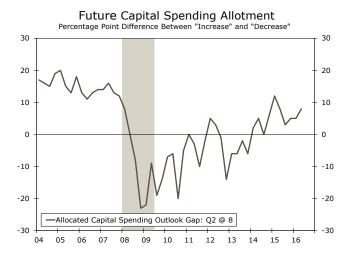
## **Future Situation**





Wells Fargo Small Business Index Expect Cash Flow to be "Good" Over the Next 12 Months





Source: Gallup, Wells Fargo Bank and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

## Wells Fargo Securities, LLC Economics Group

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research, Economics & Strategy	(704) 410-1801 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3275	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Anika R. Khan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3271	anika.khan@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Eric Viloria, CFA	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5637	eric.viloria@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Michael A. Brown	Economist	(704) 410-3278	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com
Jamie Feik	Economist	(704) 410-3291	jamie.feik@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3267	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Alex Moehring	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3247	alex.v.moehring@wellsfargo.com
Misa Batcheller	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3060	misa.n.batcheller@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3156	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
Julianne Causey	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3281	julianne.causey@wellsfargo.com
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com
Dawne Howes	Administrative Assistant	(704) 410-3272	dawne.howes@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S. broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this publication. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC's research analysts receive compensation that is based upon and impacted by the overall profitability and revenue of the firm which includes, but is not limited to investment banking revenue. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advice. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company

#### Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The content of this report has been approved by WFSIL a regulated person under the Act. For purposes of the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's rules, this report constitutes impartial investment research. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007. The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. This document and any other materials accompanying this document (collectively, the "Materials") are provided for general informational purposes only.

#### SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE